

BEYÂTİ PEŞREVİ

MÜZİK : Seyfettin Osmanoğlu (1874-1926)

USÛLÜ : Hafif

1. Hâne

The first Hâne section is written in 3/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is characterized by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in pairs or fours. There are several repeat signs (double dots) throughout the piece, indicating repeated rhythmic or melodic phrases. The section concludes with a final note and a fermata.



Teslim

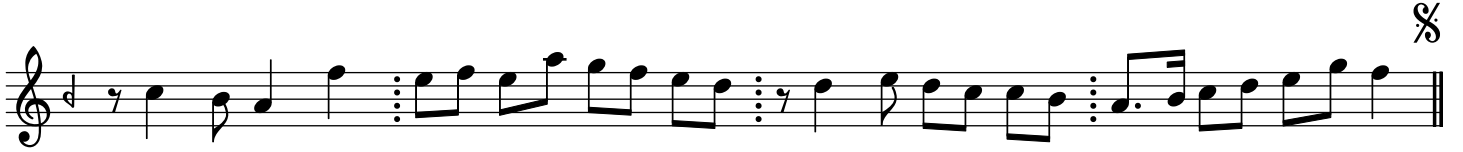
The Teslim section is written in 3/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is characterized by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in pairs or fours. There are several repeat signs (double dots) throughout the piece, indicating repeated rhythmic or melodic phrases. The section concludes with a final note and a fermata.

2. Hâne

The second Hâne section is written in 3/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is characterized by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in pairs or fours. There are several repeat signs (double dots) throughout the piece, indicating repeated rhythmic or melodic phrases. The section concludes with a final note and a fermata.

3. Hâne

The third Hâne section is written in 3/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is characterized by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in pairs or fours. There are several repeat signs (double dots) throughout the piece, indicating repeated rhythmic or melodic phrases. The section concludes with a final note and a fermata.



4. Hâne

