

# BÛSELİK PEŞREV

Devr-i Kebîr

Bolâhenk Nûri Bey

The first part of the piece, Devr-i Kebîr, is written in 2/4 time and consists of five staves of music. The notation is in treble clef and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature, with a '28' above the first staff. The music is composed of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and a final double bar line.

The second part of the piece, TESLİM, is written in 2/4 time and consists of two staves of music. The notation is in treble clef and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature, with a 'TESLİM' above the first staff. The music is composed of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and a final double bar line.

İkinci Hane

The third part of the piece, İkinci Hane, is written in 2/4 time and consists of five staves of music. The notation is in treble clef and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The music is composed of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and a final double bar line.

### Üçüncü Hane



Musical notation for Üçüncü Hane, consisting of eight staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps and flats) across the staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata symbol.

### Dördüncü Hane



Musical notation for Dördüncü Hane, consisting of five staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps and flats) across the staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata symbol.