

كَلْبِيَّنْ كَلْبِيَّنْ

بِعُرْقٍ

١١٣

مُسْتَخْجَبِيَّنْ قَنْيَلَيَّنْ

كَلْبِيَّنْ كَلْبِيَّنْ كَلْبِيَّنْ

كَلْبِيَّنْ كَلْبِيَّنْ

سَكَانَةً مَعْكَانَةً
لَفْجَيْنْ شَرْقَيْنْ

كَلْبِيَّنْ كَلْبِيَّنْ مُنْتَهِيَّنْ هَيْدَيَّنْ سَلَمَيَّهَ طَبَرَيَّنْ فَنْدَنْ دَفِيقَ وَقَبْوَلَ الْدَّشَدَرَزَ

هَرْخَنْ حَمْبَنْ فَوْظَدَنْ

ثَيَانْ غَرْوَنْ



[سکاه [مقام‌ده] سرف]

دلال زاده طایبی شنیدنی افتدیز

The musical score consists of ten staves of Persian classical music notation, likely for a solo instrument like the tanbur or setar. The notation uses a unique system of dots and dashes on a five-line staff. The lyrics are written in Persian below each staff. The score includes several sections of melodic lines, some with specific performance instructions like 'آهنگ اتفاقی است' (It's a coincidence) and 'ایرانی' (Iranian). The lyrics describe scenes of nature and daily life.

لایخ دین قفق جو
لایخ دین ماری زن
گا بند
ها بین او او بن
م به قطب
کا بند
دوای نهش بو (پیانو)
می دی خ

کاه [مظاہنہ] سرف

دلاان بزاده، خطابات علمی فردیست

سُوْدَانْ وَعَهْ شَمْ آخِرْ [جـ-١٥٢]

A musical score page featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp. It contains measures 11 and 12, which begin with a quarter note followed by eighth-note patterns. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp. It contains measures 11 and 12, which begin with a half note followed by quarter notes.

شیخ فیض سان بیان می کند که این تحریر از اینجا

A musical score page showing two measures of music for orchestra. The key signature is one sharp, and the time signature is common time. Measure 11 starts with a bassoon solo followed by a dynamic instruction 'P' (piano). Measure 12 begins with a forte dynamic 'F' and continues with a melodic line. The score includes various instruments like strings, woodwinds, and brass.

لہ کے اس نسبت میں جو کوئی نہ سمجھ سکے تو اور فی مکاریا میں

A musical score page showing two measures of music for an orchestra. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). Measure 11 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 12 begins with a piano dynamic. The music consists of various woodwind and brass instruments playing eighth-note patterns.

شیخ احمد بن علی بن ابی طالب علیہ السلام

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). Measure 10 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern in the treble staff, followed by eighth-note pairs in the bass staff. Measure 11 continues with sixteenth-note patterns in both staves.

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). Measure 10 starts with a sixteenth-note pattern in the treble staff, followed by eighth-note pairs in the bass staff. Measure 11 continues with eighth-note pairs in both staves.

باقی ته ف دو ف کنی خیل

A horizontal strip of a musical score showing two staves of music for piano. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of eighth-note patterns. Measure 11 starts with a forte dynamic (F) and ends with a half note. Measure 12 begins with a forte dynamic (F) and ends with a half note.

A musical score for piano, showing two measures of music. The first measure consists of six eighth-note chords (C major) followed by a fermata over the next measure. The second measure begins with a single eighth note (D) followed by a sixteenth-note pattern (D, E, F, D) and ends with a fermata.

فَلَمَّا دَرَأَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ رُكْنَيْهِ وَرَأَى أَنَّهُمْ مُنْتَصِرٌ
أَذَقَ اللَّهُ أَذْقَانَهُمْ مُنْعِيشَةً فَلَمَّا
أَذْقَانَهُمْ مُنْعِيشَةً أَذَقَهُمْ مُنْعِيشَةً