

دُكْهَةُ الْفَقَارِيَّةِ هُنْدُرُ الدُّبَيْتِيَّةِ

آلَ

dimi

Hé ya

اَصْوَانُ زِمِنِ

لَهِ

R per

tché min

اَيِّ

Mén

di dé Mén

e fen

أَهْ دِمْ شَانْ Ah

ya té

لِلْ

لَّهِ لَرْ يَلِّ لَلْ لَلْ لِلْ

bé ré li ye

لَلْ لَلْ لَلْ لَلْ لَلْ لِلْ

vay

Ah

bé li

cha hi Mén

Hey dja nim

بَهْ لَهِ

ma

dje la

سَابَقَاتِنَ

The musical score consists of six staves of handwritten notation on a single system. The notation is primarily in common time, with some measures indicating triplets. The key signature varies between staff and section. The lyrics are written in both the Latin alphabet and the Arabic script, appearing above the notes. The first staff begins with a dynamic 'mf' and a triplet marking '3'. The second staff starts with 'nar' and 'que'. The third staff begins with 'dim' and 'ag'. The fourth staff begins with 'é fen' and '(chant) Ah'. The fifth staff begins with 'te ye' and 'te'. The sixth staff begins with 'vay' and 'Ah'. The lyrics continue through the remaining staves.

Cüneyt KOSAL