

18

$\beta_{\text{min}}(\text{Sm})$

Agit about

Királyi húcskák

Can estir i naturals oclom und sen canen ikem

شیعی کرد می‌بینید - اصولی آنقدر آقصاده : بجهة افتراق

18

165

A handwritten musical score on a single staff. The staff begins with a treble clef, followed by a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music consists of six measures. The lyrics, written above the notes, are in Persian and read: "که نه جانم" (Ke na janam), "نمی بدم" (Nemibadam), "نمی بدم" (Nemibadam), "نمی بدم" (Nemibadam), "نمی بدم" (Nemibadam), and "نمی بدم" (Nemibadam).

A horizontal line of musical notation on five-line staves. The notation consists of vertical stems with horizontal strokes indicating pitch and rhythm. The first staff begins with a clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff begins with a clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff begins with a clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff begins with a clef and a key signature of one sharp.

A single horizontal line of handwritten musical notation on five-line staves. The notation includes various note heads (triangular, square, etc.) and rests, with some notes having vertical stems and others having horizontal stems. There are also several horizontal strokes across the staves, likely indicating ties or specific performance techniques.

A musical score page featuring a single staff with five measures. The first measure contains a melodic line with various note heads and stems. The second measure begins with a sharp symbol (F#) and includes a dynamic instruction 'قوی' (qawī). The third measure starts with a sharp symbol (G#) and includes a dynamic instruction 'لطف' (lutf). The fourth measure starts with a sharp symbol (D#) and includes a dynamic instruction 'لطف' (lutf). The fifth measure starts with a sharp symbol (C#) and includes a dynamic instruction 'لطف' (lutf).

A handwritten musical score on five horizontal lines. The notation uses Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) to indicate pitch and vertical strokes to indicate rhythm. The score consists of two systems of music. In the upper system, measures 1-4 begin with a 1, followed by a 2, then a 3, 4, and 5. The lower system begins with a 1, followed by a 2, then a 3, 4, and 5. The notation is written in black ink on a light-colored background.

TDV İSAM KTP.
Güneyd Kosal Arşılı
No: 0-64/10