

# Psalm 100

Koraal met drie variaties

KORAAL

The first variation of the hymn is written on a ten-staff system. The notation is a form of musical shorthand where notes are represented by small circles on horizontal lines. A vertical dotted line is placed between the second and third staves. The first staff begins with a square box containing a circle. The notation consists of various note values and rests across the ten staves.

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The second variation of the hymn is written on a ten-staff system. It uses the same shorthand notation as the first variation. A vertical dotted line is placed between the second and third staves. The notation includes various note values and rests across the ten staves.

The third variation of the hymn is written on a ten-staff system. It uses the same shorthand notation as the first two variations. A vertical dotted line is placed between the second and third staves. The notation includes various note values and rests across the ten staves.

Var. 1

The image displays a musical score for 'Var. 1' on a grid of 12 staves. The notation is highly complex, featuring a dense arrangement of notes and rests. A large, sweeping curve is drawn across the staves, starting from the bottom left and moving towards the top right. The notes are organized into vertical columns, with some notes connected by horizontal lines. The score is divided into three main sections by vertical lines. The first section is labeled 'c.f.' at the bottom. The second section is labeled 'c.f.' at the top. The third section is labeled 'c.f.' at the top. The notation includes various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The overall appearance is that of a highly technical and abstract musical composition.

This image displays a complex musical score consisting of three systems of staves. Each system contains multiple staves, likely representing different instruments or voices. The notation is highly detailed, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system includes a large, sweeping curve that spans across several staves, and a dynamic marking 'c.f.' is visible. The second system also features a 'c.f.' marking and a similar sweeping curve. The third system shows more intricate rhythmic patterns and rests. The overall layout is dense and technical, typical of a professional musical manuscript.

## Var. 2

The image displays a musical score for 'Var. 2' on a Klavarskribo instrument. The score is written on two systems of staves. Each system consists of a left staff and a right staff, with a central staff area. The notation includes various symbols such as circles, lines, and trapezoidal shapes, which represent different notes and chords on the instrument. The left staff shows a sequence of notes and chords, while the right staff shows a more complex arrangement of notes and chords. The central staff area contains a series of vertical lines, likely representing the instrument's keys or strings. The score is divided into measures by vertical lines, and there are some horizontal lines indicating rests or specific timing. The overall layout is clean and professional, typical of a musical manuscript.

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The notation is dense, featuring a variety of note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. A prominent feature is the use of slanted lines connecting notes across staves, which may represent a specific musical technique or a complex rhythmic pattern. A vertical dotted line is positioned between the fifth and sixth staves, serving as a structural marker.

The second system of the musical score also consists of ten staves. It continues the notation from the first system, with similar note values and slanted line connections. The layout is consistent, with a vertical dotted line placed between the fifth and sixth staves. The notation appears to be a complex rhythmic or melodic exercise.

The third system of the musical score consists of ten staves. This system shows a continuation of the musical notation, including slanted lines and various note values. A vertical dotted line is located between the fifth and sixth staves. The notation is highly detailed and complex.

Var. 3

The image displays a musical score for Klavarskribo, titled "Var. 3". It is organized into three vertical systems, each containing four staves. The notation is highly abstract, featuring circles, lines, and brackets that represent musical notes and their relationships. Horizontal lines connect symbols across the staves within each system, and vertical lines separate the systems. A large, curved line is drawn across the bottom of the second and third systems, possibly indicating a section boundary or a specific performance instruction. The overall layout is dense and complex, typical of experimental musical notation.

The image displays a complex musical score consisting of three systems of staves. Each system contains multiple staves, likely representing different instruments or voices. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a traditional musical notation style, with notes placed on a five-line staff. The first system has a large bracket on the right side. The second system has a large bracket on the left side. The third system has a large bracket on the right side. The overall layout is dense and detailed, typical of a full musical score.