

Partita over Ps.46.♠

gecomponeerd in opdracht van de Vereniging van Organisten der Geref. Gemeenten, door:

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1
Koraal (bijv. Prestanten 8' en
ped. 4 en Holpijp 8)
ad lib. *mf*

♠ De zes bewerkingen volgen inhoudelijk de zes coupletten van Psalm 46 in de "berijming 1773".

Klaas en Nurrah, 16 augustus '85

2

Met fluitstemmen. Klavier I: 8' (en 4').
Klavier II: 8', 4' (en 2').

mp

p

3

Klavier I: 8' en 4'.
 Klavier II: cf. in de tenor met
 tongwerk of sesquialtercombinatie.
 Pedaal: 16' en 8'.

The image shows a musical score for three systems. Each system consists of two staves. The notation is vertical, with notes and rests placed on the staves. Dynamic markings such as *mp* (mezzo-piano) are present. There are also some symbols like *II* and *c.f.* above notes. The score is for three staves, likely representing different parts of an organ or harpsichord.

A musical score for Klavarskribo, page 4. The score is written on 12 staves, arranged in two groups of six. The notation is minimalist, using vertical stems and horizontal lines to represent notes and rests. The notes are represented by small circles (heads) on the stems. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. There are several dynamic markings, including 'f' (forte) and 'x' (fortissimo), and some phrasing slurs. The music appears to be a single melodic line, possibly for a single instrument or voice. The overall style is modern and abstract.

4

Plenum met Mixtuur en
Trompet 8'.
Pedaal: indien mogelijk spelen
met tongwerk 16'.

maestoso

The musical score is presented on 16 staves, organized into four systems of four staves each. The notation is dense, featuring a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a *ff* dynamic marking and a *maestoso* tempo instruction. The score includes several instances of the *ff* marking and a *u* marking. The notation is complex, with many notes beamed together and some notes marked with accents. The score is written in a style typical of 19th-century organ music, with a focus on texture and dynamics.

The image displays a musical score for Klavarskribo, a form of musical shorthand. It is organized into two main systems, each containing three staves. The notation is highly abstract, utilizing various geometric shapes, lines, and symbols to represent musical elements. In the first system, a vertical staff on the left contains a 'u' and a lambda symbol. The second system features a vertical staff on the left with a lambda and 'u' symbol, and a staff on the right with a lambda symbol. The notation consists of various geometric shapes, lines, and symbols like 'u', 'lambda', and parentheses, arranged in a way that suggests a rhythmic or melodic structure.

5

c. f. in alt en bas.
 Registratie: II: Fluiten 8'
 en 4' Pedaal: 16', 8', 4', (2')
 I: Prestant 8' en 4'
 manuaalkoppel I + II.

The musical score consists of multiple staves, likely representing different organ voices. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key features include:

- Dynamic markings:** *p* (piano) at the top left, *mf* (mezzo-forte) near the bottom center, and *ped. f* (pédale fort) near the top center.
- Registration:** Indicated by Roman numerals *I* and *II* above the staves, corresponding to the registration instructions.
- Performance instructions:** "(iets uitkomend)" is written below the *ped. f* marking.
- Staff layout:** The score is organized into several vertical columns of staves, with some staves containing notes and others being empty.

6 *ff*

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