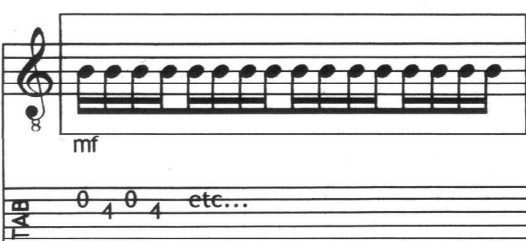


Doskordianistick

Kristof Lauwers

(I)

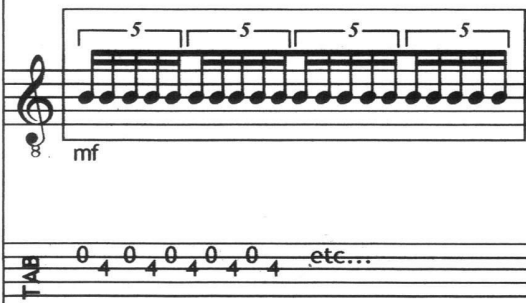
guitar 1



mf

0 4 0 4 etc...

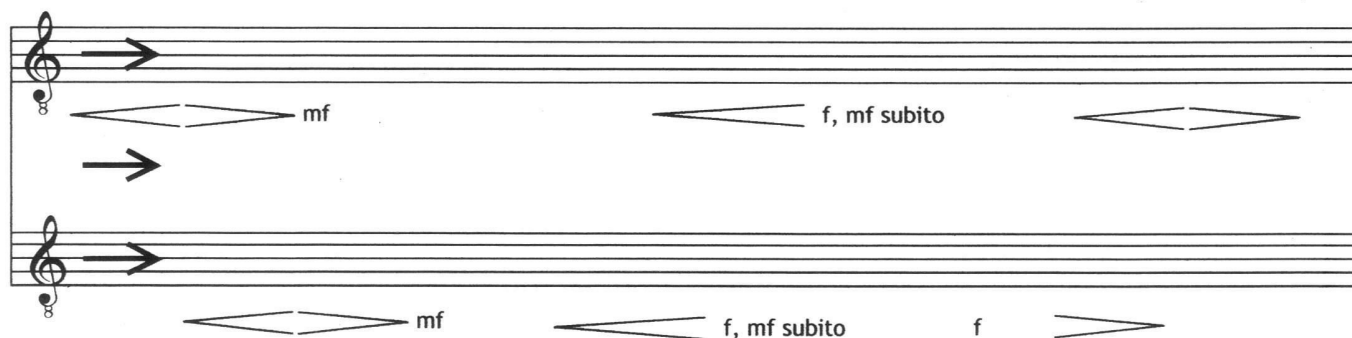
guitar 2



mf

0 4 0 4 0 4 0 4 etc...

Voeg accenten toe op onregelmatige plaatsen, eerst heel sporadisch, daarna geleidelijk meer.



mf

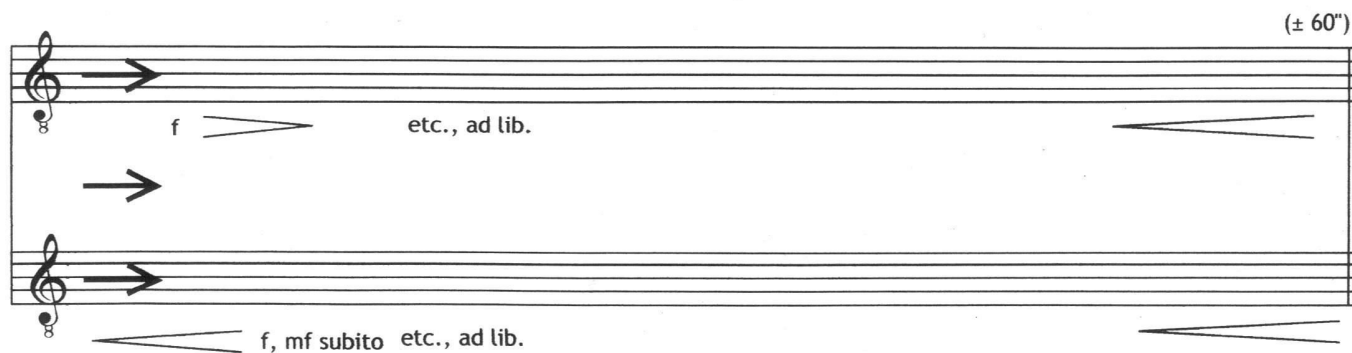
f, mf subito

mf

f, mf subito

f

(± 60")



f etc., ad lib.

f, mf subito etc., ad lib.

(II)

Herhaal eerst de akkoorden tot aan de eerste stippelijijn (=eerste 3 akkoorden) driemaal, binnen een timeframe van $\pm 25/20$ sec., daarna de eerste 5 akkoorden (= tot aan de 2e stippelijijn) 2 keer, in $\pm 20/25$ sec. enz. De onderlinge volgorde van de akkoorden binnen elke herhaling is vrij, maar alle akkoorden moeten voorkomen binnen elke herhaling. Het ritme is vrij.

arm. 8va -----

(andere vingerzettingen zijn toegelaten)

arm. 8va -----

(andere vingerzettingen zijn toegelaten)

Herhaal deze 2 akkoorden
een paar keer.

Vrije volgorde en ritme.

simile

arm. 8va -----

acc.-----

arm. 8va -----

acc.-----

(III)

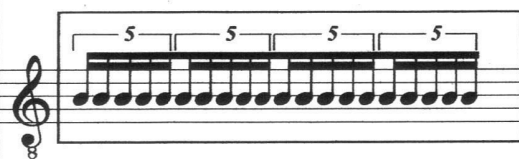
(Stem de 3e snaar
± 1/4 toon lager,
de 4e snaar ± 1/4
toon hoger)



TAB 0 4 0 0 4 0 etc...

Voeg accenten toe op onregelmatige plaatsen.
De dynamiek is vrij maar verplicht variabel

(stem de 3e snaar
± 1/4 toon lager,
de 4e snaar ± 1/4
toon hoger)



TAB 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 etc...

(± 40")

TAB 0 8 4 8 4 0 8 0 4 0 8 0 4 8

Voeg af en toe één van deze ritmes tussen.

TAB 4 0 8 4 0 8 4 0 8 4 0 8 4 0 8

(IV)

De tablaturen stellen de drie bassnaren voor (van onder naar boven: 6, 5, 4). Markeer op deze snarende volgende posities: '0' = op de 7e fret '1' op de 19e fret, '2' = halfweg tussen '1' en de kam, '3' halfweg tussen '2' en de kam etc. tot 4. Kras met een plectrum langs de snaar tussen deze posities zoals aangegeven. Zorg ervoor dat naast het krasgeluid ook de grondtoon van de snaar hoorbaar is. (=afhankelijk van het materiaal en de dikte van het plectrum.) Elke speler heeft twee plectrums nodig. De lengte van de pijlen geeft ongeveer de duur van het krassen aan.

TAB

acc. 1 -----> 4 4 -----> 2 4 *slow* -----> 2 *rit.* -----> 2

1 -----> 4

(synchroniseer)

TAB

slow 1 -----> 3 *acc.* 3 -----> 4 *molto rit.* 4 -----> 0

TAB

molto rit. 0 -----> 2 1 -----> 2 *acc.* 4 -----> 1

2 -----> 4 4 -----> 1 4 -----> 1

molto rit. 2 -----> 4 4 -----> 1 4 -----> 1

Hef het plectrum op de aangegeven positie op, zodat zowel de grondnoot als de harmoniek op die positie blijven klinken.

slow acc.

TAB

1 -----> 3 4 -----> 1 4 -----> 1 acc.

4 -----> 4

0 -----> 4

(◇)

(◇)

TAB

-----> 1 4 -----> 2 2 -----> 4 4 -----> 1 3 acc.

(◇)

(◇)

TAB

-----> 0 4 -----> 0 4 -----> 0 4 -----> 2 4 -----> 0

molto rit.

0

4 -----> 0 4 -----> 0 0 -----> 1

molto rit.

0

1

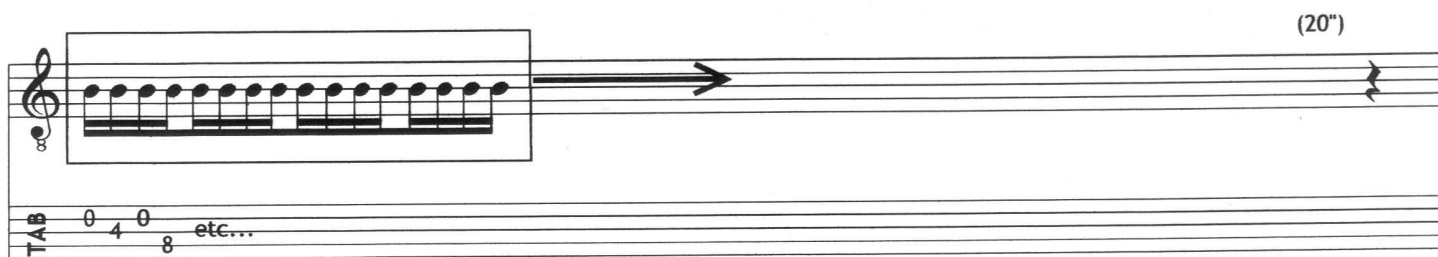
(◇)

(◇)

(◇)

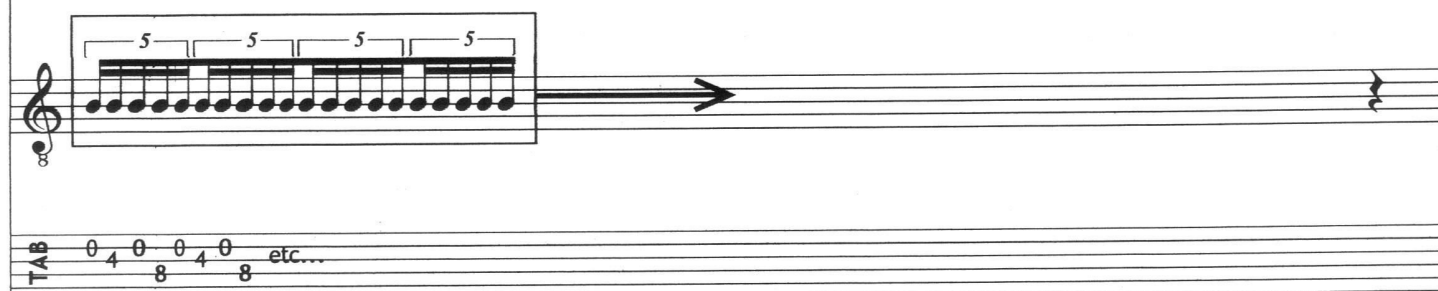
ontstem 6de snaar
± een kwarttoon

(20")



TAB 0 4 0 8 etc...

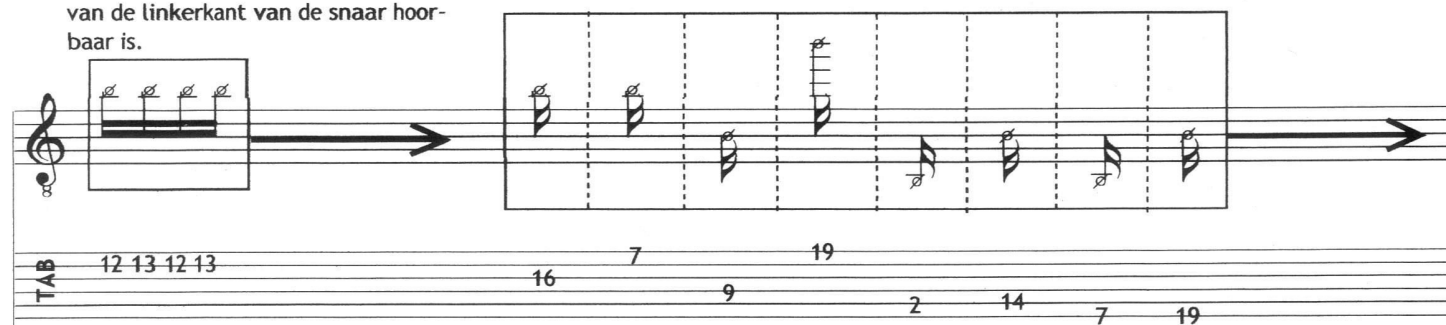
Zowel tempo als dynamiek zijn variabel,
altijd met geleidelijke overgangen.
De twee stemmen zijn ritmisch onafhankelijk.



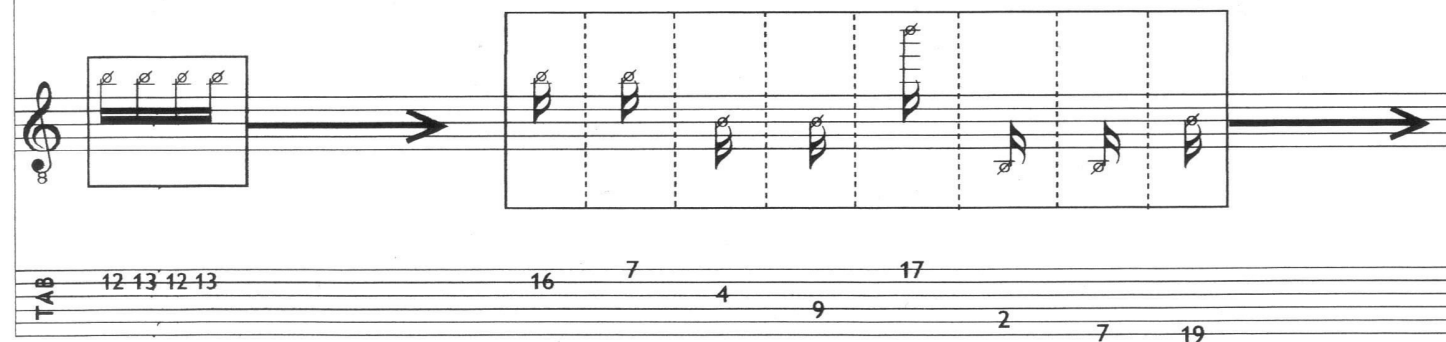
TAB 0 4 0 8 etc...

Klop met je vingertoppen op de aan-
gegeven snaar op de aangegeven po-
sitie. Perkussieve klank waarbij zowel
de normale toon als de toonhoogte
van de linkerkant van de snaar hoor-
baar is.

Voeg geleidelijk deze noten toe: eerst de eerste gegeven noot,
dan afwisselend de eerste twee, dan de eerste drie (in vrije volgorde) etc..



TAB 12 13 12 13 16 7 19 9 2 14 7 19



TAB 12 13 12 13 16 7 4 9 17 2 7 19

arm. 8va -----

TAB 5 16 5 12 4 12 4 1 1 3 4 0

acc.

cfr. p. 7. Laat, eens je alle elementen uit dit blok toegevoegd hebt, geleidelijk de percussieve si's uit de vorige pagina wegvallen.

arm. 8va ---- arm. 8va ----

TAB 12 12 12 16 4 1 5 13 5 11 4 0 4 0

acc.

(± 90")

Gelijdelijk accelerando -----

* optioneel einde: ga vanaf hier direkt naar pagina negen.

De volgende pagina's kunnen als alternatief gebruikt worden voor het einde van pagina 8.

The image displays two systems of musical notation for guitar, each consisting of a treble clef staff, a bass clef staff, and a corresponding guitar tablature (TAB) line. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings, along with specific fret numbers and techniques indicated in the TAB lines.

System 1:

- Treble Staff:** Features a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It includes a dashed line labeled "arm. 8va" above the staff.
- Bass Staff:** Includes a key signature change to one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). It also features a dashed line labeled "arm. 8va" above the staff.
- Tablature:** The top TAB line shows fret numbers 5, 4, 16, 12, 12, and a sequence 1 0 1 4. The bottom TAB line shows fret numbers 12, 12, 16, 5, 5, 4, and a sequence 3 acc. 1 1.

System 2:

- Treble Staff:** Includes a key signature change to one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C).
- Bass Staff:** Includes a key signature change to one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C).
- Tablature:** The top TAB line shows fret numbers 4, 1, 3, 4, 1, 0, and a sequence 3 acc. 1 1. The bottom TAB line shows fret numbers 4, 3, 1, 5, 5, 4, and a sequence 3 slow acc. 0.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions include "rit." (ritardando), "fast", "rit." (ritardando), "acc." (accelerando), and "slow acc." (slowly accelerating).

The image shows a musical score for a two-staff instrument, likely a guitar, using a simplified notation system. The top staff is labeled 'TAB' and the bottom staff is also labeled 'TAB'. The music is written in a simplified notation using numbers 0, 2, 3, 4, and 0, connected by dashed lines with arrows, indicating fret positions and fingerings. The tempo is marked 'slow' and 'acc.' (accelerando). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is divided into two systems by a double bar line. The first system contains the first two staves, and the second system contains the next two staves. The music ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Staff 1 (TAB):

- 0 —————> 4
- 2 —————> 4
- 3 —————> 0
- 2 —————> 4
- 4

Staff 2 (TAB):

- 4 —————> 0
- 4 —————> 0
- 4 —————> 0
- 4

The image displays a musical score for the song "The Wind" by The Beatles. It consists of two systems of staves. The top system features a guitar staff with a 4/4 time signature and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The guitar part is written in standard notation with a treble clef and includes a capo on the second fret, indicated by a diamond symbol. The bottom system features a bass staff with a 4/4 time signature and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bass part is written in standard notation with a bass clef and includes a capo on the second fret, indicated by a diamond symbol. Both staves include tablature (TAB) lines with fret numbers and arrows indicating fingerings and bends. The music is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. The first measure contains a single eighth note, and the second measure contains a single eighth note followed by a quarter rest.

The image displays two staves of guitar tablature. The top staff begins with a 'TAB' label. It contains a sequence of notes with fret numbers: 4, 0, 2, 3, and 1. There is a triplet of 3s. The bottom staff also begins with a 'TAB' label and contains a sequence of notes with fret numbers: 1, 4, 2, 1, 0, and 1. There is a triplet of 1s.

The first system consists of two staves. The top staff is a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff is a guitar tab staff. The first measure of the first system contains a triplet of eighth notes (3-->1) and a quarter note (4-->2). The second measure contains a quarter note (1-->4) and a quarter note (1-->4). The second system also consists of two staves. The top staff is a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff is a guitar tab staff. The first measure of the second system contains a quarter note (0-->2) and a quarter note (2-->4). The second measure contains a quarter note (2-->3) and a quarter note (2-->3). The third measure contains a quarter note (2-->3) and a quarter note (2-->3).

The third system consists of two staves. The top staff is a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff is a guitar tab staff. The first measure of the third system contains a quarter note (2-->4) and a quarter note (2-->4). The second measure contains a quarter note (4-->1) and a quarter note (4-->1). The third measure contains a quarter note (4-->1) and a quarter note (4-->1). The fourth system also consists of two staves. The top staff is a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff is a guitar tab staff. The first measure of the fourth system contains a quarter note (2-->4) and a quarter note (2-->4). The second measure contains a quarter note (4-->1) and a quarter note (4-->1). The third measure contains a quarter note (4-->1) and a quarter note (4-->1). The fourth measure contains a quarter note (4-->1) and a quarter note (4-->1).