

This musical score is written for voice and piano in 4/4 time, featuring solfège notation (Do, Re, Mi, Fa, So, La, Ti) and a key signature of one flat. The score is organized into four systems, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment line. The vocal line consists of a single melodic line with notes and rests, while the piano accompaniment consists of two staves with chords and single notes. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as whole, half, quarter, and eighth notes, as well as rests and accidentals. The solfège notation is used to indicate the pitch of the notes, with 'Do' being the tonic and 'Ti' being the leading tone. The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support for the vocal line, with chords and single notes. The overall structure of the score is a single melodic line for the voice and a two-staff piano accompaniment.

Two staves of musical notation for the song "The Power of Jesus Name" in G major. The top staff is for a vocal melody and the bottom staff is for a bass accompaniment. The melody consists of a series of eighth and quarter notes, while the accompaniment features a steady eighth-note bass line. The lyrics are written below the notes.

System 1: Two staves. The top staff has vocal lines with notes labeled Fa, Ti, Re, Do, Mi, So, La, Li, Fi. The bottom staff has piano accompaniment with notes and chords.

System 2: Two staves. The top staff has vocal lines with notes labeled Fa, Ti, Re, Do, Mi, So, La, Li, Fi. The bottom staff has piano accompaniment with notes and chords.

System 3: Two staves. The top staff has vocal lines with notes labeled Fa, Ti, Re, Do, Mi, So, La, Li, Fi. The bottom staff has piano accompaniment with notes and chords.

The image displays two identical staves of musical notation, each featuring a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation is written in a style that combines traditional musical symbols with solfège labels (Do, Re, Mi, Fa, So, Ti, La) in various colors (black, red, blue, green) to indicate pitch and rhythm. The first staff begins with a whole note chord of Mi (black) and Do (red), followed by a half note chord of Fa (black) and Re (red), and then a quarter note chord of Do (black) and So (red). The second staff begins with a whole note chord of Mi (black) and Do (red), followed by a half note chord of Fa (black) and Re (red), and then a quarter note chord of Do (black) and So (red). The notation continues with various note values and rests, ending with a double bar line and a repeat sign.