

Full Score

W.B.van Norel

The Butterfly Effect

part 2

to my friend.....

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part 2

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Vivace

The musical score is for a percussion ensemble in 4/4 time, marked **Vivace**. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- High Bongo:** Plays a continuous eighth-note pattern starting with a *ff* dynamic. The pattern consists of eighth notes with accents, followed by pairs of eighth notes with accents, and then eighth notes with accents. The pattern repeats every two measures.
- Cowbell:** Plays a simple eighth-note pattern, starting with a *ff* dynamic. The pattern consists of eighth notes with accents, followed by eighth notes with accents, and then eighth notes with accents. The pattern repeats every two measures.
- Marching Bass Drum:** Plays a simple eighth-note pattern, starting with a *ff* dynamic. The pattern consists of eighth notes with accents, followed by eighth notes with accents, and then eighth notes with accents. The pattern repeats every two measures.
- Small Gong:** Plays a simple eighth-note pattern, starting with a *ff* dynamic. The pattern consists of eighth notes with accents, followed by eighth notes with accents, and then eighth notes with accents. The pattern repeats every two measures.
- Cymbals a 2:** Plays a simple eighth-note pattern, starting with a *ff* dynamic. The pattern consists of eighth notes with accents, followed by eighth notes with accents, and then eighth notes with accents. The pattern repeats every two measures.
- Suspended Cymbal:** Plays a simple eighth-note pattern, starting with a *ff* dynamic. The pattern consists of eighth notes with accents, followed by eighth notes with accents, and then eighth notes with accents. The pattern repeats every two measures.
- Drum Set:** Plays a simple eighth-note pattern, starting with a *ff* dynamic. The pattern consists of eighth notes with accents, followed by eighth notes with accents, and then eighth notes with accents. The pattern repeats every two measures.
- Tom-toms:** Plays a simple eighth-note pattern, starting with a *ff* dynamic. The pattern consists of eighth notes with accents, followed by eighth notes with accents, and then eighth notes with accents. The pattern repeats every two measures.
- Tom-toms:** Plays a simple eighth-note pattern, starting with a *ff* dynamic. The pattern consists of eighth notes with accents, followed by eighth notes with accents, and then eighth notes with accents. The pattern repeats every two measures.
- Tom-tor:** Plays a simple eighth-note pattern, starting with a *ff* dynamic. The pattern consists of eighth notes with accents, followed by eighth notes with accents, and then eighth notes with accents. The pattern repeats every two measures.

5

Bongo

Cow. *ff*

Marching B. D. *ff*

Small Gong choke *ff*

Cym. a2 hi-hatt effect *ff* open

Susp. Cym. *p*

Dr. *ff*

Tom-t. *ff*

Tom-t.

Tom-t.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a percussion ensemble, labeled '3' in the top right corner. The score begins with a measure number '5' at the top left. It consists of ten staves, each for a different instrument. The Bongo part features a complex, rhythmic pattern with many notes and accents, including a triplet in the final measure. The Cowbell part plays a steady eighth-note pattern with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The Marching B. D. part has a rhythmic pattern similar to the cowbell but with a different articulation, also marked *ff*. The Small Gong part has sparse notes, with the first measure marked 'choke' and *ff*. The Cym. a2 part uses 'x' marks for hi-hatt effects, with the first measure marked 'hi-hatt effect' and *ff*, and the final measure marked 'open'. The Susp. Cym. part is mostly silent, with a soft (*p*) note in the final measure. The Drums part has a complex pattern with many notes and accents, marked *ff*. The three Tom-t. parts have various rhythmic patterns, with the first Tom-t. part marked *ff*. The bottom-most Tom-t. part has a steady eighth-note pattern.

9

Bongo
ff

Cow.
ff

Marching B. D.
ff

Small Gong

Cym. a2
hi-hatt effect
f

Susp. Cym.
ff *p*

Dr.
f

Tom-t.
f

Tom-t.

Tom-t.

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a percussion ensemble and is divided into four measures. The Bongo part features a complex rhythmic pattern with accents and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The Cowbell part plays a steady eighth-note pattern with a dynamic of *ff*. The Marching B.D. part has a similar eighth-note pattern with accents and a dynamic of *ff*. The Small Gong part has rests in the first two measures and then plays a series of notes. The Cym. a2 part uses a hi-hatt effect, indicated by 'x' marks, with a dynamic of *f*. The Susp. Cym. part has a long note in the first measure (*ff*) and a long note in the fourth measure (*p*). The Dr. part plays a pattern of eighth notes with accents and a dynamic of *f*. The Tom-t. parts (three staves) play various rhythmic patterns, with the first Tom-t. part starting in the first measure and the others starting in the second measure, all with a dynamic of *f*.

13

Bongo

Cow.

Marching
B. D.

on cup of crash cymball

Small Gong

f

Cym. a2

Susp. Cym.

ff

p

Dr.

Tom-t.

Tom-t.

Tom-t.

fo Mar.

To Mar.

Detailed description: This is a percussion score for a drum set and auxiliary instruments. The score is divided into four measures. The Bongo part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many accents. The Cowbell part has a steady eighth-note pattern. The Marching B. D. part consists of a series of eighth notes with accents. The Small Gong part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents. The Cym. a2 part has a pattern of eighth notes with accents. The Susp. Cymbal part has a sustained note with a dynamic change from *ff* to *p*. The Dr. part has a pattern of eighth notes with accents. The Tom-t. parts have various rhythmic patterns. The score includes performance instructions such as *fo Mar.* and *To Mar.* and dynamic markings like *f*, *ff*, and *p*.

17 Xylophone

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble. It features ten staves, each representing a different instrument. The instruments are: Xyl. (Xylophone), Cow. (Cowbell), Mar. (Marimba), Mar. (Marimba), Cym. a2 (Cymbal a2), Susp. Cym. (Suspended Cymbal), Dr. (Drum), Tom-t. (Tom-tom), Tom-t. (Tom-tom), and Tom-t. (Tom-tom). The score is divided into four measures. The first measure shows the Xyl. and Cow. parts with rests. The Marimba parts are also mostly rests, with some notes appearing in the second and third measures. The Cym. a2 part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents. The Susp. Cym. part has a long note with a fermata in the first measure, followed by rests. The Dr. part has a complex rhythmic pattern with accents and a *ff* dynamic marking. The Tom-t. parts have various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, with some dynamics like *ff* and *mf* indicated. The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final notes of the Tom-t. parts.

21

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble, starting at measure 21. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Xyl. (Xylophone):** Remains silent throughout the section.
- Mar. (Marimba):** Features three staves. The top staff is silent. The middle staff (bass clef) plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, starting at measure 21 with a *ff* dynamic. The bottom staff (treble clef) is silent until measure 23, then plays a melodic line with a *f* dynamic, transitioning to *mp* in measure 25.
- Susp. Cym. (Suspended Cymbal):** Plays a single note in measure 21 with a *ff* dynamic, then transitions to a melodic line in measure 23 with a *mp* dynamic.
- Dr. (Drum):** Plays a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents throughout the section.
- Tom-t. (Tom-toms):** Three staves play rhythmic patterns of eighth notes, with dynamics increasing from *mp* to *ff* over the course of the section.

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble, starting at measure 25. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Xyl. (Xylophone):** The staff shows a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a whole note rest in the second measure, and a whole note rest in the third measure. The staff ends with a double bar line.
- Mar. (Maracas):** There are four staves for maracas. The first staff (treble clef) has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by eighth-note patterns in the second and third measures, and a final eighth-note pattern at the end of the page. The dynamic marking *mp* is placed below the first measure. The second staff (bass clef) has a steady eighth-note pattern throughout the first three measures, with a dynamic marking *mp* below the first measure. The third and fourth staves (treble clef) also have steady eighth-note patterns throughout the first three measures, with dynamic markings *mp* below the first measure.
- Dr. (Drum):** The staff shows a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a whole note rest in the second measure, and a whole note rest in the third measure.
- Tom-t. (Tom-toms):** There are three staves for tom-toms. Each staff shows a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a whole note rest in the second measure, and a whole note rest in the third measure.

29

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble, featuring the following instruments and parts:

- Xyl. (Xylophone):** The top staff, which is mostly silent with rests.
- Mar. (Maracas):** Three staves. The first Maraca part (top) is in treble clef with a *mp* dynamic. The second Maraca part (middle) is in bass clef with a *mp* dynamic. The third Maraca part (bottom) is in treble clef with a *mp* dynamic.
- Dr. (Drum):** A single staff using 'x' marks to indicate hits, with a *mp* dynamic.
- Tom-t. (Tom-toms):** Three staves, each with rests.

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The music is divided into four measures. The Maraca parts feature rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The Drum part consists of a steady pattern of eighth-note hits. The Xylophone and Tom-tom parts are silent throughout the piece.

33

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble, featuring the following instruments and parts:

- Xyl. (Xylophone):** The top staff, which is mostly silent with a few notes in the final measure.
- Mar. (Maracas):** Four staves, each with a distinct rhythmic pattern. The first Maracas part uses a complex rhythmic figure with triplets and sixteenth notes. The other three Maracas parts use simpler, steady eighth-note patterns.
- Dr. (Drum):** A single staff using 'x' marks to denote hits, following a consistent rhythmic sequence.
- Tom-t. (Tom-toms):** Three staves, each with a few notes in the final measure, indicating the end of the piece.

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The percussion parts are arranged in a layered fashion, with the Maracas and Drums providing the primary rhythmic drive.

37

This musical score is for percussion instruments, starting at measure 37. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Xyl. (Xylophone):** Treble clef, B-flat major key signature. Part 1: *mf* dynamics, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Mar. (Maracas):** Treble clef, B-flat major key signature. Part 2: *mf* dynamics, playing a rhythmic pattern with eighth notes.
- Mar. (Maracas):** Bass clef, B-flat major key signature. Part 3: *mf* dynamics, playing a rhythmic pattern with eighth notes.
- Mar. (Maracas):** Treble clef, B-flat major key signature. Part 4: *mf* dynamics, playing a rhythmic pattern with eighth notes.
- Mar. (Maracas):** Treble clef, B-flat major key signature. Part 5: *mf* dynamics, playing a rhythmic pattern with eighth notes.
- Dr. (Drum):** Treble clef, B-flat major key signature. Part 6: *mf* dynamics, playing a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth notes and rests.
- Tom-t. (Tom-toms):** Three staves, each with a double bar line (H) indicating a specific pitch. They play a simple rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

41

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble, starting at measure 41. The instruments are arranged vertically from top to bottom: Xyl., Mar. (three staves), Dr., and Tom-t. (three staves). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The Xyl. part features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Mar. parts include various rhythmic patterns, with the second Mar. staff featuring a 'D.' (snare drum) pattern. The Dr. part uses 'x' marks to indicate cymbal hits. The Tom-t. parts are represented by horizontal lines and small squares, indicating specific tom drum hits.

45

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble, featuring the following instruments and parts:

- Xyl. (Xylophone):** Five staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The notation consists of horizontal lines with stems, indicating specific notes and their durations.
- Mar. (Maracas):** Five staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The notation consists of horizontal lines with stems, indicating specific notes and their durations.
- Dr. (Drum):** One staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. It features a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, with some notes marked with an asterisk (*). A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present at the beginning of the pattern.
- Tom-t. (Tom-toms):** Three staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The notation consists of horizontal lines with stems, indicating specific notes and their durations.

The score is organized into four measures, with vertical bar lines separating them. The notation is primarily horizontal lines with stems, indicating specific notes and their durations. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the measure structure.

49 Field Drum

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble, starting at measure 49. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Field Drum:** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents, marked *ff*.
- Cowbell:** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents.
- Marching Bass Drum:** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents, marked *ff*.
- Mar. (Maracas):** Three staves, all containing rests.
- Dr. (Drum):** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents, marked *f* and *sf*.
- Tom-t. (Tom-toms):** Three staves, each playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents, marked *f* and *sf*.

The score is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The percussion notation uses various symbols including eighth notes, rests, and accents (>). The dynamic markings *ff* (fortissimo) and *sf* (sforzando) are used throughout to indicate volume changes.

53

to

Field Drum

Marimba

Mar.

B. D.

Marimba

Mar.

Mar.

Mar.

Dr.

Tom-t.

Tom-t.

Tom-t.

ff

f

f

f

sf

sf

sf

sf

sf

57

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble, starting at measure 57. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Xyl. (Xylophone):** The top staff, which is mostly silent with rests.
- Mar. (Maracas):** Four staves. The first Maraca part (second staff) starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a melodic line with slurs. The other three Maraca parts (third, fourth, and fifth staves) play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, also starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Dr. (Drum):** The sixth staff, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents and a dynamic range from mezzo-forte (*mf*) to sforzando (*sf*).
- Tom-t. (Tom-toms):** Three staves (seventh, eighth, and ninth). Each part plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents, starting at a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and building to a sforzando (*sf*) dynamic.

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The dynamics are clearly marked throughout the piece, indicating a progression from a strong, driving sound to a more intense, accented finish.

61

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble, starting at measure 61. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Xyl. (Xylophone):** The top staff, which is mostly silent with rests.
- Mar. (Maracas):** Four staves. The first Maraca part (second staff) features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents. The other three Maraca parts (third, fourth, and fifth staves) play a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- Dr. (Drum):** The sixth staff, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern with accents and dynamic markings of *mf* and *sf*.
- Tom-t. (Tom-toms):** Three staves (seventh, eighth, and ninth), each playing a rhythmic pattern with accents and dynamic markings of *mf* and *sf*.

The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The percussion parts are characterized by rhythmic patterns and dynamic changes, with accents and crescendos leading to a *sf* (sforzando) dynamic.

65

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble, starting at measure 65. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Xyl. (Xylophone):** Treble clef, B-flat major key signature. Starts with a *mf* dynamic. The part consists of a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Mar. (Maracas):** Four staves, all in treble clef with a B-flat major key signature. The top two staves start with a *mf* dynamic. The parts include rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.
- Dr. (Drum):** Treble clef, B-flat major key signature. Features a complex rhythmic pattern with 'x' marks above the notes, indicating specific drum sounds. Dynamics range from *mf* to *sf*.
- Tom-t. (Tom-toms):** Three staves, all in treble clef with a B-flat major key signature. The parts are primarily rhythmic, with accents (>) and dynamics ranging from *mf* to *sf*.

The score is divided into four measures. The first measure shows the initial entry of the instruments. The second and third measures continue the rhythmic and melodic development. The fourth measure features a crescendo leading to a *sf* (sforzando) dynamic for several instruments.

69

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble, starting at measure 69. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Xyl. (Xylophone):** Part 1 in treble clef, Part 2 in bass clef. Both play eighth-note patterns.
- Mar. (Maracas):** Four parts in treble clef, playing eighth-note patterns.
- Dr. (Drum):** Part in treble clef, using 'x' for cymbal and 'y' for snare. Dynamics range from *mf* to *sf*.
- Tom-t. (Tom-toms):** Three parts in treble clef, playing eighth-note patterns. Dynamics range from *mf* to *sf*.

The score is in 4/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note runs and syncopated rhythms. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *sf* (sforzando), with hairpins indicating crescendos and decrescendos. The piece concludes with a final measure containing a double bar line and a repeat sign.