

Full Score

W.B.van Norel

*The Butterfly Effect*

*part 3*

to my friend.....

# The Butterfly Effect

## part 3

W.B.van Norel

**Andante**

Musical score for "The Butterfly Effect part 3" by W.B.van Norel, marked **Andante**. The score is in 4/4 time and B-flat major. It features the following parts:

- Marimba 1-6:** Six marimba staves, each with a treble clef and a B-flat key signature. Marimbas 1-5 have rests in the first two measures, while Marimba 6 has a melodic line starting in the second measure. Marimbas 1-5 have melodic lines starting in the third measure, and Marimba 6 has a melodic line starting in the fourth measure.
- Drum Set:** Features a pattern of eighth notes and rests, starting in the second measure. Dynamics include *pp*.
- Tom-toms 1:** Features a pattern of eighth notes and rests, starting in the second measure. Dynamics include *pp*.
- Tom-toms 2:** Features a pattern of eighth notes, starting in the second measure.
- Tom-toms 3:** Features a pattern of eighth notes, starting in the second measure.
- Bass:** Features a simple eighth-note melodic line starting in the second measure. Dynamics include *pp*.

5

Mar. 1 *pp*

Mar. 2 *pp*

Mar. 3 *pp*

Mar. 4 *pp*

Mar. 5 *pp*

Mar. 6 *pp*

Dr.

Tom-t. 1

Tom-t. 2

Tom-t. 3

*niente*

To Chim.

*niente*

To Tri.

*niente*

To Tamb.

*niente*

To Cym.

*niente*

9

Mar. 1 *mf*

Mar. 2 *mf*

Mar. 3 *mf*

Mar. 4 *mf*

Mar. 5 *mf*

Mar. 6 *mf*

Dr.

Tom-t. 1

Tom-t. 2

Tom-t. 3

13

Mar. 1

Mar. 2

Mar. 3

Mar. 4

Mar. 5

Mar. 6

Dr.

Tom-t. 1

Tom-t. 2

Tom-t. 3

*mf*

*mp*

xxx<sup>o</sup>

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a drum set, specifically for a section starting at measure 13. The score is written for six maracas (Mar. 1-6), a snare drum (Dr.), and three toms (Tom-t. 1-3). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 4/4. Maraca 1 (Mar. 1) plays a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Maraca 2 (Mar. 2) plays a steady eighth-note pattern. Maraca 3 (Mar. 3) plays a pattern of quarter notes. Maraca 4 (Mar. 4) is mostly silent, with a few notes in the final measure. Maraca 5 (Mar. 5) plays a pattern of eighth notes. Maraca 6 (Mar. 6) plays a pattern of quarter notes, starting with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The snare drum (Dr.) is mostly silent, with a few notes in the final measure, including a triplet of eighth notes marked with 'xxx' and an accent mark 'o', with a dynamic marking of *mp*. The toms (Tom-t. 1-3) play various rhythmic patterns, with Tom-t. 1 and Tom-t. 2 having more active parts than Tom-t. 3. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines.

17

Mar. 1 *mp*

Mar. 2 *mp*

Mar. 3 *mp*

Vibraphone *mf*

Mar. 5 *mp*

Mar. 6 *mp*  
with brushes

Dr. *pppp*

Tom-t. 1

Tom-t. 2

Tom-t. 3

This musical score is for a drum set, starting at measure 17. It features nine staves: three maracas (Mar. 1, 2, 3), a vibraphone (Vib.), three more maracas (Mar. 5, 6), a snare drum (Dr.), and three toms (Tom-t. 1, 2, 3). The maracas and vibraphone parts are written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The snare drum part is written on a single-line staff with dynamic markings of *pppp* and accents (>). The toms are represented by horizontal lines with stems indicating pitch and dynamics. The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines.

20

Mar. 1

Mar. 2

Mar. 3

Vib.

Mar. 5

Mar. 6

Dr.

Tom-t. 1

Tom-t. 2

Tom-t. 3

Detailed description: This musical score page, numbered 20, features seven staves. The top three staves are for Maracas (Mar. 1, 2, 3). Mar. 1 is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Mar. 2 is in treble clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. Mar. 3 is in bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The Vibraphone (Vib.) staff is in treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a dynamic hairpin. The fifth staff is for Maracas (Mar. 5) in treble clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The sixth staff is for Maracas (Mar. 6) in treble clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The seventh staff is for Drums (Dr.) in a simplified notation style, showing a pattern of eighth notes with accents (>) and dynamic markings (>>). Below the drum staff are three staves for Tom-toms (Tom-t. 1, 2, 3), each with a single bar line and a dynamic marking (>), indicating specific tom-tom hits.

23

Mar. 1

Mar. 2

Mar. 3

Vib.

Mar. 5

Mar. 6

Dr.

Tom-t. 1

Tom-t. 2

Tom-t. 3



26

Mar. 1

Mar. 2

Mar. 3

Vib.

Mar. 5

Mar. 6

Dr.

Tom-t. 1

Tom-t. 2

Tom-t. 3

Detailed description: This musical score page, numbered 26, features nine staves. The top six staves are for Maracas: Mar. 1 (treble clef, eighth-note patterns), Mar. 2 (treble clef, eighth-note patterns), Mar. 3 (bass clef, eighth-note patterns), Vib. (treble clef, quarter-note patterns), Mar. 5 (treble clef, eighth-note patterns), and Mar. 6 (treble clef, eighth-note patterns). The seventh staff is for Drums (Dr.), showing a complex rhythmic pattern with accents (>) and slurs. The bottom three staves are for Tom-toms (Tom-t. 1, 2, 3), each with a single note on a specific line of the staff. The score is organized into three measures by vertical bar lines.

This musical score is for a drum set, featuring a variety of parts including maracas, vibraphone, and drums. The score is organized into three measures across nine staves. The first three staves (Mar. 1, Mar. 2, Mar. 3) are in a 3/4 time signature with a key signature of one flat. Mar. 1 and Mar. 2 play eighth-note patterns, while Mar. 3 plays a bass line of quarter notes. Vib. plays a melodic line with a fermata. Mar. 5 and Mar. 6 play eighth-note patterns. Dr. plays a complex rhythmic pattern with accents. Tom-t. 1, 2, and 3 are indicated by horizontal lines and dots on their respective staves.

Mar. 1

Mar. 2

Mar. 3

Vib.

Mar. 5

Mar. 6

Dr.

Tom-t. 1

Tom-t. 2

Tom-t. 3

32

Mar. 1

Mar. 2

Mar. 3

Vib.

Mar. 5

Mar. 6

Dr.

Tom-t. 1

Tom-t. 2

Tom-t. 3

Mar. 1

Mar. 2

Mar. 3

Vib.

Mar. 5

Mar. 6

Dr.

Tom-t. 1

Tom-t. 2

Tom-t. 3

Detailed description: This musical score is for a percussion ensemble. It features ten staves. The first four staves (Mar. 1, Mar. 2, Mar. 3, Vib.) are in a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor). Mar. 1 and Mar. 2 play eighth-note patterns. Mar. 3 plays a bass line with quarter notes. Vib. plays a single note. Mar. 5 and Mar. 6 play eighth-note patterns. The Dr. staff uses a drum set notation with eighth notes and accents. The Tom-tom staves (Tom-t. 1, 2, 3) use a simplified notation with vertical lines and stems to indicate hits on different tom-toms. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line.

37

Mar. 1 *mp*

Mar. 2 *mp*

Mar. 3 *mp*

Vib. *mf*

Mar. 5 *mp*

Mar. 6 *mp*

Dr. *>*

Chim. *mp*  
Chimes

Tri. *mp*  
Trian

Tamb. *mp*

ymball *mp*

*mp*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for percussion instruments, numbered 37. The score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. From top to bottom, the instruments are: Maracas 1 (Mar. 1), Maracas 2 (Mar. 2), Maracas 3 (Mar. 3), Vibraphone (Vib.), Maracas 5 (Mar. 5), Maracas 6 (Mar. 6), Drums (Dr.), Chimes (Chim.), Triangle (Tri.), and Tambourine (Tamb.). The Maracas parts (1, 2, 3, 5, 6) are written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor) and a dynamic marking of *mp*. The Vibraphone part is in treble clef with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The Drums part uses a standard drum notation with a dynamic marking of *>* (accent). The Chimes part is in treble clef with a dynamic marking of *mp*. The Triangle part is in treble clef with a dynamic marking of *mp*. The Tambourine part is in treble clef with a dynamic marking of *mp*. The Ymball part is in treble clef with a dynamic marking of *mp*. The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure contains the initial rhythmic patterns for all instruments. The second and third measures show various rhythmic developments and accents. The overall style is that of a professional musical score for a percussion ensemble.

40

Mar. 1

Mar. 2

Mar. 3

Vib.

Mar. 5

Mar. 6

Dr.

Chim.

Tri.

Tamb.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for percussion instruments, numbered 14 and starting at measure 40. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). It features ten staves, each representing a different instrument. The Maracas (Mar. 1-6) are written in treble clefs, with Mar. 1 and Mar. 3 in B-flat major and Mar. 2, 5, and 6 in B-flat major. The Vibraphone (Vib.) is in treble clef. The Drums (Dr.) are in a standard drum notation on a single line. The Chimes (Chim.) are in treble clef. The Triangle (Tri.) and Tambourine (Tamb.) are in a single-line notation. The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines. Mar. 1 has a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. Mar. 2 and Mar. 5 play a steady eighth-note pattern. Mar. 3 plays a steady quarter-note pattern. Vib. has a melodic line with a crescendo hairpin. Dr. has a complex rhythmic pattern with accents. Chim. has a simple melodic line. Tri. and Tamb. have simple rhythmic patterns.

43

Mar. 1

Mar. 2

Mar. 3

Vib.

Mar. 5

Mar. 6

Dr.

Chim.

Tri.

Tamb.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a percussion ensemble. It consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument. The score is written in a common time signature (4/4) and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The instruments are: Maracas 1 (treble clef), Maracas 2 (treble clef), Maracas 3 (bass clef), Vibraphone (treble clef), Maracas 5 (treble clef), Maracas 6 (treble clef), Drums (drum notation), Chimes (treble clef), Triangle (drum notation), and Tambourine (drum notation). The score is divided into three measures. Maracas 1 and 2 play rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. Maracas 3 plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Vibraphone plays a melodic line with grace notes. Maracas 5 and 6 play rhythmic patterns. Drums play a complex pattern with accents and cross-sticks. Chimes play a simple melodic line. Triangle and Tambourine play rhythmic patterns with accents.

46

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble, starting at measure 46. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Mar. 1:** Mallets playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the treble clef.
- Mar. 2:** Mallets playing a steady eighth-note pattern in the treble clef.
- Mar. 3:** Mallets playing a pattern of quarter notes in the bass clef.
- Vib.:** Vibraphone playing a melodic line in the treble clef.
- Mar. 5:** Mallets playing a steady eighth-note pattern in the treble clef.
- Mar. 6:** Mallets playing a pattern of quarter notes in the treble clef.
- Dr.:** Drums playing a complex rhythmic pattern with accents in the drum staff.
- Chim.:** Chimes playing a melodic line in the treble clef.
- Tri.:** Triangle playing a rhythmic pattern in the drum staff.
- Tamb.:** Tambourine playing a rhythmic pattern in the drum staff.

The score is divided into three measures. The first measure shows the initial rhythmic patterns for all instruments. The second and third measures continue these patterns, with some instruments like Mar. 2 and Mar. 5 showing a change in their rhythmic density or pitch.



49

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble. It consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument. The instruments are: Mar. 1, Mar. 2, Mar. 3, Vib., Mar. 5, Mar. 6, Dr., Chim., Tri., and Tamb. The score is written in a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is divided into three measures. Mar. 1 and Mar. 2 play rhythmic patterns with eighth and sixteenth notes. Mar. 3 plays a steady eighth-note pattern. Vib. plays a melodic line with a vibrato effect. Mar. 5 and Mar. 6 play rhythmic patterns with eighth notes. Dr. plays a complex rhythmic pattern with accents. Chim. plays a melodic line with a vibrato effect. Tri. plays a rhythmic pattern with accents. Tamb. plays a rhythmic pattern with accents. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a treble clef for most instruments and a bass clef for Mar. 3.

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble. It consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument. The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Mar. 1:** Maracas, Treble clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Mar. 2:** Maracas, Treble clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Mar. 3:** Maracas, Bass clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Vib.:** Vibraphone, Treble clef, playing a melodic line with sustained notes.
- Mar. 5:** Maracas, Treble clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Mar. 6:** Maracas, Treble clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Dr.:** Drums, playing a complex rhythmic pattern with various drum sounds indicated by 'x' marks.
- Chim.:** Chimes, Treble clef, playing a melodic line with sustained notes.
- Tri.:** Triangle, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Tamb.:** Tambourine, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

55

Mar. 1

Mar. 2

Mar. 3

Vib.

Mar. 5

Mar. 6

Dr.

Chim.

Tri.

Tamb.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a percussion ensemble. It consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument. The score is divided into three measures. Maraca 1 (Mar. 1) plays a melodic line in the treble clef. Maraca 2 (Mar. 2) plays a rhythmic pattern in the treble clef. Maraca 3 (Mar. 3) plays a rhythmic pattern in the bass clef. Vibraphone (Vib.) plays a melodic line in the treble clef. Maraca 5 (Mar. 5) plays a rhythmic pattern in the treble clef. Maraca 6 (Mar. 6) plays a rhythmic pattern in the treble clef. Drums (Dr.) play a complex rhythmic pattern with accents in the drum staff. Chimes (Chim.) play a melodic line in the treble clef. Triangle (Tri.) plays a rhythmic pattern in the drum staff. Tambourine (Tamb.) plays a rhythmic pattern in the drum staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

58

Mar. 1

Mar. 2

Mar. 3

Vib.

Mar. 5

Mar. 6

Dr.

Chim.

Tri.

Tamb.

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

*pp*

To Congas

To Tamb.

To W.Ch.

*pp*

62

Mar. 1 *pp*

Mar. 2

Mar. 3 *pp*

Vib.

Mar. 5

Mar. 6

Dr.

Chim.

Tri.

Tamb.

Chimes

To B. D.

66

Mar. 1 *mp*

Mar. 2

Mar. 3 *mp*

Vib. *mp*

Mar. 5

Mar. 6

Dr. *pp*

Chim. *mp*  
chimes

Tri.

Tamb.

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for percussion instruments, starting at measure 66. The score is organized into ten staves. Maraca 1 (Mar. 1) is in the treble clef with a 3/8 time signature and a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic, playing a series of eighth notes with a slur. Maraca 2 (Mar. 2) is in the treble clef and is mostly silent. Maraca 3 (Mar. 3) is in the bass clef with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic, playing a series of eighth notes with a slur. Vibraphone (Vib.) is in the treble clef with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic, playing a melodic line of eighth notes. Maraca 5 (Mar. 5) is in the treble clef and is mostly silent. Maraca 6 (Mar. 6) is in the treble clef and is mostly silent. Drums (Dr.) are in the bass clef with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes marked with 'x' and accents. Chimes (Chim.) are in the treble clef with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic, playing a series of whole notes. Triangles (Tri.) and Tambourine (Tamb.) are in the bass clef and are mostly silent.

70

Mar. 1

Mar. 2

Mar. 3

Vib.

Mar. 5

Mar. 6

Dr.

Chim.

Tri.

Tamb.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a percussion ensemble, starting at measure 70. The score is organized into ten staves, each representing a different instrument. The instruments are: Maracas 1 (Mar. 1), Maracas 2 (Mar. 2), Maracas 3 (Mar. 3), Vibraphone (Vib.), Maracas 5 (Mar. 5), Maracas 6 (Mar. 6), Drums (Dr.), Chimes (Chim.), Triangle (Tri.), and Tambourine (Tamb.). The Maraca parts (1, 2, 3, 5, 6) are written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). Mar. 1 and Mar. 3 play sustained notes with a '3' time signature, while Mar. 2, 5, and 6 play rhythmic patterns. The Vibraphone part features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Drums part is a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes marked with 'x' and accents. The Chimes, Triangle, and Tambourine parts are mostly silent, indicated by rests.

74

Mar. 1

Mar. 2

Mar. 3

Vib.

Mar. 5

Mar. 6

Dr.

Chim.

Tri.

Tamb.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a percussion ensemble. It consists of ten staves, each for a different instrument. The score is divided into four measures. Maraca 1 (Mar. 1) plays a melodic line with eighth notes and rests. Maraca 2 (Mar. 2) plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Maraca 3 (Mar. 3) plays a melodic line with eighth notes and rests. Vibraphone (Vib.) plays a melodic line with eighth notes and rests. Maraca 5 (Mar. 5) plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Maraca 6 (Mar. 6) plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Drums (Dr.) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents. Chimes (Chim.) play a melodic line with eighth notes and rests. Triangles (Tri.) play a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Tambourine (Tamb.) plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment.



78

Mar. 1

Mar. 2 *p*

Mar. 3 *p*

Vib. *mp*

Mar. 5

Mar. 6

Dr. *p*

Chim.

Congas *Conc*

Shk.

*rum*

*p*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a percussion ensemble. It consists of ten staves. Maraca 1 (Mar. 1) is silent. Maraca 2 (Mar. 2) plays a steady eighth-note pattern in treble clef with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Maraca 3 (Mar. 3) plays a steady eighth-note pattern in bass clef with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Vibraphone (Vib.) plays a melodic line in treble clef with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. Maraca 5 (Mar. 5) and Maraca 6 (Mar. 6) are silent. Drums (Dr.) play a complex pattern with accents and dynamics, starting at a piano (*p*) level. Chimes (Chim.) are silent. Congas (Congas) play a rhythmic pattern with accents and dynamics, labeled as *Conc*. Shakers (Shk.) play a continuous, rapid eighth-note pattern. A *rum* part is written at the bottom of the page, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble. It features ten staves, each representing a different instrument. The instruments are: Mar. 1 (Maracas), Mar. 2 (Maracas), Mar. 3 (Maracas), Vib. (Vibraphone), Mar. 5 (Maracas), Mar. 6 (Maracas), Dr. (Drums), Chim. (Chimes), Congas, and Shk. (Shakers). The score is written in a 4/4 time signature with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is divided into four measures. Mar. 1 and Mar. 5 are mostly silent, with some rests. Mar. 2 and Mar. 3 play rhythmic patterns. Vib. plays melodic lines. Dr. plays a complex rhythmic pattern with accents. Chim. plays a simple rhythmic pattern. Congas play a steady rhythmic pattern. Shk. play a steady rhythmic pattern.

86

Mar. 1 *mp*  $\text{V}$

Mar. 2

Mar. 3

Vib.

Mar. 5

Mar. 6

Dr.

Cym. Cymbals or

Congas

Shk.

Detailed description: This musical score is for a percussion ensemble. It features seven staves. Maraca 1 (Mar. 1) is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a dynamic marking of *mp*. It has a melodic line with accents. Maraca 2 (Mar. 2) is in treble clef with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Maraca 3 (Mar. 3) is in bass clef with a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes. Vibraphone (Vib.) is in treble clef with a melodic line. Maraca 5 (Mar. 5) is in treble clef with a melodic line. Maraca 6 (Mar. 6) is in treble clef with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Drums (Dr.) are shown with a drum set icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents. Cymbals (Cym.) are shown with a cymbal icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents. Congas (Congas) are shown with a conga icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents. Shakers (Shk.) are shown with a shaker icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents.

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble. It features ten staves, each representing a different instrument. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Mar. 1:** Treble clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents.
- Mar. 2:** Treble clef, playing a steady eighth-note pattern.
- Mar. 3:** Bass clef, playing a steady eighth-note pattern.
- Vib.:** Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes and a slur.
- Mar. 5:** Treble clef, playing a melodic line with eighth notes and a slur.
- Mar. 6:** Treble clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Dr.:** Drum set notation with 'x' marks for cymbals and dots for drums.
- Cym.:** Cymbal notation with 'x' marks and a slur.
- Congas:** Conga notation with dots and accents.
- Shk.:** Shaker notation with 'x' marks and a slur.

94

Mar. 1

Mar. 2

Mar. 3

Vib.

Mar. 5

Mar. 6

Dr.

Cym.

Congas

Shk.

Detailed description: This musical score page, numbered 94, features ten staves for percussion instruments. The top five staves (Mar. 1-6) are in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. Mar. 1 has a continuous eighth-note pattern. Mar. 2 consists of chords. Mar. 3 is in bass clef with a simple eighth-note line. Vib. and Mar. 5 have melodic lines with slurs. Mar. 6 has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The bottom five staves (Dr., Cym., Congas, Shk.) are in common time. Dr. uses 'x' marks for snare and tom patterns. Cym. has cymbal rolls. Congas have a rhythmic pattern with accents. Shk. has a continuous eighth-note pattern.

96

Mar. 1

Mar. 2

Mar. 3

Vib.

Mar. 5

Mar. 6

Dr.

Cym.

Congas

Shk.

Detailed description: This musical score is for a percussion ensemble. It features ten staves. Maracas 1-6 are written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. Mar. 1 has a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Mar. 2-6 have simpler patterns, some using beams. Vibraphone (Vib.) and Mar. 5 have melodic lines with slurs. Drums (Dr.) use 'x' marks for cymbal hits and dots for drum hits. Cymbals (Cym.) have specific rhythmic patterns. Congas (Congas) have a steady eighth-note pattern. Shakers (Shk.) have a consistent eighth-note pattern. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line.

98

Mar. 1

Mar. 2

Mar. 3

Vib.

Mar. 5

Mar. 6

Dr.

Cym.

Congas

Shk.

Detailed description: This musical score page, numbered 98, features ten staves for percussion instruments. The instruments are Maracas 1-6, Vibraphone, Drums, Cymbals, Congas, and Shakers. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. Mar. 1 (treble clef) plays a continuous eighth-note pattern. Mar. 2 (treble clef) plays a series of chords. Mar. 3 (bass clef) plays a series of chords. Vib. (treble clef) plays a melodic line with a slur. Mar. 5 (treble clef) plays a melodic line with a slur. Mar. 6 (treble clef) plays a series of chords. Dr. (drum clef) plays a series of notes with 'x' marks above them. Cym. (drum clef) has a few notes with 'x' marks. Congas (drum clef) play a series of notes with accents. Shk. (drum clef) play a series of notes with 'x' marks. The bottom-most staff has a few notes with 'x' marks.

100

Mar. 1

Mar. 2

Mar. 3

Vib.

Mar. 5

Mar. 6

Dr.

Cym.

Congas

Shk.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a percussion ensemble. It consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. The tempo is marked as 100. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). Maraca 1 (Mar. 1) plays a continuous eighth-note pattern. Maraca 2 (Mar. 2) plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Maraca 3 (Mar. 3) plays a simple quarter-note bass line. Vibraphone (Vib.) and Maraca 5 (Mar. 5) play melodic lines with some grace notes. Maraca 6 (Mar. 6) plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Drums (Dr.) use 'x' marks to indicate cymbal hits and play a bass line. Cymbals (Cym.) play occasional accents. Congas (Congas) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Shakers (Shk.) play a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The bottom-most staff shows a bass line with occasional accents.



102

Mar. 1

Mar. 2

Mar. 3

Vib.

Mar. 5

Mar. 6

Dr.

Cym.

Congas

Shk.

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 102, features ten staves for percussion instruments. The top six staves are for Maracas (labeled Mar. 1 through Mar. 6) and a Vibraphone (Vib.). Mar. 1, 2, 3, and Vib. are written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). Mar. 3 is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat. Mar. 5 and Mar. 6 are in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The bottom four staves are for Drums (Dr.), Cymbals (Cym.), Congas, and Shakers (Shk.). The Dr. staff uses a standard drum notation with 'x' marks for cymbal hits. The Cym. staff shows cymbal patterns with 'x' marks. The Congas staff uses a rhythmic notation with dots and accents. The Shk. staff uses a rhythmic notation with 'x' marks. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. The Maraca parts consist of sustained notes with long horizontal lines above them, indicating they are held throughout the measures. The Vib. part also has sustained notes. The Dr., Cym., Congas, and Shk. parts feature rhythmic patterns with various note values and accents.

104

Mar. 1

Mar. 2

Mar. 3

Vib.

Mar. 5

Mar. 6

Dr.

Cym.

Congas

Shk.

To Timb.

To Cow.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a percussion ensemble. It features ten staves. The first six staves are for Maracas (Mar. 1-6) and a Vibraphone (Vib.), all using treble clefs. Mar. 1, 2, 3, and Vib. have long, sweeping lines indicating sustained or glissando effects. Mar. 5 and 6 have shorter, more rhythmic patterns. The seventh staff is for Drums (Dr.) with a drum set icon, showing a sequence of notes with 'x' marks above them. The eighth staff is for Cymbals (Cym.) with a cymbal icon, featuring a few notes and a 'To Timb.' instruction. The ninth staff is for Congas (Congas) with a conga icon, showing a rhythmic pattern of notes with accents. The tenth staff is for Shakers (Shk.) with a shaker icon, showing a rhythmic pattern of notes with 'x' marks above them and a 'To Cow.' instruction. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

106 Vivace

Mar. 1 *f*

Mar. 2 *f*

Mar. 3 *f*

Mar. Marimba

Mar. 5 *f*

Mar. 6 *f*

Dr. *mf*

Timb. *mf*

Tom-t. Tom-t

Cow. *f*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for percussion instruments. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains staves for Maracas 1 through 6, Drums, Timbales, and Tom-toms. The second system contains staves for Cowbells and a continuation of the Tom-toms. The Maracas parts (1-6) are written in treble clef and feature rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with slurs. The Drums part uses a bass clef and features a steady eighth-note pattern with accents. The Timbales part uses a bass clef and features a pattern of eighth notes with accents. The Tom-toms part uses a bass clef and features a pattern of eighth notes with accents. The Cowbells part uses a bass clef and features a pattern of eighth notes with accents. The dynamic markings are *f* (forte) for the Maracas and *mf* (mezzo-forte) for the Drums and Timbales. The overall tempo is marked as Vivace.

108

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble. It features nine staves, each representing a different instrument. The notation is as follows:

- Mar. 1, 2, 3, and Mar.:** These four maraca parts are written in treble clef. They consist of continuous eighth-note patterns, often with accents, creating a rhythmic texture.
- Mar. 5 and 6:** These two maraca parts are also in treble clef but feature a more sparse, dotted-note pattern.
- Dr. (Drums):** Written in a standard drum notation on a five-line staff, it uses 'x' marks to indicate specific drum sounds.
- Timb. (Timbales):** Written in a standard notation on a five-line staff, it uses diamond-shaped notes to represent timbale sounds.
- Tom-t. (Tom-toms):** Written in a standard notation on a five-line staff, it uses rectangular notes to represent tom-tom sounds.
- Cow. (Cowbells):** Written in a standard notation on a five-line staff, it uses simple note heads to represent cowbell sounds.

The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth notes, dotted notes, and rests, along with dynamic markings like accents (>).

110

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble. It features ten staves, each representing a different instrument. The notation is as follows:

- Mar. 1, 2, 3, and 4:** Each staff contains a complex, rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. A flat (b) is present in the key signature.
- Mar. 5:** Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Mar. 6:** Features a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.
- Dr. (Drum):** Uses a standard drum notation with 'x' marks on the snare line to indicate specific drum sounds.
- Timb. (Timpani):** Features a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes with a small square symbol above the notes.
- Tom-t. (Tom-toms):** Features a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes with a small square symbol above the notes.
- Cow. (Cowbell):** Features a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.

The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as accents (>).

112

Musical score for percussion instruments. The score is divided into two measures. The instruments listed are Mar. 1, Mar. 2, Mar. 3, Mar., Mar. 5, Mar. 6, Dr., Timb., Tom-t., and Cow. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f*.

**Mar. 1:** Treble clef, continuous eighth-note patterns.

**Mar. 2:** Treble clef, continuous eighth-note patterns.

**Mar. 3:** Treble clef, continuous eighth-note patterns.

**Mar.:** Treble clef, continuous eighth-note patterns.

**Mar. 5:** Treble clef, eighth-note patterns.

**Mar. 6:** Treble clef, quarter-note patterns.

**Dr.:** Snare drum, eighth-note patterns with accents (>). A dynamic marking *f* is present in the second measure.

**Timb.:** Tom-tom, quarter-note patterns.

**Tom-t.:** Tom-tom, quarter-note patterns.

**Cow.:** Cowbell, quarter-note patterns.

114

Mar. 1 *f*

Mar. 2 *f*

Mar. 3 *f*

Mar. 4

Mar. 5 *f*

Mar. 6 *f*

Dr. *mf*

Timb. *mf*

Tom-t.

Cow. *f*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 114, features nine staves for percussion instruments. The top six staves are for Maracas (labeled Mar. 1 through Mar. 6), each with a treble clef and a dynamic marking of *f*. Mar. 1-3 play a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Mar. 4 has a similar pattern but with a different rhythmic structure. Mar. 5 and 6 play simpler patterns of quarter and eighth notes. The seventh staff is for Drums (Dr.), using a drum clef and a dynamic marking of *mf*, with 'x' marks indicating cymbal hits. The eighth staff is for Tom-toms (Tom-t.), also with a drum clef. The bottom staff is for Cowbells (Cow.), with a dynamic marking of *f*. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line.

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble. It features nine staves, each representing a different instrument. The notation is as follows:

- Mar. 1, 2, 3, and 4:** Each staff contains a continuous, rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, primarily in the treble clef.
- Mar. 5:** Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, with some notes extending below the staff.
- Mar. 6:** Features a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.
- Dr. (Drums):** The notation includes 'x' marks above the staff to indicate cymbal hits, with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes below.
- Timb. (Timbales):** Features a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes with accents, using a clef that is not explicitly named but appears to be a soprano or alto clef.
- Tom-t. (Tom-toms):** Features a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes with accents, using a clef that is not explicitly named but appears to be a soprano or alto clef.
- Cow. (Cowbells):** Features a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes on a single-line staff.



118

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble. It features seven staves, each representing a different instrument. The notation is as follows:

- Mar. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5:** Each staff contains a melodic line of eighth notes. The first measure of each staff includes a flat (b) before the first note. The notes are primarily on the upper half of the staff.
- Mar. 6:** This staff contains a melodic line of quarter notes, with notes positioned lower on the staff compared to the other maracas.
- Dr. (Drums):** The notation consists of 'x' marks above the staff, indicating specific drum hits. The rhythm is consistent with the other instruments.
- Timb. (Timbales):** The notation uses diamond-shaped notes with stems, indicating specific timbale patterns.
- Tom-t. (Tom-toms):** The notation uses rectangular notes with stems, indicating specific tom-tom patterns.
- Cow. (Cowbells):** The notation uses simple dots on the staff, indicating the placement of cowbell strikes.

The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. The first measure contains the initial rhythmic patterns, and the second measure continues these patterns with some variations in the higher maracas and drums.

120

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble. It features nine staves, each representing a different instrument. The tempo is marked as 120. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Mar. 1:** Treble clef, playing a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- Mar. 2:** Treble clef, playing a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- Mar. 3:** Treble clef, playing a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- Mar.:** Treble clef, playing a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- Mar. 5:** Treble clef, playing a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- Mar. 6:** Treble clef, playing a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- Dr.:** Drum set notation with 'x' marks above the staff indicating cymbal hits.
- Timb.:** Snare drum notation with 'o' marks above the staff indicating rimshots.
- Tom-t.:** Tom-tom notation with 'z' marks above the staff indicating tom hits.
- Cow.:** Cowbell notation with 'z' marks above the staff indicating cowbell hits.

122

Musical score for percussion instruments. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes Mar. 1, Mar. 2, Mar. 3, Mar., Mar. 5, Mar. 6, Dr., Timb., Tom-t., and Cow. The second system includes Mar. 1, Mar. 2, Mar. 3, Mar., Mar. 5, Mar. 6, Dr., Timb., Tom-t., and Cow. The score is marked with *ff* (fortissimo) and includes various rhythmic patterns and dynamics. A crash cymbal is indicated in the Timb. part of the second system.

Mar. 1 *ff*

Mar. 2 *ff*

Mar. 3 *ff*

Mar. *ff*

Mar. 5 *ff*

Mar. 6 *ff*

Dr. *ff*

Timb. *ff* crash cymball

Tom-t.

Cow.

124

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble. It features ten staves, each representing a different instrument. The notation is as follows:

- Mar. 1:** Treble clef, playing a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- Mar. 2:** Treble clef, playing a pattern of eighth notes and rests.
- Mar. 3:** Bass clef, playing a pattern of eighth notes and rests.
- Mar.:** Treble clef, playing a pattern of eighth notes and rests.
- Mar. 5:** Treble clef, playing a pattern of eighth notes and rests.
- Mar. 6:** Treble clef, playing a pattern of eighth notes and rests.
- Dr.:** Snare drum, indicated by an 'x' on the staff, playing a pattern of eighth notes and rests.
- Timb.:** Tom-tom, indicated by a 'v' on the staff, playing a pattern of eighth notes and rests, including a triplet.
- Tom-t.:** Tom-tom, indicated by a 'v' on the staff, playing a pattern of eighth notes and rests.
- Cow.:** Cowbell, indicated by a 'v' on the staff, playing a pattern of eighth notes and rests.

126

Mar. 1

Mar. 2

Mar. 3

Mar.

Mar. 5

Mar. 6

Dr.

*f*

Timb.

Tom-t.

Cow.

Detailed description: This is a percussion score for measures 126 and 127. The score is divided into two systems by a vertical bar line. The instruments are: Mar. 1 (snare drum), Mar. 2 (snare drum), Mar. 3 (bass drum), Mar. (snare drum), Mar. 5 (snare drum), Mar. 6 (snare drum), Dr. (drum set), Timb. (timpani), Tom-t. (tom-toms), and Cow. (cowbell). Mar. 1 plays a continuous eighth-note pattern. Mar. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 play various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The Dr. part features a consistent eighth-note pattern with 'x' marks above the notes. Timb. plays a pattern of eighth notes and rests. Tom-t. plays a pattern of eighth notes and rests. Cow. plays a pattern of eighth notes and rests. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is placed below the Dr. part in the first system.

128

Mar. 1

Mar. 2

Mar. 3

Mar.

Mar. 5

Mar. 6

Dr.

Timb.

Tom-t.

Cow.

To Tom-t.

Detailed description: This musical score is for a percussion ensemble. It features nine staves. Maraca 1 (Mar. 1) is the only one with a continuous rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Maracas 2 through 6 (Mar. 2-6) play a similar pattern but with some rests. The Drums (Dr.) staff uses 'x' marks to denote hits. Timbales (Timb.) and Tom-toms (Tom-t.) have specific rhythmic patterns, with the Tom-toms playing a sequence of notes. Cowbells (Cow.) play a simple pattern of quarter notes. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. The number '128' is written above the first staff.

130

Mar. 1

Mar. 2

Mar. 3

Mar.

Mar. 5

Mar. 6

Dr.

Tom-toms

Tom-t.

Tom-t.

Cow.

*mp*

Detailed description: This musical score is for percussion instruments. It consists of ten staves. The first six staves are for Maracas (Mar. 1-6). Mar. 1 is a treble clef staff with a continuous eighth-note pattern. Mar. 2-6 are also treble clef staves with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The seventh staff is for Drums (Dr.) and uses a drum set notation with 'x' marks for cymbals and stems for the snare and bass drum. The eighth staff is for Tom-toms (Tom-toms) and uses a drum set notation with stems and dots for the toms. The ninth staff is for Tom-toms (Tom-t.) and uses a drum set notation with stems and dots. The tenth staff is for Cowbell (Cow.) and uses a drum set notation with stems and dots. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. The first measure contains the first six staves and the first part of the seventh and eighth staves. The second measure contains the second part of the seventh and eighth staves and the first part of the ninth and tenth staves. The score includes various musical notations such as beams, slurs, and dynamic markings like *mp*.

132

This musical score is for a drum set, featuring seven staves. The parts are as follows:

- Mar. 1:** A snare drum part in treble clef, playing a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- Mar. 2:** A snare drum part in treble clef, playing a pattern of eighth notes and rests.
- Mar. 3:** A snare drum part in bass clef, playing a pattern of eighth notes and rests.
- Mar.:** A snare drum part in treble clef, playing a pattern of eighth notes and rests.
- Mar. 5:** A snare drum part in treble clef, playing a pattern of eighth notes and rests.
- Mar. 6:** A snare drum part in treble clef, playing a pattern of eighth notes and rests.
- Dr.:** A drum set part in bass clef, using 'x' marks for cymbals and solid notes for the snare and tom-toms.
- Tom-t.:** A tom-tom part in bass clef, playing a pattern of eighth notes.
- Tom-t.:** A second tom-tom part in bass clef, playing a pattern of eighth notes.
- Cow.:** A cowbell part in bass clef, playing a pattern of eighth notes.



134

This musical score is for a drum set, featuring eight staves. The notation is as follows:

- Mar. 1:** Treble clef, playing a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- Mar. 2:** Treble clef, playing a pattern of eighth notes with accents.
- Mar. 3:** Bass clef, playing a pattern of eighth notes with accents.
- Mar.:** Treble clef, playing a pattern of eighth notes with accents.
- Mar. 5:** Treble clef, playing a pattern of eighth notes with accents.
- Mar. 6:** Treble clef, playing a pattern of eighth notes with accents.
- Dr.:** Snare drum, indicated by 'x' marks on a staff with a drumstick icon. It plays a complex rhythmic pattern.
- Tom-t.:** Tom-tom drums, indicated by a drumstick icon. It plays a pattern of eighth notes.
- Cow.:** Cymbal, indicated by a drumstick icon. It plays a pattern of eighth notes.

136

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble. It features ten staves, each representing a different instrument. The notation is as follows:

- Mar. 1:** Treble clef, playing a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- Mar. 2:** Treble clef, playing a pattern of eighth notes with rests.
- Mar. 3:** Bass clef, playing a pattern of eighth notes with rests.
- Mar.:** Treble clef, playing a pattern of eighth notes with rests.
- Mar. 5:** Treble clef, playing a pattern of eighth notes with rests.
- Mar. 6:** Treble clef, playing a pattern of eighth notes with rests.
- Dr.:** Drum set notation with 'x' marks for cymbals and stems for snare and bass drum.
- Tom-t.:** Tom-tom notation with stems and dots indicating pitch.
- Tom-t.:** Tom-tom notation with stems and dots indicating pitch.
- Cow.:** Cowbell notation with stems and dots indicating pitch.

The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. The first measure contains the initial rhythmic patterns, and the second measure continues them with some variations in dynamics and articulation.

138

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble. It features nine staves, each representing a different instrument. The instruments are: Mar. 1, Mar. 2, Mar. 3, Mar., Mar. 5, Mar. 6, Dr., Tom-t., Tom-t., and Cow. The score is written in a common time signature and includes dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and accents. The Maraca parts (Mar. 1-6) are written in treble clefs, while the Dr. part is in a drum clef. The Tom-t. and Cow. parts are also in drum clefs. The score is divided into three measures, with a vertical bar line separating the first and second measures. The Maraca parts are marked with *ff* at the beginning of the first measure. The Dr. part is marked with *f* at the beginning of the first measure. The Tom-t. and Cow. parts are marked with *f* at the beginning of the first measure. The Maraca parts are marked with *ff* at the beginning of the first measure. The Dr. part is marked with *f* at the beginning of the first measure. The Tom-t. and Cow. parts are marked with *f* at the beginning of the first measure.

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble. It features ten staves, each representing a different instrument. The instruments are: Mar. 1, Mar. 2, Mar. 3, Mar., Mar. 5, Mar. 6, Dr., Tom-t., Tom-t., and Cow. The notation is as follows:

- Mar. 1, Mar. 2, Mar., Mar. 5, Mar. 6:** These staves use a treble clef and contain rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, often in pairs or groups, with accents.
- Mar. 3:** This staff uses a bass clef and contains rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, often in pairs or groups, with accents.
- Dr.:** This staff uses a drum clef (two vertical lines) and contains rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, often in pairs or groups, with accents.
- Tom-t. (top):** This staff uses a drum clef and contains rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, often in pairs or groups, with accents.
- Tom-t. (bottom):** This staff uses a drum clef and contains rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, often in pairs or groups, with accents.
- Cow.:** This staff uses a drum clef and contains rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, often in pairs or groups, with accents.

The score is organized into three measures. The first measure contains the initial rhythmic patterns for all instruments. The second measure continues these patterns, with some instruments (Mar. 2, Mar. 3, Mar. 5, Mar. 6, Dr., Tom-t. top) having a repeat sign at the end of the measure. The third measure continues the patterns, with some instruments (Mar. 2, Mar. 3, Mar. 5, Mar. 6, Dr., Tom-t. top) having a repeat sign at the end of the measure.

144

This musical score is for a drum set, featuring seven staves. The first six staves are for various mallet percussion instruments: Mar. 1, Mar. 2, Mar. 3, Mar., Mar. 5, and Mar. 6. The seventh staff is for the Drums (Dr.), and the eighth and ninth staves are for Tom-toms (Tom-t.). The bottom-most staff is for the Cowbell (Cow.). The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, rests, and dynamic markings such as accents (>) and slurs. The Mar. 1-6 parts are primarily composed of chords and single notes, while the Dr., Tom-t., and Cow. parts feature more complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.

