

Die Flippers - Auf Rote Rosen Fallen Tränen 1

♩ = 120,000000

Flöte
Flöte

Snare
Snare

Bass Dru
Bass Drum

HiHats
HiHats

Toms
Toms

Metalloph
Metalloph

Gesang

Gitarre

Bass
Bass

Chor

SynStr.
SynStr.

Strings

5

Flute

Gesang

Gitarre

Bass

Chor

SynStr.

Strings

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a multi-instrumental piece. It consists of seven staves. The top staff is for Flute (Flute), starting with a measure of eighth notes and a rest, followed by a whole note chord. The second staff is for Song (Gesang), featuring a vocal line with a long note at the end. The third staff is for Guitar (Gitarre), showing a melodic line with various chords and a rhythmic pattern. The fourth staff is for Bass, with a simple bass line. The fifth staff is for Chorus (Chor), with a vocal line similar to the Song part. The sixth and seventh staves are for SynStr. (Synthesizer Strings) and Strings, both playing sustained chords. A measure number '5' is indicated at the beginning of the Flute staff.

7

Flöte

Gesang

Gitarre

Bass

Chor

SynStr.

Strings

9

Flöte

Gesang

Gitarre

Bass

Chor

SynStr.

Strings

This musical score page contains seven staves for measures 9 through 12. The instruments are: Flöte (Flute), Gesang (Vocal), Gitarre (Guitar), Bass, Chor (Chorus), SynStr. (Synthesizer Strings), and Strings. Measure 9 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Flöte part has rests for the first two measures, followed by a quarter note G5 and a quarter note A5 in the third measure. The Gesang part features a dotted quarter note G4, an eighth note A4, a quarter note B4, and a half note C5. The Gitarre part has a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals. The Bass part has a half note G2, a quarter note A2, and a half note B2. The Chor part has a dotted quarter note G4, an eighth note A4, a quarter note B4, and a half note C5. The SynStr. and Strings parts have a sustained chord of G4, B4, and C5.

11

Flöte

Gesang

Gitarre

Bass

Chor

SynStr.

Strings

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for page 5, starting at measure 11. The Flöte part has a whole rest in measure 11. The Gesang part has a melodic line starting with a slur over two notes, followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note, and a series of chords. The Gitarre part has a complex rhythmic pattern with many slurs. The Bass part has a sustained chord with a slur. The Chor part has a melodic line with slurs. The SynStr. and Strings parts have sustained chords with slurs.

13

Gesang

Gitarre

Bass

Chor

SynStr.

Strings

The image shows a musical score for six instruments: Gesang (Vocal), Gitarre (Guitar), Bass, Chor (Chorus), SynStr. (Synthesizer/Strings), and Strings. The score begins at measure 13. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The Gesang part features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. The Gitarre part has a complex rhythmic pattern with a triplet of eighth notes. The Bass part has a simple bass line. The Chor part has a harmonic accompaniment. The SynStr. part has a sustained chord. The Strings part has a sustained chord.

15

Flöte

Gesang

Gitarre

Bass

Chor

SynStr.

Strings

Detailed description of the musical score for page 7, measures 15-16. The score is written for seven instruments: Flöte, Gesang, Gitarre, Bass, Chor, SynStr., and Strings. Measure 15 begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The Flöte part has a melodic line starting with a quarter note, followed by a half note, and a slur over the last two notes. The Gesang part has a vocal line with a slur over the last two notes. The Gitarre part has a rhythmic accompaniment with a 7/8 time signature. The Bass part has a single note. The Chor part has a chordal accompaniment. The SynStr. part has a chord. The Strings part has a complex accompaniment with a slur over the first two notes.

17

Flöte

Gesang

Gitarre

Bass

Chor

SynStr.

Strings

The musical score for page 8, measures 17-20, is arranged in a system with seven staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 8/8. The Flöte part has a long note in measure 17. The Gitarre part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Bass part has a melodic line. The Chor part has a melodic line. The SynStr. and Strings parts have long notes in measure 17.

19

Flute

Snare

Bass Dru

HiHats

Toms

Metallophone

Gesang

Gitarre

Bass

Chor

SynStr.

Strings

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a rock band and is written in 7/8 time. It consists of 11 staves. The Flute part starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), playing a short melodic phrase. The Snare, Bass Drum, HiHats, and Toms parts are grouped together with a large bracket on the left. The Snare and Bass Drum parts use vertical bar lines to indicate hits. The HiHats part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes marked with 'x' and grouped into two measures of six notes each. The Toms part has a similar rhythmic pattern. The Metallophone part is in treble clef and features a melodic line with sixteenth notes, also grouped into two measures of six notes each. The Gesang (Vocals) part is in treble clef and features a melodic line with a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#) in the second measure, ending with a long note. The Gitarre (Guitar) part is in treble clef and features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The Bass part is in bass clef and features a melodic line with a key signature change to two sharps. The Chor part is in treble clef and features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure, ending with a long note. The SynStr. (Synthesizer) part is in treble clef and features a melodic line with a key signature change to two sharps, ending with a long note. The Strings part is in treble clef and features a melodic line with a key signature change to two sharps, ending with a long note.

21

The musical score consists of ten staves. The top three staves (Snare, Bass Drum, HiHats) are grouped by a brace on the left. The Snare staff has a measure rest in the first measure, followed by quarter notes in the second and third measures. The Bass Drum staff has quarter notes in all measures. The HiHats staff has eighth notes in groups of six, with brackets and the number '6' below each group. The Metallophone staff has eighth notes in groups of six, with brackets and the number '6' below each group. The Gesang staff has a melodic line with various accidentals and rests. The Gitarre staff has a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes and a triplet of eighth notes in the third measure. The Bass staff has a simple bass line with quarter and eighth notes. The Chor staff has a melodic line with various accidentals and rests. The SynStr. and Strings staves have sustained chords with long horizontal lines indicating they are held throughout the section.

Snare

Bass Dru

HiHats

Metalloph

Gesang

Gitarre

Bass

Chor

SynStr.

Strings

23

Snare

Bass Dru

HiHats

Metallop

Gesang

Gitarre

Bass

Chor

SynStr.

Strings

Detailed description: This is a multi-staff musical score for a rock or metal piece. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains Snare, Bass Dru, HiHats, Metallop, Gesang, Gitarre, Bass, Chor, SynStr., and Strings. The second system contains Snare, Bass Dru, HiHats, Metallop, Gesang, Gitarre, Bass, Chor, SynStr., and Strings. The Snare part features a simple rhythmic pattern with accents. The Bass Dru part has a steady eighth-note pattern. The HiHats part consists of eighth-note patterns with six-measure brackets. The Metallop part features sixteenth-note runs with six-measure brackets. The Gesang part has a melodic line with various intervals and accidentals. The Gitarre part has a melodic line with a triplet. The Bass part has a melodic line with a triplet. The Chor part has a melodic line with various intervals and accidentals. The SynStr. part has a melodic line with various intervals and accidentals. The Strings part has a melodic line with various intervals and accidentals.

25

The musical score consists of ten staves. The top three staves (Snare, Bass Drum, HiHats) are grouped together with a large bracket on the left. The Snare staff has a double bar line at the beginning of the first measure. The HiHats staff features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes marked with 'x', with four groups of six notes each, indicated by brackets and the number '6'. The Metallophone staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with four groups of six notes each, indicated by brackets and the number '6'. The Gesang staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure, indicated by a bracket and the number '3'. The Gitarre staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The Bass staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat, with a melodic line of eighth and sixteenth notes. The Chor staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure, indicated by a bracket and the number '3'. The SynStr. staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a sustained chord in the first measure and a sustained chord in the second measure. The Strings staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a sustained chord in the first measure and a sustained chord in the second measure.

27

Snare

Bass Dru

HiHats

Toms

Metallop

Gesang

Gitarre

Bass

Chor

SynStr.

Strings

29

Snare

Bass Dru

HiHats

Metalloph

Gesang

Gitarre

Bass

Chor

SynStr.

Strings

Detailed description: This is a multi-staff musical score for a rock or metal piece. It begins at measure 29. The Snare part features a simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes. The Bass Drum part plays a steady quarter-note pulse. The HiHats part consists of eighth-note patterns, with groups of six notes bracketed together. The Metallophone part plays a melodic line with eighth-note runs, also bracketed in groups of six. The Gesang (Vocal) part features a melodic line with some chromaticism and a final note marked with a fermata. The Gitarre (Guitar) part has a complex, rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes and rests. The Bass part plays a melodic line with some chromaticism and a final note marked with a fermata. The Chor (Chorus) part features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. The SynStr. (Synthesizer Strings) and Strings parts feature sustained chords with a fermata at the end of the phrase.

31

The musical score consists of ten staves. The top three staves (Snare, Bass Dru, HiHats) are grouped together with a brace on the left. The Snare staff has a double bar line at the beginning of the first measure, followed by a quarter rest, a quarter note, and another quarter rest. The Bass Dru staff has a quarter note in every measure. The HiHats staff has eighth notes with 'x' marks above them, grouped into four measures of six notes each. The Metallop staff has eighth notes in groups of six, with a key signature change from one sharp to one flat. The Gesang staff has chords and rests. The Gitarre staff has eighth notes with slash marks above them. The Bass staff has a half note followed by a quarter note, with a slur over the first two. The Chor staff has chords and rests. The SynStr. and Strings staves have sustained chords with a key signature change.

Snare

Bass Dru

HiHats

Metallop

Gesang

Gitarre

Bass

Chor

SynStr.

Strings

33

The musical score consists of ten staves. The top three staves are grouped by a brace on the left and labeled Snare, Bass Dru, and HiHats. The Snare staff has a double bar line at the beginning of the first measure, followed by a quarter rest, a quarter note, and another quarter rest. The Bass Dru staff has a double bar line at the beginning of the first measure, followed by a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. The HiHats staff has a double bar line at the beginning of the first measure, followed by a series of eighth notes marked with 'x' above them. Brackets below the HiHats staff indicate groups of six eighth notes. The next three staves are Metallophon, Gesang, and Gitarre. The Metallophon staff has a double bar line at the beginning of the first measure, followed by a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. Brackets below the Metallophon staff indicate groups of six eighth notes. The Gesang staff has a double bar line at the beginning of the first measure, followed by a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. The Gitarre staff has a double bar line at the beginning of the first measure, followed by a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. The Bass staff has a double bar line at the beginning of the first measure, followed by a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. The Chor staff has a double bar line at the beginning of the first measure, followed by a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. The SynStr. and Strings staves have a double bar line at the beginning of the first measure, followed by a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note.

35

The musical score consists of ten staves. The top three staves are grouped together with a brace on the left. The Snare staff begins with a double bar line and a '35' above it, followed by a snare drum hit and a quarter note. The Bass Drum staff has a double bar line and a quarter note. The HiHats staff has a double bar line and a series of eighth notes marked with 'x', with four groups of six notes each, each group bracketed with a '6'. The Metallophone staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. It features a melodic line with sixteenth notes and a triplet of eighth notes. The Gesang staff has a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature, with a triplet of eighth notes. The Gitarre staff has a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature, with a melodic line. The Bass staff has a bass clef and a 3/4 time signature, with a melodic line. The Chor staff has a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature, with a melodic line. The SynStr. staff has a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature, with a melodic line. The Strings staff has a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature, with a melodic line.

37

Flöte

Snare

Bass Drum

HiHats

Metallophone

Gesang

Gitarre

Bass

Chor

SynStr.

39

Flute

Snare

Bass Drum

HiHats

Metallophone

Gesang

Gitarre

Bass

Chor

SynStr.

41

The musical score consists of ten staves. The Flute staff (Flöte) has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), with a measure rest followed by a quarter note chord of F#4, G#4, and A4. The Snare, Bass Drum, and HiHats staves are grouped with a brace on the left. The Snare and Bass Drum staves have a common time signature and show a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes. The HiHats staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a pattern of eighth notes marked with 'x' and grouped into four measures of six notes each. The Metallophone staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The Gesang (Vocals) staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a melody of quarter notes and a final sustained note. The Gitarre (Guitar) staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The Bass staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a melody of quarter notes and a final sustained note. The Chor (Chorus) staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a melody of quarter notes and a final sustained note. The SynStr. (Synthesizer) staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a melody of quarter notes and a final sustained note.

43

Flöte $\#8$

Snare

Bass Dru

HiHats

Metalloph

Gesang

Gitarre

Bass

Chor

SynStr.

45

The musical score consists of ten staves. The top three staves are for percussion: Snare, Bass Drum, and HiHats. The Snare and Bass Drum parts feature a simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes. The HiHats part features a continuous eighth-note pattern with a '6' under each group of six notes. The Metallophone part features a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Gesang part features a melodic line with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The Gitarre part features a melodic line with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature, including a triplet of eighth notes. The Bass part features a melodic line with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature. The Chor part features a melodic line with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature. The SynStr. part features a melodic line with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature. The Strings part features a melodic line with a key signature of one sharp and a common time signature.

47

Flute: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). Measures 47-50 show chords: F#4, G#4, A4, B4, C5.

Snare: Treble clef. Measures 47-50 show a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5.

Bass Drum: Treble clef. Measures 47-50 show a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5.

HiHats: Treble clef. Measures 47-50 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes marked with 'x'. Brackets below indicate groups of 6 eighth notes.

Metallophone: Treble clef. Measures 47-50 show a complex rhythmic pattern with chords and eighth notes.

Gesang: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Measures 47-50 show vocal lines with chords: F#4, G#4, A4, B4, C5.

Gitarre: Treble clef. Measures 47-50 show a melodic line with chords and eighth notes.

Bass: Bass clef. Measures 47-50 show a melodic line with chords and eighth notes.

Chor: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Measures 47-50 show a melodic line with chords: F#4, G#4, A4, B4, C5.

SynStr.: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Measures 47-50 show a melodic line with chords: F#4, G#4, A4, B4, C5.

Strings: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Measures 47-50 show a melodic line with chords: F#4, G#4, A4, B4, C5.

49

Flute

Snare

Bass Drum

HiHats

Metallophone

Gesang

Gitarre

Bass

Chor

SynStr.

Strings

Detailed description: This is a multi-stem musical score for a band. The score is written in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The instruments and parts are: Flute (melodic line with rests), Snare (backbeat), Bass Drum (quarter notes), HiHats (sixteenth-note patterns with '6' markings), Metallophone (rhythmic accompaniment), Gesang (Vocals), Gitarre (Guitar), Bass (Bass line), Chor (Chorus), SynStr. (Synthesizer), and Strings (String section). The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. The first measure contains the main musical content, and the second measure shows sustained chords for the Synthesizer and Strings.

51

The musical score for page 51 consists of the following parts:

- Flute:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a quarter rest in the second measure, and then a whole rest in the third measure.
- Snare:** Treble clef. It has a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a quarter rest in the second measure, and then a quarter note in the third measure.
- Bass Drum:** Treble clef. It plays a steady eighth-note pattern throughout the piece.
- HiHats:** Treble clef. It plays a steady eighth-note pattern with 'x' marks above the notes, indicating a specific sound effect. Brackets with the number '6' are placed below the staff to indicate sixteenth-note groupings.
- Toms:** Treble clef. It plays a steady eighth-note pattern with brackets and the number '6' below the staff.
- Metallophone:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. It starts with a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a quarter rest in the second measure, and then a series of eighth notes in the third measure, with brackets and the number '6' below.
- Gesang (Singing):** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. It features a melodic line with a final note held over into the next measure.
- Gitarre (Guitar):** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. It plays a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the second and third measures.
- Bass:** Bass clef. It plays a simple bass line with a half note in the second measure and a quarter note in the third measure.
- Chor:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. It features a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure, followed by a whole note in the third measure.
- SynStr. (Synthesizer):** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. It plays sustained chords in the second and third measures.
- Strings:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. It plays sustained chords in the second and third measures.

53

Snare

Bass Dru

HiHats

Metallophone

Gesang

Gitarre

Bass

Chor

SynStr.

Strings

Detailed description: This is a multi-staff musical score for a rock or metal piece. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes Snare, Bass Drum, HiHats, Metallophone, Gesang (Vocals), Gitarre (Guitar), Bass, Chor (Chorus), SynStr. (Synthesizer Strings), and Strings. The second system includes Snare, Bass Drum, HiHats, Metallophone, Gesang, Gitarre, Bass, Chor, SynStr., and Strings. The Snare part features a simple pattern of quarter notes. The Bass Drum part has a steady quarter-note pulse. The HiHats part consists of eighth-note patterns with a '6' indicating a sixteenth-note subdivision. The Metallophone part has a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and a '6' indicating a sixteenth-note subdivision. The Gesang part has a vocal line with various notes and rests. The Gitarre part has a complex, fast-moving line with many sixteenth notes and a triplet of eighth notes. The Bass part has a simple line with quarter notes and eighth notes. The Chor part has a melodic line with eighth notes. The SynStr. and Strings parts have sustained chords and melodic lines.

55

The musical score consists of ten staves. The top three staves (Snare, Bass Drum, HiHats) are grouped together with a brace on the left. The Snare staff has a double bar line at the beginning of the first measure. The HiHats staff features sixteenth-note patterns with 'x' marks, grouped by brackets labeled '6'. The Metallophone staff has sixteenth-note runs, also grouped by brackets labeled '6'. The Gesang staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line with various accidentals. The Gitarre staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. The Bass staff has a bass clef and contains a melodic line with a slur. The Chor staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line with various accidentals. The SynStr. staff has a treble clef and contains a sustained chord. The Strings staff has a treble clef and contains a sustained chord.

57

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first three staves (Snare, Bass Drum, HiHats) are grouped together with a large bracket on the left. The Snare staff has a double bar line at the beginning of the first measure. The HiHats staff features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes marked with 'x', with four groups of six notes each, indicated by brackets and the number '6'. The Metallophone staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with four groups of six notes each, indicated by brackets and the number '6'. The Gesang staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure, indicated by a bracket and the number '3'. The Gitarre staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The Bass staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat, with a melodic line of eighth and sixteenth notes. The Chor staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure, indicated by a bracket and the number '3'. The SynStr. staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a sustained chord in the first measure and a sustained chord in the second measure. The Strings staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with a sustained chord in the first measure and a sustained chord in the second measure.

59

The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system includes Snare, Bass Drum, HiHats, and Toms. The second system includes Metallophone, Gesang, Gitarre, Bass, Chor, SynStr., and Strings. The Snare part features a pattern of eighth notes with accents. The Bass Drum part has a steady eighth-note pulse. HiHats are marked with 'x' symbols and grouped in sixteenth-note patterns. Toms play a sixteenth-note triplet. The Metallophone part consists of sixteenth-note triplets. The Gesang part has a melodic line with a final sustained note. The Gitarre part features a complex rhythmic pattern with slurs. The Bass part has a melodic line with slurs. The Chor part has a melodic line with a final sustained note. The SynStr. and Strings parts have sustained chords.

61

Snare

Bass Dru

HiHats

Metallophone

Gesang

Gitarre

Bass

Chor

SynStr.

Strings

Detailed description: This is a multi-staff musical score for a rock or metal piece. It begins at measure 61. The Snare part features a simple pattern of quarter notes with accents. The Bass Drum part plays a steady quarter-note pulse. The HiHats part consists of eighth-note patterns, with groups of six notes bracketed together. The Metallophone part plays eighth-note patterns, also with groups of six notes bracketed. The Gesang (Vocal) part has a melodic line with some rests. The Gitarre (Guitar) part features a complex, rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes and rests. The Bass part has a melodic line with some slurs. The Chor (Chorus) part has a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. The SynStr. (Synthesizer Strings) and Strings parts have sustained chords in the right and left hands, respectively, with some dynamics markings.

63

Snare

Bass Dru

HiHats

Metallop

Gesang

Gitarre

Bass

Chor

SynStr.

Strings

Detailed description: This is a multi-staff musical score for a rock band. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains Snare, Bass Dru, HiHats, Metallop, Gesang, Gitarre, Bass, Chor, SynStr., and Strings. The second system contains SynStr. and Strings. The Snare part features a repeating pattern of a snare drum followed by a quarter note. The Bass Dru part features a steady eighth-note pattern. The HiHats part features a repeating eighth-note pattern with a '6' under each group of six notes. The Metallop part features a repeating eighth-note pattern with a '6' under each group of six notes. The Gesang part features a vocal line with various notes and rests. The Gitarre part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many rests. The Bass part features a simple bass line with a few notes. The Chor part features a vocal line with various notes and rests. The SynStr. and Strings parts feature sustained chords.

65

The musical score consists of ten staves. The top three staves (Snare, Bass Drum, HiHats) are grouped together with a brace on the left. The Snare staff shows a pattern of eighth notes with accents. The Bass Drum staff shows a steady eighth-note pattern. The HiHats staff features a continuous eighth-note pattern with 'x' marks above each note, and brackets labeled '6' under groups of six notes. The Metallophone staff has a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and brackets labeled '6'. The Gesang staff contains a few notes with accidentals. The Gitarre staff has a melodic line with slurs and accidentals. The Bass staff has a melodic line with slurs and accidentals. The Chor staff has a few notes with accidentals. The SynStr. and Strings staves are grouped together with a brace on the left and show sustained chords with accidentals.

This musical score is for a band performance, starting at measure 67. The score is arranged in a multi-stem format with the following parts:

- Flute (Flöte):** Features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure and a sustained chord in the final measure.
- Drum Kit:** Includes Snare, Bass Drum, HiHats, and Toms. The HiHats and Toms parts feature sixteenth-note patterns with a '6' (sixteenth) marking. The Snare and Bass Drum parts have a steady, rhythmic accompaniment.
- Metallophone:** Plays a melodic line with sixteenth-note patterns and a '6' (sixteenth) marking.
- Singing (Gesang):** Mirrors the flute's melodic line, ending with a sustained note.
- Guitar (Gitarre):** Plays a melodic line with sixteenth-note patterns and a '6' (sixteenth) marking.
- Bass:** Provides a low-frequency accompaniment with a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Chorus (Chor):** Features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure and a sustained chord in the final measure.
- Synthesizer (SynStr.) and Strings:** Both parts feature sustained chords in the final measure, providing harmonic support.

69

Flute

Snare

Bass Drum

HiHats

Metallophone

Gesang

Gitarre

Bass

Chor

SynStr.

Strings

71

Flute

Snare

Bass Drum

HiHats

Metallophone

Gesang

Gitarre

Bass

Chor

SynStr.

Strings

73

Flöte

Snare

Bass Dru

HiHats

Metalloph

Gesang

Gitarre

Bass

Chor

SynStr.

Strings

75

The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system includes Snare, Bass Drum, HiHats, and Toms. The second system includes Metallophone, Vocals, Guitar, Bass, Chorus, Synthesizer, and Strings. The Snare part features a pattern of eighth notes with accents. The Bass Drum plays a steady eighth-note pulse. HiHats play a consistent eighth-note pattern with sixteenth-note subdivisions. Toms play a sequence of eighth notes. The Metallophone part consists of sixteenth-note runs with sixteenth-note groupings. The Vocals part features a melodic line with a final sustained note. The Guitar part has a rhythmic pattern with slurs and accents. The Bass part plays a melodic line with slurs. The Chorus part has a melodic line with a final sustained note. The Synthesizer and Strings parts play sustained chords.

77

Snare

Bass Dru

HiHats

Metalloph

Gesang

Gitarre

Bass

Chor

SynStr.

Strings

79

Snare

Bass Dru

HiHats

Metallop

Gesang

Gitarre

Bass

Chor

SynStr.

Strings

Detailed description: This is a multi-staff musical score for a rock or metal piece. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes Snare, Bass Dru, HiHats, Metallop, Gesang, Gitarre, Bass, Chor, SynStr., and Strings. The second system includes Snare, Bass Dru, HiHats, Metallop, Gesang, Gitarre, Bass, Chor, SynStr., and Strings. The Snare part features a simple rhythmic pattern. The Bass Dru part has a steady eighth-note groove. The HiHats part consists of a consistent eighth-note pattern with sixteenth-note subdivisions. The Metallop part features a melodic line with sixteenth-note runs. The Gesang part has a vocal melody with various intervals and rests. The Gitarre part has a complex, fast-paced melodic line. The Bass part has a simple, steady bass line. The Chor part has a simple, steady bass line. The SynStr. and Strings parts have a simple, steady bass line.

81

The musical score consists of ten staves. The top three staves (Snare, Bass Drum, HiHats) are grouped together with a brace on the left. The Snare staff shows a pattern of eighth notes with accents. The Bass Drum staff shows a steady eighth-note pattern. The HiHats staff features a continuous eighth-note pattern with 'x' marks above the notes, and brackets labeled '6' under groups of six notes. The Metallophone staff has a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and brackets labeled '6'. The Gesang staff contains sparse vocal notes with a sharp sign. The Gitarre staff shows a melodic line with slurs and a sharp sign. The Bass staff has a melodic line with slurs and a sharp sign. The Chor staff contains sparse vocal notes with a sharp sign. The SynStr. and Strings staves at the bottom show sustained chords with a sharp sign.

83

The musical score consists of ten staves. The top three staves (Snare, Bass Dru, HiHats) are grouped by a brace on the left. The Snare staff has a double bar line at the beginning of the first measure. The HiHats staff features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes marked with 'x', with brackets and the number '6' indicating sixteenth-note groupings. The Metallop staff uses a treble clef and contains sixteenth-note runs with '6' markings. The Gesang staff uses a treble clef and contains a melodic line with various accidentals and rests. The Gitarre staff uses a treble clef and contains a melodic line with various accidentals and rests. The Bass staff uses a bass clef and contains a melodic line with various accidentals and rests. The Chor staff uses a treble clef and contains a melodic line with various accidentals and rests. The SynStr. staff uses a treble clef and contains sustained chords. The Strings staff uses a treble clef and contains sustained chords. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line.

85

The musical score consists of ten staves. The top three staves are for percussion: Snare, Bass Drum, and HiHats. The Snare staff shows a pattern of two eighth notes followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note, and another quarter rest. The Bass Drum staff shows a steady quarter-note pattern. The HiHats staff features sixteenth-note patterns with 'x' marks, grouped by brackets with a '6' underneath. The Metallophone staff has a melodic line with eighth notes and sixteenth-note groups, also bracketed with a '6'. The Gesang staff shows vocal lines with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The Gitarre staff has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Bass staff has a bass line with a long note and a quarter note. The Chor staff shows a vocal line with a key signature of one sharp. The SynStr. and Strings staves at the bottom show chordal accompaniment with various symbols.

86

Snare

Bass Dru

HiHats

Metalloph

Gesang

Gitarre

Bass

Chor

SynStr.

Strings

Flute

Die Flippers - Auf Rote Rosen Fallen Tränen 1

♩ = 120,000000

Flute
Flute

8

16

39

49

68

72

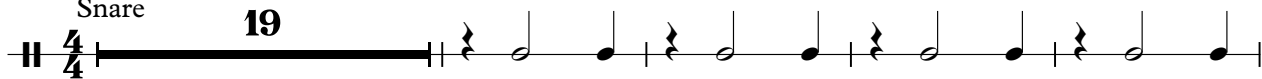
Snare

Die Flippers - Auf Rote Rosen Fallen Tränen 1

♩ = 120,000000

Snare
Snare

19



24



30



36



42



48



55



61



67



73



V.S.

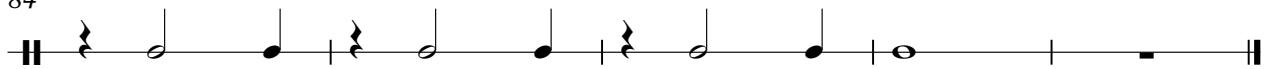
2

Snare

79



84



Die Flippers - Auf Rote Rosen Fallen Tränen 1

Bass Dru

♩ = 120,000000

Bass Dru
Bass Drum

18



23



29



35



41



47



53



59



65



71



V.S.

2

Bass Dru

77



83



Die Flippers - Auf Rote Rosen Fallen Tränen 1

HiHats

♩ = 120,000000

HiHats
HiHats

19

22

25

28

31

34

37

40

43

46

V.S.

49

52

55

58

61

64

67

70

73

76

79

Musical notation for measure 79. It features a single staff with a double bar line at the beginning. The notation consists of six groups of six eighth notes each, with an 'x' above each note indicating a hi-hat. Brackets below the staff group each set of six notes, with the number '6' centered under each bracket.

82

Musical notation for measure 82. It features a single staff with a double bar line at the beginning. The notation consists of six groups of six eighth notes each, with an 'x' above each note indicating a hi-hat. Brackets below the staff group each set of six notes, with the number '6' centered under each bracket.

85

Musical notation for measure 85. It features a single staff with a double bar line at the beginning. The notation consists of four groups of six eighth notes each, with an 'x' above each note indicating a hi-hat. Brackets below the staff group each set of six notes, with the number '6' centered under each bracket. The measure concludes with a quarter rest.

Die Flippers - Auf Rote Rosen Fallen Tränen 1

Toms

♩ = 120,000000

Toms
Toms

18 7

28 23 7

60 7

68 7 13

Die Flippers - Auf Rote Rosen Fallen Tränen 1

Metallop

♩ = 120,000000

Metallop
Metalloph

19

22

25

28

31

34

37

39

41

44

The musical score is written for guitar in 4/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as 120,000000. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 19, 22, 25, 28, 31, 34, 37, 39, 41, and 44 indicated. Measures 19-33 consist of continuous sixteenth-note runs, with some measures containing a '6' indicating a sixteenth-note group. Measures 34-44 feature a mix of sixteenth-note runs and chordal patterns, with some measures containing a '6' indicating a sixteenth-note group. The score ends with a double bar line.

V.S.

47



49



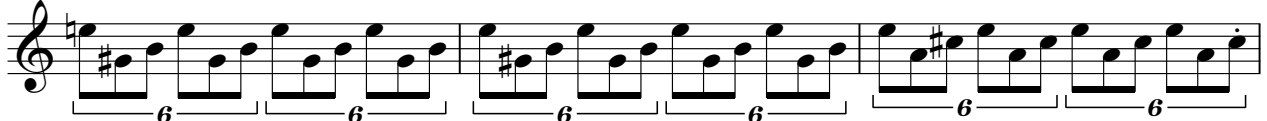
52



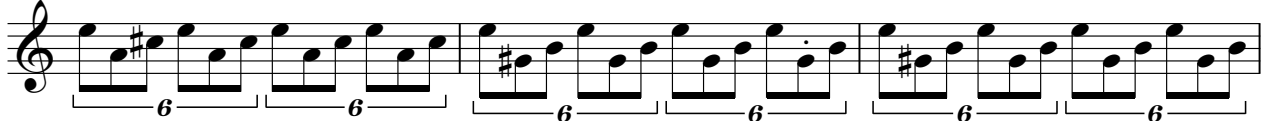
55



58



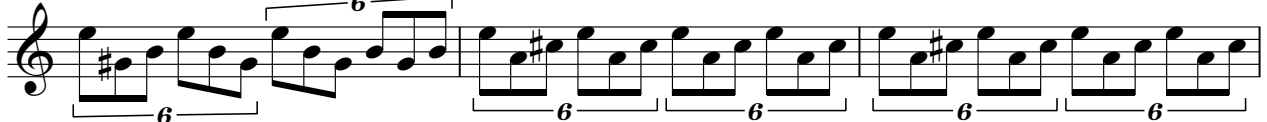
61



64



67



70



73



76

Musical notation for measures 76-78. The music is written on a single treble clef staff. It consists of six measures, each containing a sixteenth-note triplet. The notes in the triplets are G4, A4, and B4. The first measure has a sharp sign (#) above the G4. The second measure has a sharp sign (#) above the A4. The third measure has a sharp sign (#) above the B4. The fourth measure has a sharp sign (#) above the G4. The fifth measure has a sharp sign (#) above the A4. The sixth measure has a sharp sign (#) above the B4. Each triplet is bracketed with a '6' underneath.

79

Musical notation for measures 79-81. The music is written on a single treble clef staff. It consists of six measures, each containing a sixteenth-note triplet. The notes in the triplets are G4, A4, and B4. The first measure has a sharp sign (#) above the G4. The second measure has a sharp sign (#) above the A4. The third measure has a sharp sign (#) above the B4. The fourth measure has a sharp sign (#) above the G4. The fifth measure has a sharp sign (#) above the A4. The sixth measure has a sharp sign (#) above the B4. Each triplet is bracketed with a '6' underneath.

82

Musical notation for measures 82-84. The music is written on a single treble clef staff. It consists of six measures. Measures 82, 83, and 84 each contain a sixteenth-note triplet of G4, A4, and B4. The first measure has a sharp sign (#) above the G4. The second measure has a sharp sign (#) above the A4. The third measure has a sharp sign (#) above the B4. Each triplet is bracketed with a '6' underneath. Measure 84 also features a sixteenth-note triplet of G4, A4, and B4, which is bracketed with a '6' underneath.

85

Musical notation for measures 85-87. The music is written on a single treble clef staff. It consists of six measures. Measures 85, 86, and 87 each contain a sixteenth-note triplet of G4, A4, and B4. The first measure has a sharp sign (#) above the G4. The second measure has a sharp sign (#) above the A4. The third measure has a sharp sign (#) above the B4. Each triplet is bracketed with a '6' underneath. Measure 87 also features a sixteenth-note triplet of G4, A4, and B4, which is bracketed with a '6' underneath.

Gesang

51

55

59

63

67

71

75

79

83

85

Die Flippers - Auf Rote Rosen Fallen Tränen 1

Gitarre

♩ = 120,000000

Gitarre



V.S.

30



32



35



38



40



43



46



49



52



54





V.S.

82



85



Die Flippers - Auf Rote Rosen Fallen Tränen 1

Bass

♩ = 120,000000

Bass
Bass

10

18

23

28

33

38

43

48

53

V.S.

58



63



68



73



78



83



86



Die Flippers - Auf Rote Rosen Fallen Tränen 1

Chor

♩ = 120,000000
Chor 2

8

13

19

23

27

31

36

41

46

V.S.

51

55

59

63

67

71

75

79

83

85

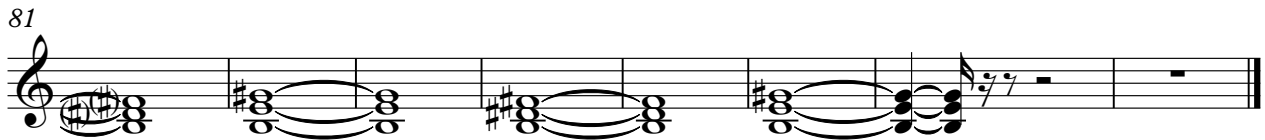
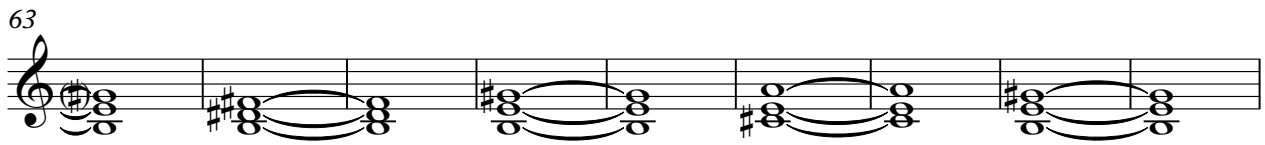
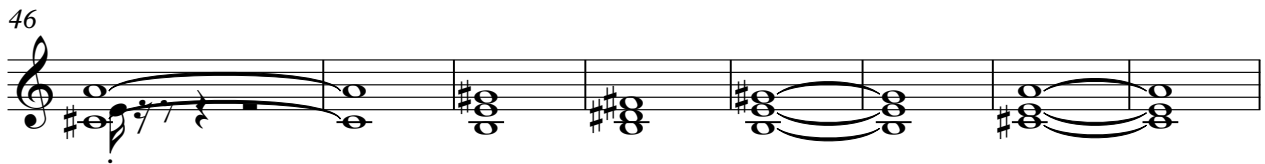
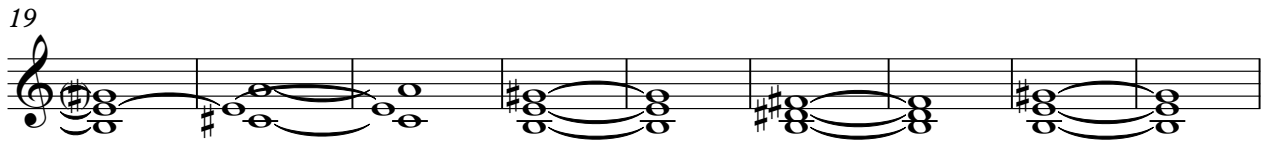
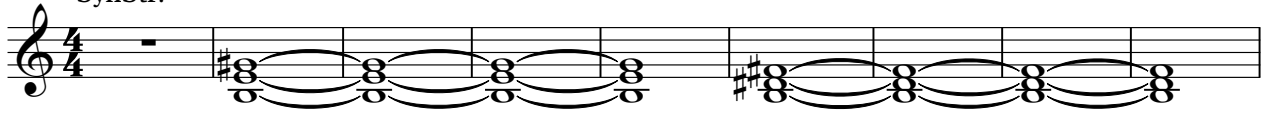
Die Flippers - Auf Rote Rosen Fallen Tränen 1

SynStr.

♩ = 120,000000

SynStr.

SynStr.



Die Flippers - Auf Rote Rosen Fallen Tränen 1

Strings

♩ = 120,000000
Strings 3

12

18

26

35 **10**

51

60

69

78

84

Detailed description: This is a musical score for strings, consisting of ten staves of music. The score begins with a tempo marking of 120,000,000 and a '3' above the first staff. The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various string techniques such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. A measure rest of 10 measures is indicated between measures 35 and 45. The score concludes at measure 84.