

# Jive Bunny - Lovers Mix Medley

♩ = 110,000916  
Pauke  
Pauke

Pauke

BD  
BD

BD

Snare  
Snare

Snare

HiHat  
HiHat

HiHat

Toms

Toms

Crash  
Crash

Crash

Mara&Cla  
Claves  
Mara&Cla

Vibraphon

Vibrapho

Git-Rhy.  
Git-Rhy.

Git-Rhy.

Git-Lead

Git-Lead

Bass  
Bass

Bass

Orgel

Orgel

♩ = 110,000916  
Chor

Chor

Ges./Pia  
Ges./Pia.

Ges./Pia

5

BD  
Snare  
HiHat  
Git-Rhy.  
Git-Lead  
Bass  
Ges./Pia

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for measures 5 through 7. It features six staves: BD (Bass Drum), Snare, HiHat, Git-Rhy. (Guitar Rhythm), Git-Lead (Guitar Lead), Bass, and Ges./Pia (Guitar/Piano). The BD, Snare, and HiHat parts are in a drum set notation. The Git-Rhy. part shows a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes. The Git-Lead part has sparse notes with some accidentals. The Bass part has a steady eighth-note pattern. The Ges./Pia part has chords and single notes.



8

BD  
Snare  
HiHat  
Git-Rhy.  
Git-Lead  
Bass  
Ges./Pia

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for measures 8 through 10. It features the same six staves as the previous block. The BD, Snare, and HiHat parts continue their rhythmic patterns. The Git-Rhy. part has a similar complex pattern. The Git-Lead part has sparse notes with some accidentals. The Bass part has a steady eighth-note pattern. The Ges./Pia part has chords and single notes.

11

The musical score is organized into six staves, each with a label on the left. The top three staves are for percussion: BD (Bass Drum), Snare, and HiHat. The bottom three staves are for guitar: Git-Rhy. (Guitar Rhythm), Git-Lead (Guitar Lead), and Ges./Pia (Guitar/Lead). The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines. The BD staff shows a consistent pattern of quarter notes. The Snare staff shows a pattern of quarter notes with rests. The HiHat staff shows a pattern of eighth notes marked with 'x'. The Git-Rhy. staff shows a complex rhythm with many beamed notes. The Git-Lead staff shows a sparse melody with some chords. The Bass staff shows a simple bass line with quarter notes. The Ges./Pia staff shows a series of chords and single notes.

14

BD

Snare

HiHat

Mara&Cla

Git-Rhy.

Git-Lead

Bass

Ges./Pia

Detailed description: This musical score covers measures 14, 15, and 16. The top section consists of four staves: BD (Bass Drum), Snare, HiHat, and Mara&Cla (Maracas and Claves). The BD part features a simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes. The Snare part has a more complex pattern with eighth notes and rests. The HiHat part is marked with 'x' symbols, indicating a consistent rhythmic pattern. The Mara&Cla part has a sparse pattern with rests. The bottom section consists of four staves: Git-Rhy. (Guitar Rhythm), Git-Lead (Guitar Lead), Bass, and Ges./Pia (Guitar/Piano). The Git-Rhy. part shows a complex rhythmic pattern with many notes. The Git-Lead part has a few notes, including a triplet. The Bass part has a simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes. The Ges./Pia part has a simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.

17

The musical score is organized into two systems. The first system contains five staves: BD (Bass Drum), Snare, HiHat, Mara&Cla (Maracas and Claves), and Git-Rhy. (Guitar Rhythm). The second system contains four staves: Git-Lead (Guitar Lead), Bass, and Ges./Pia (Guitar/Piano). The BD staff features a simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes. The Snare staff has a more complex pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. The HiHat staff is marked with 'x' symbols, indicating a consistent rhythmic pattern. The Mara&Cla staff shows a simple rhythmic pattern. The Git-Rhy. staff is a complex rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed notes. The Git-Lead staff has sparse notes, mostly chords. The Bass staff has a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. The Ges./Pia staff has a complex accompaniment with many beamed notes.

20

BD

Snare

HiHat

Mara&Cla

Git-Rhy.

Git-Lead

Bass

Orgel

Chor

Ges./Pia

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a 12-piece band. The score is written for three measures, starting at measure 20. The instruments and their parts are: BD (Bass Drum) with a simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes; Snare with a pattern of quarter notes and rests; HiHat with a consistent eighth-note pattern marked with 'x's; Mara&Cla (Maracas and Claves) with a simple rhythmic pattern; Git-Rhy. (Guitar Rhythm) with a complex, fast-moving eighth-note pattern; Git-Lead (Guitar Lead) with a single chord in the first measure and rests in the others; Bass with a melodic line of eighth and quarter notes; Orgel (Organ) with a few chords in the second and third measures; Chor (Chorus) with a few chords in the third measure; and Ges./Pia (Guitar/Piano) with a complex, fast-moving eighth-note pattern.

23

The musical score consists of eight staves. The top three staves are for percussion: BD (Bass Drum), Snare, and HiHat. The next three staves are for guitar: Git-Rhy. (Guitar Rhythm), Git-Lead (Guitar Lead), and Bass. The bottom two staves are for keyboard and vocal parts: Orgel (Organ) and Chor (Chorus). The score is written in 8/8 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The BD part has a steady quarter-note pattern. The Snare part has a pattern of quarter notes with rests. The HiHat part has a consistent 'x' pattern. The Git-Rhy. part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes. The Git-Lead part has a melodic line with various intervals and rests. The Bass part has a simple bass line. The Orgel part has a block chord progression. The Chor part has a simple vocal line.

26

BD

Snare

HiHat

Git-Rhy.

Git-Lead

Bass

Orgel

Chor

Ges./Pia

Detailed description: This musical score covers measures 26 and 27. The top three staves are for percussion: BD (Bass Drum) with a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note in each measure; Snare with a quarter rest followed by a quarter note in each measure; and HiHat with a continuous eighth-note pattern marked with 'x'. The guitar parts (Git-Rhy. and Git-Lead) are in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The Bass part is in bass clef. The Organ (Orgel) part has two chords: a triad of F#, C#, and G# in the first measure, and a triad of F#, C#, and G# in the second measure. The Chorus (Chor) part has two chords: a triad of F#, C#, and G# in the first measure, and a triad of F#, C#, and G# in the second measure. The Ges./Pia part has a quarter rest in the first measure, followed by a half note chord of F# and C# in the second measure, and a quarter note chord of F# and C# in the third measure.



28

The image displays a musical score for a band, starting at measure 28. The score is organized into ten staves, each representing a different instrument or vocal part. The top three staves are for the drum kit: BD (Bass Drum), Snare, and HiHat. The next three staves are for the guitar: Git-Rhy. (Rhythm), Git-Lead (Lead), and Bass. The bottom four staves are for the keyboard and vocal parts: Orgel (Organ), Chor (Chorus), and Ges./Pia (Gesamtpiano/Piano). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The BD part features a simple pattern of quarter notes. The Snare part has a pattern of quarter notes with rests. The HiHat part consists of a steady eighth-note pattern. The Git-Rhy. part shows a complex rhythm with many beamed notes and rests. The Git-Lead part features a melodic line with many beamed notes and rests. The Bass part has a simple line of quarter notes. The Orgel part has a simple line of quarter notes. The Chor part has a simple line of quarter notes. The Ges./Pia part has a simple line of quarter notes.

30

BD

Snare

HiHat

Git-Rhy.

Git-Lead

Bass

Orgel

Chor

Ges./Pia

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a 10-measure section starting at measure 30. It consists of nine staves. The top three staves (BD, Snare, HiHat) represent the drum kit. The BD part has a simple melody of quarter notes. The Snare part has a pattern of quarter notes with rests. The HiHat part has a steady eighth-note pattern. The next three staves (Git-Rhy., Git-Lead, Bass) represent the guitar and bass. The Git-Rhy. part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes. The Git-Lead part has a melodic line with some grace notes. The Bass part has a simple bass line. The bottom three staves (Orgel, Chor, Ges./Pia) represent the organ, choir, and piano/guitar. The Orgel part has a simple chordal accompaniment. The Chor part has a vocal line with some rests. The Ges./Pia part has a simple chordal accompaniment.

32

The musical score consists of nine staves. The top three staves are for percussion: BD (Bass Drum), Snare, and HiHat. The next three staves are for guitar: Git-Rhy. (Guitar Rhythm), Git-Lead (Guitar Lead), and Bass. The bottom three staves are for keyboard and vocal parts: Orgel (Organ), Chor (Chorus), and Ges./Pia (Gesamtklavier/Piano). The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The BD part has a simple pattern of quarter notes. The Snare part has a pattern of quarter notes with rests. The HiHat part has a pattern of eighth notes marked with 'x'. The Git-Rhy. part features a complex rhythm with many beamed notes. The Git-Lead part has a melodic line with many beamed notes and rests. The Bass part has a simple line of quarter notes. The Orgel part has a simple line of quarter notes. The Chor part has a simple line of quarter notes. The Ges./Pia part has a simple line of quarter notes.

34

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The top three staves are for the drum kit: BD (Bass Drum), Snare, and HiHat. The next three staves are for the guitar: Git-Rhy. (Guitar Rhythm), Git-Lead (Guitar Lead), and Bass. The bottom four staves are for other instruments: Orgel (Organ), Chor (Chorus), and Ges./Pia (Gesamtpiano/Piano). The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 8/8. The BD part consists of quarter notes. The Snare part features a snare roll in the first measure and quarter notes in the second. The HiHat part is marked with 'x' for cymbal hits. The guitar parts include chords and melodic lines. The Bass part has a simple bass line. The Organ, Chor, and Ges./Pia parts provide harmonic support with chords and sustained notes.

36

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The top three staves are for the drum kit: BD (Bass Drum), Snare, and HiHat. The next three staves are for the guitar: Git-Rhy. (Rhythm), Git-Lead (Lead), and Bass. Below these are the Organ (Orgel), Chorus (Chor), and Grand Piano (Ges./Pia). The score is divided into two measures. The first measure shows the drum kit and guitar parts starting with a downbeat. The second measure continues the patterns. The organ part consists of two chords, and the chorus part consists of a single chord. The grand piano part consists of a series of chords.

38

The image displays a musical score for a band, starting at measure 38. The score is organized into ten staves, each representing a different instrument or vocal part. The top three staves are for the drum kit: BD (Bass Drum), Snare, and HiHat. The next three staves are for the guitar: Git-Rhy. (Guitar Rhythm), Git-Lead (Guitar Lead), and Bass. The bottom four staves are for the keyboard and vocal parts: Orgel (Organ), Chor (Chorus), and Ges./Pia (Gesamtsatz/Piano). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and articulation marks. The HiHat part uses 'x' marks to indicate hits. The guitar parts use slash marks to indicate muted notes. The organ part consists of block chords. The vocal part consists of sustained notes. The piano part consists of block chords.

40

BD

Snare

HiHat

Git-Rhy.

Git-Lead

Bass

Orgel

Chor

Ges./Pia

Detailed description: This musical score is for a 12-piece band. It consists of nine staves. The top three staves are for the drum kit: BD (Bass Drum), Snare, and HiHat. The next three staves are for the guitar: Git-Rhy. (Rhythm), Git-Lead (Lead), and Bass. The bottom three staves are for the keyboard and vocal parts: Orgel (Organ), Chor (Chorus), and Ges./Pia (Gesamtsatz/Piano). The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first two measures are shown. The drum parts feature a consistent pattern of eighth notes. The guitar parts feature a complex, syncopated rhythm. The bass part features a steady eighth-note pattern. The organ and chorus parts feature sustained chords. The piano part features a series of chords.

42

The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system contains five staves for a drum set: BD (Bass Drum), Snare, HiHat, Toms, and Crash. The second system contains five staves for guitar and keyboard: Git-Rhy. (Guitar Rhythm), Git-Lead (Guitar Lead), Bass, Orgel (Organ), and Ges./Pia (Guitar/Piano). The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#).

**Drum Set Part:**

- BD:** Two measures of quarter notes: G2, A2, B2, C3 in the first measure; D3, E3, F3, G3 in the second measure.
- Snare:** Rest in the first measure; quarter notes G3, A3, B3 in the second measure.
- HiHat:** Rest in the first measure; eighth notes G3, A3, B3, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3 in the second measure.
- Toms:** Eighth notes G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3 in the first measure; rest in the second measure.
- Crash:** Rest in the first measure; a crash symbol in the second measure.

**Guitar and Keyboard Part:**

- Git-Rhy.:** Chordal accompaniment in the treble clef, primarily using power chords (G2-A2-B2, A2-B2-C3, B2-C3-D3, C3-D3-E3, D3-E3-F3, E3-F3-G3).
- Git-Lead:** Melodic line in the treble clef, starting with a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3.
- Bass:** Bass line in the bass clef, starting with a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3.
- Orgel:** Organ accompaniment in the treble clef, consisting of a sustained chord G2-A2-B2 in the first measure and a sustained chord A2-B2-C3 in the second measure.
- Chor:** Chorus part in the treble clef, consisting of a sustained chord G2-A2-B2 in the first measure and a sustained chord A2-B2-C3 in the second measure.
- Ges./Pia:** Guitar/Piano accompaniment in the treble clef, consisting of a sustained chord G2-A2-B2 in the first measure and a sustained chord A2-B2-C3 in the second measure.



44

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The top three staves are for percussion: BD (Bass Drum), Snare, and HiHat. The next three staves are for guitar: Git-Rhy. (Guitar Rhythm), Git-Lead (Guitar Lead), and Bass. Below these are the Organ (Orgel), Chorus (Chor), and Piano/Guitar (Ges./Pia) parts. The score is divided into two measures. The first measure shows the initial rhythmic and harmonic setup, while the second measure continues the progression with some harmonic changes in the organ and piano parts.

46

BD

Snare

HiHat

Toms

Git-Rhy.

Git-Lead

Bass

Orgel

Chor

Ges./Pia

Detailed description: This musical score page, numbered 18 and starting at measure 46, features ten staves. The top four staves are for percussion: BD (Bass Drum) with dotted quarter notes, Snare with quarter notes, HiHat with eighth notes marked with 'x', and Toms with a sixteenth-note pattern. The next three staves are for guitar: Git-Rhy. (rhythm) with chords, Git-Lead (lead) with a melodic line, and Bass with a bass line. The bottom three staves are for keyboard and vocal parts: Orgel (organ) with sustained chords, Chor (choir) with sustained chords, and Ges./Pia (Grand Piano) with chords. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

48

The image displays a musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble. The score is organized into two systems of staves. The top system includes three percussion parts: BD (Bongos), Snare, and HiHat. The middle system includes three guitar parts: Git-Rhy. (Guitar Rhythm), Git-Lead (Guitar Lead), and Bass. The bottom system includes three keyboard parts: Orgel (Organ), Chor (Chorus), and Ges./Pia (Gesamtsatz/Piano). The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, chord structures, and melodic lines for each instrument.

50

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. From top to bottom, the parts are: Pauke (bass clef), BD (bass clef), Snare (bass clef), HiHat (bass clef), Toms (bass clef), Crash (bass clef), Mara&Cla (bass clef), Vibrapho (treble clef), Git-Rhy. (treble clef), Git-Lead (treble clef), Bass (bass clef), Orgel (treble clef), Chor (treble clef), and Ges./Pia (treble clef). The score is divided into three measures. The first measure shows the initial drum patterns and bass line. The second measure continues the drum patterns and bass line, with the crash cymbal and maracas/claves entering. The third measure features a more complex drum pattern, including a snare roll, and the vibraphone and guitar parts become more active.

53

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- BD (Bass Drum):** A simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.
- Snare:** A pattern of eighth notes with a snare drum sound, often beamed in groups.
- HiHat:** A steady pattern of eighth notes marked with 'x' to indicate cymbal sound.
- Mara&Cla (Maracas and Claves):** A pattern of eighth notes with 'x' marks, indicating a rhythmic accompaniment.
- Vibrapho:** A melodic line in treble clef with vibrato lines, consisting of eighth and quarter notes.
- Git-Rhy. (Guitar Rhythm):** A rhythmic accompaniment in treble clef using chords and eighth notes.
- Git-Lead (Guitar Lead):** A melodic line in treble clef with various rhythmic values and slurs.
- Bass:** A bass line in bass clef with quarter and eighth notes.
- Orgel (Organ):** A line in treble clef with block chords.

The musical score is arranged in ten staves, each representing a different instrument or voice part. The notation is as follows:

- BD (Bass Drum):** Two measures of quarter notes, starting on a middle line.
- Snare:** Two measures of quarter notes, starting on a middle line.
- HiHat:** Two measures of eighth notes, marked with 'x' above the notes.
- Mara&Cla (Maracas and Claves):** Two measures of eighth notes, marked with 'x' above the notes.
- Vibraphone:** Two measures of eighth notes, marked with 'v' above the notes.
- Git-Rhy. (Guitar Rhythm):** Two measures of chords, marked with 'r' above the notes.
- Git-Lead (Guitar Lead):** Two measures of eighth notes, marked with 'l' above the notes.
- Bass:** Two measures of quarter notes, starting on a middle line.
- Orgel (Organ):** Two measures of chords, marked with 'o' above the notes.
- Chor (Chorus):** Two measures of chords, marked with 'c' above the notes.
- Ges./Pia (Gesellenspiel/Piano):** Two measures of chords, marked with 'p' above the notes.

58

The image displays a musical score for a jazz ensemble, starting at measure 58. The score is organized into ten staves, each representing a different instrument or vocal part. The instruments are: BD (Bass Drum), Snare, HiHat, Mara&Cla (Maracas and Claves), Vibrapho, Git-Rhy. (Guitar Rhythm), Git-Lead (Guitar Lead), Bass, Orgel (Organ), Chor (Chorus), and Ges./Pia (Gesamtsatz/Piano). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation is clear and professional, suitable for a printed music score.

60

BD

Snare

HiHat

Mara&Cla

Vibrapho

Git-Rhy.

Git-Lead

Bass

Orgel

Chor

Ges./Pia

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a jazz ensemble, covering measures 60 and 61. The score is written for ten instruments: BD (Bass Drum), Snare, HiHat, Mara&Cla (Maracas and Claves), Vibraphone, Git-Rhy. (Guitar Rhythm), Git-Lead (Guitar Lead), Bass, Orgel (Organ), Chor (Chorus), and Ges./Pia (Gesamtsatz/Piano). The music is in 4/4 time. Measure 60 starts with a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The BD part consists of quarter notes. The Snare part has a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The HiHat part has a steady eighth-note pattern. The Mara&Cla part has a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The Vibraphone part has a melodic line with eighth notes and quarter notes. The Git-Rhy. part has a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and eighth notes. The Git-Lead part has a melodic line with eighth notes and quarter notes. The Bass part has a simple bass line with quarter notes. The Orgel part has a block chord in the first measure and a block chord in the second measure. The Chor part has a block chord in the first measure and a block chord in the second measure. The Ges./Pia part has a melodic line with eighth notes and quarter notes.



62

This musical score is for a jazz ensemble and is divided into three measures. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- BD (Bass Drum):** Plays a steady quarter-note pattern.
- Snare:** Features a backbeat pattern with accents on the 2nd and 4th beats.
- HiHat:** Plays a consistent eighth-note pattern.
- Toms:** Remains mostly silent, with a short melodic phrase in the second measure.
- Mara&Cla (Maracas and Claves):** Provides a rhythmic accompaniment with a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Vibrapho:** Plays a melodic line with characteristic vibrato.
- Git-Rhy. (Guitar Rhythm):** Plays a complex chordal accompaniment.
- Git-Lead (Guitar Lead):** Features a melodic solo line.
- Bass:** Provides a simple harmonic foundation with quarter notes.
- Orgel (Organ):** Plays block chords.
- Chor (Chorus):** Plays block chords.
- Ges./Pia (Grand Piano):** Plays a melodic line with some sustained notes.

65

The musical score is arranged in ten staves, each representing a different instrument or voice part. The notation is as follows:

- BD (Bass Drum):** Two measures of quarter notes on a single pitch.
- Snare:** Two measures of quarter notes, with a snare drum symbol (H) at the start of each measure.
- HiHat:** Two measures of eighth notes, with a hi-hat symbol (H) at the start of each measure.
- Mara&Cla (Maracas and Claves):** Two measures of eighth notes, with a maracas symbol (M) at the start of each measure.
- Vibraphone:** Two measures of eighth notes, with a vibraphone symbol (V) at the start of each measure.
- Git-Rhy. (Guitar Rhythm):** Two measures of chords, with a guitar symbol (G) at the start of each measure.
- Git-Lead (Guitar Lead):** Two measures of eighth notes, with a guitar symbol (G) at the start of each measure.
- Bass:** Two measures of quarter notes on a single pitch.
- Orgel (Organ):** Two measures of chords, with an organ symbol (O) at the start of each measure.
- Chor (Chorus):** Two measures of chords, with a chorus symbol (C) at the start of each measure.
- Ges./Pia (Gesamtpiano):** Two measures of chords, with a piano symbol (P) at the start of each measure.

67

BD

Snare

HiHat

Mara&Cla

Vibrapho

Git-Rhy.

Git-Lead

Bass

Orgel

Chor

Ges./Pia

Detailed description: This is a musical score for measures 67 and 68. The score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The top four staves (BD, Snare, HiHat, Mara&Cla) are grouped by a brace on the left. The next three staves (Vibrapho, Git-Rhy., Git-Lead) are also grouped by a brace. The Bass staff is below the guitar parts. The Orgel, Chor, and Ges./Pia staves are at the bottom. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like accents and slurs. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

69

BD

Snare

HiHat

Mara&Cla

Vibrapho

Git-Rhy.

Git-Lead

Bass

Orgel

Chor

Ges./Pia

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a jazz ensemble, covering measures 69 and 70. The score is written for ten different instruments. The top four staves (BD, Snare, HiHat, Mara&Cla) are grouped together with a large bracket on the left. The BD part consists of quarter notes on a single line. The Snare part features a mix of quarter and eighth notes with rests. The HiHat part is a steady eighth-note pattern marked with 'x'. The Mara&Cla part uses a combination of quarter notes and rests, some marked with 'x'. The Vibraphone part is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, featuring eighth-note patterns. The Git-Rhythm part shows a series of chords in treble clef. The Git-Lead part is a melodic line in treble clef. The Bass part is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat, featuring a simple bass line. The Orgel part is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, showing block chords. The Chor part is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, showing block chords. The Ges./Pia part is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, featuring a melodic line with some chords.

71

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The top five staves are grouped by a brace on the left and represent the drum kit: BD (Bass Drum), Snare, HiHat, Toms, and Mara&Cla (Maracas and Claves). The next two staves are for Vibraphone and Guitar (split into Rhythm and Lead). The bottom five staves are for Bass, Organ, Chorus, and Grand Piano. The score is divided into two measures, 71 and 72. Measure 71 features a steady bass drum and snare pattern, with the HiHat playing a consistent eighth-note pattern. The Toms play a short melodic phrase. The Mara&Cla play a rhythmic pattern. The Vibraphone plays a series of chords. The Guitar Rhythm part plays a complex chordal pattern, while the Guitar Lead part plays a melodic line. The Bass line is a simple eighth-note pattern. The Organ, Chorus, and Grand Piano parts provide harmonic support with chords and sustained notes.

This musical score is for a jazz ensemble. It consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument or vocal part. The instruments are: BD (Bongos), Snare, HiHat, Mara&Cla (Maracas and Claves), Vibraphone, Git-Rhy. (Guitar Rhythm), Git-Lead (Guitar Lead), Bass, Orgel (Organ), Chor (Chorus), and Ges./Pia (Gesamtsatz/Piano). The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, chords, and melodic lines. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a common time signature.

75

BD

Snare

HiHat

Mara&Cla

Vibrapho

Git-Rhy.

Git-Lead

Bass

Orgel

Chor

Ges./Pia

Detailed description: This is a musical score for page 31, starting at measure 75. The score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The top four staves (BD, Snare, HiHat, Mara&Cla) are grouped together with a large bracket on the left. The BD staff shows a simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes. The Snare staff features a pattern of eighth notes with a slur over the first two. The HiHat staff is marked with 'x' symbols indicating hits. The Mara&Cla staff uses 'x' symbols and notes to represent mallet patterns. The Vibrapho staff shows chords in a treble clef. The Git-Rhy. staff contains a complex rhythmic pattern of chords. The Git-Lead staff has a melodic line with slurs and accents. The Bass staff shows a simple bass line. The Orgel staff has chords in a treble clef. The Chor staff has chords in a treble clef. The Ges./Pia staff has chords in a treble clef.

77

BD

Snare

HiHat

Mara&Cla

Vibrapho

Git-Rhy.

Git-Lead

Bass

Orgel

Chor

Ges./Pia

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a jazz ensemble. It consists of 11 staves. The top four staves (BD, Snare, HiHat, Mara&Cla) are grouped together with a brace on the left. The BD part has a simple quarter-note melody. The Snare part has a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The HiHat part has a steady eighth-note pattern. The Mara&Cla part has a pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes. The Vibraphone part has a series of chords, with a long sustain in the second measure. The Git-Rhy. part has a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The Git-Lead part has a melodic line with many sixteenth notes and some rests. The Bass part has a simple quarter-note melody. The Orgel part has a series of chords. The Chor part has a series of chords. The Ges./Pia part has a simple quarter-note melody.



79

The musical score is arranged in ten staves, each representing a different instrument or voice part. The notation is as follows:

- BD (Bass Drum):** Two measures of quarter notes, starting on a middle line.
- Snare:** First measure has a snare drum symbol and a dotted quarter note. Second measure has a snare drum symbol, a quarter note, and an eighth note.
- HiHat:** Two measures of eighth notes, each marked with an 'x' above the note.
- Mara&Cla (Maracas and Claves):** Two measures of eighth notes, with some notes marked with an 'x' above them.
- Vibraphone:** First measure has a series of chords. Second measure has a series of chords with a flat sign (b) above them.
- Git-Rhy. (Guitar Rhythm):** Two measures of chords, with some notes marked with an 'x' above them.
- Git-Lead (Guitar Lead):** Two measures of eighth notes, with some notes marked with an 'x' above them.
- Bass:** Two measures of quarter notes, starting on a middle line.
- Orgel (Organ):** First measure has a series of chords. Second measure has a series of chords with a flat sign (b) above them.
- Chor (Chorus):** Two measures of chords, with some notes marked with an 'x' above them.
- Ges./Pia (Gesamtpiano):** First measure has a series of chords. Second measure has a series of chords with a flat sign (b) above them.

This musical score is for a jazz ensemble and is divided into two systems. The first system includes the following parts: BD (Bass Drum), Snare, HiHat, Mara&Cla (Maracas and Claves), Vibraphone, Git-Rhy. (Guitar Rhythm), Git-Lead (Guitar Lead), Bass, Orgel (Organ), Chor (Chorus), and Ges./Pia (Gesamtpiano/Pianissimo). The second system includes the same parts as the first, plus an additional part for Ges./Pia. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like accents and slurs. The percussion parts (BD, Snare, HiHat, Mara&Cla) use standard notation for their respective instruments, while the melodic parts (Vibraphone, Git-Lead, Bass, Orgel, Chor, Ges./Pia) use standard musical notation with stems and notes.

83

This musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of ten staves, each representing a different instrument or vocal part. The instruments are: BD (Bass Drum), Snare, HiHat, Mara&Cla (Maracas and Claves), Vibrapho, Git-Rhy. (Guitar Rhythm), Git-Lead (Guitar Lead), Bass, Orgel (Organ), Chor (Chorus), and Ges./Pia (Gesamtsatz/Piano). The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. The notation includes various rhythmic symbols such as stems, beams, and rests, as well as specific symbols for percussion (like 'x' for HiHat) and chords for the Organ and Piano. The overall style is that of a professional music manuscript.

The musical score is arranged in ten staves, each representing a different instrument or voice part. The instruments are: BD (Bass Drum), Snare, HiHat, Mara&Cla (Maracas and Claves), Vibraphone, Git-Rhy. (Guitar Rhythm), Git-Lead (Guitar Lead), Bass, Orgel (Organ), Chor (Chorus), and Ges./Pia (Gesamtsatz/Piano). The score is written in a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first four staves (BD, Snare, HiHat, Mara&Cla) are grouped together with a large bracket on the left. The fifth staff (Vibraphone) is in treble clef. The sixth staff (Git-Rhy.) is in treble clef with a B-flat key signature. The seventh staff (Git-Lead) is in treble clef with a B-flat key signature. The eighth staff (Bass) is in bass clef with a B-flat key signature. The ninth staff (Orgel) is in treble clef with a B-flat key signature. The tenth staff (Chor) is in treble clef with a B-flat key signature. The eleventh staff (Ges./Pia) is in treble clef with a B-flat key signature. The score consists of two measures, each 4 beats long. The BD part has a steady quarter-note pulse. The Snare part has a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The HiHat part has a steady eighth-note pulse. The Mara&Cla part has a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The Vibraphone part has a melodic line with eighth notes. The Git-Rhy. part has a chordal accompaniment. The Git-Lead part has a melodic line with eighth notes. The Bass part has a simple bass line. The Orgel part has a chordal accompaniment. The Chor part has a simple chordal accompaniment. The Ges./Pia part has a melodic line with eighth notes.

87

BD

Snare

HiHat

Toms

Mara&Cla

Vibrapho

Git-Rhy.

Git-Lead

Bass

Orgel

Chor

Ges./Pia

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a jazz ensemble, page 37, starting at measure 87. The score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The instruments and their parts are: BD (Bass Drum) with a simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes; Snare with a pattern of quarter notes and rests; HiHat with a consistent 'x' pattern indicating a steady eighth-note accompaniment; Toms with a few notes in the second measure; Mara&Cla (Maracas and Claves) with a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes; Vibrapho with chords and melodic lines in the second measure; Git-Rhy. (Guitar Rhythm) with a dense pattern of chords and eighth notes; Git-Lead (Guitar Lead) with a melodic line featuring eighth and sixteenth notes; Bass with a simple line of quarter notes; Orgel (Organ) with chords in the first and second measures; Chor (Chorus) with chords in the first and second measures; and Ges./Pia (Grand Piano) with a few notes in the first measure. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a common time signature.

This musical score is for a jazz ensemble and is divided into two systems. The first system contains the following parts: BD (Bass Drum), Snare, HiHat, Mara&Cla (Maracas and Claves), Vibraphone, Git-Rhythm, and Git-Lead. The second system contains Bass, Orgel (Organ), and Chor (Chorus). The score is written in 4/4 time. The BD part features a steady quarter-note pattern. The Snare part has a pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The HiHat part consists of a continuous eighth-note pattern. The Mara&Cla part uses 'x' marks to indicate rhythmic patterns. The Vibraphone part has a melodic line with grace notes. The Git-Rhythm part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes. The Git-Lead part has a melodic line with a long sustain. The Bass part has a simple bass line. The Orgel part has a sustained chord. The Chor part has a sustained chord.

91

The musical score is organized into two systems. The first system contains four percussion parts: BD (Bass Drum), Snare, HiHat, and Mara&Cla (Maracas and Claves). The second system contains five melodic parts: Git-Rhy. (Guitar Rhythm), Git-Lead (Guitar Lead), Bass, Orgel (Organ), and Chor (Chorus). The score spans four measures. In the first measure, the percussion parts are active, while the melodic parts are mostly silent. In the second measure, the melodic parts enter with various rhythmic patterns. In the third and fourth measures, the melodic parts continue their patterns, while the percussion parts are mostly silent.

# Jive Bunny - Lovers Mix Medley

Pauke

♩ = 110,000916

Pauke  
Pauke

**49** **42**

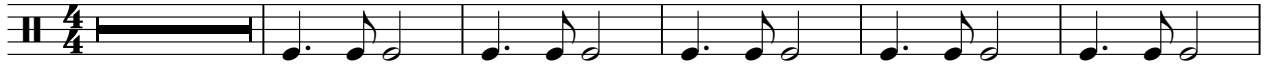
4/4



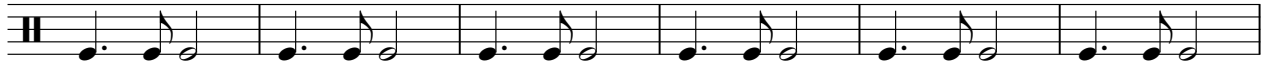
# Jive Bunny - Lovers Mix Medley

BD

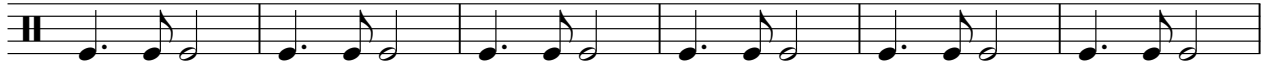
BD ♩ = 110,000916  
BD  
2



8



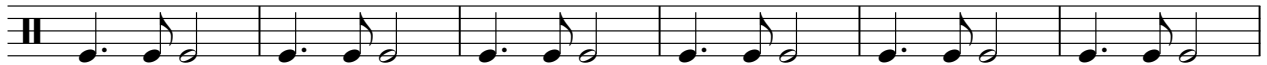
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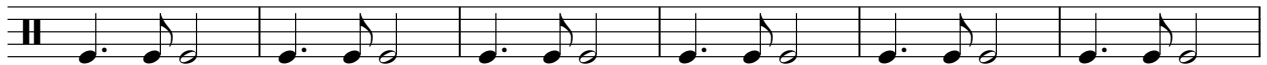
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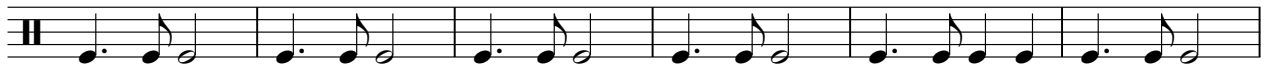
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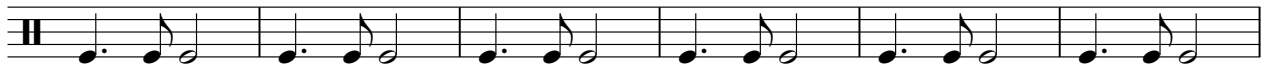
32



38



44



50



56



V.S.

2

BD

62



68



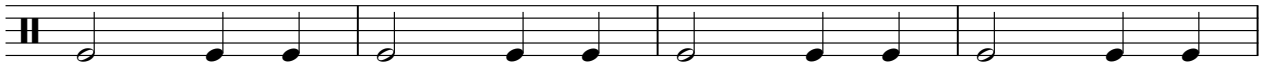
74



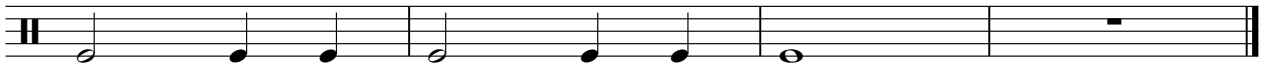
80



86



90



# Jive Bunny - Lovers Mix Medley

Snare

♩ = 110,000916

Snare  
Snare

2



7



12



17



22



28



34



38



2

Snare

43



49



54



59



65



70



76



82



88



# Jive Bunny - Lovers Mix Medley

HiHat

♩ = 110,000916

HiHat  
HiHat

**2**



6



10



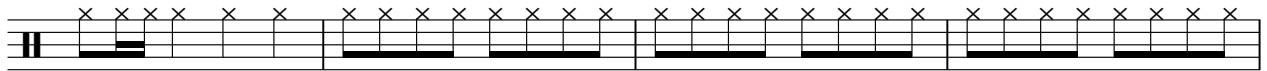
14



18



22



26



30



34



38



V.S.

2

# HiHat

42



46



50



54



58



62



66



70



74



78



HiHat

82



86



89



# Jive Bunny - Lovers Mix Medley

Toms


♩ = 110,000916

Toms

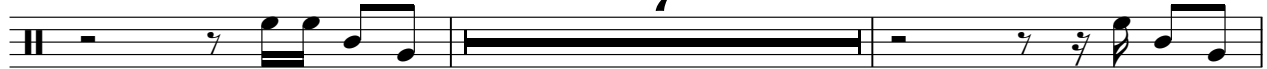
**41** **3**



46 **3** **12**



63 **7**



72 **15** **6**



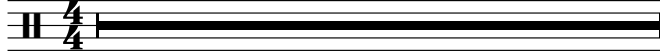
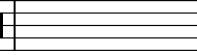


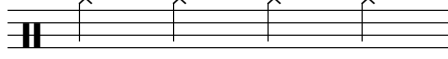
# Jive Bunny - Lovers Mix Medley

Crash

♩ = 110,000916

Crash  
Crash

**42**   **7**

**51**  **42**

♩ = 110,000916

Claves  
Maracas

Mara&Cla 14

20

28

53

57

61

65

69

73

77

81

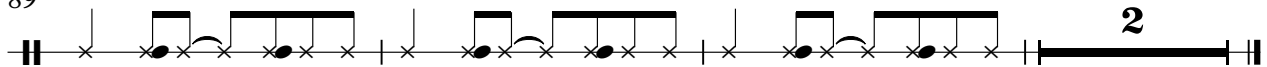
2

Mara&Cla

85

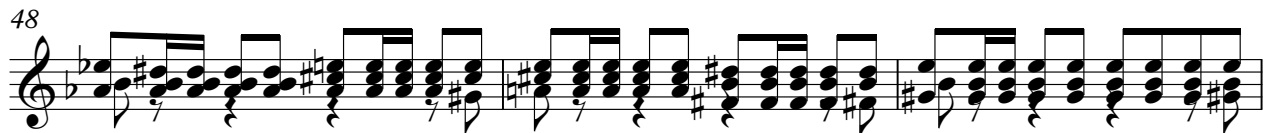
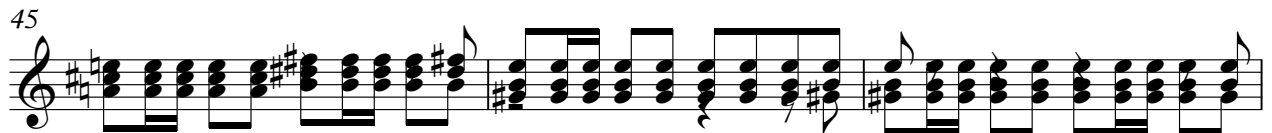
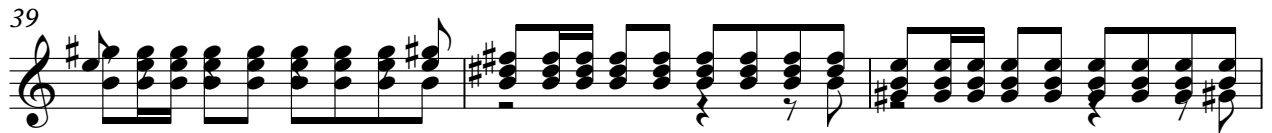
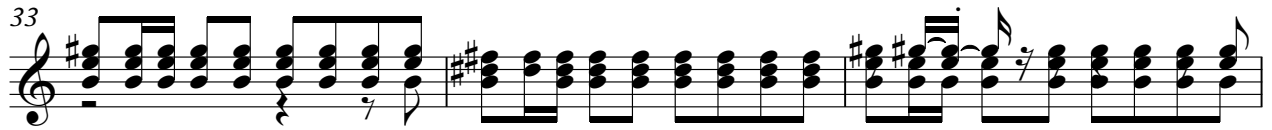


89









67

71

75

78

82

86

90

# Jive Bunny - Lovers Mix Medley

## Git-Lead

♩ = 110,000916

Git-Lead



V.S.





74

Musical notation for measures 74-76. Measure 74 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It features a complex lead line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a bass line with chords and single notes. Measure 75 continues the lead line with similar rhythmic patterns. Measure 76 concludes the phrase with a final chord and a whole note.

77

Musical notation for measures 77-79. Measure 77 begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The lead line consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass line provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. Measure 78 continues the melodic development. Measure 79 ends with a sustained chord in the bass.

80

Musical notation for measures 80-83. Measure 80 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The lead line features eighth and sixteenth notes, and the bass line has chords and single notes. Measure 81 continues the lead line. Measure 82 shows a more active bass line with eighth notes. Measure 83 concludes with a final chord and a whole note.

84

Musical notation for measures 84-86. Measure 84 begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The lead line has eighth and sixteenth notes, and the bass line has chords and single notes. Measure 85 continues the lead line. Measure 86 ends with a sustained chord in the bass.

87

Musical notation for measures 87-88. Measure 87 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The lead line features eighth and sixteenth notes, and the bass line has chords and single notes. Measure 88 concludes with a sustained chord in the bass.

89

Musical notation for measures 89-90. Measure 89 begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It features a complex lead line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a bass line with chords and single notes. Measure 90 concludes with a sustained chord in the bass, marked with a '2' above the staff.

# Jive Bunny - Lovers Mix Medley

Bass

♩ = 110,000916

Bass  
Bass

2



7



12



17



22



27



32



37



42



46



V.S.

51



57



63



69



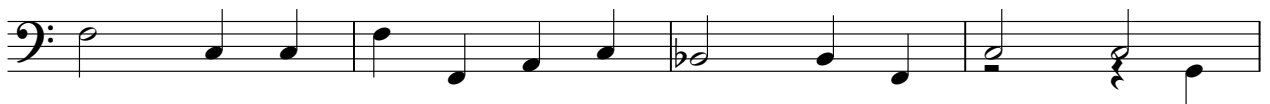
75



80



86



90



# Jive Bunny - Lovers Mix Medley

Orgel

♩ = 110,000916  
Orgel **20**

27

36

45

53

62

70

78

Detailed description: The image shows a musical score for an organ. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a tempo marking of 110,000916. A measure rest for 20 measures is indicated. The music is written in G major (one sharp). The score includes various chord voicings and melodic fragments. The second staff begins at measure 27. The third staff begins at measure 36 and features a large slur over a complex chord structure. The fourth staff begins at measure 45 and also features a large slur. The fifth staff begins at measure 53. The sixth staff begins at measure 62. The seventh staff begins at measure 70. The eighth staff begins at measure 78 and includes a melodic line with eighth notes and a final measure with a fermata.

V.S.

2

Orgel

86



90



# Jive Bunny - Lovers Mix Medley

Chor

♩ = 110,000916  
Chor **21**

27

34

42

49 **5**

61

70

75

83

89

# Jive Bunny - Lovers Mix Medley

Ges./Pia

♩ = 110,000916  
Ges./Pia.  
Ges./Pia 2

7

12

17

22

31

37

44

48



56

61

66

71

76

81

85