

JohnLennon - And I Love Her

♩ = 89,000038

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The top six staves are percussion parts, each with a 4/4 time signature and a double bar line at the beginning. The first staff is labeled 'kick drum (36)' and shows a quarter note in the third measure. The second staff is 'closed hihat (42)', with two eighth notes in the first measure and eighth notes with 'x' marks in the second and third measures. The third staff is 'rim shot (37)', with a quarter note in the third measure. The fourth staff is 'muted conga (62)', with a quarter note in the third measure. The fifth staff is 'high bongo (60)', with a quarter note in the third measure. The sixth staff is 'low bongo (61)', with a quarter note in the third measure. The seventh staff is 'lead clean elec. gtr', in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time, with a quarter note in the third measure. The eighth staff is 'piano', in G major and 4/4 time, with a quarter note in the third measure. The ninth staff is 'bass', in G major and 4/4 time, with a quarter note in the third measure.

4

The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system contains six percussion parts: kick drum (36), closed hihat (42), rim shot (37), muted conga (62), high bongo (60), and low bongo (61). The second system contains three parts: lead clean elec. gtr, piano, and bass. The percussion parts are written on a grand staff with a double bar line at the beginning of each staff. The lead guitar part is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats. The piano and bass parts are in treble and bass clefs respectively, with a key signature of two flats. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line.

kick drum (36)

closed hihat (42)

rim shot (37)

muted conga (62)

high bongo (60)

low bongo (61)

lead clean elec. gtr

piano

bass

6

kick drum (36)

closed hihat (42)

crash cymbal (49)

rim shot (37)

muted conga (62)

high bongo (60)

low bongo (61)

lead clean elec. gtr

piano

vocal

bass

=====

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first seven staves are for a drum set: kick drum (36), closed hihat (42), crash cymbal (49), rim shot (37), muted conga (62), high bongo (60), and low bongo (61). The eighth staff is for lead clean electric guitar. The ninth staff is for piano. The tenth staff is for vocal. The eleventh staff is for bass. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The drum parts use various rhythmic notations including eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. The guitar part features a melodic line with a trill. The piano part has a complex chordal texture. The vocal part has a few notes. The bass part has a simple line. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line.

8

kick drum (36)

closed hihat (42)

rim shot (37)

muted conga (62)

high bongo (60)

low bongo (61)

piano

vocal

bass

=====
=====

10

kick drum (36)

closed hihat (42)

rim shot (37)

muted conga (62)

high bongo (60)

low bongo (61)

piano

vocal

bass

=====

The image shows a musical score for a percussion ensemble and other instruments. The percussion parts are arranged in six staves: kick drum (36), closed hihat (42), rim shot (37), muted conga (62), high bongo (60), and low bongo (61). The piano part is in the next staff, followed by vocal and bass. 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. The percussion parts are written in a simplified notation with stems and flags. The piano part is in treble clef, and the vocal and bass parts are in treble and bass clefs respectively. The vocal part has a melodic line with a slur. The bass part has a rhythmic line with a slur. The piano part has a complex chordal structure with many notes. The vocal part has a melodic line with a slur. The bass part has a rhythmic line with a slur. The piano part has a complex chordal structure with many notes. The vocal part has a melodic line with a slur. The bass part has a rhythmic line with a slur.

12

kick drum (36)

closed hihat (42)

rim shot (37)

muted conga (62)

high bongo (60)

low bongo (61)

piano

vocal

bass

=====
=====

13

kick drum (36)

closed hihat (42)

rim shot (37)

muted conga (62)

high bongo (60)

low bongo (61)

piano

vocal

bass

=====

The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system contains six percussion staves: kick drum (36), closed hihat (42), rim shot (37), muted conga (62), high bongo (60), and low bongo (61). The second system contains three melodic staves: piano, vocal, and bass. The piano part is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The vocal part is also in treble clef with the same key signature and time signature. The bass part is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The vocal line includes a circled 'G' above the first note. The piano part features complex chordal textures and melodic lines. The bass part provides a rhythmic and harmonic foundation. The percussion parts are represented by standard drum notation including stems, beams, and 'x' marks for hihat and conga.

15

kick drum (36)

closed hihat (42)

rim shot (37)

muted conga (62)

high bongo (60)

low bongo (61)

lead clean elec. gtr

piano

vocal

bass

=====

17

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The top seven staves are for percussion instruments, each with a double bar line at the beginning. The eighth staff is for lead clean electric guitar, the ninth for piano, the tenth for nylon rhythm guitar, the eleventh for vocal, the twelfth for bass, and the thirteenth for strings. The bottom-most staff is a grand staff with a treble clef. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. A dashed line is present at the bottom left of the page.

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first six staves are for percussion: kick drum (36), closed hihat (42), rim shot (37), muted conga (62), high bongo (60), and low bongo (61). The remaining four staves are for instruments: lead clean elec. gtr, piano, nylon rhythm guitar, vocal, bass, and strings. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The percussion staves use a double bar line with two vertical lines to indicate the instrument. The vocal staff has a treble clef, and the bass staff has a bass clef. The strings staff has a double bass clef. The piano and nylon rhythm guitar staves have treble clefs. The lead clean elec. gtr staff has a treble clef. The vocal staff has a treble clef. The bass staff has a bass clef. The strings staff has a double bass clef. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The percussion staves use a double bar line with two vertical lines to indicate the instrument. The vocal staff has a treble clef, and the bass staff has a bass clef. The strings staff has a double bass clef. The piano and nylon rhythm guitar staves have treble clefs. The lead clean elec. gtr staff has a treble clef. The vocal staff has a treble clef. The bass staff has a bass clef. The strings staff has a double bass clef. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The percussion staves use a double bar line with two vertical lines to indicate the instrument. The vocal staff has a treble clef, and the bass staff has a bass clef. The strings staff has a double bass clef. The piano and nylon rhythm guitar staves have treble clefs. The lead clean elec. gtr staff has a treble clef. The vocal staff has a treble clef. The bass staff has a bass clef. The strings staff has a double bass clef.

19

kick drum (36)

closed hihat (42)

rim shot (37)

muted conga (62)

high bongo (60)

low bongo (61)

piano

nylon rhythm guitar

vocal

bass

strings

=====

The musical score for page 12, starting at measure 20, is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The percussion section includes:

- kick drum (36)**: A series of quarter notes.
- closed hihat (42)**: A series of eighth notes marked with 'x'.
- rim shot (37)**: A series of quarter notes with a 'z' symbol.
- muted conga (62)**: A series of quarter notes with a slur.
- high bongo (60)**: A series of quarter notes.
- low bongo (61)**: A series of quarter notes with a slur.

The melodic section includes:

- piano**: Treble clef, complex chordal accompaniment.
- nylon rhythm guitar**: Treble clef, rhythmic accompaniment.
- vocal**: Treble clef, melodic line with a slur.
- bass**: Bass clef, bass line.
- strings**: Bass clef, sustained chordal accompaniment.

A double bar line is indicated by a dashed line at the bottom of the page.

21

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first six staves are percussion parts: kick drum (36), closed hihat (42), rim shot (37), muted conga (62), high bongo (60), and low bongo (61). The last four staves are melodic instruments: piano, nylon rhythm guitar, vocal, bass, and strings. The piano part features complex chords and melodic lines. The nylon rhythm guitar part includes a double bar line at the end of the first measure. The vocal part has a melodic line with a double bar line at the end of the first measure. The bass part has a simple bass line. The strings part has a long, sustained chord. The bottom-most staff is a melodic line with a double bar line at the end of the first measure.

The musical score is organized into two main sections. The upper section contains six percussion staves: kick drum (36), closed hihat (42), rim shot (37), muted conga (62), high bongo (60), and low bongo (61). The lower section contains five melodic staves: piano, nylon rhythm guitar, vocal, bass, and strings. The piano part is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The nylon rhythm guitar, vocal, and bass parts are also in treble clef with one flat. The strings part is in bass clef with one flat. A double bar line with a repeat sign is located at the bottom left of the page.

23

The musical score is divided into two main sections. The top section is a percussion ensemble with six staves: kick drum (36), closed hi-hat (42), rim shot (37), muted conga (62), high bongo (60), and low bongo (61). The bottom section is a band with five staves: piano, nylon rhythm guitar, vocal, bass, and strings. A double bar line is located at the bottom left of the page.

kick drum (36)

closed hihat (42)

rim shot (37)

muted conga (62)

high bongo (60)

low bongo (61)

piano

nylon rhythm guitar

vocal

bass

strings

25

The musical score consists of the following parts:

- kick drum (36)**: A single-staff percussion line with a double bar line and a series of quarter notes.
- closed hihat (42)**: A single-staff percussion line with a double bar line and a series of eighth notes marked with 'x'.
- rim shot (37)**: A single-staff percussion line with a double bar line and a few notes marked with 'x'.
- muted conga (62)**: A single-staff percussion line with a double bar line and a few notes.
- high bongo (60)**: A single-staff percussion line with a double bar line and a few notes.
- low bongo (61)**: A single-staff percussion line with a double bar line and a series of notes.
- piano**: A grand staff with two staves (treble and bass clef) containing complex melodic and harmonic lines.
- nylon rhythm guitar**: A grand staff with two staves (treble and bass clef) containing complex melodic and harmonic lines.
- vocal**: A single staff with a treble clef containing a melodic line with long phrases.
- bass**: A single staff with a bass clef containing a melodic line.
- strings**: A grand staff with two staves (treble and bass clef) containing sustained chords.
- =====
=====**: A section of the score with a double bar line and a series of notes.

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first six staves are percussion parts: kick drum (36), closed hihat (42), rim shot (37), muted conga (62), high bongo (60), and low bongo (61). The next three staves are melodic instruments: piano, nylon rhythm guitar, and bass. The final two staves are for strings and an additional melodic part. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The percussion parts use various rhythmic notations including eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. The melodic parts use treble and bass clefs with various note values and rests.

27

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first seven staves are for percussion instruments: kick drum (36), closed hi-hat (42), crash cymbal (49), rim shot (37), muted conga (62), high bongo (60), and low bongo (61). The next four staves are for piano, nylon rhythm guitar, vocal, and bass. The final staff is for strings. The score includes various musical notations such as stems, beams, and rests. A double bar line is present at the end of the first seven staves, and another at the end of the last two staves.

kick drum (36)

closed hihat (42)

rim shot (37)

muted conga (62)

high bongo (60)

low bongo (61)

piano

nylon rhythm guitar

vocal

bass

strings

=====

The musical score for this page is divided into two main sections. The top section, starting at measure 28, contains six percussion staves: kick drum (36), closed hihat (42), rim shot (37), muted conga (62), high bongo (60), and low bongo (61). Each staff uses a double bar line and specific rhythmic notation to represent the instrument's part. The bottom section contains five instrumental staves: piano, nylon rhythm guitar, vocal, bass, and strings. The piano and nylon rhythm guitar parts are written in treble clef with a key signature of two flats. The vocal part is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The bass part is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats. The strings part is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats. The vocal line begins with a rest in measure 28, followed by notes in measures 29 and 30. The piano part consists of chords in measures 28 and 29. The nylon rhythm guitar part features a melodic line with chords in measures 28 and 29. The bass part has a rhythmic pattern in measures 28 and 29. The strings part has a sustained chord in measure 28 and a chord in measure 29. The vocal line has a rest in measure 28, followed by notes in measures 29 and 30. The piano part has chords in measures 28 and 29. The nylon rhythm guitar part has a melodic line with chords in measures 28 and 29. The bass part has a rhythmic pattern in measures 28 and 29. The strings part has a sustained chord in measure 28 and a chord in measure 29.

30

The musical score is organized into two main sections: percussion and band. The percussion section consists of six staves: kick drum (36), closed hi-hat (42), rim shot (37), muted conga (62), high bongo (60), and low bongo (61). The band section consists of five staves: piano, nylon rhythm guitar, vocal, bass, and strings. The score is divided into two measures. The first measure shows the kick drum playing a steady quarter-note pattern, the hi-hat playing a continuous eighth-note pattern, the rim shot playing a pattern of eighth notes, the muted conga playing a sustained note, the high bongo playing a sustained note, and the low bongo playing a steady eighth-note pattern. The piano part plays a series of chords, the nylon rhythm guitar plays a series of chords, the vocal part plays a series of notes, the bass part plays a series of notes, and the strings play a series of notes. The second measure shows the kick drum playing a steady quarter-note pattern, the hi-hat playing a continuous eighth-note pattern, the rim shot playing a pattern of eighth notes, the muted conga playing a sustained note, the high bongo playing a sustained note, and the low bongo playing a steady eighth-note pattern. The piano part plays a series of chords, the nylon rhythm guitar plays a series of chords, the vocal part plays a series of notes, the bass part plays a series of notes, and the strings play a series of notes.

The musical score is divided into two main sections. The top section, starting at measure 32, contains six percussion parts: kick drum (36), closed hihat (42), rim shot (37), muted conga (62), high bongo (60), and low bongo (61). The bottom section contains five instrumental parts: piano, nylon rhythm guitar, vocal, bass, and strings. The piano part features chords in the right hand and bass notes in the left hand. The nylon rhythm guitar part has a complex rhythmic pattern with many notes. The vocal part has a melody with some rests. The bass part has a simple line of notes. The strings part has a sustained chord. At the bottom of the page, there is a line of ten equals signs followed by a musical staff with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a melody.

34

The musical score is organized into two main sections. The top section, starting at measure 34, contains ten percussion parts: kick drum (36), closed hihat (42), crash cymbal (49), mid tom (43), rim shot (37), muted conga (62), high tom tom (50), mid tom tom (47), high bongo (60), and low bongo (61). Each part is written on a five-line staff with a double bar line at the beginning. The bottom section contains seven melodic parts: lead clean elec. gtr, piano, nylon rhythm guitar, vocal, bass, and strings. These are written on standard musical staves (treble and bass clefs). A double bar line is present at the beginning of the bottom section. At the very bottom of the page, there is a line of 15 equals signs (=====) followed by a single musical staff.

The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system contains six percussion parts: kick drum (36), closed hihat (42), rim shot (37), muted conga (62), high bongo (60), and low bongo (61). The second system contains five instrumental parts: lead clean elec. gtr, piano, nylon rhythm guitar, vocal, and bass. The strings part is located below the bass line. The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The percussion parts use a variety of note values and rests to create a complex rhythmic pattern. The instrumental parts feature a mix of eighth, quarter, and half notes, often with slurs and ties. The vocal part consists of a melodic line with some rests. The bass line provides a steady accompaniment. The strings part is a simple harmonic accompaniment.

38

The musical score is organized into two main sections. The top section, starting at measure 38, features six percussion parts: kick drum (36), closed hihat (42), rim shot (37), muted conga (62), high bongo (60), and low bongo (61). Each part is written on a five-line staff with a double bar line at the beginning. The bottom section features four melodic instruments: piano, nylon rhythm guitar, vocal, and bass, all written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. Below these is a strings part in bass clef. At the very bottom, there is an additional melodic line with a dashed line above it. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs.

kick drum (36)

closed hihat (42)

rim shot (37)

muted conga (62)

high bongo (60)

low bongo (61)

piano

nylon rhythm guitar

vocal

bass

strings

=====

40

kick drum (36)

closed hihat (42)

rim shot (37)

muted conga (62)

high bongo (60)

low bongo (61)

piano

nylon rhythm guitar

vocal

bass

strings

=====

kick drum (36)

closed hihat (42)

rim shot (37)

muted conga (62)

high bongo (60)

low bongo (61)

piano

nylon rhythm guitar

vocal

bass

strings

=====

43

kick drum (36)

closed hihat (42)

mid tom (43)

rim shot (37)

muted conga (62)

mid tom tom (47)

high bongo (60)

low bongo (61)

piano

nylon rhythm guitar

vocal

bass

strings

=====

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first seven staves are for percussion: kick drum (36), closed hihat (42), mid tom (43), rim shot (37), muted conga (62), mid tom tom (47), high bongo (60), and low bongo (61). The next three staves are for piano, nylon rhythm guitar, and vocal. The final two staves are for bass and strings. The score is written in a common time signature and features various rhythmic patterns and melodic lines for each instrument.

This musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The percussion section includes:

- kick drum (36)**: A simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.
- closed hihat (42)**: A pattern of eighth notes with a fermata over the second measure.
- ride cymbal (51)**: A continuous eighth-note pattern with a fermata over the second measure.
- crash cymbal (49)**: A single crash symbol in the first measure, followed by a rest.
- rim shot (37)**: A pattern of quarter notes with a fermata over the second measure.
- muted conga (62)**: A pattern of quarter notes with a fermata over the second measure.
- high bongo (60)**: A pattern of quarter notes with a fermata over the second measure.
- low bongo (61)**: A pattern of eighth notes with a fermata over the second measure.

The guitar section includes:

- lead clean elec. gtr**: A melodic line in treble clef with a key signature of one flat.
- piano**: A chordal accompaniment in treble clef.
- nylon rhythm guitar**: A rhythmic accompaniment in treble clef.
- bass**: A bass line in bass clef.

The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line.

47

This musical score is arranged in a vertical staff format. It includes the following parts from top to bottom:

- kick drum (36)**: A drum staff with a double bar line at the start, showing a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.
- closed hihat (42)**: A drum staff with a double bar line at the start, showing a rhythmic pattern with eighth notes and beams.
- ride cymbal (51)**: A drum staff with a double bar line at the start, showing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with 'x' marks above them.
- rim shot (37)**: A drum staff with a double bar line at the start, showing a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes with 'x' marks above them.
- muted conga (62)**: A drum staff with a double bar line at the start, showing a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes with a slur over the first two notes.
- high bongo (60)**: A drum staff with a double bar line at the start, showing a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.
- low bongo (61)**: A drum staff with a double bar line at the start, showing a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.
- lead clean elec. gtr**: A standard musical staff in G major (one flat), showing a melodic line with a slur over the final two notes.
- piano**: A standard musical staff in G major, showing a chordal accompaniment with a slur over the final two notes.
- nylon rhythm guitar**: A standard musical staff in G major, showing a rhythmic accompaniment with a slur over the final two notes.
- bass**: A standard musical staff in G major, showing a bass line with a slur over the final two notes.

49

kick drum (36)

closed hihat (42)

ride cymbal (51)

rim shot (37)

muted conga (62)

high bongo (60)

low bongo (61)

lead clean elec. gtr

piano

nylon rhythm guitar

bass

50

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first seven staves are for percussion: kick drum (36), closed hihat (42), ride cymbal (51), rim shot (37), muted conga (62), high bongo (60), and low bongo (61). The eighth staff is for lead clean electric guitar, the ninth for piano, the tenth for nylon rhythm guitar, and the eleventh for bass. The score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The percussion parts use various rhythmic notations including eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. The guitar parts use standard notation with a capo on the 5th fret. The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes. The bass part provides a steady accompaniment with quarter and eighth notes.

This musical score is divided into two systems. The first system contains seven percussion parts: kick drum (36), closed hihat (42), ride cymbal (51), rim shot (37), muted conga (62), high bongo (60), and low bongo (61). The second system contains four melodic parts: lead clean elec. gtr, piano, nylon rhythm guitar, and bass. The score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The percussion parts use standard notation with stems and various symbols (dots, crosses, 'x') to indicate specific drum sounds. The melodic parts use standard musical notation with treble and bass clefs, including notes, rests, and articulation marks.

The musical score for page 54 consists of the following parts:

- kick drum (36)**: A drum staff with a series of quarter notes.
- closed hihat (42)**: A drum staff with a sequence of eighth notes and a final eighth note with a grace note.
- ride cymbal (51)**: A drum staff with a sequence of eighth notes.
- crash cymbal (49)**: A drum staff with a single crash cymbal symbol.
- rim shot (37)**: A drum staff with a sequence of quarter notes and a final quarter note with a grace note.
- muted conga (62)**: A drum staff with a sequence of quarter notes.
- high bongo (60)**: A drum staff with a sequence of quarter notes.
- low bongo (61)**: A drum staff with a sequence of quarter notes.
- lead clean elec. gtr**: A guitar staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, featuring a melodic line.
- piano**: A piano staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, featuring a complex chordal accompaniment.
- nylon rhythm guitar**: A guitar staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, featuring a rhythmic accompaniment.
- vocal**: A vocal staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, featuring a vocal line.
- bass**: A bass staff in bass clef with a key signature of one flat, featuring a bass line.
- strings**: A string staff in bass clef with a key signature of one flat, featuring a string accompaniment.

=====
A double bar line is present at the bottom of the page, above the first staff of the strings part.

The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system contains six percussion staves: kick drum (36), closed hihat (42), rim shot (37), muted conga (62), high bongo (60), and low bongo (61). The second system contains five instrumental staves: lead clean elec. gtr, piano, nylon rhythm guitar, vocal, and bass. The strings are indicated by a brace and a double bar line. The score is written in a key signature of two flats and a common time signature. The percussion staves use various rhythmic notations including eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. The instrumental staves use standard musical notation with treble and bass clefs, including chords, arpeggios, and melodic lines. The vocal staff includes a circled '4)' above the first note. The strings staff shows a long note with a brace and a double bar line. The bottom staff is a vocal line with a circled '4)' above the first note.

58

The musical score is organized into two main sections. The upper section contains six percussion parts: kick drum (36), closed hihat (42), rim shot (37), muted conga (62), high bongo (60), and low bongo (61). The lower section contains five melodic parts: piano, nylon rhythm guitar, vocal, bass, and strings. The piano part features complex chordal textures. The nylon rhythm guitar part has a rhythmic melody with slurs and accents. The vocal part includes a melodic line with a fermata. The bass part provides a simple harmonic accompaniment. The strings part consists of sustained chords. At the bottom of the page, there is a dashed line followed by a single melodic line in treble clef.

60

kick drum (36)

closed hihat (42)

rim shot (37)

muted conga (62)

high bongo (60)

low bongo (61)

piano

nylon rhythm guitar

vocal

bass

strings

=====

62

kick drum (36)

closed hihat (42)

rim shot (37)

muted conga (62)

high bongo (60)

low bongo (61)

piano

nylon rhythm guitar

vocal

bass

strings

=====

64

kick drum (36)

closed hihat (42)

rim shot (37)

muted conga (62)

high bongo (60)

low bongo (61)

piano

nylon rhythm guitar

vocal

bass

strings

65

The musical score is organized into two main sections: a percussion ensemble and a band. The percussion section consists of seven staves, each with a double bar line at the beginning. The instruments and their parts are: kick drum (36), closed hi-hat (42), crash cymbal (49), rim shot (37), muted conga (62), high bongo (60), and low bongo (61). The band section consists of five staves: piano, nylon rhythm guitar, vocal, bass, and strings. The piano part features block chords in a B-flat major key. The nylon rhythm guitar part has a melodic line with some grace notes. The vocal part has a melodic line with some grace notes. The bass part has a simple bass line. The strings part has a block chord. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical line. A dashed line is present at the bottom left of the page.

67

kick drum (36)

closed hihat (42)

rim shot (37)

muted conga (62)

high bongo (60)

low bongo (61)

piano

nylon rhythm guitar

vocal

bass

strings

=====

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The top six staves are for percussion: kick drum (36), closed hihat (42), rim shot (37), muted conga (62), high bongo (60), and low bongo (61). The next four staves are for melodic instruments: piano, nylon rhythm guitar, vocal, and bass. The final staff is for strings. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. The notation includes various rhythmic symbols, notes, and rests, with some notes beamed together. The key signature has two flats, and the time signature is 4/4.

69

The musical score is divided into two main sections. The top section, starting at measure 69, is a percussion ensemble score with six staves: kick drum (36), closed hi-hat (42), rim shot (37), muted conga (62), high bongo (60), and low bongo (61). The bottom section is a band score with five staves: piano, nylon rhythm guitar, vocal, bass, and strings. The piano part consists of chords in the right hand. The nylon rhythm guitar part features a melodic line with a long sustain. The vocal part has a melodic line with some rests. The bass part has a rhythmic line with some rests. The strings part has a sustained chord. A double bar line is shown at the bottom left of the page.

The musical score is organized into two main sections. The top section, starting at measure 71, contains ten percussion parts: kick drum (36), closed hihat (42), mid tom (43), rim shot (37), muted conga (62), high tom tom (50), mid tom tom (47), high bongo (60), and low bongo (61). The bottom section contains five other parts: lead clean elec. gtr, piano, nylon rhythm guitar, vocal, and bass. At the very bottom, there is a staff labeled 'strings' with a large oval indicating a sustained chord, and another staff with a melodic line. A dashed line is present at the bottom left of the page.

kick drum (36)

closed hihat (42)

crash cymbal (49)

rim shot (37)

muted conga (62)

high bongo (60)

low bongo (61)

lead clean elec. gtr

piano

nylon rhythm guitar

vocal

bass

strings

=====

kick drum (36)

closed hihat (42)

rim shot (37)

muted conga (62)

high bongo (60)

low bongo (61)

piano

nylon rhythm guitar

vocal

bass

strings

=====

kick drum (36)

closed hihat (42)

rim shot (37)

muted conga (62)

high bongo (60)

low bongo (61)

piano

nylon rhythm guitar

vocal

bass

strings

=====

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The top six staves are for percussion: kick drum (36), closed hihat (42), rim shot (37), muted conga (62), high bongo (60), and low bongo (61). The next three staves are for melodic instruments: piano, nylon rhythm guitar, and vocal. Below these are the bass and strings. A double bar line is present at the end of the strings staff. At the bottom, there is a dashed line followed by a single staff of music.

81

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first six staves are percussion parts: kick drum (36), closed hihat (42), rim shot (37), muted conga (62), high bongo (60), and low bongo (61). The next four staves are melodic instruments: lead clean elec. gtr, piano, nylon rhythm guitar, and vocal. The seventh staff is bass, and the eighth is strings. The ninth staff is a blank staff with a dashed line above it. The score is written in a key signature of two flats and a 4/4 time signature. The percussion parts use various rhythmic notations including eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. The melodic parts use standard musical notation with stems, beams, and accidentals. The strings part features a long, sustained chord.

This musical score is divided into two systems. The first system contains seven percussion parts: kick drum (36), closed hi-hat (42), crash cymbal (49), rim shot (37), muted conga (62), high bongo (60), and low bongo (61). The second system contains four instrumental parts: lead clean electric guitar, piano, bass, and strings. The score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The percussion parts use standard notation with stems and various symbols (dots, crosses, circles) to indicate specific drum sounds. The instrumental parts use standard musical notation with treble and bass clefs, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

85

The musical score consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument or section. The percussion section includes:

- kick drum (36)**: A series of quarter notes.
- closed hihat (42)**: A series of eighth notes marked with 'x'.
- rim shot (37)**: A series of quarter notes with 'x' marks.
- muted conga (62)**: A series of quarter notes with a slur.
- high bongo (60)**: A series of quarter notes.
- low bongo (61)**: A series of quarter notes with a slur.

The melodic sections include:

- lead clean elec. gtr**: A series of quarter notes with a slur.
- piano**: A series of chords and eighth notes.
- bass**: A series of quarter notes.
- strings**: A series of quarter notes with a slur.

87

The musical score for measures 87 and 88 is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The percussion section includes:

- kick drum (36)**: A simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.
- closed hihat (42)**: A steady eighth-note pattern.
- rim shot (37)**: Accents on the first and third beats of each measure.
- muted conga (62)**: A melodic line with a slur over the second and third notes.
- high bongo (60)**: A melodic line with a slur over the second and third notes.
- low bongo (61)**: A melodic line with a slur over the second and third notes.

The melodic section includes:

- lead clean elec. gtr**: A melodic line in the treble clef with a slur over the first two notes.
- piano**: A complex accompaniment in the treble clef with chords and melodic fragments.
- bass**: A melodic line in the bass clef.
- strings**: A melodic line in the bass clef with a slur over the first two notes.

The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C).

89

crash cymbal (49)

lead clean elec. gtr

piano

nylon rhythm guitar

bass

strings

kick drum (36)

JohnLennon - And I Love Her

♩ = 89,000038

2



7



12



17



22



27



32



37



42



47



V.S.

2

kick drum (36)

52



57



62



67



72



77



82



86

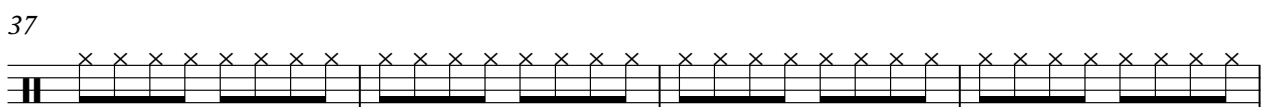
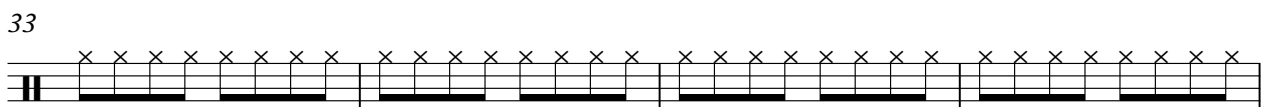
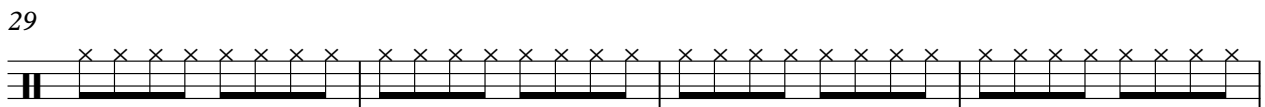
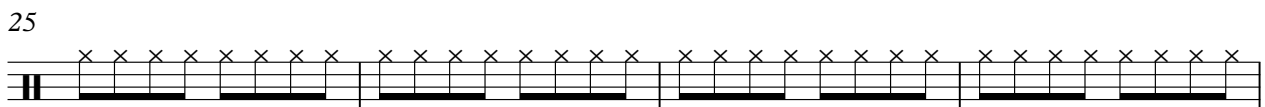
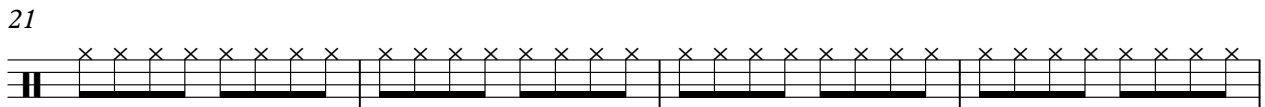
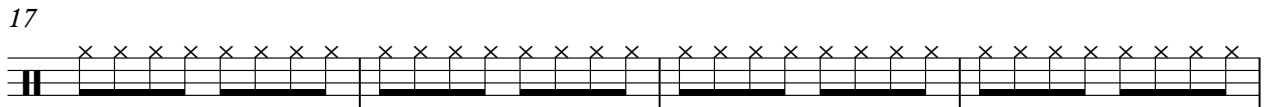
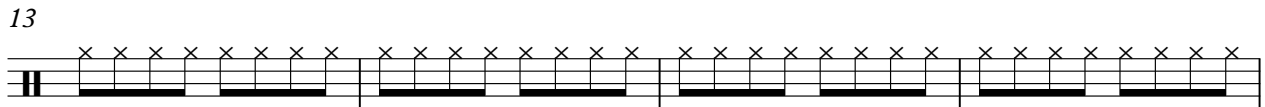
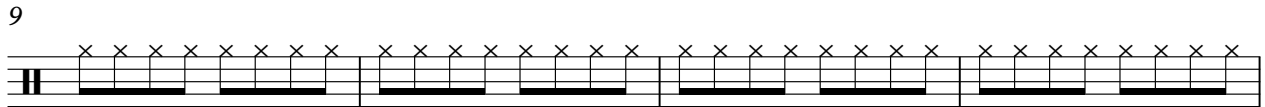
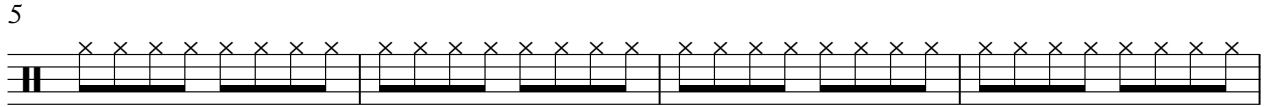


3

JohnLennon - And I Love Her

closed hihat (42)

♩ = 89,000038



V.S.

2

closed hihat (42)

41



45



50



55



59



63



67



71



75



79



closed hihat (42)

3

83



86



ride cymbal (51)

JohnLennon - And I Love Her

♩ = 89,000038

44

Musical notation for measure 44, featuring a 4/4 time signature and a double bar line. The first half of the measure is a solid black bar, and the second half contains a sequence of eighth notes marked with 'x' above them.

47

Musical notation for measure 47, consisting of a sequence of eighth notes marked with 'x' above them.

51

Musical notation for measure 51, consisting of a sequence of eighth notes marked with 'x' above them.

54

37

Musical notation for measure 54, consisting of a sequence of eighth notes marked with 'x' above them, followed by a long solid black bar.

crash cymbal (49)

JohnLennon - And I Love Her

♩ = 89,000038

A musical staff in 4/4 time showing a crash cymbal pattern. The staff is divided into four measures. The first measure contains a thick black bar representing a crash cymbal, with the number '6' above it. The second measure is empty, with a cymbal symbol above it. The third measure contains a thick black bar with the number '9' above it. The fourth measure is empty, with a cymbal symbol above it.

A musical staff in 4/4 time showing a crash cymbal pattern. The staff is divided into four measures. The first measure contains a thick black bar representing a crash cymbal, with the number '7' above it. The second measure is empty, with a cymbal symbol above it. The third measure contains a thick black bar with the number '9' above it. The fourth measure is empty, with a cymbal symbol above it.

A musical staff in 4/4 time showing a crash cymbal pattern. The staff is divided into four measures. The first measure contains a thick black bar representing a crash cymbal, with the number '9' above it. The second measure is empty, with a cymbal symbol above it. The third measure contains a thick black bar with the number '7' above it. The fourth measure is empty, with a cymbal symbol above it.

A musical staff in 4/4 time showing a crash cymbal pattern. The staff is divided into four measures. The first measure contains a thick black bar representing a crash cymbal, with the number '9' above it. The second measure is empty, with a cymbal symbol above it. The third measure contains a thick black bar with the number '5' above it. The fourth measure contains a thick black bar with the number '2' above it.

mid tom (43)

JohnLennon - And I Love Her

♩ = 89,000038

33 9

45

27 19

rim shot (37)

JohnLennon - And I Love Her

♩ = 89,000038

4

8

14

20

26

32

38

44

50

56

V.S.

muted conga (62)

JohnLennon - And I Love Her

♩ = 89,000038

2

8

14

20

26

32

38

44

50

56

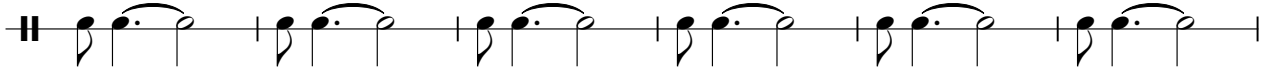
The musical score is written for a muted conga in 4/4 time. It begins with a tempo marking of 89,000038. The first measure is a whole rest, with a '2' above it. The subsequent measures consist of a repeating eighth-note pattern: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter). This pattern is repeated six times per measure across ten staves, with measure numbers 8, 14, 20, 26, 32, 38, 44, 50, and 56 indicated at the start of each staff.

V.S.

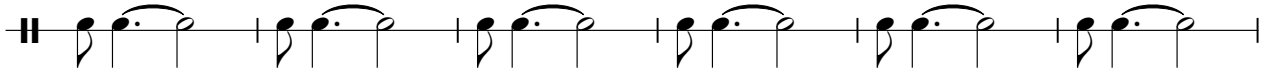
2

muted conga (62)

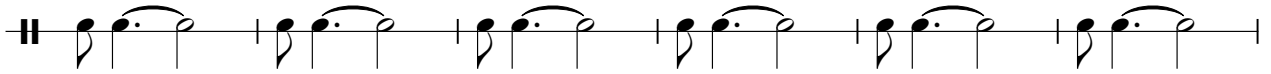
62



68



74



80



85

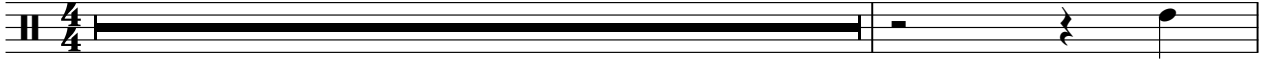


high tom tom (50)

JohnLennon - And I Love Her

♩ = 89,000038

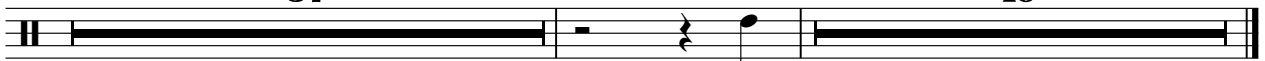
33



35

37

19



mid tom tom (47)

JohnLennon - And I Love Her

♩ = 89,000038

33 **9**

The first system of musical notation is on a single staff with a 4/4 time signature. It consists of four measures. The first measure is a whole rest, with the number 33 above it. The second measure contains a quarter rest followed by a quarter note. The third measure is a whole rest, with the number 9 above it. The fourth measure contains a quarter rest followed by a quarter note.

45 **27** **19**

The second system of musical notation is on a single staff. It consists of three measures. The first measure is a whole rest, with the number 45 above it. The second measure contains a quarter rest followed by a quarter note, with the number 27 above it. The third measure is a whole rest, with the number 19 above it.

high bongo (60)

JohnLennon - And I Love Her

♩ = 89,000038



V.S.

low bongo (61)

JohnLennon - And I Love Her

♩ = 89,000038



7



11



15



19



23



27



31



35



39



V.S.

43



47



51



55



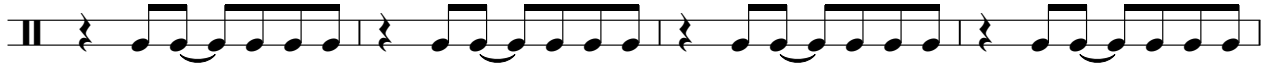
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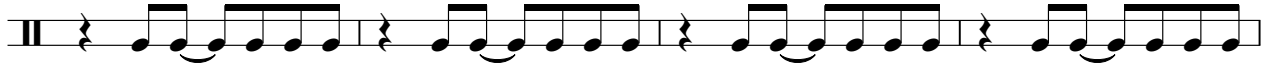
63



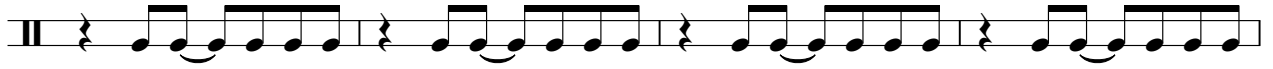
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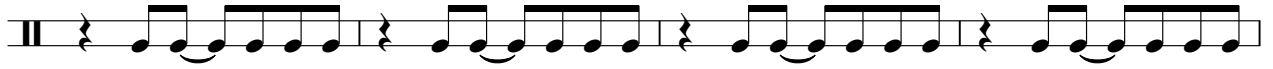
71



75

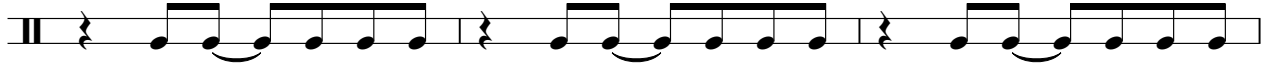


79



low bongo (61)

83



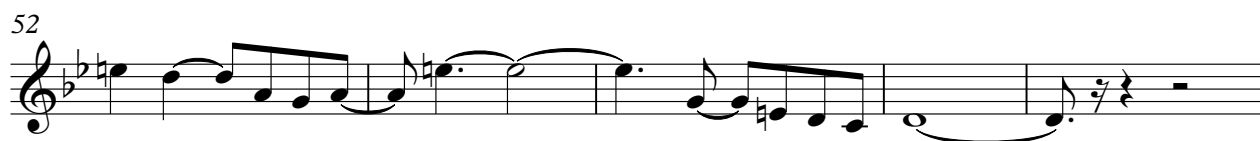
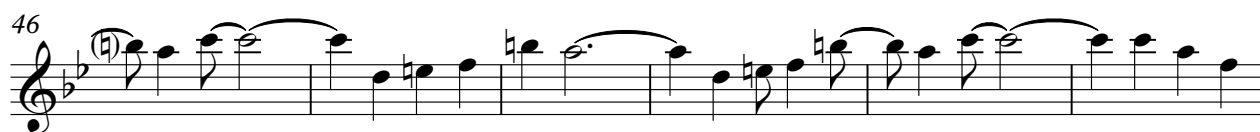
86



lead clean elec. gtr

JohnLennon - And I Love Her

♩ = 89,000038



JohnLennon - And I Love Her

piano

♩ = 89,000038

The image displays a piano score for the song "And I Love Her" by John Lennon. The score is written in a single system on a grand staff (treble clef). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 89,000038. The score begins with a double bar line and a '2' above it, indicating a second ending. The music consists of a series of chords and melodic lines, with measure numbers 6, 10, 14, 17, 20, 23, 26, 32, and 37 marked at the beginning of their respective staves. The notation includes various chord voicings, some with accidentals, and melodic fragments. The score ends with a double bar line.

V.S.

41



45



49



53



57



61



64



70



76



80



piano

3

84



87



$\text{♩} = 89,000038$

16

19

22

25

29

35

38

41

44

48

Musical score for nylon rhythm guitar, measures 51-89. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes various chordal textures and melodic lines. Measure 51 starts with a complex eighth-note pattern. Measures 54-57 continue with similar rhythmic patterns. Measures 58-60 feature a melodic line with a slur. Measures 61-63 repeat the eighth-note pattern from measure 51. Measures 64-68 show a shift to a more chordal texture with sustained notes and some grace notes. Measures 69-73 continue with this chordal texture. Measures 74-77 return to the eighth-note pattern. Measures 78-80 continue with the eighth-note pattern. Measure 81 features a melodic line with a slur and a fermata, followed by a measure with a fermata and the number '6' above it. Measures 89-90 feature a triplet of eighth notes followed by a fermata and a final measure with a fermata.

vocal

JohnLennon - And I Love Her

♩ = 89,000038

6

11

16

22

27

33

38

42

10

2

vocal

55



60



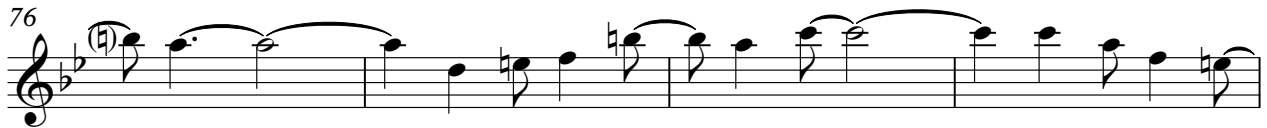
65



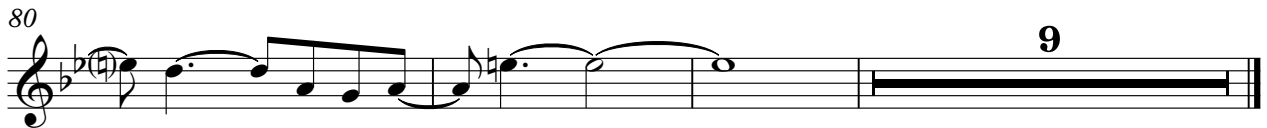
71



76



80



9

JohnLennon - And I Love Her

bass

♩ = 89,000038

2



7



12



17



23



28



33



38



43



48



V.S.

2

bass

53



58



64



69



74



79



84



87



strings

JohnLennon - And I Love Her

♩ = 89,000038

16

24

32

41

10

58

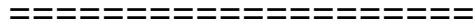
67

76

85

2

JohnLennon - And I Love Her



♩ = 89,000038

6

11

16

21

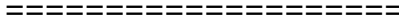
26

32

37

41

10



55



60



65



71



76



80

