

Onbekende Medley`sDiversen - 05MED 18

♩ = 150,000000

The score is written for a 4/4 time signature with a tempo of 150,000000. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- SnareDru**: Snare Drum, marked with rests.
- Bass-Dru**: Bass Drum, marked with rests.
- HiHatsru**: Hi-Hats, marked with rests.
- Crashsru**: Crash Cymbal, marked with rests.
- Clapssru**: Claps, marked with rests.
- Tambouri**: Tambourin, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Gitarrea**: Guitar, marked with rests.
- Bassrea**: Bass, marked with rests.
- Chorngso**: Chorus, marked with rests.
- Vibrapho**: Vibraphone, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- Stringso**: Strings, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- Gesangia**: Vocals, marked with rests.

6

The musical score is divided into two main sections. The first section, starting at measure 6, features a percussion ensemble with Snare, Bass, HiHats, Crashes, Claps, and Tambouri. The Snare and Claps play a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes, while the HiHats play a pattern of eighth notes. The Tambouri plays a pattern of quarter notes. The second section, starting at measure 9, features a guitar and bass ensemble. The guitar plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, and the bass plays a pattern of quarter notes. The vibraphone and strings are also present in the score.

SnareDru

Bass-Dru

HiHatsru

Crashsru

Clapssru

Tambouri

Gitarrea

Bassrrea

Vibrapho

Stringso

9

SnareDru

Bass-Dru

HiHatsru

Clapssru

Tambouri

Gitarrea

Bassrea

Vibrapho

Stringso

Gesangia

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble. It consists of ten staves. The first five staves (SnareDru, Bass-Dru, HiHatsru, Clapssru, Tambouri) are grouped together with a large bracket on the left. The SnareDru, Clapssru, and Tambouri staves use a double bar line with two vertical strokes to indicate a specific rhythmic pattern. The HiHatsru staff uses 'x' marks on a horizontal line to represent hi-hat sounds. The Gitarrea staff is in treble clef and features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes and rests. The Bassrea staff is in bass clef and has a more melodic line with some slurs. The Vibrapho staff is in treble clef and shows a sustained chord. The Stringso staff is in bass clef and features a long, sustained chord with a tremolo effect. The Gesangia staff is in treble clef and has a simple melodic line. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. The number '9' is written above the first measure.

11

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first five staves (Snare Dru, Bass Dru, Hi Hatsru, Clapssru, Tambouri) are grouped together with a large bracket on the left. The Snare Dru staff shows a pattern of quarter notes with accents. The Bass Dru staff shows a similar pattern of quarter notes. The Hi Hatsru staff uses 'x' marks to indicate hits. The Clapssru staff shows quarter notes with accents. The Tambouri staff shows eighth notes. The Gitarrea staff is in treble clef and features a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with slurs. The Bassrea staff is in bass clef and shows a simple bass line. The Vibrapho staff is in treble clef and shows chords. The Stringso staff is in bass clef and shows a long, sustained note with a slur. The Gesangia staff is in treble clef and shows a vocal line with various note values and rests.

13

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with ten individual staves. The instruments are labeled on the left side of each staff. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, rests, and melodic lines. The Snare Dru, Clapssru, and Tambouri parts feature rhythmic patterns with stems and flags. The Hi Hatsru part consists of a series of 'x' marks on a staff. The Gitarrea part is written in treble clef with a complex rhythmic pattern. The Bassrrea part is written in bass clef with a simple melodic line. The Chorngso part is written in treble clef with a few notes and rests. The Vibrapho part is written in treble clef with a series of chords and notes. The Stringso part is written in bass clef with a complex melodic line. The Gesangia part is written in treble clef with a simple melodic line.

SnareDru

Bass-Dru

HiHatsru

Clapssru

Tambouri

Gitarrea

Bassrrea

Chorngso

Vibrapho

Stringso

Gesangia

15

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first five staves (Snare Dru, Bass Dru, HiHatsru, Clapssru, Tambouri) are grouped together with a large bracket on the left. The Snare Dru staff shows a pattern of quarter notes with accents. The Bass Dru staff shows a similar pattern of quarter notes. The HiHatsru staff uses 'x' marks to indicate hits. The Clapssru staff shows quarter notes with accents. The Tambouri staff shows eighth notes. The Gitarrea staff is in treble clef and features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes and rests. The Bassrrea staff is in bass clef and shows a simple bass line. The Vibrapho staff is in treble clef and shows chords. The Stringso staff is in bass clef and shows a long sustained chord. The Gesangia staff is in treble clef and shows a vocal line with a long note and a melodic phrase.

17

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first five staves (Snare Dru, Bass Dru, Hi Hatsru, Clapssru, Tambouri) are grouped together with a large bracket on the left. The Snare Dru staff starts with a double bar line and a '17' above it, followed by a series of notes including a half note, a quarter note, and a beamed eighth-note pair. The Bass Dru staff has a double bar line and a half note. The Hi Hatsru staff has a double bar line and a series of 'x' marks. The Clapssru staff has a double bar line and a half note. The Tambouri staff has a double bar line and a series of eighth notes. The Gitarrea staff is in treble clef and features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The Bassrea staff is in bass clef and has a few notes. The Vibrapho staff is in treble clef and has a few notes with a long sustain line. The Stringso staff is in bass clef and has a few notes with a long sustain line. The Gesangia staff is in treble clef and has a few notes.

19

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first five staves (Snare Dru, Bass Dru, Hi Hatsru, Clapssru, Tambouri) are percussion parts. Snare Dru and Clapssru have a similar rhythmic pattern of quarter notes with accents. Bass Dru has a steady quarter-note bass line. Hi Hatsru has a consistent eighth-note pattern. Tambouri has a steady eighth-note pattern. The next three staves (Gitarrea, Bassrea, Vibrapho) are melodic parts. Gitarrea is in treble clef with a complex, rhythmic melody. Bassrea is in bass clef with a simple, steady melody. Vibrapho has a long, sustained note in the second measure. The final two staves (Stringso, Gesangia) are melodic parts. Stringso has a long, sustained note in the first measure. Gesangia is a vocal line in treble clef with a melodic line.

21

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with ten staves. The instruments are labeled on the left: Snare Dru, Bass Dru, Hi Hatsru, Clapssru, Tambouri, Gitarrea, Bassrea, Chorngso, Vibrapho, Stringso, and Gesangia. The score begins at measure 21. Snare Dru, Clapssru, and Tambouri play a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes. Hi Hatsru plays a steady eighth-note pattern. Gitarrea plays a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. Bassrea plays a simple bass line. Chorngso, Vibrapho, and Stringso play chords. Gesangia has a vocal line with some rests.

23

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first five staves (Snare, Bass, HiHats, Claps, Tambouri) are grouped together with a large bracket on the left. The Snare, Bass, and Claps staves use a double bar line with two vertical strokes. The HiHats staff uses 'x' marks on a staff. The Tambouri staff uses a staff with a double bar line and two vertical strokes. The Gitarrea staff is in treble clef and features a complex rhythmic pattern with many slurs and accents. The Bassrea staff is in bass clef and has a simple melodic line. The Chorngso staff is in treble clef and has a few notes. The Vibrapho and Stringso staves are in treble and bass clefs respectively, both featuring long, sustained notes with slurs. The Gesangia staff is in treble clef and has a melodic line with slurs.

25

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with ten staves. The instruments are labeled on the left: Snare Dru, Bass Dru, Hi Hatsru, Clapssru, Tambouri, Gitarrea, Bassrea, Chorngso, Vibrapho, Stringso, and Gesangia. The score begins at measure 25. The Snare Dru, Clapssru, and Tambouri parts feature rhythmic patterns of eighth and quarter notes. The Hi Hatsru part consists of a steady eighth-note pattern marked with 'x'. The Gitarrea part is a complex rhythmic accompaniment with many sixteenth notes and rests. The Bassrea part provides a simple bass line with quarter notes. The Chorngso part has a long, sustained note in the first measure. The Vibrapho and Stringso parts have sustained notes in the second measure. The Gesangia part has a melodic line with some rests.

27

SnareDru

Bass-Dru

HiHatsru

Clapssru

Gitarrea

Bassrea

Chorngso

Vibrapho

Stringso

Gesangia

Detailed description: This is a multi-staff musical score for a jazz ensemble. The score is divided into two measures. The Snare, Claps, and Bass-Dru parts feature a steady 4/4 rhythm. The HiHats play a consistent eighth-note pattern. The Guitar part has a complex, syncopated melody with many slurs and accents. The Bass part provides a simple, walking bass line. The Choro part has sparse, rhythmic chords. The Vibraphone and Strings parts have melodic lines with slurs and accents. The Vocal part (Gesangia) has a melodic line with slurs and accents.

29

SnareDru

Bass-Dru

HiHatsru

Clapssru

Gitarrea

Bassrrea

Chorngso

Vibrapho

Stringso

Gesangia

Detailed description: This is a multi-staff musical score for a jazz ensemble. The score is divided into two measures. The Snare Drum part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents. The Bass Drum part plays a steady eighth-note pulse. The Hi Hats part consists of a continuous eighth-note pattern marked with 'x's. The Claps part follows a similar eighth-note pattern with accents. The Guitar part plays a complex eighth-note rhythm with various chords. The Bass part provides a melodic line with some syncopation. The Chorus part has a few notes in the second measure. The Vibraphone part has a sustained chord in the second measure. The Strings part has a sustained chord in the second measure. The Vocals part has a few notes in the second measure.

31

The musical score consists of ten staves. The top four staves are for percussion: Snare, Bass, HiHats, and Claps. The next three staves are for guitar and bass: Guitar, Bass, and Choro. The bottom three staves are for melodic instruments and vocals: Vibraphone, Strings, and Song. The score is divided into three measures. The Snare, Claps, and Guitar parts have a consistent rhythmic pattern. The Bass part has a steady eighth-note line. The HiHats part has a consistent 'x' pattern. The Choro part has a melodic line with some rests. The Vibraphone part has a melodic line with a long note in the second measure. The Strings part has a melodic line with a long note in the second measure. The Song part has a melodic line with some rests.

34

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first four staves (Snare, Bass, HiHats, Claps) are grouped together with a large bracket on the left. The Snare, Bass, and Claps staves use a drum notation system with a double bar line and a '34' time signature. The HiHats staff uses 'x' marks to denote hits. The Guitar staff is in treble clef and features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes and rests. The Bass staff is in bass clef and has a simpler line of notes. The Choro staff is in treble clef and has a long note with a slur. The Vibraphone and String staff are in treble and bass clefs respectively, both featuring long notes with slurs. The Song staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with some rests.

SnareDru

Bass-Dru

HiHatsru

Clapssru

Gitarrea

Bassrea

Chorngso

Vibrpho

Stringso

Gesangia

36

The musical score for page 16, measures 36-37, is arranged in a multi-staff format. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Snare Dru:** Features a simple rhythmic pattern with quarter notes and rests.
- Bass-Dru:** Features a simple rhythmic pattern with quarter notes and rests.
- HiHatsru:** Features a consistent eighth-note pattern marked with 'x' symbols.
- Clapssru:** Features a simple rhythmic pattern with quarter notes and rests.
- Gitarrea:** Features a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes, including accents.
- Bassrrea:** Features a simple rhythmic pattern with quarter notes and rests.
- Chorngso:** Features a melodic line with a long, sweeping slur across both measures.
- Vibrapho:** Features a melodic line with chords and rests.
- Stringso:** Features a complex melodic line with many notes and a long, sweeping slur.
- Gesangia:** Features a vocal line with a few notes and rests.

38

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first four staves (Snare, Bass, HiHats, Claps) are grouped together with a large bracket on the left. The Snare, Bass, and Claps staves use a double bar line with two vertical lines (C-clef) and contain rhythmic notation with stems and dots. The HiHats staff uses a double bar line with two vertical lines and contains 'x' marks on a horizontal line. The Guitar staff uses a treble clef and contains a complex rhythmic pattern with many notes and stems. The Bass staff uses a bass clef and contains a simple rhythmic pattern with stems and dots. The Choro staff uses a treble clef and contains a melodic line with a long slur. The Vibraphone staff uses a treble clef and contains a melodic line with a long slur. The Strings staff uses a bass clef and contains a melodic line with a long slur. The Song staff uses a treble clef and contains a melodic line with a long slur.

40

SnareDru
Bass-Dru
HiHatsru
Crashsru
Clapssru
Gitarrea
Bassrea
Chorngso
Vibrapho
Stringso
Gesangia

Detailed description: This musical score page, numbered 18, begins at measure 40. It features ten staves. The drum parts (Snare, Bass, HiHats, Crashes, Claps) are written in a simplified notation with stems and flags. The guitar (Gitarrea) and bass (Bassrea) parts are in standard notation. The Chorus (Chorngso), Vibraphone (Vibrapho), and Strings (Stringso) parts use chord symbols and block chords. The Song part (Gesangia) is in standard notation. The score is organized into three measures across the page.

43

The musical score is divided into two measures. The Snare, Claps, and Tambouri parts feature a consistent rhythmic pattern of quarter notes. The HiHats part consists of a steady stream of eighth notes marked with 'x'. The Gitarrea part plays a complex, syncopated eighth-note pattern. The Bassrea part provides a simple bass line with quarter notes. The Vibrapho and Stringso parts play sustained chords, with the Stringso part using a long, curved line to indicate a sustained sound. The Gesangia part features a melodic line with quarter notes and some syncopation.

SnareDru

Bass-Dru

HiHatsru

Clapssru

Tambouri

Gitarrea

Bassrea

Vibrapho

Stringso

Gesangia

45

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first five staves (Snare Dru, Bass Dru, Hi Hatsru, Clapssru, Tambouri) are grouped together with a large bracket on the left. The Snare Dru staff shows a pattern of quarter notes with accents. The Bass Dru staff has a simple quarter-note bass line. The Hi Hatsru staff uses 'x' marks to indicate hits. The Clapssru staff has a pattern of quarter notes with accents. The Tambouri staff has a continuous eighth-note pattern. The Gitarrea staff is in treble clef and features a complex, rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Bassrrea staff is in bass clef and has a simple quarter-note bass line. The Chorngso staff is in treble clef and has a few notes in the second measure. The Vibrapho staff is in treble clef and has a few notes in the second measure. The Stringso staff is in bass clef and has a few notes in the second measure. The Gesangia staff is in treble clef and has a few notes in the second measure.

47

The musical score is arranged in a system of ten staves. The top five staves are grouped by a brace on the left and represent the drum kit: Snare Dru, Bass Dru, Hi Hatsru, Clapssru, and Tambouri. The next two staves are Gitarrea (Guitar) and Bassrea (Bass). The bottom three staves are Chorngso (Chorus), Vibrapho (Vibraphone), and Gesangia (Vocals). The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. The Snare Dru, Clapssru, and Tambouri parts feature rhythmic patterns with stems and flags. The Hi Hatsru part consists of a series of 'x' marks on a horizontal line. The Gitarrea part shows a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes and slash marks. The Bassrea part has a simple melodic line. The Chorngso part has a few notes and rests. The Vibrapho part has a few chords. The Stringso part has a complex melodic line with many beamed notes. The Gesangia part has a simple melodic line.

49

SnareDru

Bass-Dru

HiHatsru

Clapssru

Tambouri

Gitarrea

Bassrea

Vibrapho

Stringso

Gesangia

51

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first five staves (Snare Dru, Bass Dru, Hi Hatsru, Clapssru, Tambouri) are grouped together with a large bracket on the left. The Snare Dru, Clapssru, and Tambouri staves use a double bar line with two vertical strokes (C-clef) and contain rhythmic notation with stems and dots. The Bass Dru staff uses a double bar line with two vertical strokes (C-clef) and contains rhythmic notation with stems and dots. The Hi Hatsru staff uses a double bar line with two vertical strokes (C-clef) and contains rhythmic notation with stems and 'x' marks. The Gitarrea staff uses a treble clef and contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with stems and flags. The Bassrea staff uses a bass clef and contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with stems and flags. The Vibrapho staff uses a treble clef and contains a sustained chord indicated by a large oval. The Stringso staff uses a bass clef and contains a sustained chord indicated by a large oval. The Gesangia staff uses a treble clef and contains a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes.

53

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

- Snare Dru:** Features a repeating rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents.
- Bass Dru:** Features a simple bass line with quarter notes.
- Hi Hatsru:** Features a steady eighth-note pattern marked with 'x' symbols.
- Clapssru:** Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents.
- Tambouri:** Features a melodic line with eighth notes.
- Gitarrea:** Features a complex guitar part with frequent sixteenth-note chords and slash marks.
- Bassrea:** Features a bass line with quarter notes and a sharp sign at the end.
- Chorngso:** Features a vocal line with rests and a final chord.
- Vibrapho:** Features a melodic line with a long slur and a final chord.
- Stringso:** Features a melodic line with a long slur and a final chord.
- Gesangia:** Features a vocal line with quarter notes and rests.

55

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with the following parts from top to bottom:

- SnareDru**: Two measures of quarter notes with accents.
- Bass-Dru**: Two measures of quarter notes.
- HiHatsru**: Two measures of eighth notes marked with 'x'.
- Clapssru**: Two measures of quarter notes with accents.
- Tambouri**: Two measures of eighth notes.
- Gitarrea**: Two measures of eighth notes with slash marks.
- Bassrea**: Two measures of quarter notes.
- Chorngso**: Two measures of whole notes.
- Vibrapho**: Two measures of chords.
- Stringso**: Two measures of chords with slurs.
- Gesangia**: Two measures of quarter notes.

57

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with ten staves. The instruments are listed on the left: Snare Dru, Bass Dru, Hi Hatsru, Clapssru, Tambouri, Gitarrea, Bassrea, Chorngso, Vibrapho, Stringso, and Gesangia. The score begins at measure 57. The Snare Dru part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a slur over the first two measures. The Bass Dru part consists of a simple bass line with quarter notes. The Hi Hatsru part is marked with 'x' symbols indicating hits. The Clapssru part has a simple pattern of quarter notes. The Tambouri part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Gitarrea part is in treble clef, showing a complex rhythmic pattern with slurs and accents. The Bassrea part is in bass clef, showing a simple bass line. The Chorngso part is in treble clef, showing a simple harmonic line. The Vibrapho part is in treble clef, showing a complex rhythmic pattern with slurs and accents. The Stringso part is in bass clef, showing a simple harmonic line. The Gesangia part is in treble clef, showing a simple melodic line.

59

SnareDru

Bass-Dru

HiHatsru

Clapssru

Tambouri

Gitarrea

Bassrrea

Chorngso

Vibrapho

Stringso

61

The musical score consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument. The percussion instruments (Snare Dru, Bass Dru, Hi Hatsru, Clapssru, Tambouri) are written in a simplified notation on a five-line staff with a double bar line at the beginning. The string instruments (Gitarrea, Bassrrea, Chorongso, Vibrapho, Stringso) are written in standard musical notation on a five-line staff. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. The first measure contains the main rhythmic and melodic material, while the second measure contains variations and continuations of the themes. The Chorongso part features a long, sustained note in the first measure, which is then followed by more active playing in the second measure.

SnareDru

Bass-Dru

HiHatsru

Clapssru

Tambouri

Gitarrea

Bassrrea

Chorongso

Vibrapho

Stringso

63

The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system includes SnareDru, Bass-Dru, HiHatsru, Clapssru, and Tambouri. The second system includes Gitarrea, Bassrea, Chorongso, Vibrapho, Stringso, and Gesangia. The Snare, Claps, and Tambouri parts feature rhythmic patterns with accents. The Gitarrea part has a complex rhythmic accompaniment with many slurs. The Bassrea part has a simple bass line. The Chorongso and Stringso parts consist of sustained chords with long slurs. The Vibrapho part has a few chords. The Gesangia part has a few notes and rests.

65

SnareDru

Bass-Dru

HiHatsru

Clapssru

Tambouri

Gitarrea

Bassrea

Chorngso

Vibrapho

Stringso

Gesangia

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a percussion ensemble and vocal line. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes SnareDru, Bass-Dru, HiHatsru, Clapssru, and Tambouri. The second system includes Gitarrea, Bassrea, Chorngso, Vibrapho, Stringso, and Gesangia. The SnareDru part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents. The Bass-Dru part consists of a steady eighth-note bass line. The HiHatsru part is a continuous eighth-note pattern marked with 'x'. The Clapssru part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents. The Tambouri part plays a steady eighth-note melody. The Gitarrea part is a melodic line with eighth notes and some rests. The Bassrea part is a bass line with eighth notes and some rests. The Chorngso part features a long, sustained note with a slur. The Vibrapho part has a complex rhythmic pattern with slurs and accents. The Stringso part has a long, sustained note with a slur. The Gesangia part is a vocal line with a few notes and rests.

67

SnareDru

Bass-Dru

HiHatsru

Clapssru

Tambouri

Gitarrea

Bassrea

Chorngso

Vibrapho

Stringso

Gesangia

69

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with ten staves. The instruments are labeled on the left: Snare Dru, Bass Dru, Hi Hatsru, Clapssru, Tambouri, Gitarrea, Bassrea, Chorongso, Vibrapho, Stringso, and Gesangia. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. The Snare Dru staff shows a pattern of eighth notes and a quarter note. The Bass Dru staff has a simple eighth-note pattern. The Hi Hatsru staff uses 'x' marks to indicate hits. The Clapssru staff has a pattern of eighth notes. The Tambouri staff has a continuous eighth-note line. The Gitarrea staff features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The Bassrea staff has a simple eighth-note pattern. The Chorongso, Vibrapho, and Stringso staves use long horizontal lines to indicate sustained notes. The Gesangia staff has a series of chords.

71

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with ten staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Snare Dru:** Features a repeating rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents.
- Bass Dru:** Plays a steady eighth-note bass line.
- Hi Hatsru:** Provides a consistent eighth-note accompaniment.
- Clapssru:** Mirrors the Snare Dru's rhythmic pattern.
- Tambouri:** Plays a continuous eighth-note accompaniment.
- Gitarrea:** Features a complex, rhythmic guitar part with many slurs and accents.
- Bassrrea:** Plays a simple eighth-note bass line.
- Chorngso:** Holds a sustained chord throughout the measure.
- Vibrapho:** Plays a melodic line with sustained notes and slurs.
- Stringso:** Holds a sustained chord throughout the measure.
- Gesangia:** Provides vocal accompaniment with sustained chords and some melodic movement.

73

SnareDru

Bass-Dru

HiHatsru

Clapssru

Tambouri

Gitarrea

Bassrea

Chorngso

Vibrapho

Stringso

Gesangia

Detailed description: This musical score page, numbered 34, begins at measure 73. It features ten staves for different instruments and vocals. The drum parts (Snare, Bass, Hi Hats, Claps, Tambourine) are in 2/4 time, with the snare and claps playing quarter notes and the bass and hi-hats playing eighth notes. The guitar and bass parts are in 8/8 time, with the guitar playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and the bass providing a steady accompaniment. The chorus part consists of sustained chords in the right hand and a melodic line in the left hand. The vibraphone part features a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The strings part consists of sustained chords in the right hand and a melodic line in the left hand. The vocal part consists of a melodic line in the right hand.

75

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first five staves (Snare, Bass, HiHats, Claps, Tambouri) are grouped by a brace on the left. The Snare, Claps, and Bass staves use a drum clef and contain rhythmic notation with stems and dots. The HiHats staff uses a drum clef and contains 'x' marks on a horizontal line. The Tambouri staff uses a drum clef and contains eighth-note patterns. The Gitarrea staff uses a treble clef and contains a complex rhythmic pattern with chords and slurs. The Bassrea staff uses a bass clef and contains a simple bass line. The Chorngso staff uses a treble clef and contains two chords. The Vibrapho staff uses a treble clef and contains sustained chords with slurs. The Stringso staff uses a bass clef and contains sustained chords with slurs. The Gesangia staff uses a treble clef and contains a vocal line with chords and slurs.

77

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first five staves are grouped by a brace on the left and represent the drum kit: SnareDru, Bass-Dru, HiHatsru, Clapssru, and Tambouri. The next two staves are Gitarrea (Guitar) and Bassrea (Bass). The final three staves are Chorngso (Chorus), Vibrapho (Vibraphone), and Gesangia (Vocals). The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. The SnareDru staff shows a pattern of eighth notes and a quarter note. The Bass-Dru staff has a simple eighth-note pattern. The HiHatsru staff uses 'x' marks to indicate hits. The Clapssru staff has a pattern of eighth notes. The Tambouri staff has a pattern of eighth notes. The Gitarrea staff features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The Bassrea staff has a simple eighth-note pattern. The Chorngso, Vibrapho, and Stringso staves have long horizontal lines with notes at the beginning and end, indicating sustained sounds. The Gesangia staff has a few notes at the beginning and then rests.

79

The musical score consists of eight staves. The top three staves are for the drum kit: Snare Drum, Bass Drum, and Hi Hats. The Snare Drum part features a simple pattern of quarter notes with accents. The Bass Drum part plays a steady quarter-note bass line. The Hi Hats part uses 'x' marks to indicate hits on a steady quarter-note pulse. The Guitar part is a rhythmic accompaniment in treble clef, featuring eighth-note chords with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Bass part is a simple bass line in bass clef, following the same quarter-note rhythm as the bass drum. The Chorus part is a sustained chord in treble clef, indicated by a large oval. The Vibraphone part consists of two chords in treble clef, one at the start and one at the end of the measure. The Song part is a vocal line in treble clef, consisting of a few notes with a key signature of one sharp.

SnareDru

Bass-Dru

HiHatsru

Gitarrea

Bassrrea

Chorngso

Vibrpho

Gesangia

81

SnareDru

Bass-Dru

HiHatsru

Gitarrea

Bassrea

Chorngso

Vibrapho

Stringso

Gesangia

Detailed description: This is a multi-staff musical score for a jazz ensemble. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes Snare Drum, Bass Drum, and Hi-Hats. The Snare Drum part features a simple pattern of quarter notes with accents. The Bass Drum part plays a steady quarter-note pulse. The Hi-Hats part consists of a continuous eighth-note pattern. The second system includes Guitar, Bass, Chorus, Vibraphone, Strings, and Vocals. The Guitar part has a complex, rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The Bass part plays a simple quarter-note line. The Chorus part is a sustained chord. The Vibraphone part has a melodic line with some grace notes. The Strings part plays a sustained chord with some movement. The Vocals part has a single note at the beginning of the first measure.

83

The musical score consists of eight staves. The top three staves are for percussion: Snare Drum, Bass Drum, and Hi Hats. The Snare Drum part features a simple pattern of quarter notes with accents. The Bass Drum part plays a steady quarter-note bass line. The Hi Hats part consists of a continuous eighth-note pattern marked with 'x'. The Guitar part is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/8 time signature, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with slurs. The Bass part is in bass clef, playing a simple quarter-note bass line. The Chorus part is in treble clef with a 6/8 time signature, showing a sustained chord. The Vibraphone part is in treble clef with a 6/8 time signature, playing a sustained chord. The Song part is in treble clef with a 6/8 time signature, featuring a melodic line with a slur and a sharp sign.

SnareDru

Bass-Dru

HiHatsru

Gitarrea

Bassrrea

Chorngso

Vibrpho

Gesangia

85

SnareDru

Bass-Dru

HiHatsru

Gitarrea

Bassrea

Chorngso

Vibrapho

Stringso

Gesangia

Detailed description: This musical score page, numbered 40, contains measures 85 through 88. It features eight staves. The top three staves are for percussion: Snare Drum (quarter notes on 2 and 4), Bass Drum (quarter notes on 1, 2, 3, 4), and Hi-Hats (x marks on 2 and 4). The fourth staff is for Guitar, showing a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fifth staff is for Bass, with a simple quarter-note line. The sixth staff is for Chorus, showing a sustained chord. The seventh and eighth staves are for Vibraphone and Strings, both featuring melodic lines with eighth notes and rests. The final staff is for Vocals, with a long note in the first measure followed by rests.

87

The musical score consists of eight staves. The top three staves are for the drum kit: Snare Drum, Bass Drum, and HiHats. The Snare Drum part features a pattern of quarter notes with accents. The Bass Drum part features a steady quarter-note pattern. The HiHats part features a consistent eighth-note pattern. The Guitar part is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature, playing a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Bass part is in bass clef, playing a simple quarter-note bass line. The Chorus part is in treble clef, showing a sustained chord. The Vibraphone part is in treble clef, showing a sustained chord. The Song part is in treble clef, showing a vocal melody with various note values and rests.

SnareDru

Bass-Dru

HiHatsru

Gitarrea

Bassrrea

Chorngso

Vibrpho

Gesangia

89

SnareDru

Bass-Dru

HiHatsru

Gitarrea

Bassrrea

Chorngso

Vibrapho

Gesangia

91

SnareDru

Bass-Dru

HiHatsru

Gitarrea

Bassrea

Chorngso

Vibrapho

Stringso

Gesangia

Detailed description: This musical score page, numbered 91, features eight staves. The top three staves are for percussion: Snare Drum (quarter notes with accents), Bass Drum (quarter notes), and Hi-Hats (x marks). The next three staves are for guitar and bass: Guitar (chordal accompaniment with slash marks) and Bass (quarter notes). The Chorus staff shows sustained chords. The Vibraphone staff has a melodic line with slurs. The Strings staff uses vertical lines for texture. The final staff is for the vocal line (Gesangia), featuring a melodic line with a sharp sign and slurs.

93

The musical score consists of eight staves. The top three staves are for percussion: Snare Drum, Bass Drum, and Hi-Hats. The Snare Drum part starts with a snare roll, followed by a quarter note, then a half note, and then a series of eighth notes. The Bass Drum part has a steady quarter-note pattern. The Hi-Hats part has a consistent eighth-note pattern with 'x' marks above the notes. The Guitar part is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 12/8 time signature, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The Bass part is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 12/8 time signature, playing a simple bass line. The Chorus part is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 12/8 time signature, featuring a melodic line. The Vibraphone part is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 12/8 time signature, playing a series of chords. The Song part is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 12/8 time signature, featuring a vocal line.

SnareDru

Bass-Dru

HiHatsru

Gitarrea

Bassrrea

Chorngso

Vibrapho

Gesangia

95

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The top five staves (SnareDru, Bass-Dru, HiHatsru, Clapssru, Tambouri) are grouped by a brace on the left. The next two staves (Gitarrea, Bassrea) are also grouped by a brace. The bottom four staves (Chorongso, Vibrapho, Stringso, Gesangia) are grouped by a brace. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. The Snare, Claps, and Tambouri parts feature rhythmic patterns with stems and flags. The HiHats part uses 'x' marks on a line. The Gitarrea part has a complex rhythmic pattern with many stems and flags. The Bassrea part has a simple bass line. The Chorongso, Vibrapho, and Stringso parts feature sustained chords with long horizontal lines above them. The Gesangia part has a few notes and rests.

97

SnareDru

Bass-Dru

HiHatsru

Clapssru

Tambouri

Gitarrea

Bassrea

Chorngso

Vibrapho

Stringso

Gesangia

Detailed description: This musical score page, numbered 46, contains measures 97 through 100. It features eleven staves for different instruments. The Snare Dru, Bass Dru, Clapssru, and Tambouri parts are in 2/4 time, with Snare Dru and Clapssru using a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note. HiHatsru consists of a steady eighth-note pattern. Gitarrea is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#), playing a rhythmic melody. Bassrea is in bass clef with the same key signature, providing a bass line. Chorngso, Vibrapho, and Stringso are in treble clef with one sharp, featuring sustained chords and melodic lines. Gesangia is in treble clef with one sharp, showing a vocal line with some rests.

99

The musical score consists of 11 staves, each representing a different instrument. The instruments are: Snare Dru, Bass Dru, Hi Hatsru, Clapsru, Tambouri, Gitarrea, Bassrea, Chorngso, Vibrapho, Stringso, and Gesangia. The score is divided into two measures, with the first measure starting at measure 99. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests, as well as dynamic markings and articulation symbols. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The Snare Dru part features a consistent pattern of eighth notes. The Hi Hatsru part has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The Gitarrea part plays a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth notes and rests. The Bassrea part provides a simple bass line with quarter notes. The Chorngso part has a sustained chord with a sharp sign. The Vibrapho part has a complex, multi-measure rest followed by a chord. The Stringso part has a sustained chord with a sharp sign. The Gesangia part has a simple melody with quarter notes and rests.

101

The musical score is arranged in a system of ten staves. The top five staves are grouped by a brace on the left and represent the drum kit: Snare Dru, Bass Dru, Hi Hatsru, Clapssru, and Tambouri. The next two staves are for Gitarrea (guitar) and Bassrea (bass). The bottom three staves are for Chorongso (chorus), Vibrapho (vibraphone), and Stringso (strings). The Gesangia (vocals) staff is at the very bottom. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. The first measure contains the main rhythmic and melodic material, while the second measure shows variations and sustained notes for several instruments.

103

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with 11 individual staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Snare Dru:** Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents.
- Bass Dru:** Features a simple eighth-note bass line.
- Hi Hatsru:** Features a steady eighth-note pattern marked with 'x' symbols.
- Clapssru:** Features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents.
- Tambouri:** Features a steady eighth-note pattern.
- Gitarrea:** Features a complex, fast-paced rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes.
- Bassrrea:** Features a simple eighth-note bass line.
- Chorngso:** Features a sustained chord with a long horizontal line above it.
- Vibrapho:** Features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes and slurs.
- Stringso:** Features a sustained chord with a long horizontal line above it.
- Gesangia:** Features a simple eighth-note melody.

105

The musical score is arranged in ten staves. The top five staves represent a drum kit: Snare, Bass, HiHats, Claps, and Tambouri. The bottom five staves represent melodic instruments: Gitarrea, Bassrea, Chorngso, Vibrapho, and Stringso, followed by Gesangia (Vocals). The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. The first measure contains the main rhythmic and melodic material, while the second measure provides a continuation or resolution. The notation includes various rhythmic values, rests, and melodic lines with accidentals.

107

SnareDru

Bass-Dru

HiHatsru

Clapssru

Tambouri

Gitarrea

Bassrea

Chorngso

Vibrapho

Stringso

Gesangia

Detailed description: This is a multi-stem musical score for a percussion ensemble and vocal line. The score is divided into two measures. The Snare, Bass, Claps, and Tambouri parts are written in a simplified notation with stems and note heads. The HiHats part uses 'x' marks to indicate hits. The Gitarrea part is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 7/8 time signature, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern. The Bassrea part is in bass clef with a similar key signature and time signature, playing a simple bass line. The Chorngso part consists of two chords in treble clef. The Vibrapho part features a melodic line with a long sustain and a complex rhythmic pattern. The Stringso part consists of two chords in bass clef. The Gesangia part is a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 7/8 time signature, featuring a simple melodic line.

109

SnareDru

Bass-Dru

HiHatsru

Clapssru

Tambouri

Gitarrea

Bassrea

Chorngso

Vibrapho

Stringso

Gesangia

111

The musical score is arranged in ten staves. The first five staves (Snare Dru, Bass Dru, Hi Hatsru, Clapssru, Tambouri) are grouped together with a large bracket on the left. The Snare Dru staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents. The Bass Dru staff has a simple eighth-note line. The Hi Hatsru staff uses 'x' marks to indicate hits. The Clapssru staff has a similar eighth-note pattern with accents. The Tambouri staff has a steady eighth-note line. The Gitarrea staff is in treble clef, playing a complex rhythmic pattern with chords and slurs. The Bassrea staff is in bass clef, playing a simple eighth-note line. The Chorngso staff is in treble clef, showing a change in key signature from G major to A major. The Vibrapho staff is in treble clef, playing sustained chords with slurs. The Stringso staff is in bass clef, playing sustained chords with slurs. The Gesangia staff is in treble clef, featuring a vocal line with slurs and a key signature change to A major.

113

SnareDru

Bass-Dru

HiHatsru

Clapssru

Tambouri

Gitarrea

Bassrea

Chorngso

Vibrapho

Stringso

Gesangia

115

SnareDru

Bass-Dru

HiHatsru

Clapssru

Tambouri

Gitarrea

Bassrea

Chorngso

Vibrapho

Stringso

Gesangia

Detailed description: This is a multi-staff musical score for a traditional ensemble. The score is divided into two measures. The Snare, Bass, Claps, and Tambouri parts are in 2/4 time and feature a steady rhythmic pattern. The HiHats part consists of a series of 'x' marks indicating hits. The Gitarrea part is in treble clef and features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The Bassrea part is in bass clef and has a simple melodic line. The Chorngso part shows a change in key signature from G major to A major. The Vibrapho part features sustained chords with a complex texture. The Stringso part has a simple melodic line. The Gesangia part is in treble clef and has a simple melodic line.

117

The musical score for page 56, measures 117-118, features the following parts:

- Snare Dru:** Two measures of music. Measure 117 has a snare drum hit followed by a half note. Measure 118 has a snare drum hit followed by a half note, then a quarter note, and a quarter note.
- Bass Dru:** Two measures of music. Measure 117 has a bass drum hit followed by a half note. Measure 118 has a bass drum hit followed by a half note.
- Hi Hatsru:** Two measures of music. Measure 117 has a hi-hat hit followed by a half note. Measure 118 has a hi-hat hit followed by a half note.
- Clapsru:** Two measures of music. Measure 117 has a clap hit followed by a half note. Measure 118 has a clap hit followed by a half note.
- Tambouri:** Two measures of music. Measure 117 has a tambourine hit followed by a half note. Measure 118 has a tambourine hit followed by a half note.
- Gitarrea:** Two measures of music. Measure 117 has a guitar riff consisting of eighth notes. Measure 118 has a guitar riff consisting of eighth notes.
- Bassrea:** Two measures of music. Measure 117 has a bass line consisting of eighth notes. Measure 118 has a bass line consisting of eighth notes.
- Chornsgo:** Two measures of music. Measure 117 has a chord. Measure 118 has a chord.
- Vibrapho:** Two measures of music. Measure 117 has a vibraphone hit followed by a half note. Measure 118 has a vibraphone hit followed by a half note.
- Stringso:** Two measures of music. Measure 117 has a string hit followed by a half note. Measure 118 has a string hit followed by a half note.
- Gesangia:** Two measures of music. Measure 117 has a vocal line consisting of eighth notes. Measure 118 has a vocal line consisting of eighth notes.

119

SnareDru

Bass-Dru

HiHatsru

Clapsru

Tambouri

Gitarrea

Bassrea

Chorngso

Vibrapho

Stringso

Gesangia

121

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first five staves are percussion: Snare Dru, Bass Dru, Hi Hatsru, Clapssru, and Tambouri. The next five staves are melodic instruments: Gitarrea (guitar), Bassrea (bass), Chorngso (chordophone), Vibrapho (vibraphone), and Stringso (strings). The final staff is Gesangia (vocal). The score is divided into four measures. The first measure contains the main musical activity, while the second, third, and fourth measures are mostly rests, indicating a fade-out or end of a phrase.

SnareDru

Onbekende Medley`sDiversen - 05MED 18

♩ = 150,000000
SnareDru **6**

11

17

23

29

35

41

47

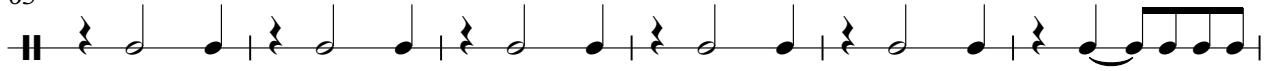
53

59

Detailed description: The image shows a musical score for a snare drum part. It begins with a tempo marking of 150,000,000 and a 6-measure rest. The time signature is 4/4. The notation consists of ten staves of music. The first staff starts with a 6-measure rest, followed by a quarter rest, an eighth note, a quarter note, and a quarter rest. The subsequent staves continue with a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes and quarter rests, with some staves featuring eighth-note runs. The staves are numbered 11, 17, 23, 29, 35, 41, 47, 53, and 59.

V.S.

65



71



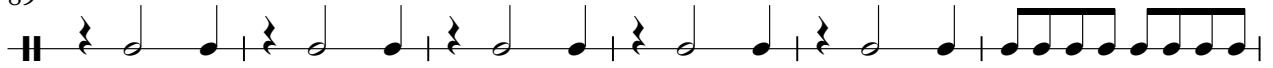
77



83



89



95



101



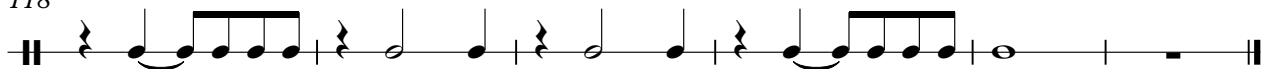
107



113



118



Onbekende Medley`sDiversen - 05MED 18

Bass-Dru

♩ = 150,000000

Bass-Dru
Bass-Drum



13



20



27



34



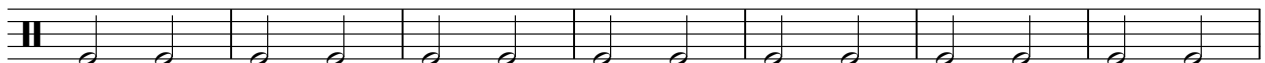
41



47



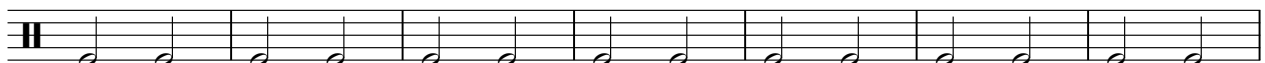
54



61



68



V.S.

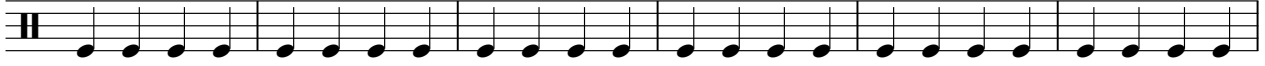
2

Bass-Dru

75



81



87



93



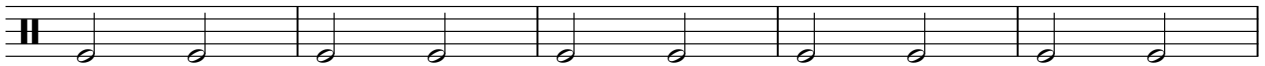
99



106



113



118

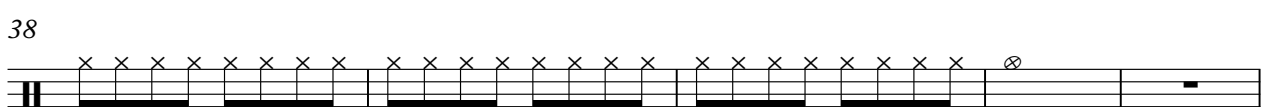
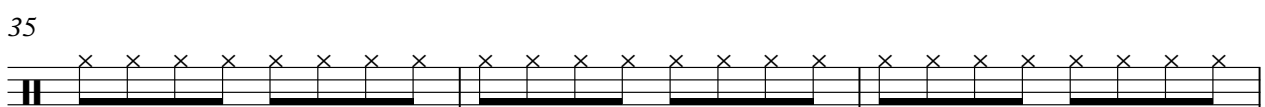
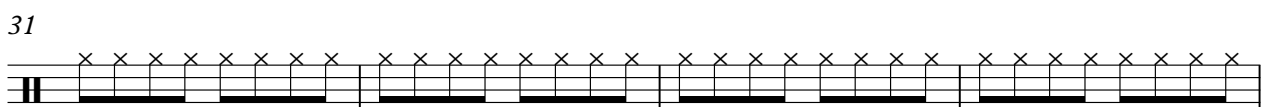
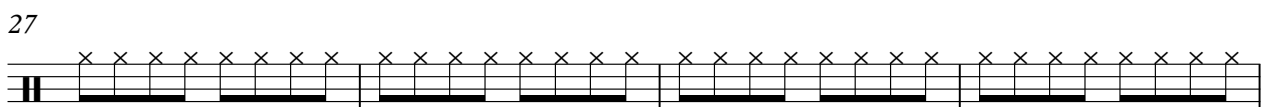
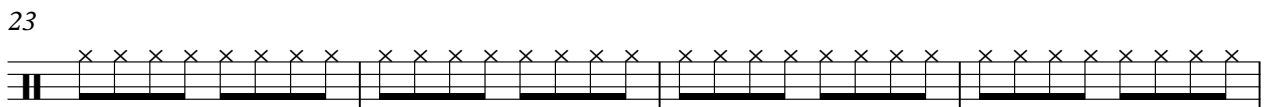
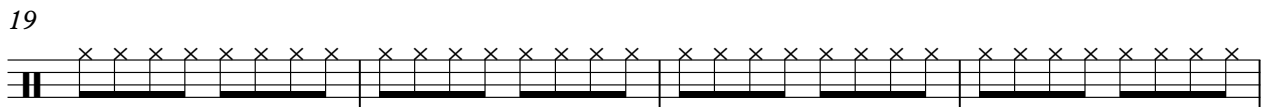
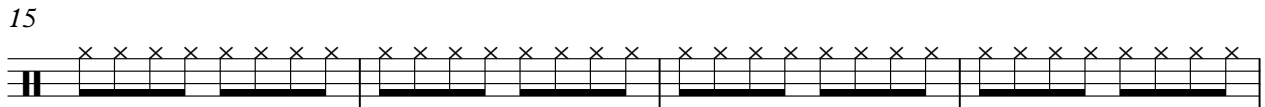
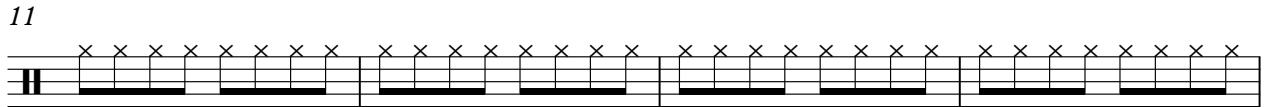
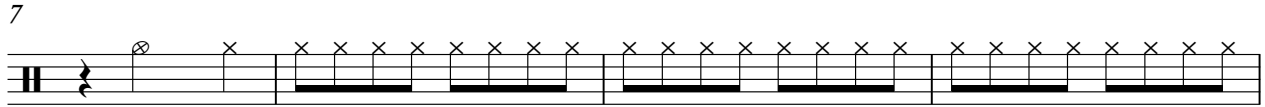


Onbekende Medley`sDiversen - 05MED 18

HiHatsru

♩ = 150,000000

HiHatsru



43



47



51



55



59



63



67



71



75



79



83



87



91



95



99



103



107



111



115



119



Onbekende Medley`sDiversen - 05MED 18

Crashsru

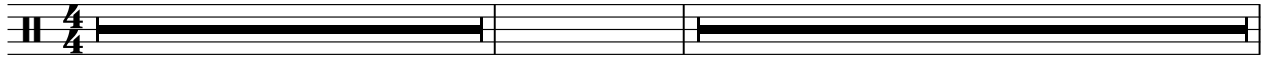
♩ = 150,000000

Crashsru

7



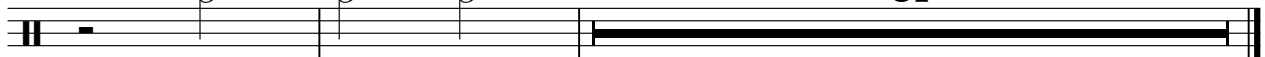
32



41



81



Clapssru

Onbekende Medley`sDiversen - 05MED 18

♩ = 150,000000
Clapssru 7

13

19

25

31

37

44

50

56

62

V.S.

Tambouri

59

A musical staff with a double bar line on the left. It contains a sequence of 16 eighth notes, grouped into four sets of four notes each. The notes are beamed together in each group.

63

A musical staff with a double bar line on the left. It contains a sequence of 16 eighth notes, grouped into four sets of four notes each. The notes are beamed together in each group.

67

A musical staff with a double bar line on the left. It contains a sequence of 16 eighth notes, grouped into four sets of four notes each. The notes are beamed together in each group.

71

A musical staff with a double bar line on the left. It contains a sequence of 16 eighth notes, grouped into four sets of four notes each. The notes are beamed together in each group.

75

A musical staff with a double bar line on the left. It contains a sequence of 16 eighth notes, grouped into four sets of four notes each. The notes are beamed together in each group.

79

16

A musical staff with a double bar line on the left. The first measure contains a thick black horizontal line representing a measure rest, with the number '16' centered above it. The second measure contains a sequence of 16 eighth notes, grouped into four sets of four notes each. The notes are beamed together in each group.

98

A musical staff with a double bar line on the left. It contains a sequence of 16 eighth notes, grouped into four sets of four notes each. The notes are beamed together in each group.

102

A musical staff with a double bar line on the left. It contains a sequence of 16 eighth notes, grouped into four sets of four notes each. The notes are beamed together in each group.

106

A musical staff with a double bar line on the left. It contains a sequence of 16 eighth notes, grouped into four sets of four notes each. The notes are beamed together in each group.

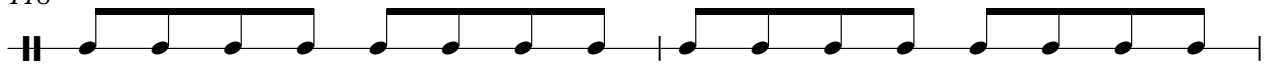
110

A musical staff with a double bar line on the left. It contains a sequence of 16 eighth notes, grouped into four sets of four notes each. The notes are beamed together in each group.

114



118



120



35



38



41



45



47



50



52



54



57



60



63



65



68



71



74



77



79



81



83



85



V.S.

115



118



121



Onbekende Medley`sDiversen - 05MED 18

Chorngso

♩ = 150,000000
Chorngso

12 6

22

29

35

41 4 6

54

62

69

78

87

V.S.

2

Chorngso

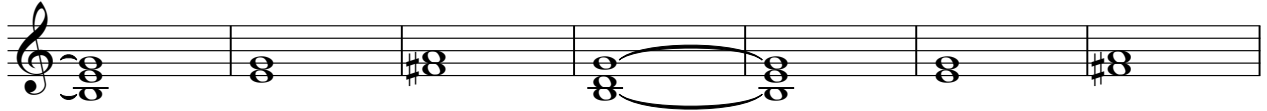
94



101



110



117



Vibrapho

43

Musical staff for measures 43-50. The staff contains a sequence of chords and melodic fragments. Measures 43-45 feature triads and dyads. Measures 46-50 show more complex chordal textures with some melodic movement.

51

Musical staff for measures 51-57. Measures 51-52 feature long, sustained chords. Measures 53-57 continue with complex chordal textures and some melodic lines.

58

Musical staff for measures 58-61. This system includes a grand staff with both treble and bass clefs. Measures 58-61 show a more active melodic line in the treble clef and a supporting bass line.

62

Musical staff for measures 62-67. Measures 62-67 feature a mix of chords and melodic fragments, including some sixteenth-note patterns.

68

Musical staff for measures 68-73. Measures 68-73 feature a series of chords with some melodic movement, including a prominent sixteenth-note pattern.

74

Musical staff for measures 74-80. This system includes a grand staff with both treble and bass clefs. Measures 74-80 show a more active melodic line in the treble clef and a supporting bass line.

81

Musical staff for measures 81-87. This system includes a grand staff with both treble and bass clefs. Measures 81-87 show a more active melodic line in the treble clef and a supporting bass line.

Vibrapho

86

Musical notation for measures 86-91. The staff shows a sequence of chords and melodic fragments. Measure 86 starts with a melodic line of eighth notes. Measures 87-91 feature various chordal textures, including dyads and triads, with some notes beamed together.

92

Musical notation for measures 92-97. The notation continues with a mix of chords and melodic lines. Measure 92 has a melodic line, while measures 93-97 are dominated by sustained chords and dyads.

98

Musical notation for measures 98-103. This section features a series of sustained chords and dyads, with some notes beamed together, creating a dense harmonic texture.

104

Musical notation for measures 104-108. This system includes a grand staff with both treble and bass clefs. The treble clef contains complex chordal textures and melodic lines, while the bass clef has rests.

109

Musical notation for measures 109-113. The notation shows a melodic line in the treble clef moving across the system, with sustained chords in the background.

114

Musical notation for measures 114-118. This section continues with a melodic line in the treble clef and sustained chords, showing a clear harmonic progression.

119

Musical notation for measures 119-124. The notation concludes with a melodic line in the treble clef and sustained chords, ending with a double bar line.

Onbekende Medley`sDiversen - 05MED 18

Stringso

♩ = 150,000000

Stringso

7

14

20

25

30

36

42

48

55

The image shows a musical score for strings in bass clef, 4/4 time. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 7, 14, 20, 25, 30, 36, 42, 48, and 55 indicated. The notation includes various string techniques such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 150,000000. The score is written in a single system with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

V.S.

2

61

67

74

81

87

97

103

110

117

121

Stringso

This musical score is for a string instrument, likely a double bass, as indicated by the bass clef on each staff. The score consists of ten staves, each representing a system of music. The measures are numbered at the beginning of each staff: 61, 67, 74, 81, 87, 97, 103, 110, 117, and 121. The music is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, quarter, and half notes, as well as rests. There are several instances of slurs and ties, particularly in measures 67, 74, 81, 87, 97, 103, 110, and 117. Some measures contain multi-measure rests, with markings for 2, 4, and 2 measures. The word 'Stringso' is written above the first staff. The overall texture is dense, with many notes beamed together, suggesting a complex rhythmic pattern.

Gesangia

Onbekende Medley`sDiversen - 05MED 18

♩ = 150,000000
Gesangia 9

14

19

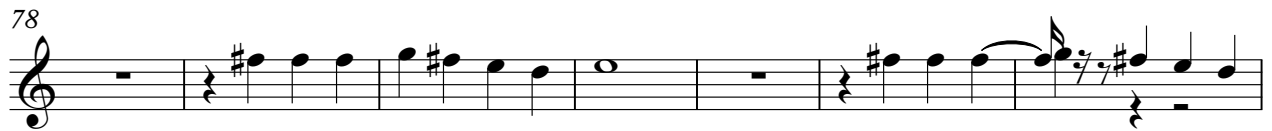
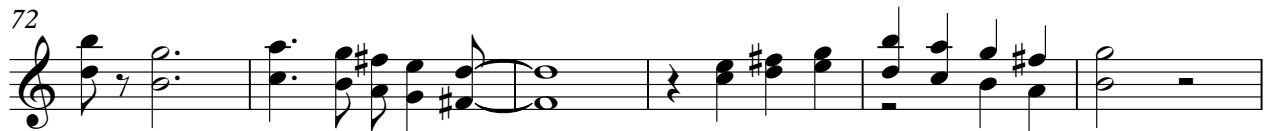
24

29

34

38

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a piece titled 'Gesangia'. The score is written in 4/4 time and consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of ♩ = 150,000000 and the piece number 'Gesangia 9'. The music is written in a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The notes are mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests and slurs. The piece is divided into measures, with measure numbers 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, 34, and 38 indicated at the start of their respective staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, rests, and slurs, indicating a melodic and rhythmic structure.



99

Musical staff 99: Treble clef, starting with a whole rest, followed by chords and eighth notes.

105

Musical staff 105: Treble clef, starting with a dotted quarter note, followed by chords and eighth notes.

111

Musical staff 111: Treble clef, starting with a whole rest, followed by eighth notes and chords.

116

Musical staff 116: Treble clef, starting with a quarter note, followed by eighth notes and chords.

120

Musical staff 120: Treble clef, starting with eighth notes, followed by a double bar line and a fermata.