

Patrick Lindner - Und Wenn`s Nachts Wird Gibt`s A Bus

♩ = 135,001343

Tromp. 1

Tromp. 2

snare

bd

hh

Crash

Toms

Cabasa

Tambourin
Tambouri

Rhy.-Git

Bass

Accordeo
Accordeon

Ges./Pia

♩ = 135,001343

Strings

4

Tromp. 1

Tromp. 2

snare

bd

hh

Crash

Rhy.-Git

Bass

Accordeo

Strings

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a band. It features nine staves. The top two staves are for Trombone 1 and Trombone 2, both in treble clef. The next three staves are for percussion: snare, bass drum (bd), and hi-hat (hh). The Crash cymbal staff has a few specific crash marks. The Rhythm Guitar (Rhy.-Git) staff is in treble clef and shows a complex chordal pattern. The Bass staff is in bass clef. The Accordeo staff is a grand staff with both treble and bass clefs. The Strings staff is in bass clef and features a long, sustained chord with a tremolo effect.

6

The musical score consists of ten staves. Tromp. 1 and Tromp. 2 are in treble clef, playing a sequence of notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5. The snare drum staff shows a pattern of eighth notes with accents. The bass drum staff plays a steady eighth-note pulse. The hi-hat staff has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes marked with 'x'. The crash cymbal staff has two accents on the first and third measures. The Rhythm Guitar staff plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with chords. The Bass staff plays a sequence of notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3. The Accordeo staff plays a sequence of chords: G4-A4, A4-B4, B4-C5, C5-D5. The Strings staff plays a sequence of chords: G4-A4, A4-B4, B4-C5, C5-D5.

8

Tromp. 1

Tromp. 2

snare

bd

hh

Crash

Rhy.-Git

Bass

Accordeo

Strings

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 4, starting at measure 8. The score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The top two staves are for Tromp. 1 and Tromp. 2, both in treble clef. The next three staves are for the drum set: snare (treble clef), bd (bass drum, treble clef), and hh (hi-hat, treble clef). The Crash cymbal is on a separate staff below the hh. The Rhy.-Git (rhythm guitar) is in treble clef. The Bass is in bass clef. The Accordeo is in treble clef. The Strings are in bass clef. The music consists of two measures. The first measure shows the horns playing a melody, the snare and bass drum playing a steady rhythm, the hi-hat playing eighth notes, the crash cymbal playing a single note, the rhythm guitar playing chords, the bass playing a simple line, the accordion playing chords, and the strings playing a harmonic accompaniment. The second measure continues the same patterns.

10

The musical score consists of the following parts:

- Tromp. 1**: Treble clef, playing a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures.
- Tromp. 2**: Treble clef, playing a similar melodic line to Tromp. 1.
- snare**: Snare drum, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- bd**: Bass drum, playing a steady eighth-note pulse.
- hh**: Hi-hat, playing a consistent eighth-note pattern.
- Cabasa**: Cabasa, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Tambouri**: Tambouri, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Rhy.-Git**: Rhythm guitar, playing a complex rhythmic pattern with chords.
- Bass**: Bass guitar, playing a melodic line with eighth notes.
- Accordeo**: Accordion, playing a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures.
- Ges./Pia**: Grand piano, playing a melodic line with chords.
- Strings**: String ensemble, playing a melodic line with chords.

12

Tromp. 1

Tromp. 2

snare

bd

hh

Cabasa

Tambouri

Rhy.-Git

Bass

Accordeo

Ges./Pia

Strings

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 6, starting at measure 12. The score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The top two staves are for Tromp. 1 and Tromp. 2, both in treble clef. The next three staves are for percussion: snare, bd (bass drum), and hh (hi-hat). The Cabasa part is on a single staff with a double bar line. The Tambouri part is on a single staff with a double bar line. The Rhy.-Git (Rhythm Guitar) part is on a single staff in treble clef. The Bass part is on a single staff in bass clef. The Accordeo (Accordion) part is on a single staff in bass clef. The Ges./Pia (Guitar/Piano) part is on a single staff in treble clef. The Strings part is on a single staff in bass clef. The score contains various musical notations including notes, rests, and articulation marks.

14

The musical score consists of eleven staves. Tromp. 1 and Tromp. 2 are in treble clef. snare, bd, hh, and Tambouri are in percussion notation. Cabasa is in percussion notation with rhythmic patterns. Rhy.-Git is in treble clef with chords and rhythmic notation. Bass is in bass clef. Accordeo is in bass clef with chords and rhythmic notation. Ges./Pia is in treble clef with chords and a '8' time signature. Strings are in bass clef with chords and rhythmic notation. The score is divided into two measures by a bar line.

16

The musical score for page 8, measures 16-17, features the following parts:

- Tromp. 1**: Treble clef, 2/4 time. Measure 16: quarter rest, quarter note G4, eighth note A4, quarter note B4. Measure 17: whole rest.
- Tromp. 2**: Treble clef, 2/4 time. Measure 16: quarter rest, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4. Measure 17: whole rest.
- snare**: Percussion clef, 2/4 time. Measure 16: quarter rest, quarter note G4. Measure 17: quarter rest, quarter note G4.
- bd**: Percussion clef, 2/4 time. Measure 16: quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4. Measure 17: quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4.
- hh**: Percussion clef, 2/4 time. Measure 16: quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4. Measure 17: quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4.
- Cabasa**: Percussion clef, 2/4 time. Measure 16: quarter rest, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4. Measure 17: quarter rest, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4.
- Tambouri**: Percussion clef, 2/4 time. Measure 16: quarter rest, quarter note G4. Measure 17: quarter rest, quarter note G4.
- Rhy.-Git**: Treble clef, 2/4 time. Measure 16: quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4. Measure 17: quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4.
- Bass**: Bass clef, 2/4 time. Measure 16: quarter note G2, quarter note A2, quarter note B2. Measure 17: quarter note G2, quarter note A2, quarter note B2.
- Accordeo**: Bass clef, 2/4 time. Measure 16: quarter note G2, quarter note A2, quarter note B2. Measure 17: quarter note G2, quarter note A2, quarter note B2.
- Ges./Pia**: Treble clef, 2/4 time. Measure 16: quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4. Measure 17: quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4.
- Strings**: Bass clef, 2/4 time. Measure 16: quarter note G2, quarter note A2, quarter note B2. Measure 17: quarter note G2, quarter note A2, quarter note B2.

18

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. Tromp. 1 and Tromp. 2 are in the top section, both in treble clef. The percussion section includes snare, bd (bass drum), hh (hi-hat), Crash, Toms, and Cabasa. Tambouri is in the middle section. The bottom section includes Rhy.-Git (Rhythm Guitar) in treble clef, Bass in bass clef, Accordeo (Accordion) in grand staff, Ges./Pia (Guitar/Piano) in treble clef, and Strings in bass clef. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. The first measure contains the primary melodic and rhythmic material, while the second measure features sustained notes and specific percussion effects like crash and tom rolls.

20

snare

bd

hh

Crash

Rhy.-Git

Bass

Accordeo

Ges./Pia

Strings

Detailed description: This is a multi-staff musical score for a band. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes Snare, Bass Drum (bd), Hi-Hat (hh), and Crash. The second system includes Rhythm Guitar (Rhy.-Git), Bass, Accordion (Accordeo), Grand Piano (Ges./Pia), and Strings. The Snare part starts with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a pattern of quarter notes. The Bass Drum part plays a steady quarter-note pattern. The Hi-Hat part has a pattern of eighth notes marked with 'x'. The Crash part has a single crash symbol in the second measure of the second system. The Rhythm Guitar part plays a complex rhythmic pattern with chords. The Bass part plays a simple line of quarter notes. The Accordion, Grand Piano, and Strings parts play chords in a similar rhythmic pattern.

22

snare

bd

hh

Rhy.-Git

Bass

Accordeo

Ges./Pia

Strings

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a band, starting at measure 22. The score is divided into eight staves. The top three staves are for percussion: snare, bass drum (bd), and hi-hat (hh). The snare and bass drum parts feature a simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes. The hi-hat part consists of a continuous eighth-note pattern. The Rhythm Guitar (Rhy.-Git) part is in treble clef and features a complex, syncopated rhythmic pattern with many beamed eighth notes. The Bass part is in bass clef and plays a steady quarter-note line. The Accordeo part is in treble and bass clefs, playing a simple harmonic accompaniment. The Ges./Pia part is in treble and bass clefs, playing a complex, syncopated rhythmic pattern with many beamed eighth notes. The Strings part is in bass clef and plays a steady quarter-note line.

24

Tromp. 1

snare

bd

hh

Rhy.-Git

Bass

Accordeo

Ges./Pia

Strings

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for page 12, measures 24 and 25.
 - **Tromp. 1**: Measure 24 has a whole rest. Measure 25 starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, a quarter note E4, and a quarter note D4.
 - **snare**: Measure 24 has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note E4. Measure 25 has a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, a quarter note E4, and a quarter note D4.
 - **bd**: Measure 24 has a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, a quarter note E4, and a quarter note D4. Measure 25 has a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, a quarter note E4, and a quarter note D4.
 - **hh**: Measure 24 has a pattern of eighth notes: x, x, x, x, x, x, x, x. Measure 25 has a pattern of eighth notes: x, x, x, x, x, x, x, x.
 - **Rhy.-Git**: Measure 24 has a pattern of eighth notes: G4, F4, E4, D4, G4, F4, E4, D4. Measure 25 has a pattern of eighth notes: G4, F4, E4, D4, G4, F4, E4, D4.
 - **Bass**: Measure 24 has a quarter note G2, a quarter note F2, a quarter note E2, and a quarter note D2. Measure 25 has a quarter note G2, a quarter note F2, a quarter note E2, and a quarter note D2.
 - **Accordeo**: Measure 24 has a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, a quarter note E4, and a quarter note D4. Measure 25 has a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, a quarter note E4, and a quarter note D4.
 - **Ges./Pia**: Measure 24 has a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, a quarter note E4, and a quarter note D4. Measure 25 has a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, a quarter note E4, and a quarter note D4.
 - **Strings**: Measure 24 has a quarter note G2, a quarter note F2, a quarter note E2, and a quarter note D2. Measure 25 has a quarter note G2, a quarter note F2, a quarter note E2, and a quarter note D2.

26

The musical score is arranged in a system with ten staves. The top two staves are for Tromp. 1 and Tromp. 2. The next five staves are for percussion: snare, bd (bass drum), hh (hi-hat), Crash, and Toms. The next two staves are for Rhy.-Git (rhythm guitar) and Bass. The bottom three staves are for Accordeo, Ges./Pia (guitar/piano), and Strings. The score begins at measure 26. Tromp. 1 has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Tromp. 2 has a more rhythmic line with quarter and eighth notes. The snare and bass drum provide a steady beat. The hi-hat has a pattern of eighth notes. The crash cymbal has a single hit in the second measure. The rhythm guitar plays a chordal accompaniment. The bass line follows the harmonic structure. The accordion and guitar/piano play similar harmonic parts. The strings provide a low-frequency accompaniment.

28

The image shows a musical score for a band, starting at measure 28. The score is arranged in a system with ten staves. The top two staves are for Tromp. 1 and Tromp. 2, both in treble clef. The next three staves are for snare, bd (bass drum), and hh (hi-hat), all in percussion clef. The Crash cymbal is on a separate staff below the hh. The Rhy.-Git (rhythm guitar) is in treble clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of chords. The Bass is in bass clef, playing a simple bass line. The Accordeo (accordion) and Ges./Pia (guitar/piano) are in treble clef, playing chords. The Strings are in bass clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of chords. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. The first measure contains measures 28 and 29, and the second measure contains measures 30 and 31. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

30

The image shows a musical score for a band, starting at measure 30. The score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Tromp. 1:** Treble clef, playing a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures and a rest in the third.
- Tromp. 2:** Treble clef, playing a similar melodic line to Tromp. 1, also with a slur and a rest in the third measure.
- snare:** Percussion staff with a snare drum icon, showing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- bd:** Percussion staff with a bass drum icon, showing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- hh:** Percussion staff with a hi-hat icon, showing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with 'x' marks above the notes.
- Rhy.-Git:** Treble clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and eighth notes.
- Bass:** Bass clef, playing a bass line with eighth notes and rests.
- Accordeo:** Treble clef, playing a harmonic accompaniment with chords.
- Ges./Pia:** Treble clef, playing a harmonic accompaniment with chords.
- Strings:** Bass clef, playing a harmonic accompaniment with chords.

32

snare

bd

hh

Rhy.-Git

Bass

Accordeo

Ges./Pia

Strings

Detailed description: This page of a musical score contains measures 32 and 33. The score is arranged in a grand staff with eight parts. The percussion section (snare, bd, hh) is at the top. The snare part has a double bar line at the start of measure 32, followed by quarter notes in measures 32 and 33. The bd part has quarter notes in measures 32 and 33. The hh part has a series of 'x' marks representing hits, grouped in pairs in measures 32 and 33. The Rhy.-Git part is in treble clef with a 7/8 time signature, featuring a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and chords. The Bass part is in bass clef with a 7/8 time signature, featuring a melodic line with eighth notes and chords. The Accordeo part is in treble clef with a 7/8 time signature, featuring a melodic line with eighth notes and chords. The Ges./Pia part is in treble clef with a 7/8 time signature, featuring a melodic line with eighth notes and chords. The Strings part is in bass clef with a 7/8 time signature, featuring a melodic line with eighth notes and chords. A key signature change to one flat (B-flat) occurs at the beginning of measure 33.

34

The musical score consists of ten staves. Tromp. 1 and Tromp. 2 are in treble clef. snare, bd, hh, and Crash are in percussion notation. Rhy.-Git is in treble clef. Bass is in bass clef. Accordeo, Ges./Pia, and Strings are in treble clef. The score is divided into two measures. Tromp. 1 and Tromp. 2 play a melodic line starting with a quarter rest, followed by a dotted quarter note and an eighth note. snare and bd play a steady rhythm. hh plays a pattern of eighth notes marked with 'x'. Crash has a single symbol in the second measure. Rhy.-Git plays a rhythmic pattern of chords. Bass plays a simple bass line. Accordeo and Ges./Pia play a harmonic accompaniment. Strings play a low-frequency accompaniment.

36

The musical score consists of ten staves. Tromp. 1 and Tromp. 2 are in treble clef, playing eighth-note patterns. The snare, bd, and hh are in percussion clef. The Rhy.-Git is in treble clef with a complex rhythmic pattern. The Bass is in bass clef. The Accordeo, Ges./Pia, and Strings are in treble clef. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line.

38

The image shows a musical score for a band, starting at measure 38. The score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Tromp. 1:** Treble clef, playing a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures and a quarter rest in the second measure.
- Tromp. 2:** Treble clef, playing a similar melodic line to Tromp. 1, also with a slur and a quarter rest in the second measure.
- snare:** Percussion staff with a snare drum icon, playing a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.
- bd:** Percussion staff with a bass drum icon, playing a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.
- hh:** Percussion staff with a hi-hat icon, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes marked with 'x'.
- Rhy.-Git:** Treble clef, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with chords.
- Bass:** Bass clef, playing a bass line with quarter notes and a flat sign in the second measure.
- Accordeo:** Treble clef, playing a melodic line with a slur and a flat sign in the second measure.
- Ges./Pia:** Treble clef, playing a melodic line with a slur and a flat sign in the second measure.
- Strings:** Bass clef, playing a melodic line with a slur and a flat sign in the second measure.

40

snare

bd

hh

Crash

Rhy.-Git

Bass

Accordeo

Ges./Pia

Strings

Detailed description: This is a multi-staff musical score for a band. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes Snare, Bass Drum (bd), Hi-Hat (hh), and Crash. The second system includes Rhythm Guitar (Rhy.-Git), Bass, Accordion (Accordeo), Grand Piano (Ges./Pia), and Strings. The Snare part features a pattern of quarter notes with accents. The Bass Drum part plays a steady quarter-note pattern. The Hi-Hat part has a consistent 'x' pattern. The Crash part has a single crash symbol. The Rhythm Guitar part plays a complex rhythmic pattern with chords. The Bass part plays a simple quarter-note line. The Accordion part has a few chords. The Grand Piano part has a melodic line with chords. The Strings part has a complex chordal texture.

42

Tromp. 1

snare

bd

hh

Crash

Rhy.-Git

Bass

Accordeo

Ges./Pia

Strings

44

The musical score for page 22, measures 44-45, features the following parts:

- Tromp. 1**: Treble clef, rests in measure 44, then plays a melodic line in measure 45.
- Tromp. 2**: Treble clef, rests in measure 44, then plays a melodic line in measure 45.
- snare**: Drum notation with quarter notes in measures 44 and 45.
- bd**: Drum notation with quarter notes in measures 44 and 45.
- hh**: Drum notation with eighth notes in measures 44 and 45.
- Cabasa**: Percussion notation with a rhythmic pattern in measures 44 and 45.
- Tambouri**: Drum notation with quarter notes in measures 44 and 45.
- Rhy.-Git**: Treble clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of chords and eighth notes.
- Bass**: Bass clef, playing a simple bass line with quarter notes.
- Accordeo**: Bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of chords and eighth notes.
- Ges./Pia**: Treble clef, playing a melodic line with a long note in measure 45.
- Strings**: Bass clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment of chords and eighth notes.

46

The musical score for measures 46 and 47 features the following parts:

- Tromp. 1:** Measure 46 is a whole rest. Measure 47 contains a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4 with a sharp sign, a quarter note F4 with a natural sign, a quarter note E4, and a quarter note D4.
- Tromp. 2:** Measure 46 is a whole rest. Measure 47 contains a quarter rest, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5.
- snare:** Measure 46 has a snare drum hit on the first beat, followed by a quarter note G4. Measure 47 has a snare drum hit on the first beat, followed by a quarter note G4.
- bd:** Measure 46 has a bass drum hit on the first beat, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. Measure 47 has a bass drum hit on the first beat, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5.
- hh:** Measure 46 has a hi-hat hit on the first beat, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. Measure 47 has a hi-hat hit on the first beat, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5.
- Cabasa:** Measure 46 has a whole rest. Measure 47 has a quarter rest, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5.
- Tambouri:** Measure 46 has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4. Measure 47 has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4.
- Rhy.-Git:** Measure 46 has a rhythmic guitar pattern of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, G4, A4, B4, C5. Measure 47 has the same pattern.
- Bass:** Measure 46 has a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. Measure 47 has a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5.
- Accordeo:** Measure 46 has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, G4, A4, B4, C5. Measure 47 has the same pattern.
- Ges./Pia:** Measure 46 has a whole note chord G4, followed by whole notes A4, B4, and C5. Measure 47 has a whole note chord G4.
- Strings:** Measure 46 has a whole note chord G4, followed by whole notes A4, B4, and C5. Measure 47 has a whole note chord G4.

48

The musical score for page 24, measures 48-49, features the following parts:

- Tromp. 1**: Treble clef, rests in measure 48, then plays a melodic line in measure 49.
- Tromp. 2**: Treble clef, rests in measure 48, then plays a melodic line in measure 49.
- snare**: Snare drum, playing a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.
- bd**: Bass drum, playing a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.
- hh**: Hi-hat, playing a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.
- Cabasa**: Cabasa, playing a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.
- Tambouri**: Tambouri, playing a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.
- Rhy.-Git**: Rhythm guitar, playing a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.
- Bass**: Bass, playing a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.
- Accordeo**: Accordion, playing a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.
- Ges./Pia**: Grand piano, playing a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.
- Strings**: Strings, playing a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.

50

The musical score for page 25, starting at measure 50, features the following parts:

- Tromp. 1**: Treble clef, starting with a whole rest in measure 50, then playing a melodic line in measure 51.
- Tromp. 2**: Treble clef, starting with a whole rest in measure 50, then playing a melodic line in measure 51.
- snare**: Snare drum, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- bd**: Bass drum, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- hh**: Hi-hat, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Toms**: Tom-toms, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Cabasa**: Cabasa, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Tambouri**: Tambouri, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Rhy.-Git**: Rhythmic guitar, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Bass**: Bass line, playing a melodic line in the bass clef.
- Accordeo**: Accordion, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Ges./Pia**: Grand staff (treble and bass clefs), playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.
- Strings**: String section, playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

52

The musical score consists of nine staves. The top four staves are for percussion: snare, bd (bass drum), hh (hi-hat), and Crash. The snare and bd parts feature a steady quarter-note rhythm. The hh part consists of a continuous eighth-note pattern marked with 'x'. The Crash part has two specific crash symbols. The bottom five staves are for melodic instruments: Rhy.-Git (Rhythm Guitar), Bass, Accordeo (Accordion), Ges./Pia (Guitar/Piano), and Strings. The Rhy.-Git part is a complex eighth-note chordal pattern. The Bass part has a simple quarter-note line. The Accordeo, Ges./Pia, and Strings parts all play a similar chordal accompaniment with dotted rhythms.

54

The musical score consists of eight staves. The top four staves are for a drum set: snare, bd (bass drum), hh (hi-hat), and Crash. The snare and bd parts feature a steady quarter-note rhythm. The hh part consists of a continuous eighth-note pattern. The Crash part has two accents on the first and third measures. The bottom four staves are for other instruments: Rhy.-Git (Rhythm Guitar), Bass, Accordeo (Accordion), Ges./Pia (Grand Piano/Pianoforte), and Strings. The Rhy.-Git part is a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and eighth notes. The Bass part is a simple quarter-note line. The Accordeo part features a melodic line with chords. The Ges./Pia part has a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The Strings part is a simple accompaniment with chords.

56

snare

bd

hh

Rhy.-Git

Bass

Accordeo

Ges./Pia

Strings

Detailed description: This musical score covers measures 56 and 57. The snare drum part features a pattern of quarter notes with accents on measures 56 and 57. The bass drum part plays a steady quarter-note line. The hi-hat part consists of a continuous eighth-note pattern marked with 'x'. The Rhythm Guitar part uses a series of chords with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and rests. The Bass part provides a melodic line with quarter notes and rests. The Accordeo part has a bass line with eighth notes and a treble line with chords. The Ges./Pia part features a melodic line with eighth notes and chords. The Strings part plays a harmonic accompaniment with chords and eighth notes.

58

The musical score consists of ten staves. Tromp. 1 and Tromp. 2 are in treble clef. snare, bd, hh, and Toms are in percussion notation. Rhy.-Git, Accordeo, Ges./Pia, and Strings are in treble clef. The score shows two measures of music. Tromp. 1 has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Tromp. 2 has a rest in the first measure and a short phrase in the second. The snare and bass drum have rhythmic patterns. The hi-hat has a pattern of eighth notes. The guitar has a rhythmic accompaniment with chords. The bass has a melodic line. The accordion has a sustained chord in the first measure. The piano/guitar has a chord in the first measure and a short phrase in the second. The strings have a sustained chord in the first measure and a short phrase in the second.

60

The musical score consists of ten staves. Tromp. 1 and Tromp. 2 are in treble clef. snare, bd, hh, and Crash are in percussion notation. Rhy.-Git is in treble clef. Bass is in bass clef. Accordeo, Ges./Pia, and Strings are in treble clef. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. The first measure contains the main musical notation, and the second measure contains a repeat sign and a fermata.

62

Tromp. 1

Tromp. 2

snare

bd

hh

Crash

Rhy.-Git

Bass

Accordeo

Ges./Pia

Strings

64

snare

bd

hh

Rhy.-Git

Bass

Accordeo

Ges./Pia

Strings

Detailed description: This musical score page, numbered 32, features a system of eight staves. The top three staves are for percussion: snare (snare), bass drum (bd), and hi-hat (hh). The snare and bass drum parts consist of quarter notes, while the hi-hat part uses 'x' marks to indicate hits. The Rhythm Guitar (Rhy.-Git) part is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, playing a series of chords with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Bass part is in bass clef, playing a line of quarter notes. The Accordeo and Ges./Pia parts are in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, playing a melodic line of quarter notes. The Strings part is in bass clef, playing a line of chords with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

66

The musical score consists of nine staves. Tromp. 1 and Tromp. 2 are in treble clef. snare, bd, and hh are in percussion notation. Rhy.-Git is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. Bass is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat. Accordeo, Ges./Pia, and Strings are in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The score is divided into two measures by a bar line. Tromp. 1 and Tromp. 2 have rests in the first measure and enter in the second measure. snare, bd, and hh play a consistent rhythmic pattern. Rhy.-Git plays a rhythmic accompaniment. Bass plays a simple bass line. Accordeo, Ges./Pia, and Strings play chords and accompaniment.

68

Tromp. 1

Tromp. 2

snare

bd

hh

Crash

Rhy.-Git

Bass

Accordeo

Ges./Pia

Strings

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 34, starting at measure 68. The score is arranged in a grand staff format with ten staves. The top two staves are for Tromp. 1 and Tromp. 2, both in treble clef. The next three staves are for percussion: snare, bd (bass drum), and hh (hi-hat). The Crash cymbal staff has a single symbol in measure 68 and a bar line in measure 69. The Rhy.-Git (rhythm guitar) staff is in treble clef and features a rhythmic pattern of chords. The Bass staff is in bass clef. The Accordeo (accordion) and Ges./Pia (guitar/piano) staves are in treble clef and play block chords. The Strings staff is in bass clef and plays block chords. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat major or D minor) and a 4/4 time signature.

70

The musical score consists of ten staves. Tromp. 1 and Tromp. 2 are in treble clef, playing eighth-note patterns that transition to a half-note chord in the second measure. The snare, bd, and hh parts provide a rhythmic accompaniment. The Rhy.-Git part features a rhythmic pattern of chords. The Bass part is in bass clef, playing a simple line. The Accordeo, Ges./Pia, and Strings parts provide harmonic support with chords and textures.

72

snare

bd

hh

Rhy.-Git

Bass

Accordeo

Ges./Pia

Strings

Detailed description: This is a multi-staff musical score for a jazz ensemble. The score is divided into two measures, with the first measure starting at measure 72. The instruments and their parts are: Snare (snare), Bass Drum (bd), Hi-Hat (hh), Rhythm Guitar (Rhy.-Git), Bass, Accordion (Accordeo), Grand Piano (Ges./Pia), and Strings. The snare, bass drum, and hi-hat parts are in a 4/4 time signature. The snare and bass drum parts feature a simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes. The hi-hat part consists of eighth notes marked with 'x'. The Rhythm Guitar part is in a 4/4 time signature and features a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a flat (b) and a sharp (#) indicating specific notes. The Bass part is in a 4/4 time signature and features a simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes. The Accordion part is in a 4/4 time signature and features a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a flat (b) and a sharp (#) indicating specific notes. The Grand Piano part is in a 4/4 time signature and features a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a flat (b) and a sharp (#) indicating specific notes. The Strings part is in a 4/4 time signature and features a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a flat (b) and a sharp (#) indicating specific notes.

74

The musical score for measures 74 and 75 includes the following parts:

- Tromp. 1**: Treble clef, mostly rests in measure 74, followed by a quarter note G4 and a quarter note F4 in measure 75.
- Tromp. 2**: Treble clef, mostly rests in measure 74, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note E4 in measure 75.
- snare**: Treble clef, quarter note G4, quarter note F4, quarter note E4 in measure 74; quarter note D4, quarter note C4, quarter note B3, quarter note A3 in measure 75.
- bd**: Treble clef, quarter note G4, quarter note F4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4 in measure 74; quarter note C4, quarter note B3, quarter note A3, quarter note G3 in measure 75.
- hh**: Treble clef, quarter notes marked with 'x' on a line in measure 74; quarter notes marked with 'x' on a line in measure 75.
- Crash**: Treble clef, quarter note marked with a circled 'x' on a line in measure 74; quarter note marked with a circled 'x' on a line in measure 75.
- Rhy.-Git**: Treble clef, eighth-note chords in measure 74; quarter-note chords in measure 75.
- Bass**: Bass clef, quarter note G3, quarter note F3, quarter note E3, quarter note D3 in measure 74; quarter note C3, quarter note B2, quarter note A2, quarter note G2 in measure 75.
- Accordeo**: Treble clef, mostly rests in measure 74, followed by a quarter note G4 and a quarter note F4 in measure 75.
- Ges./Pia**: Treble clef, quarter notes G4, F4, E4, D4 in measure 74; quarter notes C4, B3, A3, G3 in measure 75.
- Strings**: Bass clef, quarter notes G3, F3, E3, D3 in measure 74; quarter notes C3, B2, A2, G2 in measure 75.

76

Tromp. 1

Tromp. 2

snare

bd

hh

Crash

Rhy.-Git

Bass

Accordeo

Ges./Pia

Strings

78

Tromp. 1

Tromp. 2

snare

bd

hh

Crash

Rhy.-Git

Bass

Accordeo

Ges./Pia

Strings

80

snare

bd

hh

Rhy.-Git

Bass

Accordeo

Ges./Pia

Strings

Detailed description: This musical score is for a multi-instrument ensemble. It begins at measure 80. The snare drum part features a steady quarter-note pattern with occasional eighth-note accents. The bass drum part plays a consistent quarter-note line. The hi-hat part consists of a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, marked with 'x' symbols. The Rhythm Guitar part uses a series of chords with a rhythmic strumming pattern. The Bass part provides a low-frequency accompaniment with a mix of quarter and eighth notes. The Accordeo and Ges./Pia parts play similar chordal accompaniment patterns. The Strings part provides harmonic support with sustained chords and some melodic movement.

82

The musical score consists of nine staves. Tromp. 1 and Tromp. 2 are in treble clef and play a melodic line starting in the second measure. The snare, bd, and hh are in percussion notation. Rhy.-Git is in treble clef with a rhythmic pattern of chords. Bass is in bass clef with a simple bass line. Accordeo and Ges./Pia are in treble clef and play a similar melodic line. Strings are in bass clef and play a harmonic accompaniment.

84

The image shows a musical score for a band, starting at measure 84. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes Tromp. 1, Tromp. 2, snare, bd, hh, and Crash. The second system includes Rhy.-Git, Bass, Accordeo, Ges./Pia, and Strings. The Trombone parts (Tromp. 1 and 2) are in treble clef. The snare, bass drum (bd), and hi-hat (hh) parts are in a simplified notation. The Crash part has a single crash symbol. The Rhythm Guitar (Rhy.-Git) part is in treble clef with a complex rhythmic pattern. The Bass part is in bass clef. The Accordeo and Ges./Pia parts are in treble clef. The Strings part is in bass clef with a complex rhythmic pattern.

Tromp. 1

Tromp. 2

snare

bd

hh

Crash

Rhy.-Git

Bass

Accordeo

Ges./Pia

Strings

86

The musical score consists of ten staves. Tromp. 1 and Tromp. 2 are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The snare, bd, and hh parts are in common time. The Rhy.-Git part is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The Bass part is in bass clef. The Accordeo, Ges./Pia, and Strings parts are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. Tromp. 1 and Tromp. 2 play a melodic line of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by a half note in the second measure. The snare, bd, and hh parts provide a rhythmic accompaniment. The Rhy.-Git part plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Bass part plays a simple bass line. The Accordeo, Ges./Pia, and Strings parts play chords and arpeggios.

88

snare

bd

hh

Rhy.-Git

Bass

Accordeo

Ges./Pia

Strings

Detailed description: This musical score page, numbered 44, covers measures 88 to 91. It features eight staves: snare, bd (bass drum), hh (hi-hat), Rhy.-Git (rhythm guitar), Bass, Accordeo (accordion), Ges./Pia (guitar/piano), and Strings. The snare, bd, and hh parts are in a 2/4 time signature. The snare and bd parts use a simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes. The hh part uses 'x' marks to indicate hi-hat hits. The Rhy.-Git part is in treble clef and features a complex rhythmic pattern with chords. The Bass part is in bass clef and plays a simple line of quarter notes. The Accordeo part is in treble clef and features a melodic line with chords. The Ges./Pia part is in treble clef and features a simple line of quarter notes. The Strings part is in bass clef and features a simple line of quarter notes.

90

The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system includes four percussion staves: snare, bd (bass drum), hh (hi-hat), and Crash. The snare staff shows a pattern of quarter notes and a dotted quarter note. The bd staff has a steady quarter-note pattern. The hh staff uses 'x' marks to indicate hi-hat activity. The Crash staff has two crash symbols. The second system includes five melodic staves: Rhy.-Git (Rhythm Guitar), Bass, Accordeo (Accordion), Ges./Pia (Guitar/Piano), and Strings. The Rhy.-Git staff features a complex rhythmic pattern with chords and grace notes. The Bass staff has a simple quarter-note line. The Accordeo staff has a few chords. The Ges./Pia and Strings staves have sparse notes and rests.

92

Tromp. 1

Tromp. 2

snare

bd

Rhy.-Git

Bass

Accordeo

The image shows a musical score for measures 92 and 93. The score is arranged in a system with seven staves. The instruments are Tromp. 1, Tromp. 2, snare, bd, Rhy.-Git, Bass, and Accordeo. The notation includes notes, rests, and accidentals. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the note values. The score ends with a double bar line at the end of measure 93.

Patrick Lindner - Und Wenn`s Nachts Wird Gibt`s A Bus

Tromp. 1

♩ = 135,001343
Tromp. 1



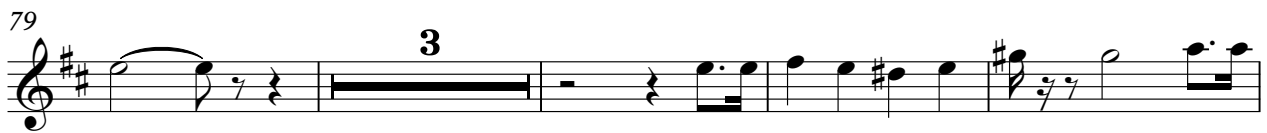
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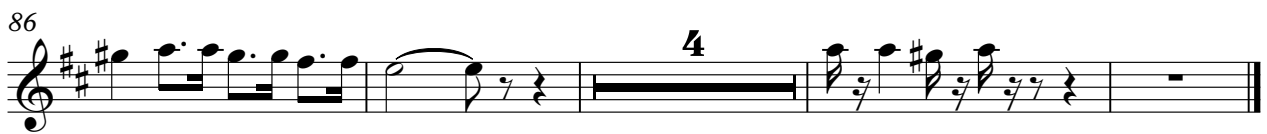
72



79



86



Tromp. 2

♩ = 135,001343
Tromp. 2



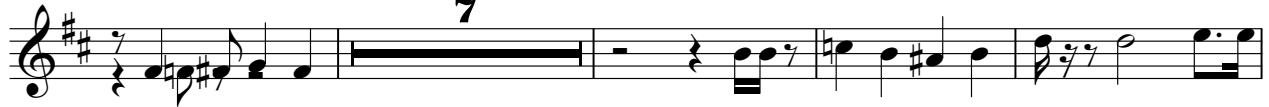
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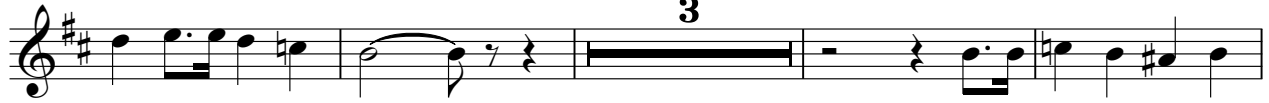
12



18



29



36



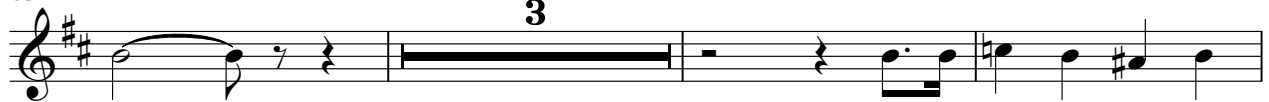
46



52



63



69



2

Tromp. 2

75



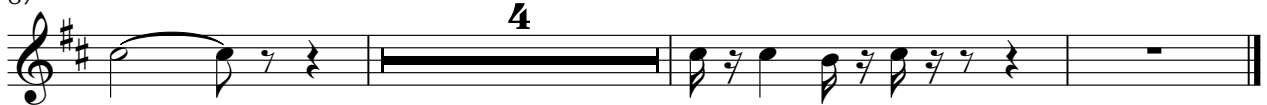
80

3



87

4



snare

Patrick Lindner - Und Wenn`s Nachts Wird Gibt`s A Bus

♩ = 135,001343
snare 2

8

14

20

26

32

38

44

50

56

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a snare drum part in 4/4 time. The tempo is marked as 135,001343. The score consists of 56 measures, with measure numbers 8, 14, 20, 26, 32, 38, 44, 50, and 56 indicated at the start of their respective lines. The notation uses a single stem with a double bar line at the beginning of each measure, and various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes) and rests to represent the drum hits. A '2' is written above the first measure, possibly indicating a double hit or a specific dynamic. The score shows a steady, rhythmic pattern with some variations in note values and rests throughout the piece.

V.S.

2

snare

62



68



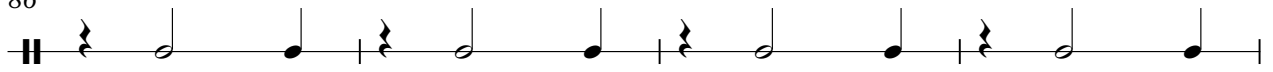
74



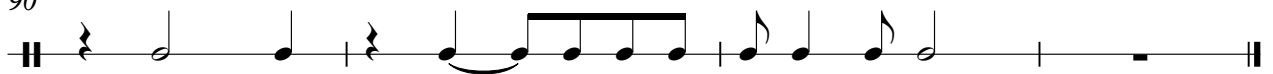
80



86



90



Patrick Lindner - Und Wenn`s Nachts Wird Gibt`s A Bus

bd

bd ♩ = 135,001343
2



8



14



20



26



32



38



44



50



56



V.S.

2

bd

62



68



74



80



86



90



Patrick Lindner - Und Wenn`s Nachts Wird Gibt`s A Bus

hh

hh $\text{♩} = 135,001343$
2

6

10

14

18

22

26

30

34

38

V.S.

2

hh

42



46



50



54



58



62



66



70



74



78



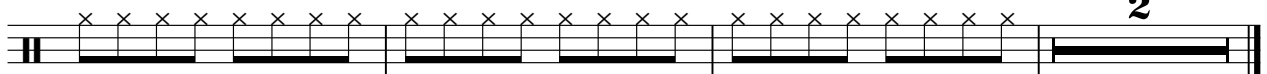
82



86



89



Crash

Patrick Lindner - Und Wenn`s Nachts Wird Gibt`s A Bus

♩ = 135,001343

Crash

4 2 9

19

5

30

5 3

43

9 5

61

5 3

75

5

85

3 2

Patrick Lindner - Und Wenn`s Nachts Wird Gibt`s A Bus

Toms

♩ = 135,001343

Toms

17 **7**

Musical notation for the first staff, measures 17-24. It shows a 4/4 time signature with a double bar line at the start. Measure 17 is a whole rest. Measure 18 is a quarter rest. Measure 19 contains a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 20 is a whole rest. Measure 21 is a whole rest. Measure 22 is a quarter rest. Measure 23 contains a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 24 is a quarter note.

27

24

Musical notation for the second staff, measures 27-34. It shows a 4/4 time signature with a double bar line at the start. Measure 27 is a whole rest. Measure 28 is a whole rest. Measure 29 is a quarter rest. Measure 30 contains a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 31 is a whole rest. Measure 32 is a whole rest. Measure 33 contains a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 34 is a quarter note.

52

7

34

Musical notation for the third staff, measures 52-86. It shows a 4/4 time signature with a double bar line at the start. Measure 52 is a whole rest. Measure 53 is a whole rest. Measure 54 is a quarter note. Measure 55 is a whole rest. Measure 56 is a whole rest. Measure 57 is a whole rest. Measure 58 is a whole rest. Measure 59 is a whole rest. Measure 60 is a whole rest. Measure 61 is a whole rest. Measure 62 is a whole rest. Measure 63 is a whole rest. Measure 64 is a whole rest. Measure 65 is a whole rest. Measure 66 is a whole rest. Measure 67 is a whole rest. Measure 68 is a whole rest. Measure 69 is a whole rest. Measure 70 is a whole rest. Measure 71 is a whole rest. Measure 72 is a whole rest. Measure 73 is a whole rest. Measure 74 is a whole rest. Measure 75 is a whole rest. Measure 76 is a whole rest. Measure 77 is a whole rest. Measure 78 is a whole rest. Measure 79 is a whole rest. Measure 80 is a whole rest. Measure 81 is a whole rest. Measure 82 is a whole rest. Measure 83 is a whole rest. Measure 84 is a whole rest. Measure 85 is a whole rest. Measure 86 is a whole rest.

♩ = 135,001343
Cabasa

The image shows a musical score for a Cabasa instrument. It consists of five staves of music in 4/4 time. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 135,001343. The score includes several measures of music with rests and rhythmic patterns. Measure numbers 10, 14, 18, 25, 46, and 50 are indicated. Measure 25 is a full-measure rest. Measure 42 is a full-measure rest.

10

14

18

25

46

50

42

Tambouri

Patrick Lindner - Und Wenn`s Nachts Wird Gibt`s A Bus

♩ = 135,001343
Tambouri
Tambourin

10

16

25

45

50

42

Patrick Lindner - Und Wenn`s Nachts Wird Gibt`s A Bus

Rhy.-Git

♩ = 135,001343
Rhy.-Git 2

5

8

11

14

17

20

23

26

29

Detailed description: This image shows a guitar rhythm score for the song 'Und Wenn`s Nachts Wird Gibt`s A Bus' by Patrick Lindner. The score is written in 4/4 time and consists of ten staves of music. The first staff includes a tempo marking of 135,001343 and a '2' indicating a double bar line. The notation uses a treble clef and features a consistent rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with chords. The chords are primarily triads, with some variations in the later staves, including a flat sign (b) on the 23rd staff. The staves are numbered 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23, 26, and 29, indicating the measure number.

V.S.



62

65

68

71

74

77

80

83

86

89

91



Patrick Lindner - Und Wenn`s Nachts Wird Gibt`s A Bus

Bass

♩ = 135,001343

Bass

2



8



13



18



23



28



34



40



45



51



V.S.

Patrick Lindner - Und Wenn`s Nachts Wird Gibt`s A Bus

Accordeo

♩ = 135,001343

Accordeo
Accordeon

Musical notation for measures 1-5. The score is in 4/4 time. The treble clef staff contains the melody, and the bass clef staff contains the accompaniment. Measure 1 has a whole rest in both staves. Measure 2 has a quarter rest in the treble and a whole note chord in the bass. Measure 3 has a quarter note in the treble and a whole note chord in the bass. Measure 4 has a quarter note in the treble and a whole note chord in the bass. Measure 5 has a quarter note in the treble and a whole note chord in the bass.

6

Musical notation for measure 6. The treble clef staff contains a whole note chord. The bass clef staff contains a whole note chord.

11

Musical notation for measure 11. The bass clef staff contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with chords.

14

Musical notation for measure 14. The bass clef staff contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with chords.

17

Musical notation for measure 17. The treble clef staff contains a whole note chord. The bass clef staff contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with chords.

21

Musical notation for measure 21. The treble clef staff contains a whole note chord. The bass clef staff contains a whole note chord.

27

Musical notation for measure 27. The treble clef staff contains a whole note chord. The bass clef staff contains a whole note chord.

V.S.

33

Musical staff 33: Treble clef, 8 measures of music. It features a mix of chords and melodic lines, including a prominent eighth-note melody in the first measure.

38

Musical staff 38: Treble clef, 8 measures of music. It features sustained chords and melodic fragments, with a notable half-note melody in the second measure.

44

Musical staff 44: Bass clef, 8 measures of music. It features a steady eighth-note chordal accompaniment.

47

Musical staff 47: Bass clef, 8 measures of music. It features a steady eighth-note chordal accompaniment.

50

Musical staff 50: Grand staff (treble and bass clefs), 8 measures of music. It features a complex accompaniment with chords in both hands.

54

Musical staff 54: Grand staff (treble and bass clefs), 8 measures of music. It features a complex accompaniment with chords in both hands.

60

Musical staff 60: Treble clef, 8 measures of music. It features various chords and melodic lines, including a prominent eighth-note melody in the first measure.

66

Musical staff 66: Treble clef, 8 measures of music. It features various chords and melodic lines, including a prominent eighth-note melody in the first measure.

71

Musical staff 71: Treble clef, 8 measures of music. It features sustained chords and melodic fragments, with a notable half-note melody in the second measure.

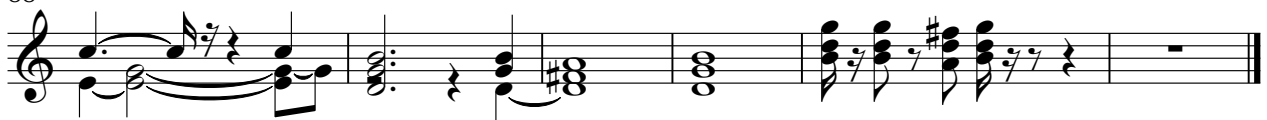
77



83



88



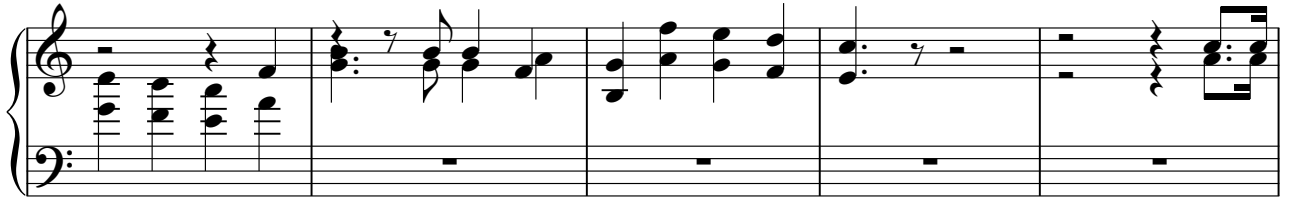
44



50



55



60



65



70



75



80



85



89



Patrick Lindner - Und Wenn`s Nachts Wird Gibt`s A Bus

Strings

♩ = 135,001343
Strings 2

9

15

21

27

32

37

40

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a string instrument, specifically labeled 'Strings 2'. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. It begins with a tempo marking of a quarter note equal to 135,001343. The music starts with a whole rest in the first measure, followed by a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The score is divided into systems, with measure numbers 9, 15, 21, 27, 32, 37, and 40 indicated at the start of their respective lines. The notation includes a variety of notes, rests, and dynamic markings, with some measures containing complex rhythmic patterns and accidentals.

Strings

44

50

56

61

66

71

76

81

86

89