

# Hanson - Shake Your Tailfeather

♩ = 167,000198

tenorsax

e piano

organ



organ

5



e piano

organ

8



e piano

organ

10



e piano

organ

12

15

snare

kick

hi hats

toms

guitar

fretbass

tenorsax

e piano

brass

organ

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a jazz ensemble, covering measures 15 and 16. The score is arranged in a grand staff format with ten individual parts. The percussion section (snare, kick, hi hats, toms) is written in a simplified notation style with stems and flags. The melodic instruments (guitar, fretbass, tenorsax, e piano, brass, organ) are written in standard musical notation. Measure 15 shows a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes and rests. Measure 16 shows a continuation of the rhythm with some changes in the melodic lines. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4.

17

snare

kick

hi hats

guitar

fretbass

tenorsax

e piano

brass

organ

Detailed description: This is a multi-staff musical score for a jazz ensemble. The score is divided into two measures. The first measure (measures 17-18) features a snare drum with a backbeat, a kick drum with a steady eighth-note pattern, and hi-hats with a consistent eighth-note pattern. The guitar plays a melodic line with eighth notes and a final quarter note. The fretbass provides a walking bass line with eighth notes. The tenorsaxophone plays a melodic line with eighth notes and rests. The electric piano (e piano) plays a chordal accompaniment with eighth notes. The brass section (trumpet and trombone) plays a melodic line with eighth notes. The organ plays a chordal accompaniment with eighth notes. The second measure (measures 19-20) features a snare drum with a backbeat, a kick drum with a steady eighth-note pattern, and hi-hats with a consistent eighth-note pattern. The guitar plays a melodic line with eighth notes and a final quarter note. The fretbass provides a walking bass line with eighth notes. The tenorsaxophone plays a melodic line with eighth notes and rests. The electric piano (e piano) plays a chordal accompaniment with eighth notes. The brass section (trumpet and trombone) plays a melodic line with eighth notes. The organ plays a chordal accompaniment with eighth notes.

19

snare

kick

hi hats

guitar

fretbass

tenorsax

e piano

brass

organ

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a jazz ensemble, covering measures 19 and 20. The score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The top three staves are for the drum kit: snare, kick, and hi hats. The snare part features a simple pattern of quarter notes. The kick part has a similar pattern. The hi hats play a steady eighth-note pattern. The guitar part is in the treble clef, featuring a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fretbass part is in the bass clef, playing a walking bass line. The tenorsax part is in the bass clef, playing a melodic line with some rests. The e piano part consists of two staves (treble and bass clefs), playing chords and arpeggios. The brass part is in the treble clef, playing a melodic line. The organ part is in the treble clef, playing chords and arpeggios. The score is marked with a '19' at the beginning of the first staff.

21

snare

kick

hi hats

guitar

fretbass

tenorsax

e piano

brass

organ

23

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with ten individual staves. The top four staves represent the drum kit: snare, kick, hi hats, and crash. The snare part features a simple pattern of quarter notes with a snare drum symbol. The kick part has a pattern of quarter notes. The hi hats part consists of a steady eighth-note pattern marked with 'x' symbols. The crash part has a single crash symbol in the first measure and a dash in the second. The guitar part is in treble clef, featuring a melodic line with various accidentals and articulation marks. The fretbass part is in bass clef, playing a steady eighth-note line. The tenorsax part is in bass clef and consists of two long, sustained notes, one in each measure, connected by a slur. The e piano part is in grand staff (treble and bass clefs), with the right hand playing a melodic line and the left hand playing a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The brass part is in treble clef and consists of two long, sustained notes, one in each measure, connected by a slur. The organ part is in treble clef and features a melodic line with various accidentals and articulation marks.

snare

kick

hi hats

crash

guitar

fretbass

tenorsax

e piano

brass

organ

25

snare

kick

hi hats

guitar

fretbass

tenorsax

e piano

brass

organ

27

snare

kick

hi hats

guitar

fretbass

tenorsax

e piano

brass

organ

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a jazz ensemble, labeled '8' at the top left. The score begins at measure 27. It features nine staves: snare, kick, hi hats, guitar, fretbass, tenorsax, e piano, brass, and organ. The snare part starts with a double bar line and a snare drum symbol, followed by a quarter note and a half note. The kick part has a quarter note, a dotted quarter note, a quarter note, and a dotted quarter note. The hi hats part consists of a series of 'x' marks on a line, indicating a steady rhythmic pattern. The guitar part is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature, featuring a complex melodic line with various chords and articulations. The fretbass part is in bass clef, playing a simple eighth-note bass line. The tenorsax part is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp and a 4/4 time signature, showing a long, sustained note with a large oval underneath. The e piano part consists of two staves (treble and bass clefs) with a complex, syncopated rhythmic pattern. The brass part is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, showing a long, sustained note with a large oval underneath. The organ part is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, playing a rhythmic pattern similar to the e piano part.



28

snare

kick

hi hats

guitar

fretbass

tenorsax

e piano

brass

organ

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 simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes. The kick drum part has a similar pattern. The hi hats play a steady eighth-note pattern. The guitar part is in treble clef, featuring a melodic line with a sharp sign. The fretbass part is in bass clef, playing a steady eighth-note line. The tenorsax part is in bass clef, playing a sustained chord. The e piano part is in treble clef, playing a complex rhythmic pattern. The brass part is in bass clef, playing a sustained chord. The organ part is in treble clef, playing a complex rhythmic pattern.

30

snare

kick

hi hats

guitar

fretbass

tenorsax

e piano

brass

organ

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a jazz ensemble, starting at measure 30. The score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The top three staves are for the drum kit: snare, kick, and hi hats. The snare part features a simple pattern of quarter notes with a snare drum symbol. The kick part has a similar pattern of quarter notes. The hi hats part consists of a steady eighth-note pattern marked with 'x's. Below the drums are the melodic instruments: guitar, fretbass, tenorsax, e piano, brass, and organ. The guitar part is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fretbass part is in bass clef. The tenorsax part is in bass clef and features a long, sustained note in the second measure. The e piano part is in grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and plays a complex, rhythmic accompaniment. The brass part is in treble clef and features a long, sustained note in the second measure. The organ part is in treble clef and plays a rhythmic accompaniment similar to the e piano.

32

The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system contains six staves for a drum set: snare, kick, hi hats, ride, toms, and crash. The snare and kick parts feature rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. The hi hats play a steady eighth-note pattern. The ride, toms, and crash parts are mostly silent, with some specific notes or rests indicated. The second system contains six staves for melodic instruments: guitar, fretbass, tenorsax, e piano, brass, and organ. The guitar part is in treble clef and features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The fretbass part is in bass clef and provides a rhythmic accompaniment. The tenorsax part is in bass clef and has a long note in the first measure followed by a melodic line. The e piano part is in treble clef and plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The brass and organ parts are in treble clef and provide harmonic support with chords and melodic fragments.

34

snare

kick

hi hats

ride

guitar

fretbass

tenorsax

e piano

brass

organ

36

The musical score is divided into two measures, 36 and 37. The percussion section (snare, kick, hi hats, ride) is written in a simplified notation style. The guitar, fretbass, tenorsax, and organ parts are written in standard musical notation. The e piano part is written in grand staff notation. The brass part is written in standard notation and features a sustained chord in measure 37.

snare

kick

hi hats

ride

guitar

fretbass

tenorsax

e piano

brass

organ

38

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with ten individual staves. The top four staves are for percussion: snare, kick, hi hats, and ride. The next four staves are for melodic instruments: guitar, fretbass, tenorsax, and e piano. The bottom two staves are for brass and organ. The score is divided into two measures, 38 and 39. Measure 38 shows a complex rhythmic pattern with various note values and rests. Measure 39 continues the pattern with some changes in dynamics and articulation. The notation includes stems, beams, and various note heads, as well as rests and dynamic markings like 'e piano'.

40

The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system contains five percussion parts: snare, kick, hi hats, ride, and crash. The snare part features a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The kick part has a similar pattern. The hi hats and ride parts are marked with 'x' symbols indicating hits. The crash part has a single symbol in the second measure. The second system contains five melodic parts: guitar, fretbass, tenorsax, e piano, and brass. The guitar part has a melodic line with some rests. The fretbass part has a more active line. The tenorsax part has a melodic line with a long note in the second measure. The e piano and brass parts have block chords and some melodic movement.

43

snare

kick

hi hats

ride

crash

guitar

fretbass

tenorsax

e piano

brass

organ



46

snare

kick

hi hats

ride

guitar

fretbass

tenorsax

e piano

brass

organ

Detailed description: This musical score covers measures 46 and 47. The percussion section includes snare, kick, hi hats, and ride. The guitar part features a melodic line with a long sustain in measure 47. The fretbass and tenorsax play a steady eighth-note bass line. The electric piano (e piano) has a complex rhythmic pattern with many grace notes. The brass and organ parts provide harmonic support with sustained chords and rhythmic accompaniment.

48

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The percussion section (snare, kick, hi hats, ride, crash) is grouped together. The guitar, fretbass, and tenorsax are in the middle section. The e piano and brass are in the lower section, with the organ at the bottom. The score shows a variety of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines across the instruments.

snare

kick

hi hats

ride

crash

guitar

fretbass

tenorsax

e piano

brass

organ

51

snare

kick

hi hats

ride

guitar

fretbass

tenorsax

e piano

brass

organ

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a jazz ensemble. It begins at measure 51. The snare drum part features a steady eighth-note pattern. The kick drum part follows a similar eighth-note pattern, with a slight variation in the second measure. The hi hats and ride cymbals provide a consistent rhythmic accompaniment with 'x' marks. The guitar part consists of eighth-note chords, with a sharp sign indicating a key change or specific chord voicing. The fretbass part plays a walking bass line with eighth notes. The tenorsaxophone and brass parts are sustained, indicated by long horizontal lines with a slur above them. The electric piano and organ parts play a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and chords.

53

The musical score is divided into two main sections. The top section, starting at measure 53, is a drum set arrangement with five staves: snare, kick, hi hats, ride, and crash. The snare part features a consistent pattern of quarter notes with accents. The kick part plays a steady eighth-note pattern. The hi hats and ride cymbals provide a consistent rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes. The crash cymbal has a single accent in the first measure. The bottom section consists of six staves for other instruments: guitar, fretbass, tenorsax, e piano, brass, and organ. The guitar part is in treble clef and features a complex, syncopated melody. The fretbass part is in bass clef and plays a steady eighth-note line. The tenorsax part is in bass clef and has a sparse, melodic line. The e piano part is in treble clef and plays block chords. The brass and organ parts are in treble clef and play block chords, mirroring the piano accompaniment.

56

snare

kick

hi hats

ride

guitar

fretbass

tenorsax

e piano

brass

organ

58

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with ten individual parts. The parts are: snare, kick, hi hats, ride, guitar, fretbass, tenorsax, e piano, brass, and organ. The score covers two measures, 58 and 59. The snare part features a double bar line at the start of measure 58, followed by a quarter note, a quarter rest, and a quarter note. The kick part has a quarter note, a quarter rest, a quarter note, and a quarter rest. The hi hats and ride parts are marked with 'x' symbols. The guitar part is in treble clef with a 7/8 time signature, featuring eighth notes and rests. The fretbass part is in bass clef with a 7/8 time signature, featuring eighth notes and rests. The tenorsax part is in bass clef with a 7/8 time signature, featuring eighth notes and rests. The e piano part is in treble clef with a 7/8 time signature, featuring chords and rests. The brass part is in treble clef with a 7/8 time signature, featuring a whole note and a quarter rest. The organ part is in treble clef with a 7/8 time signature, featuring chords and rests.

60

snare

kick

hi hats

ride

crash

guitar

fretbass

tenorsax

e piano

brass

organ

63

snare

kick

hi hats

ride

crash

guitar

fretbass

tenorsax

e piano

brass

organ



66

snare

kick

hi hats

ride

guitar

fretbass

tenorsax

e piano

brass

organ

68

The musical score is arranged in a system with ten staves. The top five staves represent the drum kit: snare, kick, hi hats, ride, and crash. The next three staves are for melodic instruments: guitar, fretbass, and tenorsax. The bottom two staves are for keyboard instruments: e piano and organ. The score is divided into three measures. Measure 68 starts with a snare drum hit. The guitar has a melodic line with a slur. The fretbass has a steady eighth-note pattern. The tenorsax has a single note with a slur. The e piano has a complex chordal accompaniment. The organ has a similar accompaniment. Measure 69 continues the patterns, with a crash cymbal hit in the second measure. Measure 70 concludes the section with a snare drum hit and a crash cymbal hit.

71

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The top four staves are for percussion: snare, kick, hi hats, and ride. The snare and kick parts feature eighth-note patterns. The hi hats and ride parts use 'x' marks to indicate specific rhythmic hits. The guitar part is in treble clef, featuring a melodic line with some accidentals. The fretbass part is in bass clef, playing a steady eighth-note line. The tenorsax part is in bass clef, playing a long, sustained note with a slur. The e piano part is in treble clef, playing a complex, rhythmic accompaniment. The brass part is in treble clef, playing a long, sustained note with a slur. The organ part is in treble clef, playing a rhythmic accompaniment similar to the e piano.

snare

kick

hi hats

ride

guitar

fretbass

tenorsax

e piano

brass

organ

73

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. At the top, the number '73' is written above the first measure. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- snare:** A single staff with a double bar line at the beginning. It contains a series of quarter notes with stems pointing up, indicating a steady snare pattern.
- kick:** A single staff with a double bar line at the beginning. It contains a series of quarter notes with stems pointing down, indicating a steady kick drum pattern.
- ride:** A single staff with a double bar line at the beginning. It contains a series of quarter notes with stems pointing down and an 'x' above each note, indicating a steady ride cymbal pattern.
- guitar:** A single staff in treble clef. It contains a complex melodic line with various rhythms, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.
- fretbass:** A single staff in bass clef. It contains a melodic line with various rhythms, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.
- tenorsax:** A single staff in bass clef. It contains a melodic line with various rhythms, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.
- e piano:** A grand staff consisting of two staves (treble and bass clef). It contains a complex melodic line with various rhythms, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.
- brass:** A single staff in treble clef. It contains a melodic line with various rhythms, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.
- organ:** A single staff in treble clef. It contains a complex melodic line with various rhythms, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

75

The musical score consists of nine staves. The top three staves are for the drum kit: snare, kick, and ride. The snare staff shows a pattern of quarter notes with accents. The kick staff shows a pattern of quarter notes with accents. The ride staff shows a continuous pattern of eighth notes marked with 'x'. The guitar staff is in treble clef and features a complex melodic line with many beamed notes and slurs. The fretbass staff is in bass clef and plays a steady eighth-note bass line. The tenorsax staff is in bass clef and plays a sparse, rhythmic line with many rests. The e piano staff is in treble clef and plays a series of chords with a rhythmic pattern. The brass staff is in treble clef and plays a series of chords with a rhythmic pattern. The organ staff is in treble clef and plays a series of chords with a rhythmic pattern.

78

snare

kick

ride

guitar

fretbass

tenorsax

e piano

brass

organ

Detailed description: This page of a musical score, numbered 30, contains measures 78 and 79. The score is arranged in a grand staff format with ten individual staves. The top three staves are for the drum kit: snare, kick, and ride. The snare part features a simple pattern of quarter notes. The kick part has a similar pattern. The ride part is represented by a continuous line of 'x' marks, indicating a steady cymbal sound. The guitar part is written in treble clef and features a melodic line with some chords and rests. The fretbass part is in bass clef, providing a harmonic and rhythmic foundation. The tenorsax part is also in bass clef, with a melodic line that includes some chromatic movement. The electric piano (e piano) part is in treble clef and consists of sustained chords. The brass part is in treble clef and features a melodic line with some chromaticism. The organ part is in treble clef and consists of sustained chords, mirroring the electric piano part.

80

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. At the top left, the number '80' is written. The staves are labeled on the left as follows: snare, kick, ride, guitar, fretbass, tenorsax, e piano, brass, and organ. The snare, kick, and ride staves are grouped together with a large bracket on the left. The snare and kick staves use a drum notation system with vertical stems and flags. The ride staff uses a notation system with 'x' marks above a horizontal line. The guitar, fretbass, tenorsax, e piano, brass, and organ staves use standard musical notation with treble clefs. The guitar staff includes some slurs and accents. The fretbass staff includes some slurs and accents. The tenorsax staff includes some slurs and accents. The e piano staff includes some slurs and accents. The brass staff includes some slurs and accents. The organ staff includes some slurs and accents.

82

snare

kick

ride

guitar

fretbass

tenorsax

e piano

brass

organ



84

snare

kick

ride

guitar

fretbass

tenorsax

e piano

brass

organ

86

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with nine staves. The top three staves are for the drum set: snare, kick, and ride. The snare part features a simple pattern of quarter notes with accents. The kick part has a similar pattern. The ride part consists of a continuous eighth-note pattern marked with 'x's. The guitar part is in treble clef, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern with many grace notes. The fretbass part is in bass clef, playing a melodic line with grace notes. The tenorsax part is in bass clef, playing a sparse melodic line. The e piano part is in treble clef, playing sustained chords. The brass part is in treble clef, playing a melodic line with grace notes. The organ part is in treble clef, playing sustained chords.

snare

kick

ride

guitar

fretbass

tenorsax

e piano

brass

organ

88

snare

kick

ride

guitar

fretbass

tenorsax

e piano

brass

organ

90

snare

kick

ride

guitar

fretbass

tenorsax

e piano

brass

organ

92

snare

kick

ride

guitar

fretbass

tenorsax

e piano

brass

organ

94

snare

kick

ride

guitar

fretbass

tenorsax

e piano

brass

organ

96

snare

kick

ride

guitar

fretbass

tenorsax

e piano

brass

organ

98

snare

kick

ride

guitar

fretbass

tenorsax

e piano

brass

organ



100

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. At the top, the number '100' is written above the first staff. The staves are labeled on the left as follows: snare, kick, ride, guitar, fretbass, tenorsax, e piano, brass, and organ. The snare, kick, and ride staves use a drum notation system with a double bar line and a vertical line for the drum head. The guitar, fretbass, tenorsax, brass, and organ staves use standard musical notation with treble clefs. The e piano staff uses a grand staff with two treble clefs. The music is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. The snare and kick parts feature a steady rhythm of eighth notes. The guitar part consists of eighth-note chords and single notes. The fretbass part features a walking bass line with eighth notes. The tenorsax part has a sparse melody with eighth notes and rests. The e piano part has a block chord structure. The brass and organ parts also feature block chords and some melodic movement.

102

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with ten individual staves. The top three staves are for the drum kit: snare, kick, and ride. The snare part features a simple pattern of quarter notes with a snare drum icon. The kick part has a similar pattern of quarter notes. The ride part consists of a continuous eighth-note pattern marked with 'x' symbols. The guitar part is in treble clef, featuring a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes, some with grace notes. The fretbass part is in bass clef, playing a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. The tenorsax part is in bass clef, playing a sparse line with quarter and eighth notes. The e piano part is in treble clef, playing chords and single notes. The brass part is in treble clef, playing chords and single notes. The organ part is in treble clef, playing chords and single notes. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line.

snare

kick

ride

guitar

fretbass

tenorsax

e piano

brass

organ

104

snare

kick

hi hats

ride

guitar

fretbass

tenorsax

e piano

brass

organ

106

The musical score is divided into two measures, 106 and 107. The percussion section (snare, kick, hi hats, ride, crash) is written on five staves. The melodic instruments (guitar, fretbass, tenorsax, e piano, brass, organ) are written on six staves. The guitar part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many grace notes. The fretbass part has a steady eighth-note line. The tenorsax part has a sparse, melodic line. The e piano part has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The brass and organ parts have block chords and some melodic movement.

108

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with ten individual staves. The top four staves represent the drum kit: snare, kick, hi hats, and ride. The snare part features a simple pattern of quarter notes. The kick part has a more complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and quarter notes. The hi hats and ride parts are marked with 'x' symbols, indicating specific rhythmic hits. The guitar part is written in treble clef with a complex, syncopated melody. The fretbass part is in bass clef, providing a steady bass line with some chromatic movement. The tenorsax part is also in bass clef, with sparse notes and rests. The e piano part is in treble clef, playing sustained chords. The brass and organ parts are also in treble clef, with the brass playing chords and the organ playing sustained chords.

snare

kick

hi hats

ride

guitar

fretbass

tenorsax

e piano

brass

organ

110

The musical score is arranged in a system with ten staves. The top four staves are for the drum set: snare, kick, hi hats, and ride. The next three staves are for melodic instruments: guitar, fretbass, and tenorsax. The piano is represented by two staves (treble and bass clef) labeled 'e piano'. The bottom two staves are for brass and organ. The score is in 7/8 time, indicated by the '7' in the time signature. Measure 110 shows a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 111 features a change in the drum pattern, with the snare and kick playing a simpler rhythm while the hi hats and ride continue their patterns. The melodic instruments play a series of chords and lines that complement the drumming.

snare

kick

hi hats

ride

guitar

fretbass

tenorsax

e piano

brass

organ

112

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with ten individual parts. The parts are: snare, kick, hi hats, ride, guitar, fretbass, tenorsax, e piano, brass, and organ. The score covers two measures, 112 and 113. The snare part features a double bar line at the start of measure 112, followed by a quarter note, a quarter rest, and a quarter note. The kick part has a quarter note, a quarter rest, a quarter note, and a quarter rest. The hi hats and ride parts are marked with 'x' symbols indicating hits. The guitar part is in treble clef with a 7/8 time signature, featuring eighth notes and rests. The fretbass part is in bass clef with a 7/8 time signature, featuring eighth notes and rests. The tenorsax part is in bass clef with a 7/8 time signature, featuring eighth notes and rests. The e piano part consists of two staves, with the right hand playing chords and the left hand playing eighth notes. The brass part is in treble clef with a 7/8 time signature, featuring a half note and a quarter rest. The organ part is in treble clef with a 7/8 time signature, featuring chords and eighth notes.

114

The musical score is divided into two main sections. The top section, starting at measure 114, is a drum set arrangement with five staves: snare, kick, hi hats, ride, and crash. The snare part features a repeating pattern of quarter notes and eighth notes. The kick part has a similar pattern of quarter notes. The hi hats and ride parts consist of a steady eighth-note pattern. The crash part has a single crash symbol in the second measure. The bottom section consists of six staves for guitar, fretbass, tenorsax, e piano, brass, and organ. The guitar part has a melodic line with some chromaticism. The fretbass part has a walking bass line. The tenorsax part has a melodic line with a long note in the second measure. The e piano, brass, and organ parts have a similar melodic line with some chromaticism.



117

snare

kick

hi hats

ride

crash

guitar

fretbass

tenorsax

e piano

brass

organ

120

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

- snare:** Features a consistent rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents.
- kick:** Plays a steady eighth-note bass line.
- hi hats:** Provides a rhythmic accompaniment with 'x' marks indicating hits.
- ride:** Also provides a rhythmic accompaniment with 'x' marks.
- guitar:** Plays a melodic line with a long sustain in the second measure.
- fretbass:** Plays a steady eighth-note bass line.
- tenorsax:** Plays a melodic line with a long sustain in the second measure.
- e piano:** Features a complex melodic line in the right hand and a steady bass line in the left hand.
- brass:** Plays a melodic line with a long sustain in the second measure.
- organ:** Plays a melodic line with a steady bass line.

122

The musical score is arranged in a system with ten staves. The top five staves represent the drum kit: snare, kick, hi hats, ride, and crash. The next three staves are for melodic instruments: guitar, fretbass, and tenorsax. The bottom two staves are for keyboard instruments: e piano and organ. The score is divided into three measures. In the first measure, the snare and kick play a simple pattern, hi hats play a steady eighth-note pattern, and the ride plays a dotted quarter note pattern. The guitar has a melodic line, the fretbass has a walking bass line, and the tenorsax has a single note. In the second measure, the snare and kick continue their patterns, hi hats play a steady eighth-note pattern, and the ride plays a dotted quarter note pattern. The guitar has a melodic line, the fretbass has a walking bass line, and the tenorsax has a single note. In the third measure, the snare and kick continue their patterns, hi hats play a steady eighth-note pattern, and the ride plays a dotted quarter note pattern. The guitar has a melodic line, the fretbass has a walking bass line, and the tenorsax has a single note.

125

snare

kick

hi hats

ride

guitar

fretbass

tenorsax

e piano

brass

organ

Detailed description: This is a multi-staff musical score for a jazz ensemble. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for snare, kick, hi hats, and ride. The snare and kick parts feature eighth-note patterns. The hi hats and ride parts use 'x' marks to indicate specific rhythmic hits. The second system includes staves for guitar, fretbass, tenorsax, e piano, brass, and organ. The guitar part has a melodic line with some accidentals. The fretbass part has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The tenorsax part has a long, sustained note. The e piano part has a complex, syncopated accompaniment. The brass part has a long, sustained note. The organ part has a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

snare

# Hanson - Shake Your Tailfeather

♩ = 167,000198

**14**

19

25

31

36

41

47

52

57

63

V.S.



snare

3

124



# Hanson - Shake Your Tailfeather

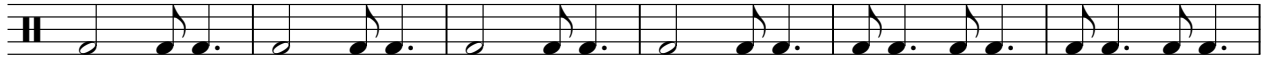
kick

♩ = 167,000198

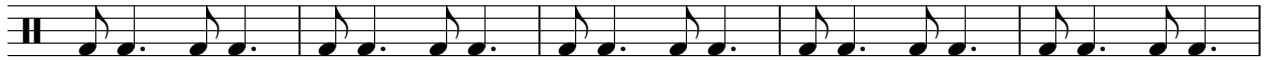
**14**



19



25



30



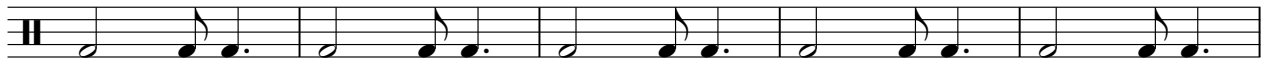
35



40



46



51



56



61



V.S.



2

kick

67



72



78



84



90



96



102



107



112



118



123



# Hanson - Shake Your Tailfeather

hi hats

♩ = 167,000198

**14**

14

**18**

18

**22**

22

**26**

26

**30**

30

**34**

34

**38**

38

**42**

42

**46**

46

**50**

50

V.S.

2

hi hats

54



58



62



66



70



105



109



113



117



121



124

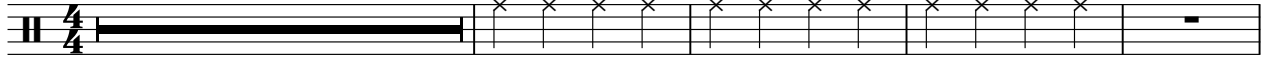


ride

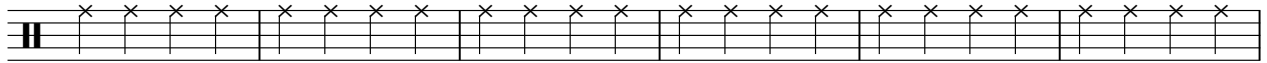
# Hanson - Shake Your Tailfeather

♩ = 167,000198

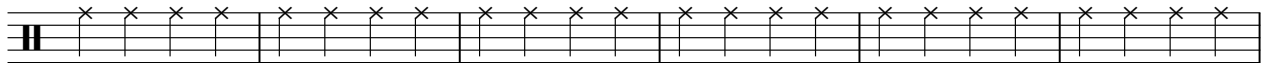
**32**



37



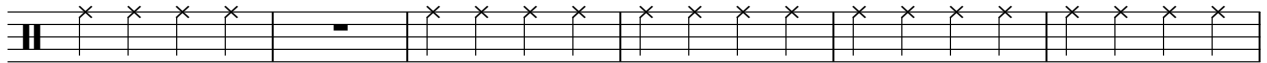
43



49



55



61



67



73



77



81



V.S.

2

ride

85



89



93



97



101



105



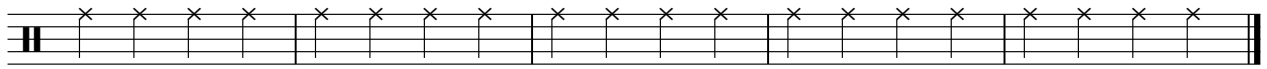
111



117



122



toms

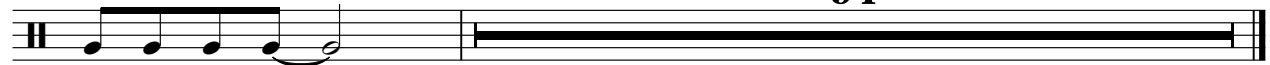
# Hanson - Shake Your Tailfeather

♩ = 167,000198

**14** **16**



**32** **94**





# Hanson - Shake Your Tailfeather

crash

♩ = 167,000198

22 9 7

Staff 1: Measures 1-3. Measure 1: 22-measure rest. Measure 2: 9-measure rest. Measure 3: 7-measure rest. Each measure is marked with a circled 'X' symbol.

41 3 3 3

Staff 2: Measures 4-6. Measure 4: 3-measure rest. Measure 5: 3-measure rest. Measure 6: 3-measure rest. Each measure is marked with a circled 'X' symbol.

54 7 3 3

Staff 3: Measures 7-9. Measure 7: 7-measure rest. Measure 8: 3-measure rest. Measure 9: 3-measure rest. Each measure is marked with a circled 'X' symbol.

70 37 7

Staff 4: Measures 10-12. Measure 10: 37-measure rest. Measure 11: 7-measure rest. Each measure is marked with a circled 'X' symbol.

116 3 3 3

Staff 5: Measures 13-15. Measure 13: 3-measure rest. Measure 14: 3-measure rest. Measure 15: 3-measure rest. Each measure is marked with a circled 'X' symbol.

# Hanson - Shake Your Tailfeather

guitar

♩ = 167,000198

14

17

20

24

27

30

34

37

41

2

46

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is written for guitar in 4/4 time. It begins with a tempo marking of ♩ = 167,000198. Measure 14 is marked with a '14' above the staff. The piece consists of ten staves of music. The first staff (measures 14-16) features a series of chords with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The second staff (measures 17-19) shows a melodic line with eighth notes and some slurs. The third staff (measures 20-23) continues the melodic line with some chromatic movement and slurs. The fourth staff (measures 24-26) features a similar melodic line with slurs. The fifth staff (measures 27-29) has a more complex texture with many beamed eighth notes and slurs. The sixth staff (measures 30-33) continues with a melodic line and some chords. The seventh staff (measures 34-36) features a series of chords with a rhythmic pattern. The eighth staff (measures 37-40) continues with a melodic line and some chords. The ninth staff (measures 41-45) shows a melodic line with a double bar line and a '2' above it, indicating a second ending. The final staff (measures 46-49) features a melodic line with slurs and some chords.

2

51 guitar



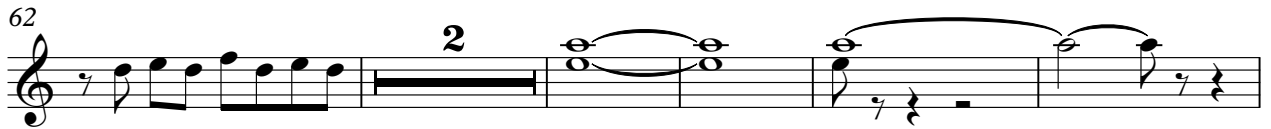
55



58



62



69



74



78



82



85



88



91



94



97



100



103



106



110



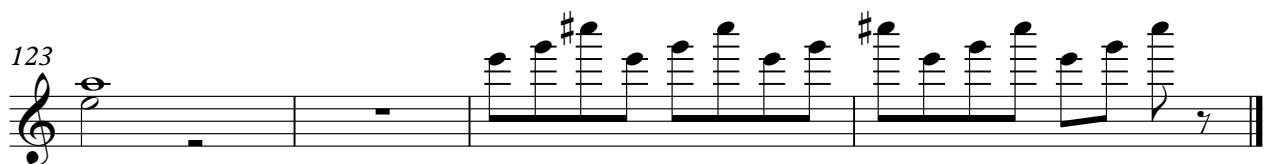
113



117



123









4

fretbass

123





# Hanson - Shake Your Tailfeather

tenorsax

♩ = 167,000198

14

17

22

31

36

40

48

55

59

66

V.S.

74



78



83



87



91



96



101



107



111



116



tenorsax

3

122

Musical notation for tenorsax, measure 122. The notation is on a single staff with a bass clef. It begins with a whole note chord consisting of two notes: a G4 (second line) and a B3 (first space). This is followed by a whole note dyad consisting of two notes: a G4 (second line) and a B4 (third space). The measure ends with a double bar line.

# Hanson - Shake Your Tailfeather

e piano

♩ = 167,000198

7

10

12

15

19

24

26

V.S.

28

Musical notation for measures 28-29. Measure 28 features a treble clef with eighth notes and a bass clef with eighth notes. Measure 29 continues with similar rhythmic patterns in both staves.

30

Musical notation for measures 30-31. Measure 30 shows a treble clef with eighth notes and a bass clef with eighth notes. Measure 31 continues with similar rhythmic patterns in both staves.

32

Musical notation for measures 32-33. Measure 32 features a treble clef with eighth notes and a bass clef with eighth notes. Measure 33 continues with similar rhythmic patterns in both staves.

36

Musical notation for measures 36-39. Measure 36 features a treble clef with eighth notes and a bass clef with eighth notes. Measure 37 continues with similar rhythmic patterns in both staves. Measure 38 shows a treble clef with eighth notes and a bass clef with eighth notes. Measure 39 continues with similar rhythmic patterns in both staves.

40

Musical notation for measures 40-44. Measure 40 features a treble clef with eighth notes and a bass clef with eighth notes. Measure 41 continues with similar rhythmic patterns in both staves. Measure 42 shows a treble clef with eighth notes and a bass clef with eighth notes. Measure 43 continues with similar rhythmic patterns in both staves. Measure 44 shows a treble clef with eighth notes and a bass clef with eighth notes.

45

Musical notation for measures 45-46. Measure 45 features a treble clef with eighth notes and a bass clef with eighth notes. Measure 46 continues with similar rhythmic patterns in both staves.

47

Musical notation for measures 47-49. Measure 47 features a treble clef with a melodic line of eighth notes and a bass clef with a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Measure 48 continues the melodic line with some grace notes and a more complex bass accompaniment. Measure 49 shows a shift in the bass line with sustained chords.

50

Musical notation for measures 50-51. Measure 50 has a treble clef with a series of chords and a bass clef with a simple eighth-note accompaniment. Measure 51 continues the chordal texture in the treble and has a more active bass line.

52

Musical notation for measures 52-55. Measure 52 has a treble clef with a melodic line of eighth notes and a bass clef with a simple accompaniment. Measures 53-55 show a transition with sustained chords in the treble and a more active bass line.

56

Musical notation for measures 56-59. Measure 56 has a treble clef with a series of chords and a bass clef with a simple accompaniment. Measures 57-59 show a transition with sustained chords in the treble and a more active bass line.

60

Musical notation for measures 60-64. Measure 60 has a treble clef with a series of chords and a bass clef with a simple accompaniment. Measures 61-64 show a transition with sustained chords in the treble and a more active bass line.

65

Musical notation for measures 65-68. Measure 65 has a treble clef with a melodic line of eighth notes and a bass clef with a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Measure 66 continues the melodic line with some grace notes and a more complex bass accompaniment. Measure 67 shows a shift in the bass line with sustained chords. Measure 68 continues the chordal texture in the treble and has a more active bass line.

67

Musical notation for measures 67-69. Measure 67 features a treble clef with eighth-note chords and a bass clef with a steady eighth-note bass line. Measures 68 and 69 continue the treble line with chords and the bass line with a few notes.

70

Musical notation for measures 70-71. Measure 70 has a treble clef with chords and a bass clef with a steady eighth-note bass line. Measure 71 continues the treble line with chords and the bass line with a few notes.

72

Musical notation for measures 72-75. Measure 72 has a treble clef with eighth-note chords and a bass clef with a steady eighth-note bass line. Measures 73-75 continue the treble line with chords and the bass line with a few notes.

76

Musical notation for measures 76-80. Measure 76 has a treble clef with chords and a bass clef with a steady eighth-note bass line. Measures 77-80 continue the treble line with chords and the bass line with a few notes.

81

Musical notation for measures 81-85. Measure 81 has a treble clef with chords and a bass clef with a steady eighth-note bass line. Measures 82-85 continue the treble line with chords and the bass line with a few notes.

86

Musical notation for measures 86-90. Measure 86 has a treble clef with chords and a bass clef with a steady eighth-note bass line. Measures 87-90 continue the treble line with chords and the bass line with a few notes.

91

Musical notation for measures 91-94. Measure 91 has a treble clef with chords and a bass clef with a steady eighth-note bass line. Measures 92-94 continue the treble line with chords and the bass line with a few notes.

97

Musical notation for measures 97-102. The piece is in G major (one sharp). Measures 97-100 feature a series of chords with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Measures 101-102 continue this pattern with some rests.

103

Musical notation for measures 103-105. Measure 103 has a rest followed by a chord. Measures 104-105 feature a melodic line of eighth notes in the right hand and a bass line of eighth notes in the left hand.

106

Musical notation for measures 106-110. Measures 106-109 feature a melodic line of eighth notes in the right hand and a bass line of eighth notes in the left hand. Measure 110 has a rest followed by a chord.

110

Musical notation for measures 110-113. Measure 110 has a rest followed by a chord. Measures 111-113 feature a complex texture with chords and melodic lines in both hands.

114

Musical notation for measures 114-118. Measure 114 has a rest followed by a chord. Measures 115-118 feature a series of chords with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

119

Musical notation for measures 119-120. Both measures feature a melodic line of eighth notes in the right hand and a bass line of eighth notes in the left hand.

121

Musical notation for measures 121-123. Measure 121 has a melodic line of eighth notes in the right hand and a bass line of eighth notes in the left hand. Measures 122-123 feature a series of chords with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

V.S.



6

e piano

124

Musical score for measures 124 and 125. Measure 124 features a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a bass clef. The treble staff contains four chords, each marked with a fermata, followed by a melodic line of eighth notes. The bass staff contains a simple bass line of quarter notes. Measure 125 continues the melodic line in the treble staff while the bass staff is empty.

126

Musical score for measure 126, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains a melodic line of eighth notes, with a fermata over the final two notes of the measure.

# Hanson - Shake Your Tailfeather

brass

♩ = 167,000198

14

17

22

31

36

41

50

56

61

70

V.S.

76

80

84

88

92

96

100

104

109

114

120

Musical score for a brass instrument, measures 120-123. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 120 begins with a whole note chord consisting of F#4, A4, and C5. Measure 121 features a whole note chord of F#4, A4, and C5, with a slur over the notes. Measure 122 features a whole note chord of F#4, A4, and C5, with a slur over the notes. Measure 123 features a whole note chord of F#4, A4, and C5, with a slur over the notes. The score ends with a double bar line.

# Hanson - Shake Your Tailfeather

organ

♩ = 167,000198

2

6

9

12

15

19

24

26

28

30

V.S.

32

Musical staff 32: Treble clef, starting with a series of chords and moving to a sustained chord.

36

Musical staff 36: Treble clef, featuring a sequence of chords and melodic lines.

39

Musical staff 39: Treble clef, including a sustained chord and a melodic phrase.

45

Musical staff 45: Treble clef, showing a melodic line with chords.

47

Musical staff 47: Treble clef, featuring a sequence of chords and melodic lines.

50

Musical staff 50: Treble clef, including a sustained chord and a melodic phrase.

53

Musical staff 53: Treble clef, starting with a series of chords and moving to a sustained chord.

57

Musical staff 57: Treble clef, featuring a sequence of chords and melodic lines.

62

Musical staff 62: Treble clef, including a sustained chord and a melodic phrase.

66

Musical staff 66: Treble clef, showing a melodic line with chords.

organ

68

71

74

79

84

89

95

101

106

110

3

The image displays a musical score for an organ, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The measures are numbered 68 through 110. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as complex chords and rests. A '3' is written at the end of the first staff, indicating a triplet. The word 'organ' is written above the first staff. The music features a mix of melodic lines and dense chordal textures.

V.S.

