

# Judds - Only Love

2.3"  
2.1,00  
Only - Wynonna Judd

♩ = 102,000053

The musical score is arranged in a multi-staff format. The top three staves are for percussion: closed hat, high conga (mute), and low conga. The next three staves are for melodic instruments: melody (treble clef), acoustic guitar (treble clef), and electric guitar (treble clef). Below these are the bass (bass clef) and a DX7 keyboard instrument (treble and bass clefs). The bottom staff is for strings (bass clef). The score is in 4/4 time and consists of three measures. The first two measures are mostly rests for all instruments. The third measure contains the main musical activity: the closed hat has four 'x' marks; the high conga has a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note; the low conga has a quarter note; the acoustic guitar has a complex melodic line with accidentals; the DX7 has a chordal accompaniment; and the strings have a sustained note.

♩ = 102,000053

4

closed hat

high conga (mute)

low conga

acou guitar

DX7

This musical score is divided into two systems. The first system contains three staves: 'closed hat', 'high conga (mute)', and 'low conga'. The 'closed hat' staff shows a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes with accents and 'x' marks above them. The 'high conga (mute)' staff features a melodic line with a slur over the first two notes of each measure. The 'low conga' staff has a sparse pattern of quarter notes. The second system contains two staves: 'acou guitar' and 'DX7'. The 'acou guitar' staff is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a complex rhythmic and melodic line. The 'DX7' staff is written in grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

6

The musical score consists of seven staves. The first four staves are for percussion: closed hat, open hat, high conga (mute), and low conga. The fifth staff is for melody. The sixth and seventh staves are for guitar: acoustic guitar and DX7. The score is divided into two measures. The first measure shows the closed hat with a snare drum sound and a cross symbol, the open hat with a snare drum sound, the high conga with a muted eighth-note pattern, and the low conga with a snare drum sound and a quarter note. The melody staff is silent. The acoustic guitar and DX7 staves play a complex rhythmic pattern with various chords and notes. The second measure shows the closed hat with a snare drum sound and a cross symbol, the open hat with a snare drum sound and a quarter note, the high conga with a muted eighth-note pattern, and the low conga with a snare drum sound and a quarter note. The melody staff has a quarter note with a sharp sign and a quarter note with a flat sign. The acoustic guitar and DX7 staves continue their complex rhythmic pattern.

closed hat

open hat

high conga (mute)

low conga

melody

acou guitar

DX7

16.4"  
8.1,00  
VERSE

8

The musical score for measures 8 and 9 of the verse is as follows:

- closed hat:** Measure 8 has a half note with a circled 'x' above it. Measure 9 has a half note with an 'x' above it.
- high conga (mute):** Measure 8 has a dotted quarter note, an eighth note, and a quarter note, all beamed together. Measure 9 has a dotted quarter note, an eighth note, and a quarter note, all beamed together.
- low conga:** Measure 8 has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note and an eighth note beamed together. Measure 9 has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note.
- melody:** Measure 8: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter). Measure 9: D4 (quarter), C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), F#3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), D3 (quarter).
- acou guitar:** Measure 8: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter). Measure 9: D4 (quarter), C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), F#3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), D3 (quarter).
- DX7:** Measure 8: G3 (quarter), F#3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), D3 (quarter). Measure 9: D3 (quarter), C3 (quarter), B2 (quarter), A2 (quarter).

10

The musical score consists of seven staves. The top three staves are for percussion: 'closed hat' (snare drum), 'high conga (mute)', and 'low conga'. The next three staves are for guitar: 'melody' (treble clef), 'acou guitar' (treble clef), and 'elec guitar' (treble clef). The bottom staff is for 'DX7' (synthesizer), split into two staves (treble and bass clefs). The score is divided into two measures. The first measure shows the closed hat with a snare drum sound and a cross symbol, the high conga with a muted conga sound, and the low conga with a conga sound. The melody, acoustic guitar, and electric guitar parts are also present in the first measure. The second measure shows the closed hat with a snare drum sound and a cross symbol, the high conga with a muted conga sound, and the low conga with a conga sound. The melody, acoustic guitar, and electric guitar parts are also present in the second measure.

closed hat

high conga (mute)

low conga

melody

acou guitar

elec guitar

DX7

12

The musical score consists of seven staves. The top four staves are for percussion: closed hat, open hat, high conga (mute), and low conga. The bottom three staves are for guitar: acoustic guitar, electric guitar, and a DX7 synthesizer. The score begins at measure 12. The closed hat part has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note with a circled 'x' above it, and another quarter rest. The open hat part has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note with a circled 'x' above it, and a quarter note with a circled 'x' above it. The high conga (mute) part has a quarter rest, followed by a half note with a slur over it, and a quarter note. The low conga part has a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note, and a quarter note. The acoustic guitar part has a quarter note, followed by a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. The electric guitar part has a quarter note, followed by a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. The DX7 part has a quarter note, followed by a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note.

closed hat

open hat

high conga (mute)

low conga

acou guitar

elec guitar

DX7

13

The musical score consists of eight staves. The top three staves are percussion: 'closed hat' with a simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes and rests; 'high conga (mute)' with a melodic line of quarter notes and rests; and 'low conga' with a sparse pattern of quarter notes and rests. The 'melody' staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature, featuring eighth and quarter notes. The 'acou guitar' staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, playing a complex accompaniment with chords and melodic lines. The 'elec guitar' staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, playing a melodic line with some rests. The 'bass' and 'DX7' staves are in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp, playing a simple bass line of quarter notes.

15

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with ten individual staves. The top five staves are percussion: kick, closed hat, ride, high conga (mute), and low conga. The bottom five staves are melodic instruments: melody, acoustic guitar, electric guitar, bass, and DX7. The score is divided into two measures, 15 and 16. Measure 15 shows the kick drum with a single hit, the closed hat with a steady eighth-note pattern, the ride with a single hit, the high conga with a melodic line, and the low conga with a simple rhythmic pattern. The melody, acoustic guitar, electric guitar, and bass all play a similar melodic line in measure 15. Measure 16 continues the percussion patterns, with the high conga and low conga playing a more complex melodic line. The melody, acoustic guitar, electric guitar, and bass play a more complex melodic line in measure 16.



17

kick

closed hat

open hat

ride

rimshot

high conga (mute)

low conga

melody

acou guitar

elec guitar

bass

DX7

19

The musical score for measures 19 and 20 includes the following parts:

- kick:** A simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.
- closed hat:** A steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- rimshot:** Accented eighth notes.
- high conga (mute):** A melodic line with a grace note and slurs.
- low conga:** A rhythmic pattern with eighth notes.
- melody:** A single melodic line in treble clef.
- acou guitar:** An acoustic guitar line with complex rhythms and accidentals.
- elec guitar:** An electric guitar line with a few notes and a grace note.
- bass:** A bass line in bass clef.
- DX7:** A synthesizer line in grand staff.

21

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The top five staves are for the drum set: kick, closed hat, rimshot, high conga (mute), and low conga. The next three staves are for the guitar ensemble: melody, acoustic guitar, and electric guitar. The bottom two staves are for the bass and DX7. The score is divided into two measures. The first measure starts with a measure rest for the kick, followed by a quarter note, a quarter note, and a half note. The closed hat has a continuous eighth-note pattern. The rimshot has a quarter note followed by a quarter rest. The high conga (mute) has a quarter note followed by a quarter rest. The low conga has a quarter note followed by a quarter rest. The melody starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note, a quarter note, and a half note. The acoustic guitar has a quarter note followed by a quarter rest. The electric guitar has a quarter note followed by a quarter rest. The bass has a quarter note followed by a quarter rest. The DX7 has a quarter note followed by a quarter rest.

kick

closed hat

rimshot

high conga (mute)

low conga

melody

acou guitar

elec guitar

bass

DX7

23

The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system includes:

- kick**: A simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.
- closed hat**: A steady eighth-note pattern.
- rimshot**: Accented eighth notes.
- high conga (mute)**: A melodic line with eighth notes and a dotted quarter note.
- low conga**: A melodic line with eighth notes and a dotted quarter note.
- melody**: A melodic line in treble clef with eighth and quarter notes.

The second system includes:

- acou guitar**: An acoustic guitar part with complex chords and melodic lines.
- elec guitar**: An electric guitar part with a similar complex texture.
- bass**: A bass line in bass clef with eighth and quarter notes.
- DX7**: A DX7 synthesizer part with chords and melodic lines in both treble and bass clefs.

25

The musical score consists of ten staves. The percussion section includes: **kick** (quarter notes), **closed hat** (x marks), **rimshot** (staccato notes), **high conga (mute)** (staccato notes with accents), and **low conga** (staccato notes). The melodic instruments include: **melody** (treble clef), **acou guitar** (treble clef with chords), **elec guitar** (treble clef with chords), **bass** (bass clef), **DX7** (grand staff with chords), and **strings** (bass clef with chords). The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line.

27

The musical score consists of ten staves. The top five staves are for percussion: kick, closed hat, rimshot, high conga (mute), and low conga. The next three staves are for melodic instruments: melody (treble clef), acoustic guitar (treble clef), and bass (bass clef). The bottom two staves are for DX7 (treble and bass clefs) and strings (bass clef). The score begins at measure 27. The kick drum has a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note. The closed hat has a continuous eighth-note pattern. The rimshot has a quarter note followed by a quarter rest and a quarter note. The high conga (mute) has a quarter note followed by a quarter rest and a quarter note. The low conga has a quarter rest followed by a quarter note. The melody has a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note. The acoustic guitar has a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note. The bass has a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note. The DX7 has a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note. The strings have a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note.

kick

closed hat

rimshot

high conga (mute)

low conga

melody

acou guitar

bass

DX7

strings

28

This musical score is for a jazz ensemble. It consists of the following parts:

- kick**: A drum line with a steady eighth-note pattern in the first two measures, followed by a half-note in the third measure.
- closed hat**: A drum line with a steady eighth-note pattern in the first two measures, followed by a half-note in the third measure.
- open hat**: A drum line with a steady eighth-note pattern in the first two measures, followed by a half-note in the third measure.
- ride**: A drum line with a steady eighth-note pattern in the first two measures, followed by a half-note in the third measure.
- rimshot**: A drum line with a steady eighth-note pattern in the first two measures, followed by a half-note in the third measure.
- high conga (mute)**: A conga line with a steady eighth-note pattern in the first two measures, followed by a half-note in the third measure.
- low conga**: A conga line with a steady eighth-note pattern in the first two measures, followed by a half-note in the third measure.
- melody**: A melodic line in treble clef, starting with a quarter note, followed by eighth notes, and ending with a quarter note.
- acou guitar**: An acoustic guitar line in treble clef, starting with a quarter note, followed by eighth notes, and ending with a quarter note.
- elec guitar**: An electric guitar line in treble clef, starting with a quarter note, followed by eighth notes, and ending with a quarter note.
- bass**: A bass line in bass clef, starting with a quarter note, followed by eighth notes, and ending with a quarter note.
- DX7**: A DX7 synthesizer line in treble clef, starting with a quarter note, followed by eighth notes, and ending with a quarter note.
- strings**: A string line in bass clef, starting with a quarter note, followed by eighth notes, and ending with a quarter note.

1'08.2"  
30.1,00  
TR

30

The musical score consists of ten staves. The top five staves are for percussion: kick, closed hat, rimshot, high conga (mute), and low conga. The bottom five staves are for melodic instruments: melody, acoustic guitar, electric guitar, bass, and strings. The score is divided into two measures. The first measure starts with a measure rest for the kick, closed hat, and low conga. The melody, acoustic guitar, electric guitar, bass, and strings all have notes in the first measure. The second measure has a measure rest for the kick, closed hat, and low conga. The melody, acoustic guitar, electric guitar, bass, and strings have notes in the second measure.

kick

closed hat

rimshot

high conga (mute)

low conga

melody

acou guitar

elec guitar

bass

DX7

strings



32

The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system includes percussion parts: kick, closed hat, rimshot, high conga (mute), and low conga. The second system includes melodic instruments: acoustic guitar, electric guitar, bass, DX7, and strings. The kick drum part features a steady eighth-note pattern. The closed hat part consists of a continuous eighth-note pattern marked with 'x's. The rimshot part has a pattern of eighth notes and rests. The high conga part features a melodic line with a slur. The low conga part has a simple eighth-note pattern. The acoustic guitar part is in a complex rhythmic pattern with various chords and accidentals. The electric guitar part has a melodic line with a slur. The bass part has a melodic line with a slur. The DX7 part has a melodic line with a slur. The strings part has a single note with a slur.

34

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The percussion section (kick, closed hat, open hat, rimshot, high conga, low conga) is on the left. The melodic and harmonic instruments (melody, acoustic guitar, electric guitar, bass, DX7, strings) are on the right. The score is divided into two measures, 34 and 35. Measure 34 contains the main musical activity, while measure 35 is mostly silent for the instruments shown.

kick

closed hat

open hat

rimshot

high conga (mute)

low conga

melody

acou guitar

elec guitar

bass

DX7

strings

36

The musical score consists of eight staves. The top three staves are for percussion: 'kick' (quarter notes), 'closed hat' (x marks), and 'rimshot' (quarter notes with x marks). The 'melody' staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The 'acou guitar' staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The 'bass' staff is in bass clef. The 'DX7' staff is a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The 'strings' staff is in bass clef. The score is divided into two measures, 36 and 37.

38

The musical score for measures 38-41 is arranged in a multi-staff format. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- kick:** A single eighth note in measure 38, followed by a dotted quarter note in measure 39, and eighth notes in measures 40 and 41.
- closed hat:** A continuous eighth-note pattern with 'x' marks above the notes, indicating a specific sound effect.
- rimshot:** A single eighth note in measure 38, followed by a quarter note in measure 39, and a quarter note in measure 41.
- melody:** A melodic line starting with a quarter note in measure 38, followed by a dotted quarter note in measure 39, and eighth notes in measures 40 and 41.
- acou guitar:** A melodic line with a quarter note in measure 38, followed by a dotted quarter note in measure 39, and eighth notes in measures 40 and 41.
- elec guitar:** A melodic line with a quarter note in measure 38, followed by a dotted quarter note in measure 39, and eighth notes in measures 40 and 41.
- bass:** A melodic line with a quarter note in measure 38, followed by a dotted quarter note in measure 39, and eighth notes in measures 40 and 41.
- DX7:** A melodic line with a quarter note in measure 38, followed by a dotted quarter note in measure 39, and eighth notes in measures 40 and 41.
- strings:** A melodic line with a quarter note in measure 38, followed by a dotted quarter note in measure 39, and eighth notes in measures 40 and 41.

39

kick

closed hat

open hat

rimshot

acou guitar

elec guitar

bass

DX7

strings

40

The musical score is arranged in a system of nine staves. The top three staves are for percussion: kick, closed hat, and rimshot. The next three staves are for melodic instruments: melody (treble clef), acou guitar (treble clef), and elec guitar (treble clef). The bottom three staves are for bass instruments: bass (bass clef), DX7 (bass clef), and strings (bass clef). The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. Measure 40 is the starting point. The kick drum plays a pattern of quarter notes. The closed hat plays a steady eighth-note pattern. The rimshot plays a pattern of quarter notes with accents. The melody features a mix of eighth and quarter notes with some grace notes. The acou guitar plays a complex, rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes. The elec guitar plays a simpler pattern with some grace notes. The bass and DX7 play a similar pattern of quarter notes. The strings play a sustained chord with some movement.

42

The musical score is arranged in a system with ten staves. The top four staves are for percussion: kick, closed hat, ride, and rimshot. The fifth staff is the melody. The sixth and seventh staves are for acoustic and electric guitars. The eighth staff is the bass line. The ninth staff is for a DX7 synthesizer. The tenth staff is for strings. The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 42 shows a rhythmic pattern with eighth notes in the kick and closed hat, and a melodic line in the melody and acoustic guitar. Measure 43 continues the pattern with some rests and changes in the melodic and guitar parts.

kick

closed hat

ride

rimshot

melody

acou guitar

elec guitar

bass

DX7

strings

44

The musical score is arranged in a multi-stem format. The percussion section (kick, closed hat, open hat, ride, rimshot, high conga, low conga) is written on a grand staff with a common time signature. The melodic instruments (melody, acou guitar, elec guitar, bass, DX7, strings) are written on a grand staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The score is divided into two measures, 44 and 45. Measure 44 shows the initial rhythmic patterns and chordal structures. Measure 45 continues the patterns, with some instruments playing sustained notes or chords. The DX7 part features complex chordal textures and melodic lines. The strings part is relatively simple, providing a harmonic foundation.



46

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first five staves are percussion: kick, closed hat, rimshot, high conga (mute), and low conga. The next three staves are melodic instruments: melody, acoustic guitar, and electric guitar. The final two staves are bass and DX7. The score is divided into two measures, 46 and 47. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The percussion parts feature a steady groove with various rhythmic patterns. The melodic parts include a main melody line and accompaniment for guitar and DX7.

48

kick

closed hat

rimshot

high conga (mute)

low conga

melody

acou guitar

elec guitar

bass

DX7

50

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The top five staves are percussion: kick, closed hat, rimshot, high conga (mute), and low conga. The next three staves are melodic instruments: melody (treble clef), acoustic guitar (treble clef), and electric guitar (treble clef). The bottom two staves are bass and keyboard: bass (bass clef) and DX7 (grand staff). The score is divided into two measures, 50 and 51. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The percussion parts feature a consistent rhythmic pattern. The melodic parts include eighth and quarter notes, some with slurs and ties. The guitar parts feature complex chordal textures and arpeggios. The bass part provides a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The DX7 part features block chords and arpeggiated figures.

52

The musical score consists of ten staves. The top five staves are percussion: kick, closed hat, rimshot, high conga (mute), and low conga. The next three staves are melodic instruments: melody, acoustic guitar, and electric guitar. The bottom two staves are bass: bass and DX7. The strings staff is at the very bottom. The score is divided into two measures. The percussion parts feature various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and specific drum symbols like 'x' for closed hat and 'z' for rimshot. The melodic instruments play chords and single notes, often with slurs and accents. The bass line provides a steady accompaniment with eighth and quarter notes. The DX7 and strings provide harmonic support with chords and sustained notes.

kick

closed hat

rimshot

high conga (mute)

low conga

melody

acou guitar

elec guitar

bass

DX7

strings

54

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first five staves are percussion: kick, closed hat, rimshot, high conga (mute), and low conga. The next three staves are melody, acoustic guitar, and bass. The final two staves are DX7 and strings. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 4/4 time signature. The percussion parts include various rhythmic patterns such as dotted quarter notes, eighth notes, and rests. The melodic parts feature eighth and quarter notes, some with slurs and ties. The guitar and bass parts provide harmonic support with chords and single notes. The DX7 part includes chords and single notes, while the strings part is mostly silent with a few notes.

55

The musical score for measures 55-56 is as follows:

- kick:** Quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Measure 56: Dotted half note G4.
- closed hat:** Measure 55: X X X X X X X. Measure 56: X X X.
- open hat:** Measure 55: Rest. Measure 56: Quarter note G4.
- ride:** Measure 55: Rest. Measure 56: Quarter note G4.
- rimshot:** Measure 55: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4. Measure 56: Quarter note B4, quarter note C5.
- high conga (mute):** Measure 55: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4. Measure 56: Quarter note B4, quarter note C5.
- low conga:** Measure 55: Rest. Measure 56: Quarter note G4, quarter note A4.
- melody:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Measure 55: Quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Measure 56: Quarter notes D5, C5, B4, A4.
- acou guitar:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Measure 55: Quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Measure 56: Quarter notes D5, C5, B4, A4.
- elec guitar:** Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Measure 55: Quarter notes G4, A4, B4, C5. Measure 56: Quarter notes D5, C5, B4, A4.
- bass:** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp. Measure 55: Quarter notes G3, A3, B3, C4. Measure 56: Quarter notes D4, C4, B3, A3.
- DX7:** Treble and bass clefs, key signature of one sharp. Measure 55: Treble: G4, A4, B4, C5; Bass: G3, A3, B3, C4. Measure 56: Treble: D5, C5, B4, A4; Bass: D4, C4, B3, A3.
- strings:** Bass clef, key signature of one sharp. Measure 55: Chords G4, A4, B4, C5. Measure 56: Chords D5, C5, B4, A4.

57

The musical score for measures 57-60 features the following parts:

- kick:** A simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.
- closed hat:** A steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- ride:** A steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- rimshot:** Accents on the eighth notes of the closed hat.
- high conga (mute):** A melodic line with a slur over measures 58-59.
- low conga:** A rhythmic pattern with a slur over measures 58-59.
- melody:** A single melodic line with a slur over measures 58-59.
- acou guitar:** A melodic line with a slur over measures 58-59.
- elec guitar:** A melodic line with a slur over measures 58-59.
- bass:** A melodic line with a slur over measures 58-59.
- DX7:** A melodic line with a slur over measures 58-59.
- strings:** A melodic line with a slur over measures 58-59.

58

The musical score for measures 58-61 is arranged as follows:

- kick:** Four quarter notes: G2, A2, B2, C3.
- closed hat:** A continuous eighth-note pattern: x x x x x x x x.
- ride:** Four quarter notes: G2, A2, B2, C3.
- rimshot:** Four quarter notes: G2, A2, B2, C3.
- high conga (mute):** Four quarter notes: G2, A2, B2, C3.
- low conga:** Four quarter notes: G2, A2, B2, C3.
- acou guitar:** Four measures of music in treble clef, featuring a melodic line with chromaticism and a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- elec guitar:** Four measures of music in treble clef, featuring a melodic line with chromaticism and a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- bass:** Four measures of music in bass clef, featuring a melodic line with chromaticism and a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- DX7:** Four measures of music in treble clef, featuring a melodic line with chromaticism and a steady eighth-note accompaniment.
- strings:** Four measures of music in bass clef, featuring a melodic line with chromaticism and a steady eighth-note accompaniment.



59

The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system contains seven percussion staves: kick, closed hat, open hat, ride, rimshot, high conga (mute), and low conga. The second system contains four melodic staves: acoustic guitar, electric guitar, bass, and strings. The DX7 keyboard part is also included in the second system. The score is written in 4/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.

61

kick

closed hat

open hat

ride

rimshot

high conga (mute)

low conga

melody

acou guitar

elec guitar

bass

DX7

63

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. From top to bottom, the parts are:

- kick**: A simple rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.
- closed hat**: A steady stream of eighth notes, represented by 'x' marks.
- rimshot**: A pattern of quarter notes with a circled 'x' on the second and fourth notes.
- high conga (mute)**: A melodic line with eighth notes and a dotted quarter note.
- low conga**: A melodic line with quarter notes and a dotted quarter note.
- melody**: A single melodic line in treble clef with various intervals and accidentals.
- acou guitar**: A melodic line in treble clef, featuring eighth notes and slurs.
- elec guitar**: A melodic line in treble clef, featuring a dotted quarter note and eighth notes.
- bass**: A melodic line in bass clef with quarter notes and eighth notes.
- DX7**: A piano accompaniment in grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with chords and moving lines.

65

The musical score is arranged in a system of ten staves. The percussion section includes:

- kick**: A simple 4/4 pattern of quarter notes.
- closed hat**: A steady eighth-note pattern.
- rimshot**: Accents on the first and third beats.
- high conga (mute)**: A melodic line with a slur over the second and third beats.
- low conga**: A melodic line with a slur over the second and third beats.

The melodic and harmonic instruments include:

- melody**: A single-line melodic line in treble clef.
- acou guitar**: An acoustic guitar part with chords and melodic fragments.
- elec guitar**: An electric guitar part with a melodic line.
- bass**: A bass line in bass clef.
- DX7**: A DX7 synthesizer part with chords and melodic fragments.

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

67

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The top five staves are for percussion: kick, closed hat, rimshot, high conga (mute), and low conga. The next staff is the melody. Below that are the acoustic guitar, electric guitar, and bass. The bottom two staves are for the DX7 keyboard instrument. The score covers two measures, 67 and 68. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The percussion parts are highly rhythmic, with the closed hat playing a steady eighth-note pattern. The melodic line features a mix of eighth and quarter notes with some slurs. The guitar and bass parts provide harmonic support with chords and moving lines.

69

The musical score for measures 69 and 70 is arranged in a multi-staff format. The percussion section includes:

- kick**: A steady quarter-note pulse.
- closed hat**: A continuous eighth-note pattern.
- rimshot**: Accents on the first and third eighth notes of each measure.
- high conga (mute)**: A melodic line with a half-note and quarter-note pattern.
- low conga**: A simple quarter-note accompaniment.

The melodic instruments include:

- melody**: A single-line melodic line in treble clef.
- acou guitar**: Acoustic guitar accompaniment with chords and melodic fragments.
- elec guitar**: Electric guitar accompaniment with chords and melodic fragments.
- bass**: Bass line in bass clef.
- DX7**: Synthesizer accompaniment with chords and melodic fragments.
- strings**: String accompaniment with chords and melodic fragments.

71

This musical score is for a jazz ensemble, starting at measure 71. The percussion section includes a kick drum with a steady quarter-note pulse, a closed hat with a consistent eighth-note pattern, an open hat with occasional accents, and a ride cymbal with similar accents. The congas feature a high conga (muted) with eighth-note patterns and a low conga with a simple bass line. The melodic instruments include a melody line in the treble clef, an acoustic guitar with a complex eighth-note pattern, an electric guitar with a more melodic line, and a bass line in the bass clef. The DX7 synthesizer provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines, while the strings play a sustained harmonic texture.

73

The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system contains seven staves for percussion: kick, closed hat, open hat, ride, rimshot, high conga (mute), and low conga. The second system contains four staves: melody, acoustic guitar, bass, and a grand staff for DX7 (treble and bass clefs). The third system contains one staff for strings. The score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The percussion parts use various symbols: vertical lines for kick, 'x' for closed hat, diamonds for open hat, circles with 'x' for ride, and 'z' for rimshot. The melodic instruments use standard musical notation with stems and beams. The strings part uses a double bass clef and features sustained chords and moving lines.

kick

closed hat

open hat

ride

rimshot

high conga (mute)

low conga

melody

acou guitar

bass

DX7

strings



75

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first six staves are percussion parts: kick, closed hat, ride, rimshot, high conga (mute), and low conga. The last four staves are melodic parts: acoustic guitar, bass, DX7, and strings. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. The percussion parts feature various rhythmic patterns including eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. The melodic parts use treble and bass clefs with various chordal and melodic lines.

kick

closed hat

ride

rimshot

high conga (mute)

low conga

acou guitar

bass

DX7

strings

77

The musical score is arranged in a system with ten staves. The top six staves are for percussion: kick, closed hat, ride, rimshot, high conga (mute), and low conga. The bottom four staves are for melodic instruments: acoustic guitar, electric guitar, bass, and DX7. The strings part is at the very bottom. The score is divided into two measures, 77 and 78. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The percussion parts feature a consistent rhythmic pattern. The melodic instruments play a complex, syncopated line.

kick

closed hat

ride

rimshot

high conga (mute)

low conga

acou guitar

elec guitar

bass

DX7

strings

79

The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system contains six percussion staves: kick, closed hat, ride, rimshot, high conga (mute), and low conga. The second system contains four melodic staves: acoustic guitar, bass, DX7, and strings. The kick drum part features a steady eighth-note pattern. The closed hat and ride cymbals provide a consistent rhythmic accompaniment. The high conga (mute) and low conga parts have more complex, syncopated rhythms. The acoustic guitar, bass, and DX7 parts play a melodic line with various chords and intervals. The strings provide a harmonic foundation with sustained chords.

81

The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system contains six percussion staves: kick, closed hat, ride, rimshot, high conga (mute), and low conga. The second system contains four guitar-related staves: acoustic guitar, electric guitar, bass, and a grand piano (DX7) with a strings part. The percussion staves use various symbols like 'x' and 'z' to denote hits. The guitar staves use standard musical notation with treble and bass clefs, including chords and melodic lines. The strings part uses a bass clef with block chords.

kick

closed hat

ride

rimshot

high conga (mute)

low conga

acou guitar

elec guitar

bass

DX7

strings

83

kick

closed hat

open hat

ride

melody

acou guitar

elec guitar

bass

DX7

strings

85

The musical score for measures 85-87 consists of the following parts:

- kick**: A single kick drum hit in measure 85, followed by rests in measures 86 and 87.
- open hat**: An open hat hit in measure 85, followed by rests in measures 86 and 87.
- ride**: A ride cymbal hit in measure 85, followed by rests in measures 86 and 87.
- melody**: A melodic line starting with a half note in measure 85, followed by rests in measures 86 and 87.
- acou guitar**: An acoustic guitar part with a chord in measure 85, followed by rests in measures 86 and 87.
- elec guitar**: An electric guitar part with a melodic line in measure 85, followed by rests in measures 86 and 87.
- bass**: A bass line with a half note in measure 85, followed by rests in measures 86 and 87.
- DX7**: A DX7 synthesizer part with a chord in measure 85, followed by rests in measures 86 and 87.
- strings**: A string section part with a chord in measure 85, followed by rests in measures 86 and 87.

# Judds - Only Love

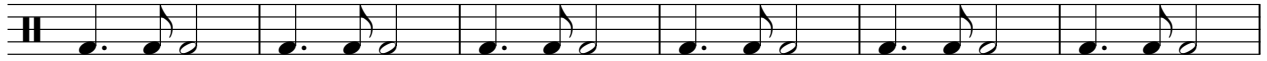
kick

♩ = 102,000053

**15**



20



26



32



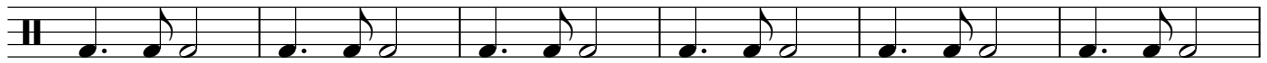
38



43



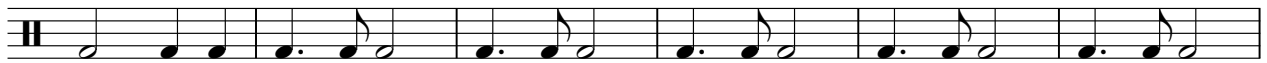
49



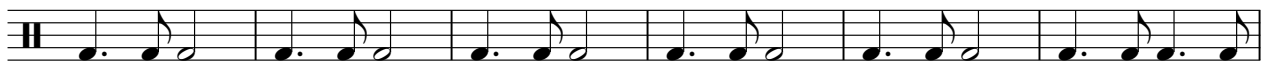
55



61



67

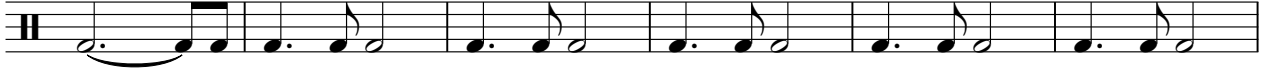


V.S.

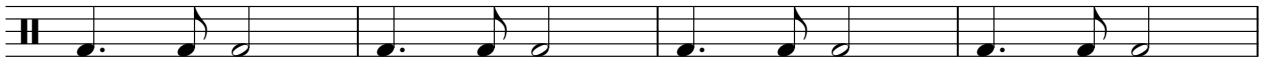
2

kick

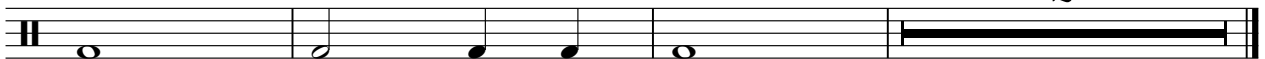
73



79



83

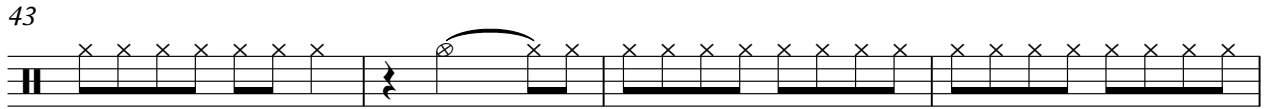
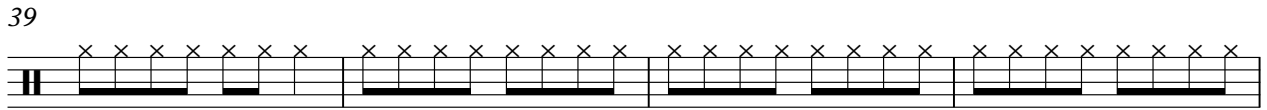
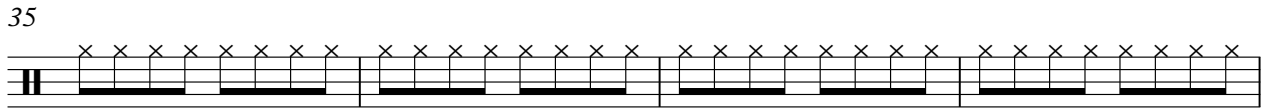
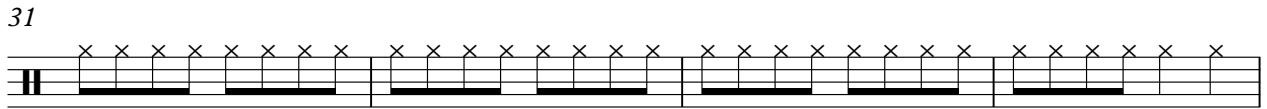
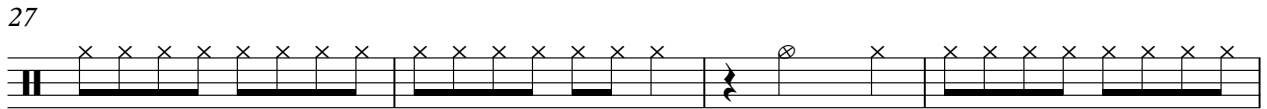
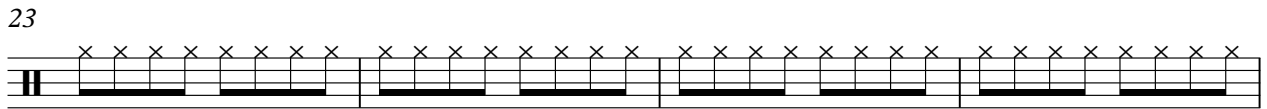
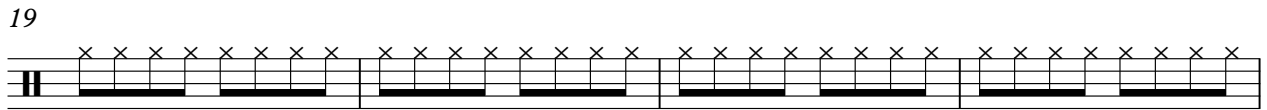




closed hat

# Judds - Only Love

♩ = 102,000053



V.S.

2

closed hat

47



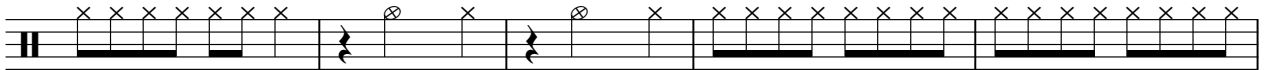
51



55



59



64



68



72



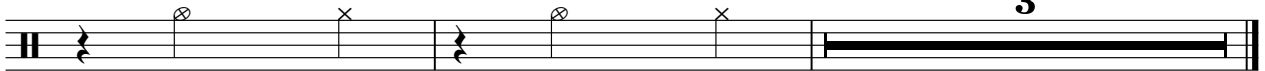
76



80



83



open hat

# Judds - Only Love

♩ = 102,000053

6

4

4

17

4

35

4

10

55

2

62

9

83

2

ride

# Judds - Only Love

♩ = 102,000053

15 10

29 13 10

55

62 10

77

82 2

rimshot

# Judds - Only Love

♩ = 102,000053

17

22

28

35

41

48

54

2

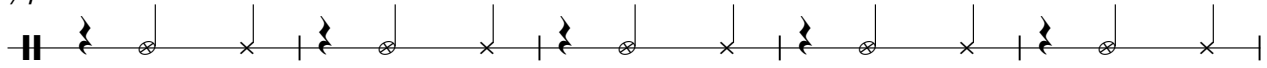
62

68

2

rimshot

74



79



high conga (mute)

# Judds - Only Love

♩ = 102,000053

2

8

14

20

25

31

9

44

50

55

2

2

high conga (mute)

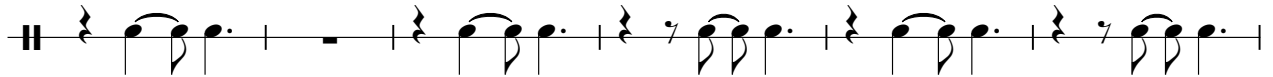
62



67



72



78



81





low conga

Judds - Only Love

♩ = 102,000053

2

8

14

20

26

32

10

46

52

56

2

Detailed description: The image shows a musical score for a low conga part in 4/4 time. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 102,000053. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a double bar line, a 4/4 time signature, and a measure containing a whole note with a '2' above it. The subsequent staves show a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and rests. The eighth notes are beamed in pairs, and there are rests in the other two positions of each measure. The pattern repeats every two measures. The staves are numbered 2, 8, 14, 20, 26, 32, 46, 52, and 56. At the end of the 32-measure staff, there is a measure with a whole note and a '10' above it, followed by a double bar line. At the end of the 56-measure staff, there is a measure with a whole note and a '2' above it, followed by a double bar line.

2

low conga

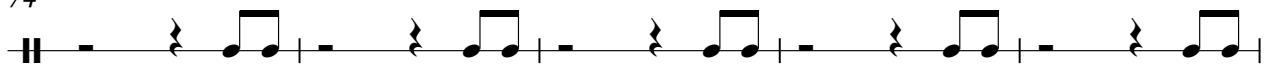
62



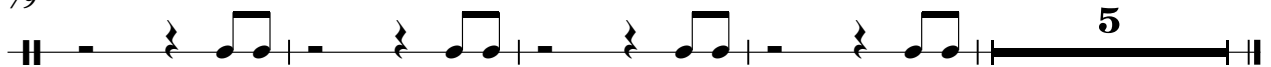
68



74



79



5

# Judds - Only Love

melody

♩ = 102,000053

6

10

14

18

23

28

3

35

37

40

44

49

54

61

67

72

84

# Judds - Only Love

acou guitar

♩ = 102,000053

2

5

7

9

12

14

17

20

23

26

V.S.

29



32



34



36



39



41



44



47



50



53



56

59

62

65

68

71

74

77

80

83

# Judds - Only Love

elec guitar

♩ = 102,000053

10

14

18

24

29

34

3

40

44

49

52



2

57 *elec guitar*

60

66

71

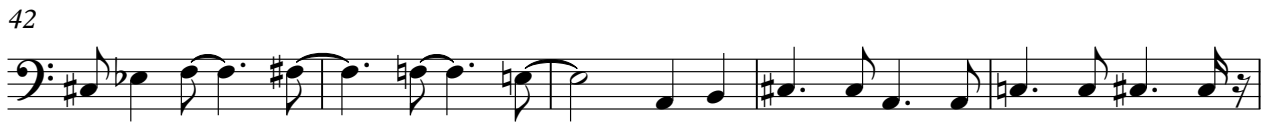
79

84

# Judds - Only Love

bass

♩ = 102,000053  
**12**



V.S.

2

bass

62



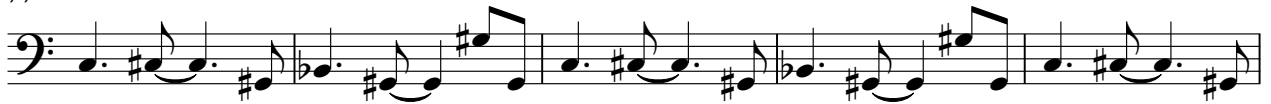
67



72



77



82



DX7

# Judds - Only Love

♩ = 102,000053

Musical notation for measures 1-5. The piece is in 4/4 time. Measures 1 and 2 are marked with a '2' above the staff, indicating a double bar line. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The melody in the treble clef consists of quarter and eighth notes, while the bass clef provides a harmonic accompaniment.

Musical notation for measures 6-9. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes. The bass line features a mix of quarter and eighth notes, with some chords in the right hand.

Musical notation for measures 10-13. The melody is primarily composed of eighth notes. The bass line continues with a steady accompaniment.

Musical notation for measures 14-17. Measures 14 and 15 have rests in the treble clef. The bass line continues with quarter notes. Measures 16 and 17 feature a more complex bass line with some chords in the right hand.

Musical notation for measures 18-21. The melody becomes more active with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass line continues with a steady accompaniment.

Musical notation for measures 22-25. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes. The bass line features a mix of quarter and eighth notes, with some chords in the right hand.

V.S.

26

Musical notation for measures 26-29. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). Measure 26 features a complex chordal texture in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Measures 27-29 continue with intricate harmonic and melodic patterns.

30

Musical notation for measures 30-33. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). Measures 30-31 show a transition with rests in the right hand. Measures 32-33 feature a more active right hand with eighth notes and chords.

34

Musical notation for measures 34-37. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). Measures 34-35 show a complex right-hand melody with many beamed notes. Measures 36-37 continue with a similar melodic line.

38

Musical notation for measures 38-41. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). Measures 38-39 feature a complex right-hand melody with many beamed notes. Measures 40-41 continue with a similar melodic line.

42

Musical notation for measures 42-45. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). Measures 42-43 show a complex right-hand melody with many beamed notes. Measures 44-45 continue with a similar melodic line.

46

Musical notation for measures 46-49. The system consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). Measures 46-47 feature a complex right-hand melody with many beamed notes. Measures 48-49 continue with a similar melodic line.

50

Musical notation for measures 50-53. The piece is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). Measure 50 features a complex chord in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Measures 51-53 continue with intricate harmonic textures and rhythmic patterns.

54

Musical notation for measures 54-56. The right hand continues with melodic and harmonic development, while the left hand provides a steady bass accompaniment.

57

Musical notation for measures 57-59. The piece shows a shift in texture with more active eighth-note patterns in both hands.

60

Musical notation for measures 60-63. Measure 60 begins with a new chord structure, leading into a more complex passage in the following measures.

64

Musical notation for measures 64-67. The right hand features a series of chords and melodic fragments, while the left hand maintains a rhythmic foundation.

68

Musical notation for measures 68-71. The piece concludes this section with a final chord in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.

V.S.

72

Musical notation for measures 72-76. Measure 72 features a complex melodic line in the treble clef with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a bass line with chords and eighth notes. Measures 73-76 show the treble clef with whole rests, while the bass clef continues with a rhythmic pattern of eighth and quarter notes.

77

Musical notation for measure 77, consisting of a single bass clef staff with a rhythmic pattern of eighth and quarter notes.

82

Musical notation for measures 82-86. Measure 82 has a melodic line in the treble clef and a bass line with chords. Measures 83-85 show the treble clef with whole rests and the bass clef with complex chordal textures. Measure 86 features a sustained chord in the treble clef and a bass line with a whole note.

# Judds - Only Love

strings

♩ = 102,000053

25

29

35

40

45

8

57

61

9

73

78

83