

# Explaining the Joke

## Drums - outline

Roelof Ruis

$\text{d} = 65$

**C**

$\text{A} \text{d} = 120$

**p**

This section starts with a bass drum at the beginning of the measure. It is followed by a snare drum, then a continuous pattern of bass and snare drums. The tempo is indicated as d = 65. The dynamic is p.

9

This measure continues the pattern from section C, consisting of a continuous sequence of bass and snare drum strokes.

15

This measure continues the pattern from section C, consisting of a continuous sequence of bass and snare drum strokes.

26

**B**

*mf*

This section starts with a bass drum at the beginning of the measure. It is followed by a snare drum, then a continuous pattern of bass and snare drums. The dynamic is mf.

38

This measure continues the pattern from section B, consisting of a continuous sequence of bass and snare drum strokes.

46

This measure continues the pattern from section B, consisting of a continuous sequence of bass and snare drum strokes.

55

**C**

This section starts with a bass drum at the beginning of the measure. It is followed by a snare drum, then a continuous pattern of bass and snare drums.

67

**D**

**p**

This section starts with a bass drum at the beginning of the measure. It is followed by a snare drum, then a continuous pattern of bass and snare drums. The dynamic is p.

79

This measure continues the pattern from section D, consisting of a continuous sequence of bass and snare drum strokes.

92

**E**

*f*

This section starts with a bass drum at the beginning of the measure. It is followed by a snare drum, then a continuous pattern of bass and snare drums. The dynamic is f.

102

**F**

This section starts with a bass drum at the beginning of the measure. It is followed by a snare drum, then a continuous pattern of bass and snare drums. The dynamic is f.

113

This measure continues the pattern from section F, consisting of a continuous sequence of bass and snare drum strokes.

## Drums - outline

2

120

G

126

A musical score for a single instrument, likely a woodwind or brass, featuring a treble clef and a common time signature. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *mp*, followed by a series of eighth-note patterns involving slurs and grace notes. The second staff begins with a dynamic of *sfp*, followed by a similar pattern of eighth notes and grace notes. The music concludes with a final section of eighth-note patterns.

132

A musical score for a single instrument, likely a woodwind or brass, featuring a continuous rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic of *sf* (fortissimo) and ends with *mp* (mezzo-forte). Measures 2 through 10 follow a similar pattern of dynamics (*sf* followed by *mp*) and include various performance markings such as 'x' (crossed-out note heads), '>' (slurs), and '×' (crossed-out note heads). The score is set on a five-line staff with a key signature of two sharps.

138

H

151

A blank ten-line musical staff with a key signature of two sharps.

164

177 J

A blank musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines and four spaces, starting with a C-clef.

190

A musical staff with ten horizontal lines. It begins with a double bar line on the far left. The first note is a dotted half note. Following it is a series of eighth notes, each marked with a 'x'. A fermata (a small bracket above the notes) is positioned over the last four eighth notes. Below the staff, a dynamic marking 'f' (fortissimo) is placed under a short horizontal line.

201

A blank 10-fret guitar neck diagram with a capo at the 2nd fret. The neck has six strings and ten frets. The capo is positioned on the second fret, covering the first two strings.

211 L

A blank ten-line musical staff. It begins with a double bar line and two repeat dots on the first line. The staff is otherwise empty, containing no notes or other markings.

224

A musical score for a six-string guitar. The score includes two measures of music. Measure 11 begins with a C major chord (E, G, B) followed by a D major chord (F#, A, C#). Measure 12 begins with a G major chord (B, D, F#) followed by an E major chord (G, B, D). Measure 13 begins with an A major chord (C#, E, G) followed by a C major chord (E, G, B). The bass line consists of eighth-note patterns.

233

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains a series of eighth notes and sixteenth note pairs, with a fermata over the last note. The bottom staff shows a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It features a continuous pattern of eighth notes marked with 'x' and 'z' heads. Below the staves, the dynamic *mf* and the instruction *ritenuto* are written.