

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

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 five measures each. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic (f) and includes a dynamic marking 'sf' below the staff. Measures 2-4 start with a piano dynamic (p) and include dynamic markings 'mp' below the staff. Measures 5-6 start with a forte dynamic (f) and include dynamic markings 'sf' below the staff. Various slurs, grace notes, and rests are present throughout the score.

126

A musical score for the right hand of a violin concerto. The score consists of two staves of five-line music. The top staff starts with a dynamic of *mp*, followed by a series of eighth-note patterns involving note heads, rests, and markings like 'x' and '>'. The bottom staff begins with a dynamic of *sf*, followed by similar eighth-note patterns. The measure concludes with a vertical bar line.

132

A musical score for a single melodic line. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The score consists of ten measures. Measures 1-5 begin with a quarter note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern of 'x' (cross) and 'v' (downward arrow). Measures 6-10 begin with a quarter note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern of 'v' and 'x'. Articulation marks include 'sf' (fortissimo) over the first measure of each group and 'mp' (mezzo-forte) over the second. Measure 1 starts with a sharp sign (F#) above the staff.

138

H

A blank musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines and four spaces, with a double bar line and repeat dots at the beginning.

151

A blank musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines and four spaces, divided into eleven equal-width measures by vertical bar lines.

164

A blank musical staff consisting of eleven empty horizontal lines, intended for musical notation.

177 J

A blank musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines and four spaces, with a double bar line at the beginning.

190

201

211 L

A blank 12-string guitar fretboard diagram. It features a horizontal row of 12 vertical frets. Above the first fret, there are two vertical bars representing the nut. Below the 12th fret, there is a vertical bar representing the bridge. The diagram is divided into six vertical columns, each representing a string. The strings are numbered 1 through 6 from left to right.

224

233

f

p *ritenuto*