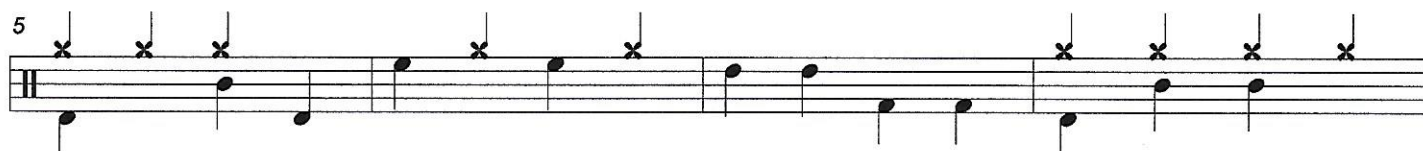


1- EVeil-T cap - Batterie AMF. _____	2
2- Débutant-Bleu ciel - Batterie AMF _____	3
3-Initiation 1 t-O'zone - Batterie AMF _____	4
4-Initiation2-Talon aiguille - Batterie AMF _____	5
5- Préparatoire 1- Fusionic-Batterie AMF _____	6
6-Préparatoire 2-Bryam Admas - Summer Of 69 _____	7
7-Probatoire- The police -Roxanne _____	10
8- Probatoire-Bleu sombre - Batterie AMF _____	12
9- Elémentaire 1-Move your brain - Batterie AMF _____	13
10-Elémentaire 1-n°2 study test - Batterie AMF _____	15
11- Elémentaire 2-hysteria-Batterie AMF _____	17
12- Elémentaire 2- Elementaire 1 n°1 - Batterie AMF _____	20
13- Moyen-Driving on the sun highway moyen - Batterie AMF _____	22
14- Moyen- Jubilé n°3 - Batterie AMF _____	23
15- Supérieur 1- Vodka citron - Batterie AMF _____	24
16- Supérieur 1-Myriade n°6 - Batterie AMF _____	26
17- Supérieur 2-Press-book n°18 - Batterie AMF _____	27
18- Supérieur 2-Vendanges n°8 - Batterie AMF _____	31
19- Excellence- Yaourt au curry niveau exc - Batterie AMF _____	33
20- Excellence- Fouly 95 - Batterie AMF _____	35

T cap ?

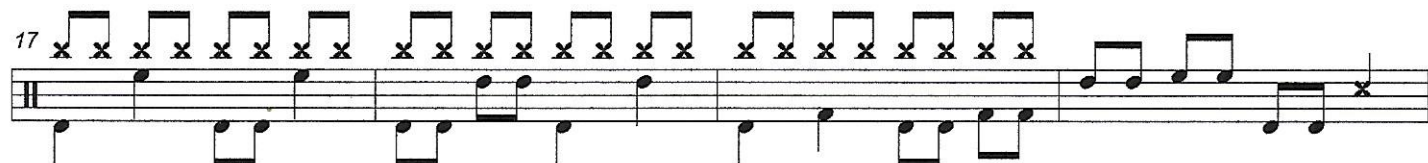
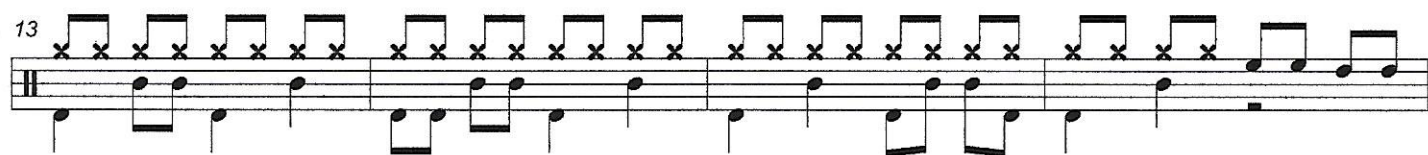
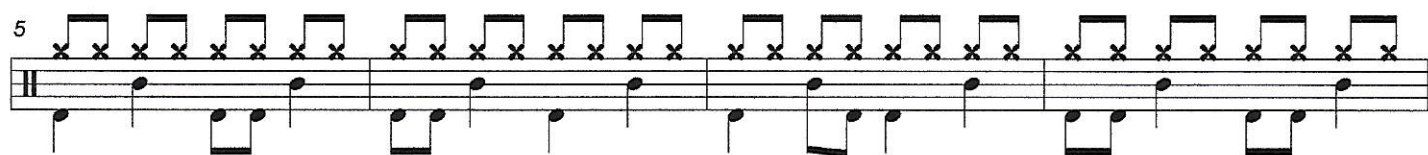
AMF 2013

Christophe MULLER



Bleu ciel

Christophe MULLER



O'Zone

Christophe MULLER

1

5

9

13

17

21

25

29

Talon aiguille

Christophe MULLER

1

5

9

13

17

21

25

29

33

FUSIONIC


$$\boxed{1} / \boxed{2} + \boxed{3} / \boxed{4} + \boxed{5} / \boxed{6} + \boxed{7} + \boxed{8} + \boxed{9} \Rightarrow \textcircled{11}$$

PRÉPARATOIRE I (Fusion)

Jacky BOURBASQUET

$$\mathbf{A} \mathbf{T}^0 = \textcircled{1}$$

Hi-hat

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

1.

2.

9

Cymbal bell

2

2

2

Fill

1.

2. D.S. al Coda after repeats

Fill

Fill

Fill

AL 30 423

Bryan Adams - Summer Of 69. 1/3

♩ = 138

Drums/Batterie :
Mickey Curry

Album : Reckless (A&M) 1984
FM Rock. 3' 34".

10X

9

9

Transcription : Rufus O'Callaghan. 2003.

www.drumsandco.com

Bryan Adams - Summer Of 69. 2/3

The musical score is presented in seven systems, each with a guitar staff (top) and a bass staff (bottom). The guitar part is characterized by a consistent eighth-note pattern on the higher frets, frequently marked with an 'x' to denote a muted or palm-muted technique. The bass part consists of a steady eighth-note line. The notation includes various musical symbols such as stems, beams, and rests. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots, indicating the final measure of the section.

Transcription : Rufus O'Callaghan. 2003.
www.drumsandco.com

Bryan Adams - Summer Of 69. 3/3

This image displays a handwritten guitar tablature for the song "Summer Of 69" by Bryan Adams. The notation is written on seven horizontal staves, each representing a guitar string. The music is in 4/4 time, as indicated by the "4/4" time signature at the beginning of the first staff. The tablature uses standard guitar notation, including numbers 1-5 for fret positions, "x" for natural harmonics, and "3" for triplets. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word "Final" written below the sixth staff. The final measure of the piece features a sequence of notes on the low E string (represented by the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4) and a final chord on the high E string (represented by the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5).

The Police - Roxanne. 1/2

♩ = 138

Drums/Batterie :
Stewart Copeland

Album : Outlandos D'Amour (A&M) 1978.
Rock/Reggae. 3' 04".

The image displays a musical score for the song 'Roxanne' by The Police, specifically the drum part. The score is written on ten staves, each representing a different drum. The time signature is 4/4, and the tempo is marked as 138 beats per minute. The notation includes various drum symbols: 'x' for cymbals, 'o' for snare, and 'x' for bass drum. The score is divided into two main sections, labeled '1.' and '2.', with repeat signs and first/second endings. The first section consists of the first five staves, and the second section consists of the remaining five staves. The notation is complex, with many notes and rests, indicating a fast and intricate drum pattern. The score is transcribed by Rufus O'Callaghan in 2004.

Transcription Rufus O'Callaghan. 2004.
www.drumsandco.com

The Police - Roxanne. 2/2

Final: →

BLEU SOMBRE

(1'10")

N° 4

$\text{♩} = 76 / 84$

Jacky BOURBASQUET

The musical score for 'BLEU SOMBRE' is written for a drum set. It begins with a 4/4 time signature and a tempo of 76/84. The first system shows a melodic line with triplets and a bass line. The second system includes a 12/8 time signature change and a section marked with a '§' symbol. The third system is labeled 'SOLO' and features a melodic line with a 'Φ' symbol. The fourth system has a crescendo and decrescendo marking, with dynamics 'f' and 'p'. The fifth system has a 'f' dynamic and a '§' symbol. The sixth system is labeled 'CODA' and has a 'Φ' symbol. The seventh system has a 'f' dynamic and a '§' symbol. The eighth system has a 'f' dynamic and a '§' symbol. The ninth system has a 'f' dynamic and a '§' symbol. The tenth system has a 'f' dynamic and a '§' symbol. The score ends with a final melodic line.

MOVE YOUR BRAIN

N° 2 Funk

♩ = 112

A

B (1st time only)

C Sax solo

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first four staves feature a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often marked with 'x' to indicate specific articulation. The fifth staff introduces a key signature change, marked with a box containing the letter 'E'. The sixth staff begins with three accented eighth notes. The seventh and eighth staves continue the rhythmic complexity with various rests and note values. The ninth staff shows a change in the rhythmic pattern, with more sustained notes. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a final rhythmic flourish and a double bar line.

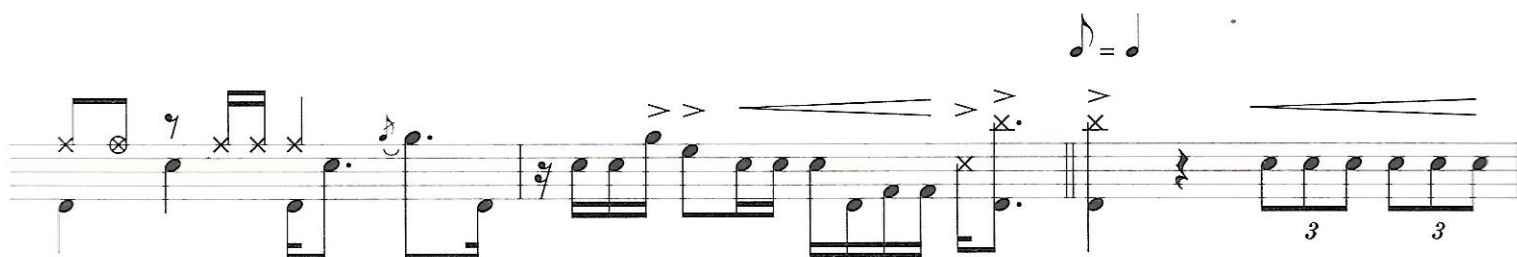
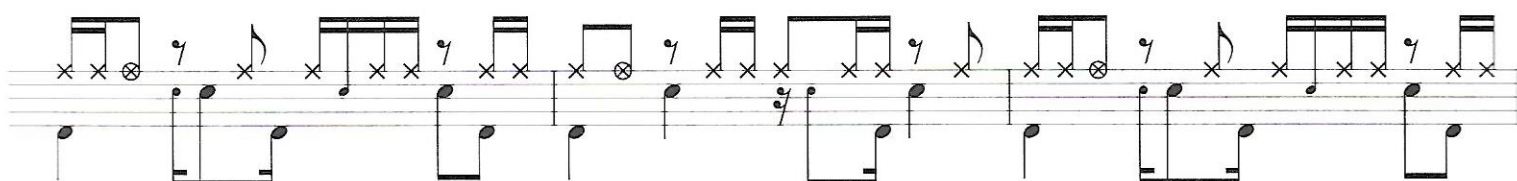
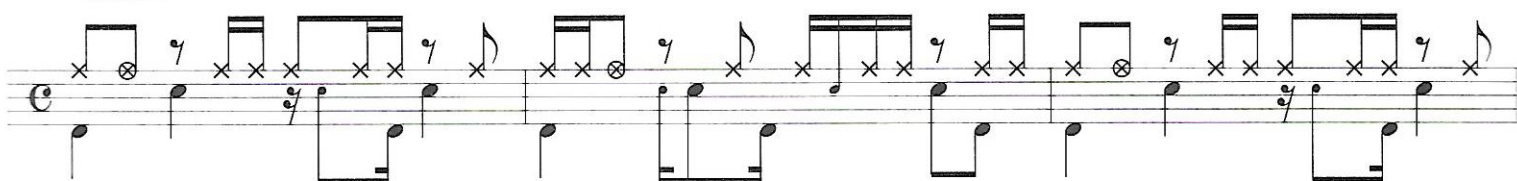
E.A.S. 18869b

N° 2

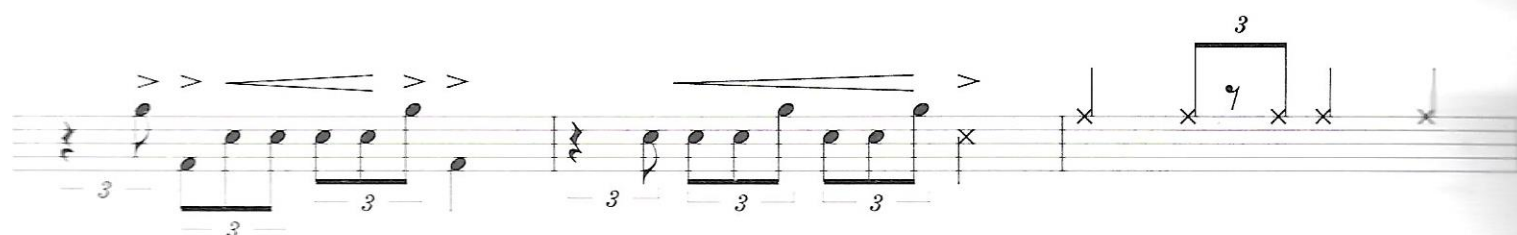
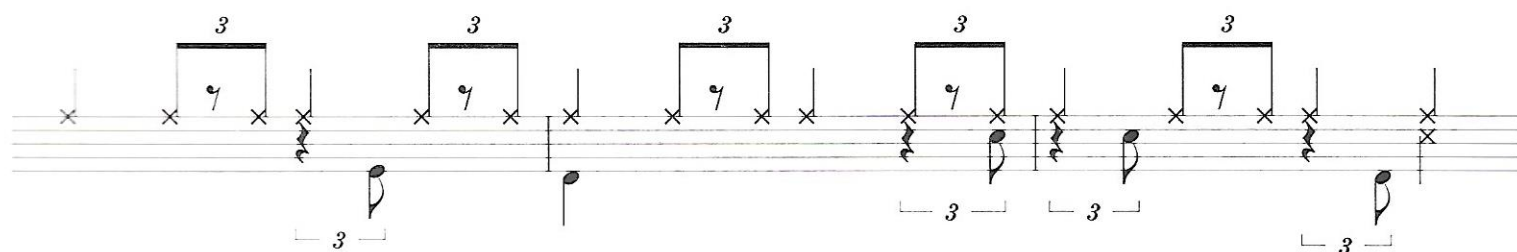
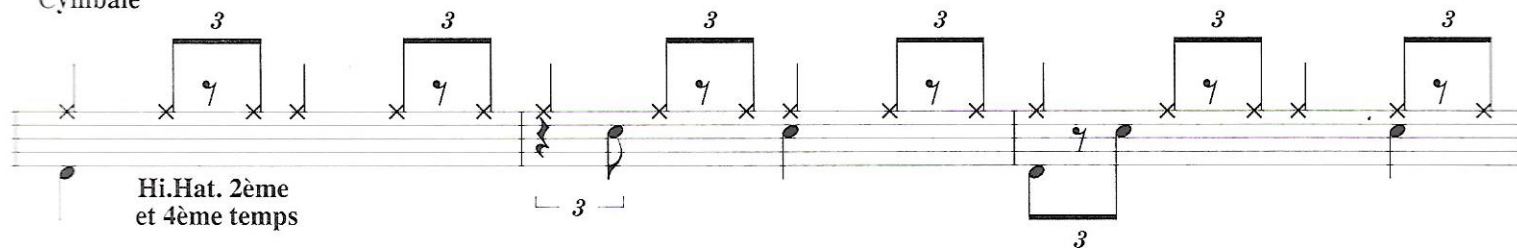
G. Lefèvre

♩ = 72 - 84

Hi.Hat.



Cymbale



Hi.Hat.

Dôme

1er Foix

2ème Foix

Cymbale

Drum sheet

Tempo: 93 bpm

Drums: Dominic Howard

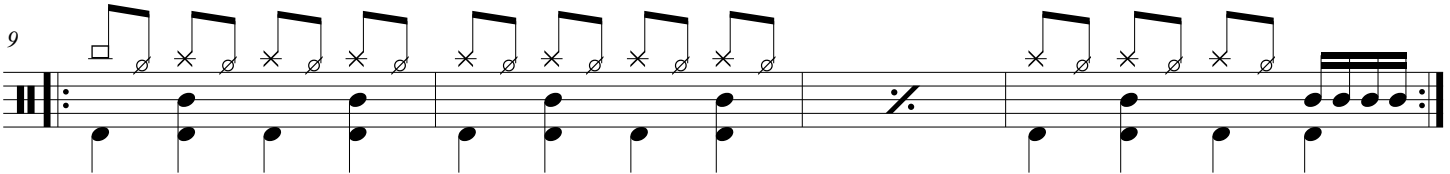
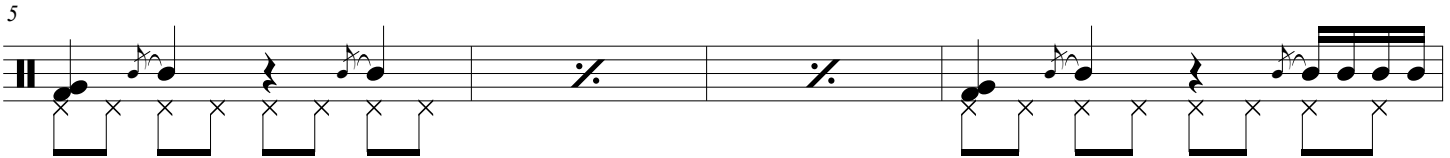
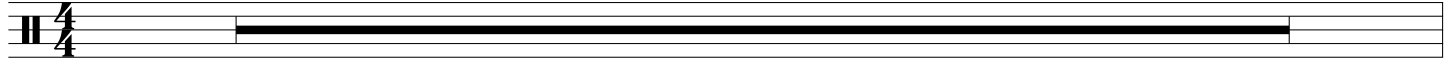
Transcription: Guillaume Revoil

HYSTERIA

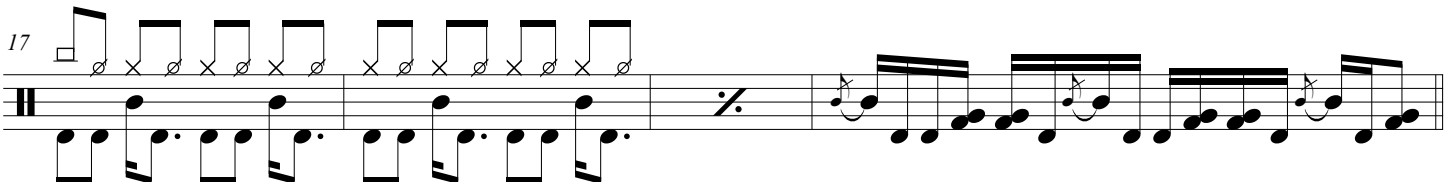
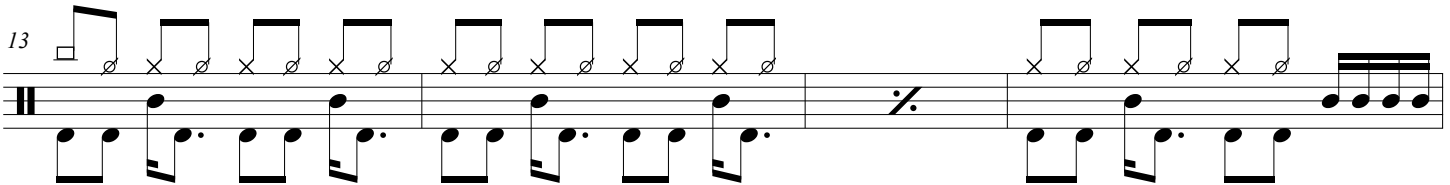
Muse
Absolution - 2003

Bass

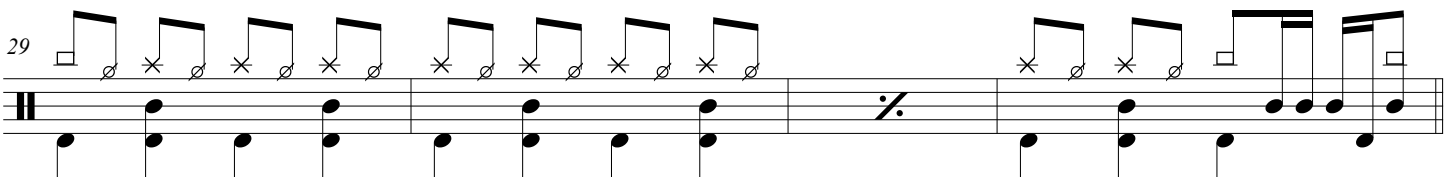
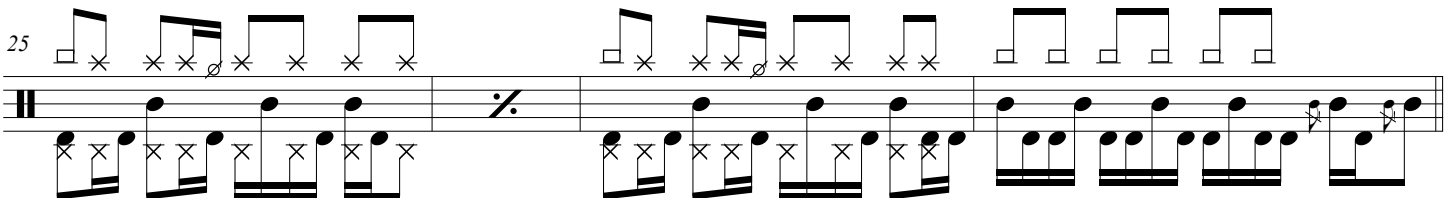
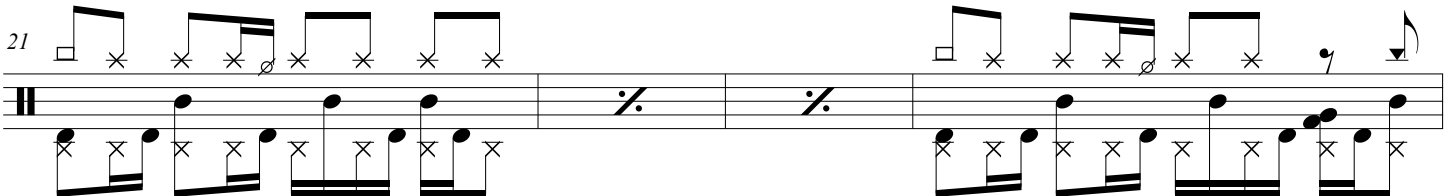
4



Verse 1



Chorus 1



Muse - Hysteria // www.web-music-school.com
More scores, lessons, videos, blog on the web site.

Verse 2

33

37

Chorus 2

41

45

49

Guitar solo

53

57

61

65

Chorus 3

69

73

77

81

ELEMENTAIRE I

N°1

André CECCARELLI

♩ = 100

Fill

Fill

Fill



N°2

Claude GASTALDIN

♩ = 132

DRIVING ON THE SUN HIGHWAY

📖 = 7

A T° = 2

1, 2, 4 / 1 + 2 / 1 + 2 + 1 + 3 → 17

MOYEN
(Latin / Fusion)
Stéphane CÉDAT

1. 2.

(Cymbale)

2

2

3

(Dôme)

2^e fois sans reprise

Faire 4 fois la reprise

3

6

CODA

4

3

3

3. JUBILÉ **

The musical score is written for a battery of 14 AMF (Automatic Musical Framework) instruments. It consists of 14 staves, each representing a different instrument. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also dynamic markings, including a 'p' (piano) marking in the middle of the score. The score is written in a single system, with the instruments arranged in a vertical column. The notation is in a standard musical notation style, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/4. The score is written in a single system, with the instruments arranged in a vertical column. The notation is in a standard musical notation style, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/4.

Vodka Citron

6, 24

N°6 avec batterie, n°24 sans batterie

Intro $\text{♩} = 120$

Fill

Trb.

+ Trp.

5/4

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 Fill

(A)

(B) al Coda

1.

2. Fill

3/4

orgue solo

(C)

2 3 4

Brass section

(D) Chorus continue

10 11 12 13 14 Fill

(E)

The musical score is written for a 5/4 time signature with a tempo of 120 beats per minute. It includes several sections and instruments:

- Intro:** Features a drum fill, a trumpet (Trb.) line, and a trombone (+ Trp.) line. The tempo is marked as 120.
- Section A:** A drum line with a fill at the end of measures 2 through 8.
- Section B:** A section marked 'al Coda' with two endings. The first ending leads to the Coda, and the second ending leads to a fill.
- Section C:** A section marked 'orgue solo' with measures 2, 3, and 4.
- Brass section:** A section for the brass section.
- Section D:** A section marked 'Chorus continue' with measures 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, ending with a fill.
- Section E:** A section with a final measure.

F

p

G Sax. solo

2 3 4 6 7 8 Fill

H

10 11 12 13 14 15

⊕ Coda

6. MYRIADE ***

The musical score for '6. MYRIADE ***' is written for Batterie AMF. It consists of 11 staves of music in 4/4 time. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. There are also 'x' marks above many notes, likely indicating cymbal or snare hits. 'V' marks are placed above some notes, possibly indicating a specific drum or cymbal. 'D' marks are also present, possibly indicating a double bass drum. The score is complex and requires a high level of technical skill to perform.

CLIC TEMPO=

DUREE : 4'29

♩ = 92

18

Press-Book ***

The musical score is written for a percussion ensemble. It consists of several staves. The top staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, accented with 'v' marks. Below it, there are staves for various percussion instruments, indicated by 'x' marks and specific notation. A section labeled 'A' with 'H-H' above it shows a sequence of notes. Another section labeled 'B' with '2 CYMB.' above it shows a cymbal pattern. The score includes various musical notations such as beams, accents, and rests. At the bottom, there is a staff labeled 'T° MAMBO'.

Fill *mp* Fill

D *p* *mp* TRA

E 1^o 2^o

F TERNAIRE $\text{♩} = \text{♩} \text{ } \text{♩} \text{ } \text{♩}$ 3 $[\text{♩} = \text{BAG. SUR BAG. POSEE}]$ SOLO 2

CODA

Fill

Fill

SOLO 3 MESURES

Fill

3

8. VENDANGES ***

The musical score for "8. VENDANGES" is written for a battery of drums (Batterie AMF) in 4/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The score is divided into two main sections, 1. and 2., with repeat signs. The music features various drum patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The notation includes many 'x' marks above the notes, indicating specific drum parts. The score is written for a battery of drums, with different patterns for different drum parts.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, each representing a different drum or cymbal part. The notation is written in a standard musical staff with a treble clef. The first staff includes a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Some notes are marked with 'x' or 'o', indicating specific drum sounds or techniques. The score is written in a complex, multi-measure format, with many notes and rests. The notation is complex, with many notes and rests, and some notes are marked with 'x' or 'o'.

YAOURT AU CURRY

📖 = 10

A T° = 5

1 + 2 + 3 + 4 / 5 + 6 / 7 + 8 → 15

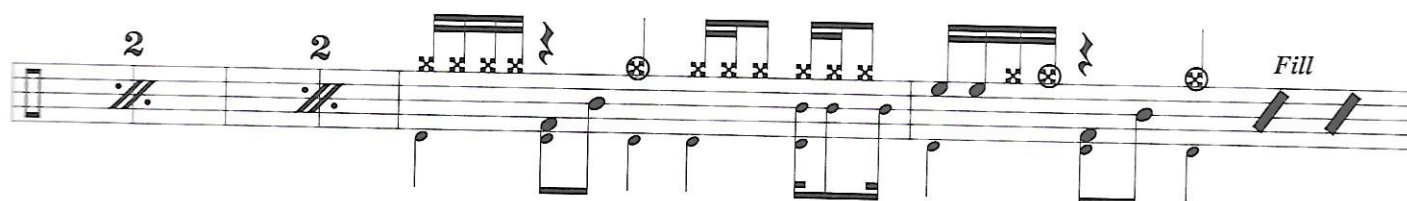
EXCELLENCE

(5/4 Binaire)

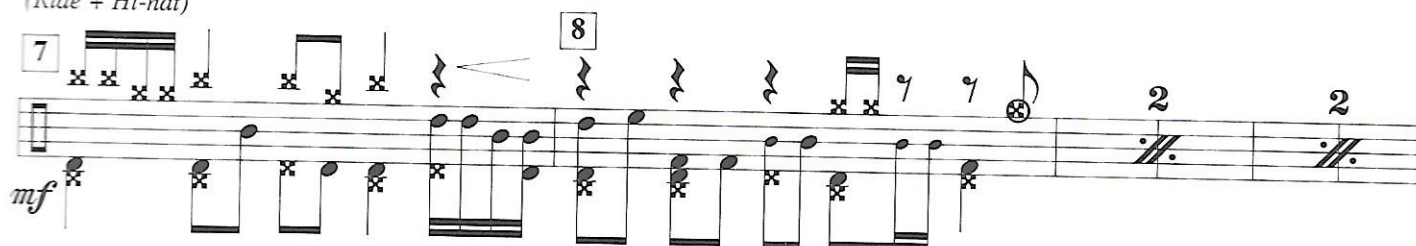
Claude GASTALDIN

(Cymbale)

The musical score is written for a Cymbale (Cymbal) and a Hi-hat. The Cymbale part is on a single staff with a 5/4 time signature. It features a complex rhythmic pattern with many eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The Hi-hat part is on a single staff with a 5/4 time signature. It features a complex rhythmic pattern with many eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes. The Cymbale part starts with a 'Cymbale' label and a 'Fill' label. The Hi-hat part starts with a 'Hi-hat' label and a 'Fill' label. The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes. The Cymbale part starts with a 'Cymbale' label and a 'Fill' label. The Hi-hat part starts with a 'Hi-hat' label and a 'Fill' label.

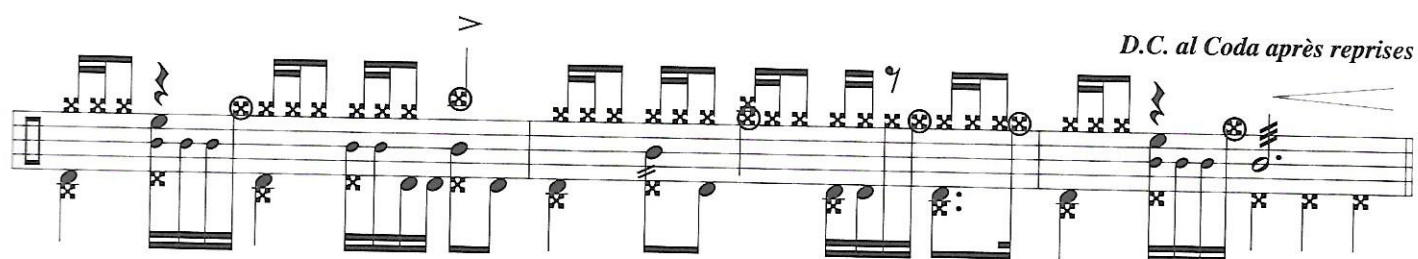
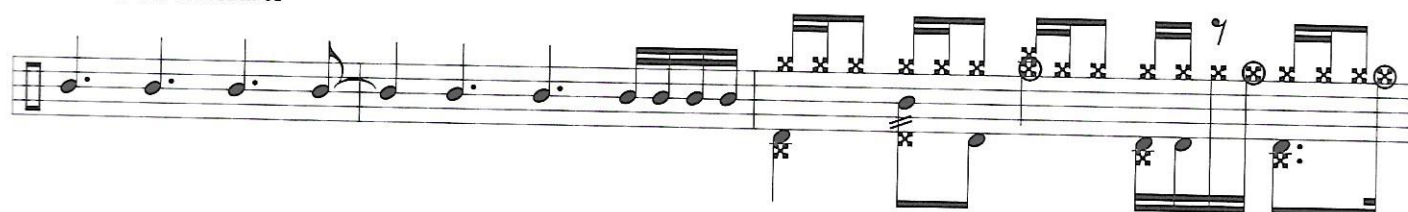


(Ride + Hi-hat)



Orchestrer les 2 mesures

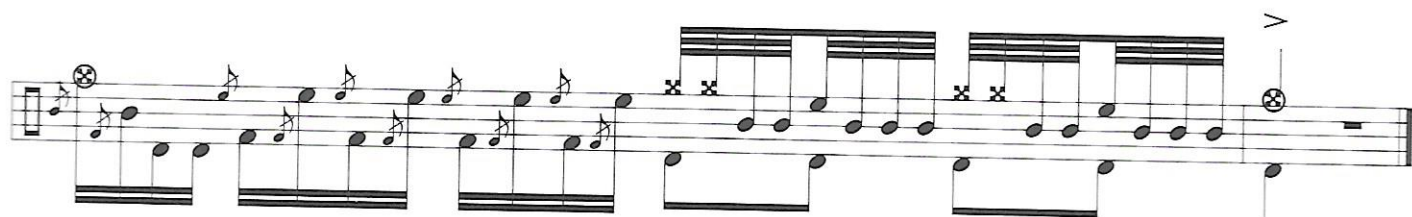
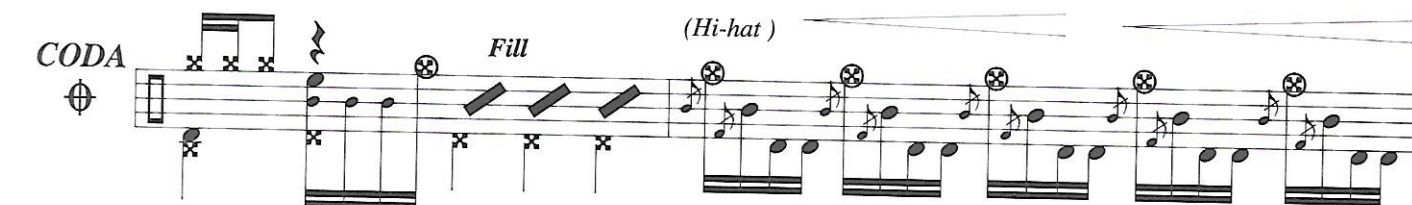
(Cymbale)



CODA

Fill

(Hi-hat)



N° 2

FOULY 95

Claude GASTALDIN

♩ = 144
x = Frapper le cercle de caisse claire

The musical score is written for a single staff in 5/4 time. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo of 144 beats per minute. The score is divided into several measures, each containing a sequence of notes and rests. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The rests are marked with 'x', indicating a clap on the snare drum. The score includes a first ending (1°) and a second ending (2°). The first ending is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The second ending is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The score concludes with a final measure marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with a single staff and a key signature of one sharp.

This musical score is for a percussion piece titled "20- Excellence- Fouly 95 - Batterie AMF". It consists of ten staves of music, primarily for snare drum, with some sections for cymbals and tom-toms. The notation includes various rhythmic values, dynamic markings, and articulation symbols.

- Staff 1:** Snare drum pattern with eighth notes and accents.
- Staff 2:** Snare drum pattern with eighth notes and accents.
- Staff 3:** Snare drum pattern with eighth notes and accents.
- Staff 4:** Snare drum pattern with eighth notes and accents.
- Staff 5:** Snare drum pattern with eighth notes and accents, including a 6-measure phrase.
- Staff 6:** Snare drum pattern with eighth notes and accents, including a 3:2 ratio phrase.
- Staff 7:** Snare drum pattern with eighth notes and accents, including a 6-measure phrase.
- Staff 8:** Snare drum pattern with eighth notes and accents, including a 3:2 ratio phrase.
- Staff 9:** Snare drum pattern with eighth notes and accents, including a 3:2 ratio phrase.
- Staff 10:** Snare drum pattern with eighth notes and accents, including a 3:2 ratio phrase.

The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). It also features various articulation symbols, including accents (>) and slurs. The time signature changes from 2/4 to 3/4 and back to 2/4.