

LA COUR DU ROI MACHIN

Vaudeville chanté

BATTERIE

Notation de la partie
de batterie à la fin
de la partition

Livret
Yves BOUSQUET

1 - PRÉLUDE

Musique
Francis COITEUX

Allegro ♩ = 120

jouer très léger et très piano

Batterie



p

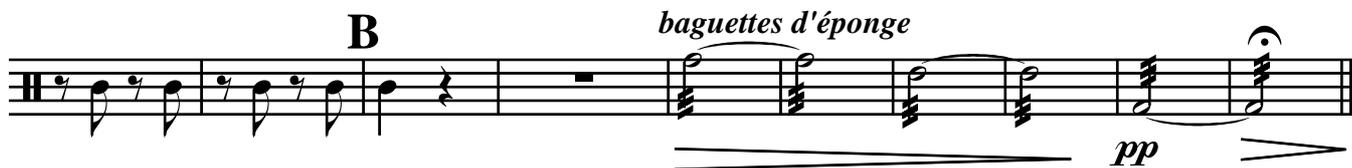


A



rallentando poco a poco ...

B



baguettes d'éponge

pp

2 - MACHIN CINQ VA BIENTÔT MOURIR

Allegro ♩ = 126

The musical score is written for a drum set in 2/4 time. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a '6' above the staff, indicating a sixteenth-note pattern. The first measure of the first staff contains a whole rest. The second measure of the first staff is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The score includes several sections labeled with letters: 'A' is located above the second staff, 'B' above the fifth staff, 'C' above the sixth staff, and 'D' above the eighth staff. The eighth staff concludes with a '6' above the staff, indicating a sixteenth-note pattern. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

E

F

G

H 6 p

I

I f

3 - LE CHANT DU LEVER

Andante a poco maestoso ♩ = 80

*Cymbale
avec baguette
d'éponge*

The musical score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). It consists of several measures of music with various dynamics and articulations.

- Section A:** Starts with a dynamic of *f* (forte) and includes a circled cross symbol (⊗) above the staff. It transitions to a dynamic of *p* (piano) and ends with a repeat sign.
- Section B:** Continues the melodic line with various rhythmic patterns and accents.
- Section C:** Features a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' and a dynamic of *f*. It includes a hairpin crescendo symbol and ends with a repeat sign.
- Section D:** Labeled with a 'D' and the instruction *reprise ad libitum*, it concludes the piece with a final cadence.

4 - LA CAMPAGNE DE COMMUNICATION

Allegro marcato ♩ = 108

f *mf*

A

B

C

D

5

5

2

E

Section E consists of three staves of music. Each staff begins with a drum set icon. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and quarter notes, with some measures containing rests.

F

Section F consists of three staves of music. The notation features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in pairs or fours, with occasional rests.

G

Section G consists of three staves of music. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes. A dynamic marking *f* (forte) is placed below the second staff. The third staff concludes with the instruction *accelerando* and a double bar line.

5 - NON, PAS LE COUVENT

Andante religioso ♩ = 69 Style Boogie Woogie ♩ = 80

2 1 2 3 4 5

f *mf*

6 7 8 9 10 A 1 2

f *mf*

3 4 5 6 7

B 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Andante religioso ♩ = 69

f *rit....* 2

Style Boogie Woogie ♩ = 80

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

f *mf*

9 10 C 1 2 3 4 5

f *mf*

6 7 D 1 2 3 4 5

f *mf*

6 7 8 E

1 2 3 4

f *ff* *mf*

5 6 7 8

6 - ET SI NOUS ABANDONNIONS

Style java triste ♩ = 120

The musical score is written for a drum set in 3/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a '5' above the staff, indicating a five-measure rest. The music is marked with dynamic levels: *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *mf*. There are three distinct sections labeled 'A', 'B', and 'C'. Section 'A' starts at the beginning of the third staff. Section 'B' starts at the beginning of the fifth staff. Section 'C' starts at the beginning of the seventh staff. The score includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and accents. The final staff ends with a double bar line and a '2' above it, indicating a two-measure rest.

This musical score is for a drum set (Batterie) and consists of ten staves of music. The score is divided into sections labeled D, E, F, and G. The dynamics range from forte (f) to piano (p). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Section D starts with a forte (f) dynamic and includes a crescendo to mezzo-forte (mf). Section E features a similar dynamic structure. Section F begins with mezzo-forte (mf) and includes a decrescendo. Section G starts with a forte (f) dynamic, followed by a decrescendo to piano (p), and includes a 4-measure rest. The score concludes with a final forte (f) dynamic.

7 - DUO : ASTRILDA - LE ROI MACHIN

Allegretto delicato $\text{♩} = 76$

The musical score consists of seven staves of rhythmic exercises for Batterie. Each staff begins with a double bar line and a common time signature (C). The exercises are labeled A through F:

- Staff 1:** Exercise A. Starts with a 5-measure rest, followed by a triplet of eighth notes, another 5-measure rest, a triplet of eighth notes, a 2-measure rest, and a final eighth note. Dynamic marking: *p*.
- Staff 2:** Exercise B. Starts with a triplet of eighth notes, a 6-measure rest, a triplet of eighth notes, a 3-measure rest, and a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 3:** Exercise C. Starts with a 3-measure rest, a triplet of eighth notes, a 6-measure rest, a triplet of eighth notes, a 20-measure rest, a triplet of eighth notes, and a 5-measure rest.
- Staff 4:** Exercise D. Starts with a triplet of eighth notes, a 3-measure rest, a triplet of eighth notes, a 3-measure rest, and a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 5:** Exercise E. Starts with a 6-measure rest, a triplet of eighth notes, a 3-measure rest, and a triplet of eighth notes.
- Staff 6:** Exercise F. Starts with a 3-measure rest, a triplet of eighth notes, a 6-measure rest, a triplet of eighth notes, a 23-measure rest, and a final eighth note with an accent (>) and dynamic marking *ff*.

The musical score consists of four staves of music for a drum set. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p* and contains measures 1 through 8. Measure 1 features a complex rhythmic pattern with a first finger (1) and a first accent (>). Measures 2 through 8 are marked with a slash and a vertical line, indicating a specific drum pattern. The second staff starts at measure 9 with a dynamic marking of *f* and a first accent (>). Measure 10 has a dynamic marking of *mf*. Measures 11 through 15 are marked with a slash and a vertical line. The third staff continues with measures 16 and 17, both marked with a slash and a vertical line. The fourth staff contains measures 18 through 21, featuring various rhythmic patterns, accents (>), and a dynamic marking of *f* at the end.

9 - PROFONDE RÉFLEXION :

TACET

10 - JE VAIS VOUS ÉTRANGLER

Style samba ♩ = 120

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a 2/4 time signature. It contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes, with a first-measure rest and a first-measure pickup. The pattern is repeated for measures 1 through 5, with measure 5 ending with a repeat sign. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a 2/4 time signature, containing a bass line of quarter notes and eighth notes, with a first-measure rest and a first-measure pickup. The pattern is repeated for measures 1 through 5, with measure 5 ending with a repeat sign. Dynamics include a forte (*f*) marking at the beginning and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) marking with an accent (>) over the first measure of the second staff. Measures 6 through 13 are indicated by repeat signs on both staves.

Section A consists of a single staff in treble clef with a 2/4 time signature. It contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes, with a first-measure rest and a first-measure pickup. The pattern is repeated for measures 1 through 7, with measure 7 ending with a repeat sign. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a 2/4 time signature, containing a bass line of quarter notes and eighth notes, with a first-measure rest and a first-measure pickup. The pattern is repeated for measures 1 through 7, with measure 7 ending with a repeat sign. Dynamics include a mezzo-forte (*mf*) marking at the beginning and a forte (*f*) marking with an accent (>) over the first measure of the second staff. Measures 8 through 13 are indicated by repeat signs on both staves.

Section B consists of a single staff in treble clef with a 2/4 time signature. It contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes, with a first-measure rest and a first-measure pickup. The pattern is repeated for measures 1 through 7, with measure 7 ending with a repeat sign. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a 2/4 time signature, containing a bass line of quarter notes and eighth notes, with a first-measure rest and a first-measure pickup. The pattern is repeated for measures 1 through 7, with measure 7 ending with a repeat sign. Dynamics include a mezzo-forte (*mf*) marking at the beginning and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) marking with an accent (>) over the first measure of the second staff. Measures 8 through 13 are indicated by repeat signs on both staves.

Section C consists of a single staff in treble clef with a 2/4 time signature. It contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes, with a first-measure rest and a first-measure pickup. The pattern is repeated for measures 1 through 7, with measure 7 ending with a repeat sign. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a 2/4 time signature, containing a bass line of quarter notes and eighth notes, with a first-measure rest and a first-measure pickup. The pattern is repeated for measures 1 through 7, with measure 7 ending with a repeat sign. Dynamics include a mezzo-forte (*mf*) marking at the beginning and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) marking with an accent (>) over the first measure of the second staff. Measures 8 through 13 are indicated by repeat signs on both staves.

Section C consists of a single staff in treble clef with a 2/4 time signature. It contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and quarter notes, with a first-measure rest and a first-measure pickup. The pattern is repeated for measures 1 through 7, with measure 7 ending with a repeat sign. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a 2/4 time signature, containing a bass line of quarter notes and eighth notes, with a first-measure rest and a first-measure pickup. The pattern is repeated for measures 1 through 7, with measure 7 ending with a repeat sign. Dynamics include a mezzo-forte (*mf*) marking at the beginning and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) marking with an accent (>) over the first measure of the second staff. Measures 8 through 13 are indicated by repeat signs on both staves.

Musical notation for measures 1 through 13. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. Measures 1-4 are marked with a dynamic of *f* (forte). Measures 5-13 are marked with a dynamic of *mf* (mezzo-forte). The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are some rests and repeat signs in measures 5-13.

Musical notation for measures 1 through 7. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. Measures 1-6 are marked with a dynamic of *mf*. Measure 7 is marked with a dynamic of *f*. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are some rests and repeat signs in measures 2-6.

Musical notation for measures 1 through 7. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. Measures 1-6 are marked with a dynamic of *mf*. Measure 7 is marked with a dynamic of *f*. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are some rests and repeat signs in measures 2-6.

Musical notation for measures 1 through 7. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. Measures 1-6 are marked with a dynamic of *mf*. Measure 7 is marked with a dynamic of *f*. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are some rests and repeat signs in measures 2-6.

Musical notation for measures 1 through 7. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. Measures 1-6 are marked with a dynamic of *mf*. Measure 7 is marked with a dynamic of *f*. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are some rests and repeat signs in measures 2-6.

Musical notation for measures 1 through 7. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. Measures 1-6 are marked with a dynamic of *f*. Measure 7 is marked with a dynamic of *mf*. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are some rests and repeat signs in measures 2-6.

Musical notation for measures 1 through 7. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. Measures 1-6 are marked with a dynamic of *mf*. Measure 7 is marked with a dynamic of *f*. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are some rests and repeat signs in measures 2-6.

Musical notation for measures 1 through 7. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. Measures 1-6 are marked with a dynamic of *f*. Measure 7 is marked with a dynamic of *f*. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are some rests and repeat signs in measures 2-6.

11 - FINAL

Allegro animato ♩ = 132

2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

mf

8 9

p

mf *f*

E

mf

Meno mosso ♩ = 120

f

F

p

G

Tempo primo ♩ = 132

The musical score consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and triplet markings. Specific drum techniques are indicated by letters: 'H' for hi-hat, 'I' for snare drum, and 'J' for tom. The score concludes with a final *f* dynamic marking and a fermata over the last note.

NOTATION DE LA PARTIE DE BATTERIE

A legend for the drum notation, showing a single staff with notes and rests placed above specific drum components. The labels below the staff are: Caisse-claire, Tom aigu, Tom médium, Tom basse, Cymbales sur pied, Triangle, Grosse caisse, and Cymbale charleston.
