

nomenclature

(ou placement des différents instruments de la batterie sur la portée).

Les Peaux

caisse claire rimshot tom alto tom medium tom bass grosse caisse

A musical staff with six horizontal lines. From left to right: a note head on the first line, a 'X' symbol on the second line, a note head on the third line, a note head on the fourth line, a rest on the fifth line, and a note head on the sixth line.

Les Métaux

charleston charleston semi-ouvert charleston ouvert cymbale crash cymbale ride charleston au pied

A musical staff with six horizontal lines. From left to right: an 'X' symbol on the first line, a note head on the second line, a note head on the third line, a note head on the fourth line, a rest on the fifth line, and an 'X' symbol on the sixth line.

- Abbreviations :

- Tom alto = T1
- Tom medium = T2
- Tom bass = T3
- caisse claire = C.C.
- grosse caisse = G.C.
- rimshot = R.S. (caisse claire frappée sur le bord).
- charleston = h.h.
- cymbale ride = C.R.

Stranger in a strange land

 = 108

compositeur: iron maiden



The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation, likely for a woodwind or brass instrument. The notation includes various note heads (circles, crosses, and triangles) and rests, with some notes having small circles or crosses above them. The first staff begins with a note head containing a circle and a rest. The second staff begins with a note head containing a cross and a rest. The third staff begins with a note head containing a triangle and a rest. The fourth staff begins with a note head containing a circle and a rest. The fifth staff begins with a note head containing a cross and a rest. The sixth staff begins with a note head containing a triangle and a rest.

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation, likely for a woodwind or brass instrument. The notation includes various note heads (circles, crosses, and asterisks) and rests, separated by vertical bar lines. The first two staves begin with a series of sixteenth-note patterns. The third staff features eighth-note patterns. The fourth staff contains sixteenth-note patterns. The fifth staff begins with eighth-note patterns. The sixth staff concludes with a series of sixteenth-note patterns.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, each representing a different rhythmic pattern for a single instrument. The patterns are as follows:

- Staff 1: A continuous sixteenth-note pattern of 'x' marks.
- Staff 2: A continuous sixteenth-note pattern of 'x' marks with a 'z' mark at the beginning of the second measure.
- Staff 3: A continuous sixteenth-note pattern of 'x' marks with a 'z' mark at the beginning of the second measure.
- Staff 4: A continuous sixteenth-note pattern of 'x' marks with a 'z' mark at the beginning of the second measure.
- Staff 5: A continuous sixteenth-note pattern of 'x' marks with a 'z' mark at the beginning of the second measure.
- Staff 6: A continuous sixteenth-note pattern of 'x' marks with a 'z' mark at the beginning of the second measure.
- Staff 7: A continuous sixteenth-note pattern of 'x' marks with a 'z' mark at the beginning of the second measure.
- Staff 8: A continuous sixteenth-note pattern of 'x' marks with a 'z' mark at the beginning of the second measure.
- Staff 9: A continuous sixteenth-note pattern of 'x' marks with a 'z' mark at the beginning of the second measure.
- Staff 10: A continuous sixteenth-note pattern of 'x' marks with a 'z' mark at the beginning of the second measure.

Each staff is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The music is written on five-line staves with black note heads. Some staves contain grace notes and slurs. The overall pattern is a continuous sequence of sixteenth-note patterns with occasional rests and dynamic changes indicated by 'z' marks.

