

# LABYRINT

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Duration: 2' 57"

Λ = 120-126

The musical score is for a percussion ensemble and is written in 2/4 time. It consists of nine staves, each for a different instrument. The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line at measure 9. The first section (measures 1-8) features a complex rhythmic pattern with various dynamics. The second section (measures 9-12) continues the pattern with some changes in dynamics and articulation. The instruments and their parts are:

- Snaredrum:** Starts with a *p* (piano) dynamic, then moves to *f* (forte) and *p* again, ending with *f*.
- Toms (3):** Starts with *mf* (mezzo-forte), then *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, and ends with *mf*. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' above it.
- Templeblocks:** Remains silent throughout the piece.
- Claves:** Remains silent throughout the piece.
- Cowbell / Agogo Bells:** Remains silent throughout the piece.
- Beating:** Starts in measure 3 with *p*, then *mf* and *p*, ending with *mf*.
- Tenordrum:** Starts in measure 3 with *p*, then *f*, *mf*, and ends with *mf*.
- Cymbals a 2:** Starts in measure 2 with *f* and *p*, then *f*, *mf*, *mf*, and ends with *mf* and *sf* (sforzando).
- Bassdrum:** Starts in measure 2 with *f* and *p*, then *f*, *mf*, and ends with *mf* and *sf*.

10 17

The musical score is arranged in a vertical staff format. The parts are as follows:

- Snare:** Starts with a rhythmic pattern, then a *p* (piano) section, followed by a *f* (forte) section. It ends with a *f* section.
- Toms:** Features a *f* (forte) section, followed by a *mf* (mezzo-forte) section, and ends with a *f* section.
- Temp:** Remains silent throughout the piece.
- Clave:** Remains silent throughout the piece.
- Agogo:** Remains silent throughout the piece.
- Beatr:** Plays a steady rhythmic pattern, marked *f* (forte). A section labeled "Beating" is indicated above the staff.
- Tenor:** Features a *f* (forte) section, followed by a *mf* (mezzo-forte) section.
- Cymb:** Features a *f* (forte) section, followed by a *sf* (sforzando) section, and ends with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) section.
- Bdrum:** Features a *f* (forte) section, followed by a *sf* (sforzando) section, and ends with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) section.

A thick vertical bar is present in the middle of the score, indicating a section change or a specific performance instruction.

19

**B**  $\text{♩} = 84-92$

The musical score is arranged in a standard drum set layout with the following parts from top to bottom:

- Snare:** Features a complex rhythmic pattern in measures 19-20, including eighth and sixteenth notes with accents. Measures 21-22 show a simpler pattern with rests.
- Toms:** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measures 19-20, followed by a rest in measure 21, and a pattern of eighth notes in measure 22.
- Templeblocks:** Remains silent in measures 19-21, then plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measure 22, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Clave:** Remains silent throughout all measures.
- Agogo:** Remains silent throughout all measures.
- Beatr:** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measures 19-20, followed by a rest in measure 21, and a pattern of eighth notes in measure 22.
- Tenor:** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measures 19-20, followed by a rest in measure 21, and a pattern of eighth notes in measure 22.
- Cymb.**: Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measures 19-20, followed by a rest in measure 21, and a pattern of eighth notes in measure 22.
- Bdrum:** Plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measures 19-20, followed by a rest in measure 21, and a pattern of eighth notes in measure 22, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

The score is divided into two first endings (1 and 2) by a vertical bar line. The time signature is 3/4. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' above it in measure 22.

29 30 = Cowbell 38

The musical score is arranged in a standard drum set layout. The instruments are listed on the left: Snare, Toms, Temp, Clave, Agogo, Beatr, Tenor, Cymb, and Bdrum. The score is divided into measures 29, 30, and 38. Measure 29 is marked with *mf*. Measure 30 is marked with *f* and includes a dynamic change from *p* to *f*. Measure 38 is marked with *mf* and includes a dynamic change from *f* to *sf*. A legend indicates that a specific symbol represents a Cowbell. The score includes various rhythmic patterns and dynamics for each instrument.

42 46

Snare *mf* *f* *p* *ff*

Toms *p* *ff*

Temp *p* *ff*

Clave *p* *ff*

Agogo

Beatr

Tenor *mf* *f* *p* *cresc.* *ff*

Cymb. *mf* *f* *p* *cresc.* *ff* + = Hihat effect

Bdrum *mf* *f* *p* *cresc.* *ff*

56

63

Snare

Toms

Templ

Clave

Agogo

Beatr

Tenor

Cymb.

Bdrum

*p* < *f*

*f*

Claves

*f*

Beating

*f*

Toms

*f*

68 71

Snare

Toms

Temp

Clave

Agogo

Beatr

Tenor

Cymb.

Bassdrum

Bdrum

*p* <= *f*

*p* <= *f*

*p* <= *f*

*f*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a drum set, spanning measures 68 to 71. The score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves. The top staff is for the Snare, showing a complex rhythmic pattern with dynamic markings *p* <= *f* and *p* <= *f*. The Toms staff has a similar rhythmic pattern. The Clave staff has a steady, rhythmic pattern. The Agogo staff has a rhythmic pattern with some rests. The Beatr staff has a rhythmic pattern. The Tenor staff is mostly empty. The Cymb. staff has a rhythmic pattern with '+' signs above some notes. The Bassdrum staff has a rhythmic pattern with a dynamic marking *f*. The Temp staff is empty.

D ♩ = 132-133

79

Musical score for percussion instruments. The score is divided into two systems by a double bar line. The first system consists of seven staves: Snare, Toms, Templeblocks, Clave, Agogo, Beatr, and Tenordrum. The second system consists of three staves: Cymb., Tenordrum, and Bdrum. The Snare staff includes dynamic markings: *p*, *f*, *f*, and *ff*. The Toms staff includes *f* and *ff*. The Clave staff includes *f* and *ff*. The Agogo staff includes *f* and *ff*. The Beatr staff includes *f* and *ff*. The Cymb. staff includes *f* and *ff*. The Tenordrum staff includes *f*. The Bdrum staff includes *ff*. The time signature is 2/4. The key signature is D major. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 132-133.



88 90

Snare

Toms

Temp

Clave

Cowb.

Beatr

Tenor

Cymb.

Bdrum

Beating

Tenordrum

*sf* *mf* *f* *mf* *mf*

98

Snare : *p* *mf* *f* *p* *f*

Toms : *p* *mf* *f*

Temp : *p* *mf* *f*

Claves : *p* *mf* *f*

Cowbell : *p* *mf* *f*

Beatr : *p* *f*

Tenor : *p* *f*

Cymb. : *p* *f*

Bdrum : *p* *f*

1 2

107 115

**Snare**: *f*  $\rightarrow$  *p*, *f*, *p f*, *f*, *p < f*

**Toms**: *f*, *p f*, *sf*

**Temp**: *f*, *p f*, *sf*

**Clave**: Claves, *f*

**Beatr**: Beatring, *f*

**Tenor**: *p*, *f*, *p f*

**Cymb.**: *f*, *p*, *f*, *p f*

**Bdrum**: *f*  $\rightarrow$  *p*, *f*, *p f*

117

The musical score is arranged in a system of nine staves. The instruments are: Snare, Toms, Temp, Clave, Cowb., Beatr, Tenor, Cymb., and Bdrum. The score is divided into two sections, 1 and 2, by a vertical bar line. Section 1 starts at measure 117 and ends at measure 120. Section 2 starts at measure 121 and ends at measure 124. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The Snare staff has a *f* marking at the start of section 1 and a *p* marking at the end of section 1. The Toms, Temp, Clave, Beatr, Tenor, Cymb., and Bdrum staves have *f* markings at the start of section 2. The Cowb. staff is mostly silent. The score ends with a double bar line and the word "FINE".

FINE