

Pass The Dutchie

Jackie Mitoo, Lloyd Ferguson
& Fitzroy Simpson
arr. Mike VanBlaricom

♩ = 148

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The top five staves are for Lead, Dbl. 2nd, Guitar, Tenor, and Bass, all in 4/4 time. Each of these staves contains a whole rest in every measure, indicating that the melodic lines are not written out. Below these are the percussion parts: Drums, Triangle, Guiro, and Cabasa. The Drums part features a consistent pattern of eighth notes with triangle accents, starting with a *mf* dynamic. The Triangle part consists of eighth notes with a 'z' (zambone) symbol above them. The Guiro part uses eighth notes with a 'z' symbol above them. The Cabasa part uses eighth notes with an accent (>) above them. All percussion parts are in 4/4 time and span four measures.

5 9

Lead

Dbl. 2nd

Gtr

Tenor

Bass

Drs.

Trgl.

Gro.

Cab.

The musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with nine parts. The first system (measures 5-8) shows the Tenor and Bass parts with a melody in the Tenor line and a supporting line in the Bass line, both marked *mf*. The second system (measures 9-12) shows the Dbl. 2nd and Gtr parts with a melody in the Dbl. 2nd line and a supporting line in the Gtr line, both marked *mf*. The Drs. part features a rhythmic pattern with accents. The Trgl. part features a rhythmic pattern with accents. The Gro. part features a rhythmic pattern with accents. The Cab. part features a rhythmic pattern with accents.

Musical score for a band, featuring parts for Lead, Db. 2nd, Gtr, Tenor, Bass, Drs., Trgl., Gro., and Cab. The score is written in 4/4 time and consists of four measures. The Lead part begins in the fourth measure with a *mf* dynamic. The Trgl. part uses a double bar line at the start of each measure. The Gro. part uses a double bar line and a sharp symbol (#) for the second note in each measure. The Cab. part uses a double bar line and an accent (>) over the second note in each measure.

Lead

Dbl. 2nd

Gtr

Tenor

Bass

Drs.

Trgl.

Gro.

Cab.

The image shows a musical score for a band, consisting of nine staves. The staves are labeled as follows from top to bottom: Lead, Dbl. 2nd, Gtr, Tenor, Bass, Drs., Trgl., Gro., and Cab. The Lead staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The Dbl. 2nd staff is also in treble clef and contains a line of chords, primarily dyads. The Gtr staff is in treble clef and contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Tenor and Bass staves are in bass clef and contain a line of chords, primarily dyads. The Drs. staff is in bass clef and contains a line of chords, primarily dyads. The Trgl. staff is in bass clef and contains a line of chords, primarily dyads. The Gro. staff is in bass clef and contains a line of chords, primarily dyads. The Cab. staff is in bass clef and contains a line of chords, primarily dyads.

Musical score for a band, featuring parts for Lead, Db. 2nd, Gtr, Tenor, Bass, Drs., Trgl., Gro., and Cab. The score is divided into four measures, with a repeat sign at the end of the fourth measure. The Lead part is in treble clef, while the other parts are in bass clef. The Db. 2nd part includes a dynamic marking of *mf*. The Trgl., Gro., and Cab. parts are marked with a double bar line at the beginning, indicating they are likely percussion or auxiliary parts. The Cab. part includes accent marks (>) over the notes.

Lead

Dbl. 2nd

Gtr

Tenor

Bass

Drs.

Trgl.

Gro.

Cab.

f

mf

>

This musical score is arranged in a system of nine staves. The top five staves are for vocal parts: Lead (treble clef), Dbl. 2nd (treble clef), Gtr (treble clef), Tenor (bass clef), and Bass (bass clef). The bottom four staves are for percussion: Drs. (drums), Trgl. (triangle), Gro. (gong), and Cab. (cymbal). The Dbl. 2nd staff includes dynamic markings *f* and *mf*. The Cab. staff features accent (>) markings. The score is divided into five measures by vertical bar lines.

Lead

Dbl. 2nd

Gtr

Tenor

Bass

Drs.

Trgl.

Gro.

Cab.

f

mf

>

This musical score is arranged in a system of nine staves. The top five staves are grouped by a brace on the left and labeled 'Lead', 'Dbl. 2nd', 'Gtr', 'Tenor', and 'Bass'. The bottom four staves are grouped by a brace on the left and labeled 'Drs.', 'Trgl.', 'Gro.', and 'Cab.'. The 'Lead' staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line. The 'Dbl. 2nd' staff is in treble clef and contains a rhythmic accompaniment of chords, starting with a dynamic marking of *f* and changing to *mf* in the third measure. The 'Gtr' staff is in treble clef and contains a rhythmic accompaniment of chords. The 'Tenor' and 'Bass' staves are in bass clef and contain a melodic line. The 'Drs.' staff is in bass clef and contains a rhythmic accompaniment of chords. The 'Trgl.' staff is in bass clef and contains a rhythmic accompaniment of chords. The 'Gro.' staff is in bass clef and contains a rhythmic accompaniment of chords. The 'Cab.' staff is in bass clef and contains a rhythmic accompaniment of chords with accents (>) over the notes.

Lead

Db. 2nd

Gtr

Tenor

Bass

Drs.

Trgl.

Gro.

Cab.

f

mf

>

This musical score is arranged in a system with nine staves. The top five staves are grouped by a brace on the left and labeled 'Lead', 'Db. 2nd', 'Gtr', 'Tenor', and 'Bass'. The bottom four staves are grouped by a brace on the left and labeled 'Drs.', 'Trgl.', 'Gro.', and 'Cab.'. The 'Lead' staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line. The 'Db. 2nd' staff is in treble clef and contains a chordal accompaniment, starting with a dynamic marking of *f* and changing to *mf* in the third measure. The 'Gtr' staff is in treble clef and contains a rhythmic accompaniment. The 'Tenor' and 'Bass' staves are in bass clef and contain a melodic line. The 'Drs.' staff is in bass clef and contains a rhythmic accompaniment. The 'Trgl.' staff is in bass clef and contains a rhythmic accompaniment. The 'Gro.' staff is in bass clef and contains a rhythmic accompaniment. The 'Cab.' staff is in bass clef and contains a rhythmic accompaniment with accents (>) over the notes.

This musical score is arranged for a nine-piece band. The parts are as follows:

- Lead:** Treble clef, melodic line with eighth and quarter notes.
- Db. 2nd:** Treble clef, accompaniment with chords and eighth notes. Dynamics include *f* and *mf*.
- Gtr:** Treble clef, guitar accompaniment with chords and eighth notes.
- Tenor:** Bass clef, melodic line with eighth and quarter notes.
- Bass:** Bass clef, melodic line with eighth and quarter notes.
- Drs.:** Drums, featuring a consistent eighth-note pattern with accents.
- Trgl.:** Triangle, playing a steady eighth-note pattern.
- Gro.:** Gong, playing a steady eighth-note pattern with a consistent chordal accompaniment.
- Cab.:** Cymbals, playing a steady eighth-note pattern with accents.

Lead

DbL. 2nd

Gtr

Tenor

Bass

Drs.

Trgl.

Gro.

Cab.

The musical score is arranged in a system of nine staves. The top four staves (Lead, DbL. 2nd, Gtr, Tenor) are grouped by a brace on the left. The bottom four staves (Drs., Trgl., Gro., Cab.) are also grouped by a brace on the left. The Lead part is in treble clef, while the others are in bass clef. The score consists of four measures. The Lead part features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The DbL. 2nd part provides harmonic support with chords. The Gtr part has a rhythmic pattern with eighth notes. The Tenor and Bass parts have a similar rhythmic pattern. The Drs. part features a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth notes and rests. The Trgl. part has a simple rhythmic pattern with eighth notes. The Gro. part has a rhythmic pattern with eighth notes and rests. The Cab. part has a rhythmic pattern with eighth notes and rests, including accents (>).

Lead: Treble clef, eighth-note runs, quarter notes, and sixteenth-note patterns. Includes a first-measure bracket labeled '1'.
 DbL. 2nd: Treble clef, dotted quarter notes, eighth notes, and quarter notes.
 Gtr: Treble clef, eighth-note patterns, quarter notes, and eighth notes with accents.
 Tenor: Bass clef, quarter notes, eighth notes, and quarter notes.
 Bass: Bass clef, quarter notes, eighth notes, and quarter notes.
 Drs.: Treble clef, eighth-note patterns with triangle accents.
 Trgl.: Percussion clef, quarter notes with accents.
 Gro.: Percussion clef, eighth notes with double bar lines and accents.
 Cab.: Percussion clef, eighth notes with accents.

This musical score is arranged in a grand staff format with nine staves. The parts are as follows:

- Lead:** Treble clef, melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Dbl. 2nd:** Treble clef, accompaniment with chords and eighth notes.
- Gtr:** Treble clef, guitar accompaniment with eighth notes.
- Tenor:** Bass clef, melodic line with eighth notes.
- Bass:** Bass clef, melodic line with eighth notes.
- Drs. (Drums):** Standard drum notation with various rhythmic patterns.
- Trgl. (Trigon):** Treble clef, rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.
- Gro. (Guitar):** Treble clef, rhythmic accompaniment with chords and eighth notes.
- Cab. (Cymbal):** Treble clef, rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and accents.

This musical score is arranged in a system of nine staves. The top five staves are grouped by a brace on the left and labeled 'Lead', 'Dbl. 2nd', 'Gtr', 'Tenor', and 'Bass'. The bottom four staves are grouped by a brace on the left and labeled 'Drs.', 'Trgl.', 'Gro.', and 'Cab.'. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. A double bar line with repeat dots is located at the end of the second measure. Above the first measure of the top five staves, there is a bracketed section containing the number '2'. Above the first measure of the bottom three staves, there is a bracketed section containing the number '2'. The 'Lead' staff uses a treble clef and contains a melodic line with some rests. The 'Dbl. 2nd' staff uses a treble clef and contains a line of chords. The 'Gtr' staff uses a treble clef and contains a melodic line with some rests. The 'Tenor' and 'Bass' staves use bass clefs and contain melodic lines. The 'Drs.' staff uses a guitar-style clef and contains a melodic line with accents. The 'Trgl.' staff uses a guitar-style clef and contains a melodic line with accents. The 'Gro.' staff uses a guitar-style clef and contains a melodic line with accents. The 'Cab.' staff uses a guitar-style clef and contains a melodic line with accents.

This musical score is arranged in two systems, each containing two measures followed by first and second endings. The parts are as follows:

- Lead:** Treble clef, melodic line with eighth notes and a sharp sign in the second measure.
- Dbl. 2nd:** Treble clef, accompaniment with chords and eighth notes.
- Gtr:** Treble clef, accompaniment with chords and eighth notes.
- Tenor:** Bass clef, accompaniment with eighth notes.
- Bass:** Bass clef, accompaniment with eighth notes.
- Drs. (Drums):** Drum notation with triangles and stems.
- Trgl. (Trigonometry):** Treble clef, accompaniment with eighth notes.
- Gro. (Grooves):** Treble clef, accompaniment with chords and eighth notes.
- Cab. (Cymbals):** Treble clef, accompaniment with eighth notes and accents (>).

The score is divided into two systems. Each system contains two measures of music, followed by a first ending (marked '1') and a second ending (marked '2'). The first ending leads back to the beginning of the system, while the second ending leads to the end of the system.

59

Musical score for a band, featuring parts for Lead, Db. 2nd, Gtr, Tenor, Bass, Drs., Trgl., Gro., and Cab. The score is written in 4/4 time and consists of four measures. The Lead part is in treble clef, the Db. 2nd part is in treble clef, the Gtr part is in treble clef, the Tenor part is in bass clef, the Bass part is in bass clef, the Drs. part is in bass clef, the Trgl. part is in bass clef, the Gro. part is in bass clef, and the Cab. part is in bass clef. The Lead part features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Db. 2nd part features a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes. The Gtr part features a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes. The Tenor part features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Bass part features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Drs. part features a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes. The Trgl. part features a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes. The Gro. part features a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes. The Cab. part features a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.

Lead

Dbl. 2nd

Gtr

Tenor

Bass

Drs.

Trgl.

Gro.

Cab.

The musical score is arranged in a system with nine staves. The top five staves (Lead, Dbl. 2nd, Gtr, Tenor, Bass) are grouped by a brace on the left. The bottom four staves (Drs., Trgl., Gro., Cab.) are also grouped by a brace on the left. The Lead part is in treble clef, while the others are in bass clef. The score consists of four measures. The Lead part features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Dbl. 2nd part plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The Gtr part has a similar rhythmic pattern. The Tenor and Bass parts play a steady eighth-note line. The Drs. part features a complex rhythmic pattern with accents. The Trgl. part has a simple eighth-note accompaniment. The Gro. part has a rhythmic pattern with accents. The Cab. part has a rhythmic pattern with accents.

67 Play 4X

Lead: Treble clef, quarter notes, first two measures repeated twice, last two measures repeated three times. Includes instruction: "First 2 times", "Second 2 times".

Dbl. 2nd: Treble clef, quarter notes, first two measures repeated twice, last two measures repeated three times.

Gtr: Treble clef, quarter notes, first two measures repeated twice, last two measures repeated three times.

Tenor: Bass clef, quarter notes, first two measures repeated twice, last two measures repeated three times.

Bass: Bass clef, quarter notes, first two measures repeated twice, last two measures repeated three times.

Drs.: Treble clef, quarter notes with accents, first two measures repeated twice, last two measures repeated three times.

Trgl.: Treble clef, quarter notes, first two measures repeated twice, last two measures repeated three times.

Gro.: Treble clef, quarter notes with accents, first two measures repeated twice, last two measures repeated three times.

Cab.: Treble clef, quarter notes with accents, first two measures repeated twice, last two measures repeated three times.

72

Musical score for a band arrangement, starting at measure 72. The score includes parts for Lead, Double Second (Db. 2nd), Guitar (Gtr), Tenor, Bass, Drums (Drs.), Trigon (Trgl.), Grooves (Gro.), and Cymbals (Cab.).

- Lead:** Treble clef. Starts with a 4-measure phrase, then a *f* dynamic section with chords and a melodic line.
- Db. 2nd:** Treble clef. Starts with a 4-measure phrase, then a *f* dynamic section with chords.
- Gtr:** Treble clef. Starts with a 4-measure phrase, then a *f* dynamic section with chords, ending with a *mf* dynamic section.
- Tenor:** Bass clef. Starts with a 4-measure phrase, then rests.
- Bass:** Bass clef. Starts with a 4-measure phrase, then rests.
- Drs.:** Drum set notation. Starts with a 4-measure phrase, then rests.
- Trgl.:** Triangle. Starts with a 4-measure phrase, then rests.
- Gro.:** Grooves. Starts with a 4-measure phrase, then rests.
- Cab.:** Cymbals. Starts with a 4-measure phrase, then rests.

75

Musical score for a band, featuring the following parts:

- Lead:** Treble clef, melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Dbl. 2nd:** Treble clef, accompaniment with chords and rests.
- Gtr:** Treble clef, guitar accompaniment with eighth notes and rests.
- Tenor:** Bass clef, melodic line with eighth notes.
- Bass:** Bass clef, melodic line with eighth notes.
- Drs.:** Drums, featuring a steady eighth-note pattern with accents.
- Trgl.:** Triangle, featuring a steady eighth-note pattern.
- Gro.:** Gong, featuring a steady eighth-note pattern with accents.
- Cab.:** Cymbal, featuring a steady eighth-note pattern with accents.

Lead

Repeat and fade

Dbl. 2nd

Gtr

Tenor

Bass

Drs.

Trgl.

Gro.

Cab.

The musical score is arranged in nine staves. The top five staves (Lead, Dbl. 2nd, Gtr, Tenor, Bass) are grouped by a brace on the left. The bottom four staves (Drs., Trgl., Gro., Cab.) are also grouped by a brace on the left. The Lead staff begins with a double bar line, a common time signature, and a key signature of one flat. The text "Repeat and fade" is written in the first measure. The music consists of four measures. The Lead part features a melodic line with a repeat sign and a fermata. The Dbl. 2nd part has a simple harmonic accompaniment. The Gtr part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Tenor and Bass parts have a similar rhythmic pattern. The Drs. part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents. The Trgl. part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Gro. part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents. The Cab. part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents.

Lead

(this part is the combination
of Lead 1 and Lead 2)

Pass The Dutchie

Jackie Mitoo, Lloyd Ferguson
& Fitzroy Simpson
arr. Mike VanBlaricom

Musical score for the lead part of "Pass The Dutchie". The score is written in 4/4 time with a tempo of 148. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff includes a tempo marking of 148 and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 4, 5, 9, 13, 21, 37, 49, and 54 indicated in boxes. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes some rests and repeat signs. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Lead

59

67 Play 4X
First 2 times
Second 2 times

72
f

75

Repeat and fade

Detailed description: This musical score is for a guitar lead. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff starts at measure 59 and ends at measure 66. The second staff starts at measure 67 and includes a 'Play 4X' instruction with a trill-like pattern, followed by a first ending and a second ending. The third staff starts at measure 72 and includes a '1 2 3' marking for a triplet, a '4' marking for a single note, and a dynamic marking of 'f'. The fourth staff starts at measure 75 and continues the melodic line. The fifth staff concludes the piece with a 'Repeat and fade' instruction, showing a final chord progression.

Lead 1

Pass The Dutchie

Jackie Mitoo, Lloyd Ferguson
& Fitzroy Simpson
arr. Mike VanBlaricom

♩ = 148

4 5 4 9 4 13

mf

21

37

49

54

1 2

1 2

#

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the lead part of the song 'Pass The Dutchie'. It is written in 4/4 time with a tempo of 148. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff includes a tempo marking '♩ = 148' and a dynamic marking '*mf*'. Above the first three measures of the first staff are boxed numbers: 4, 5, 4, 9, 4, and 13, which likely indicate fingerings. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing rests. There are several repeat signs and first/second endings throughout the piece. The key signature has one sharp (F#), indicated by a sharp sign at the end of the final staff.

59

Lead 1



67

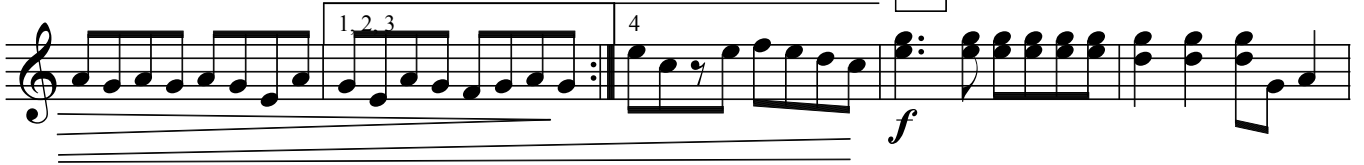
Play 4X



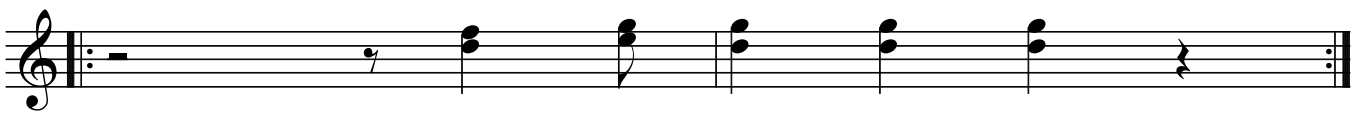
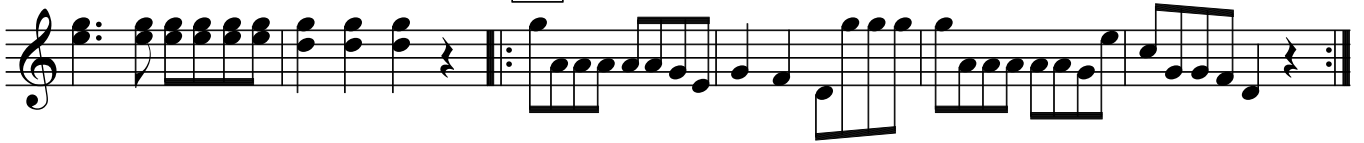
First 2 times

Second 2 times

72



75



Repeat and fade

Lead 2

Pass The Dutchie

Jackie Mitoo, Lloyd Ferguson
& Fitzroy Simpson
arr. Mike VanBlaricom

♩ = 148

4 5 4 9 4 13

mf

21

37

49

54

1 2

1 2

#

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a lead part in 4/4 time, marked with a tempo of 148 beats per minute. The score is written on a single treble clef staff. It begins with a series of six measures of whole notes, each with a box containing a measure number: 4, 5, 4, 9, 4, and 13. The notes are G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, and A4 respectively. The dynamic marking *mf* (mezzo-forte) is placed below the first measure. The piece then continues with a series of eighth-note patterns. Measure 21 is marked with a repeat sign. Measure 37 is marked with a repeat sign. Measure 49 is marked with a repeat sign. Measure 54 is marked with a repeat sign. The score includes first and second endings for measures 54 and 55. The final measure of the piece contains a sharp sign (#) below the staff.

59

Lead 2



67

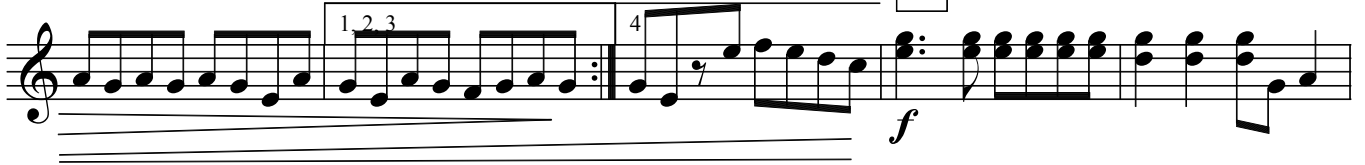
Play 4X



First 2 times

Second 2 times

72



75



Repeat and fade

Dbl. 2nd

Pass The Dutchie

Jackie Mitoo, Lloyd Ferguson
& Fitzroy Simpson
arr. Mike VanBlaricom

♩ = 148

4 5 4 9

mf

13

21

mf

f mf f

mf f mf

37

f mf

1

49

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the Double Bass 2nd part of the song 'Pass The Dutchie'. The score is written in 4/4 time with a tempo of 148 beats per minute. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a tempo marking '♩ = 148' and contains four measures with fingerings 4, 5, 4, and 9 indicated above the notes. The first measure of this staff is marked with a dynamic of *mf*. The second staff starts at measure 13. The third staff starts at measure 21 and includes a repeat sign. The fourth staff features dynamics of *f*, *mf*, and *f*. The fifth staff features dynamics of *mf*, *f*, and *mf*. The sixth staff starts at measure 37 and features dynamics of *f* and *mf*. The seventh staff starts at measure 49 and includes a first ending bracket labeled '1' over the final two measures. The eighth staff continues the piece from measure 49.

D.S.

54

2

1

59

2

67

Play 4X

1, 2, 3

4

72

f

75

Repeat and fade

Guitar

Pass The Dutchie

Jackie Mitoo, Lloyd Ferguson
& Fitzroy Simpson
arr. Mike VanBlaricom

♩ = 148

4 5 4 9

mf

13

21

37

1

The sheet music is written for guitar in 4/4 time with a tempo of 148 bpm. It consists of eight staves. The first staff shows a melodic line starting with a whole note chord (4 fret), followed by a half note chord (5 fret), and then a series of eighth notes. The second staff continues the melodic line, starting with a measure marked '13'. The third staff continues the melodic line, ending with a measure marked '21'. The fourth and fifth staves show a bass line consisting of a series of chords. The sixth staff continues the bass line, ending with a measure marked '37'. The seventh and eighth staves continue the melodic line, starting with a measure marked '1'.

Gtr

49

54

59

67 Play 4X

72

75

mf

f

Detailed description: This block contains seven staves of guitar music. The first staff (measures 49-53) features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket labeled '2'. The second staff (measures 54-58) starts with a double bar line, followed by a measure of rest, then continues with eighth notes and a first ending bracket labeled '2'. The third staff (measures 59-66) continues the eighth-note pattern, with a sharp sign above the fifth measure. The fourth staff (measures 67-71) includes the instruction 'Play 4X' and a repeat sign. The fifth staff (measures 72-74) has first ending brackets labeled '1, 2, 3' and '4', followed by a *f* dynamic marking. The sixth staff (measures 75-78) begins with a *mf* dynamic marking and features a sequence of chords. The seventh staff (measures 79-83) concludes with a repeat sign and a final double bar line.

Repeat and fade

Tenor

Pass The Dutchie

Jackie Mitoo, Lloyd Ferguson
& Fitzroy Simpson
arr. Mike VanBlaricom

♩ = 148

4

5

mf

9

13

13

21

37

49

54

2

2

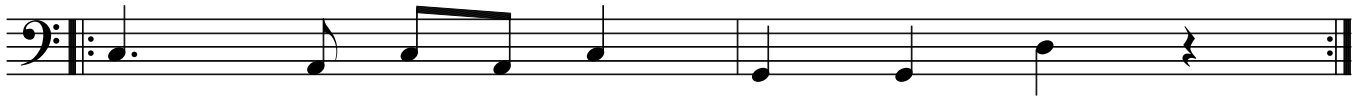
59

1

2

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the Tenor part of the song 'Pass The Dutchie'. The score is written in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. It begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 148. The first measure is a whole rest, followed by a measure with a '4' above it. The second measure has a '5' in a box above it. The dynamic marking 'mf' is placed below the first measure. The score consists of ten staves of music. Measures 9, 13, 13, 21, 37, 49, 54, and 59 are marked with their respective measure numbers in boxes. There are repeat signs at measures 21 and 54. At measure 54, there are two first endings: the first is a whole rest, and the second is a whole note. At measure 59, there are two first endings: the first is a whole rest, and the second is a whole note. The score ends with a whole note in the final measure.

Tenor



Repeat and fade

Bass

Pass The Dutchie

Jackie Mitoo, Lloyd Ferguson
& Fitzroy Simpson
arr. Mike VanBlaricom

♩ = 148

4

mf

5

9

13

21

37

49

54

59

1

2

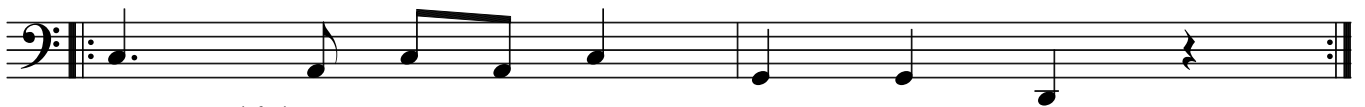
2

1

2

Detailed description: This is a bass line for the song 'Pass The Dutchie'. It is written in 4/4 time with a tempo of 148 beats per minute. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The piece starts with a four-measure rest, followed by a series of eighth and quarter notes. There are several first and second endings marked with '1' and '2'. The dynamics are marked as mezzo-forte (mf). Measure numbers 4, 9, 13, 21, 37, 49, 54, and 59 are indicated in boxes. The piece concludes with a final four-measure rest.

Bass



Repeat and fade

Drums

Pass The Dutchie

Jackie Mitoo, Lloyd Ferguson
& Fitzroy Simpson
arr. Mike VanBlaricom

♩ = 148

mf

5 9 13 21 37

The score is written for a drum set in 4/4 time. It features a complex, multi-layered rhythmic pattern. The primary rhythm consists of eighth notes, with various accents (marked with a '+' sign) and dynamic markings (including *mf* and *mf* with a triangle). The pattern is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple accents. The score is organized into systems, with measure numbers 5, 9, 13, 21, and 37 marked in boxes. The overall feel is energetic and danceable, characteristic of the reggae-influenced pop of the 1980s.

49

54

59

67 Play 4X

72 4 75

Repeat and fade

The image shows a musical score for guitar, consisting of eight staves of music. Each staff contains a series of fretboard diagrams for the left hand and rhythmic notation for the right hand. The diagrams are represented by a horizontal line with vertical tick marks indicating fret positions. The rhythmic notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped with beams. Measure numbers are enclosed in boxes: 49, 54, 59, 67, 72, and 75. Above measure 67, the instruction "Play 4X" is written. Above measure 75, the number "4" is written. At the end of the eighth staff, the instruction "Repeat and fade" is written. The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Cabasa

Pass The Dutchie

Jackie Mitoo, Lloyd Ferguson
& Fitzroy Simpson
arr. Mike VanBlaricom

♩ = 148

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. Each staff begins with a double bar line and a 4/4 time signature. The music is a single melodic line for cabasa, consisting of a repeating eighth-note pattern: quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter. Each eighth note has an accent (>) above it. The pattern is repeated in groups of four notes per measure. Measure numbers are indicated in boxes: 5, 9, 13, 21, 37, and 49. A first ending bracket labeled '1' spans the final two measures of the piece.

54

Musical notation for exercise 54, consisting of a single staff with a treble clef and a double bar line at the beginning. The notation features a sequence of eighth notes with accents (>) above them. A bracket above the staff spans the first three measures, and another bracket above the staff spans the last two measures. A double bar line with repeat dots is placed after the third measure, and another double bar line with repeat dots is placed after the fifth measure.

59

Musical notation for exercise 59, consisting of a single staff with a treble clef and a double bar line at the beginning. The notation features a sequence of eighth notes with accents (>) above them. A bracket above the staff spans the first three measures, and another bracket above the staff spans the last two measures. A double bar line with repeat dots is placed after the third measure, and another double bar line with repeat dots is placed after the fifth measure.

67

Musical notation for exercise 67, consisting of a single staff with a treble clef and a double bar line at the beginning. The notation features a sequence of eighth notes with accents (>) above them. A double bar line with repeat dots is placed after the third measure, and another double bar line with repeat dots is placed after the fifth measure.

67 Play 4X

72

Musical notation for exercise 72, consisting of a single staff with a treble clef and a double bar line at the beginning. The notation features a sequence of eighth notes with accents (>) above them. A double bar line with repeat dots is placed after the third measure, and another double bar line with repeat dots is placed after the fifth measure.

75

Musical notation for exercise 75, consisting of a single staff with a treble clef and a double bar line at the beginning. The notation features a sequence of eighth notes with accents (>) above them. A bracket above the staff spans the first three measures, and another bracket above the staff spans the last two measures. A double bar line with repeat dots is placed after the third measure, and another double bar line with repeat dots is placed after the fifth measure. A long horizontal line with a '4' above it connects the two double bar lines.

75

Musical notation for exercise 75, consisting of a single staff with a treble clef and a double bar line at the beginning. The notation features a sequence of eighth notes with accents (>) above them. A double bar line with repeat dots is placed after the third measure, and another double bar line with repeat dots is placed after the fifth measure.

Repeat and fade

Triangle

Pass The Dutchie

Jackie Mitoo, Lloyd Ferguson
& Fitzroy Simpson
arr. Mike VanBlaricom

♩=148

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The music is a simple, repetitive eighth-note pattern: quarter rest, eighth note, quarter rest, eighth note, quarter rest, eighth note, quarter rest, eighth note. The pattern repeats every four measures. Measure markers are placed in boxes above the staves: 5, 9, 13, 21, 37, and 49. A first ending bracket labeled '1' spans the final two measures of the tenth staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the tenth staff.

Tri.

54

59

67 Play 4X

1, 2, 3

72

75

4

Repeat and fade

Guiro

Pass The Dutchie

Jackie Mitoo, Lloyd Ferguson
& Fitzroy Simpson
arr. Mike VanBlaricom

♩ = 148

The musical score consists of ten staves of rhythmic notation in 4/4 time. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in pairs or groups of four. Measure numbers are indicated in boxes: 5 (end of staff 1), 9 (end of staff 2), 13 (end of staff 3), 21 (end of staff 4), 37 (end of staff 8), and 49 (end of staff 10). A first ending bracket spans the final two measures of the tenth staff, with the number '1' written above it. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 148.

Guiro

54

2

59

1 2

67 Play 4X

1, 2, 3

72 75

4 4

Repeat and fade