



DTX TREME III

DRUM TRIGGER MODULE III

DRUM SCORE

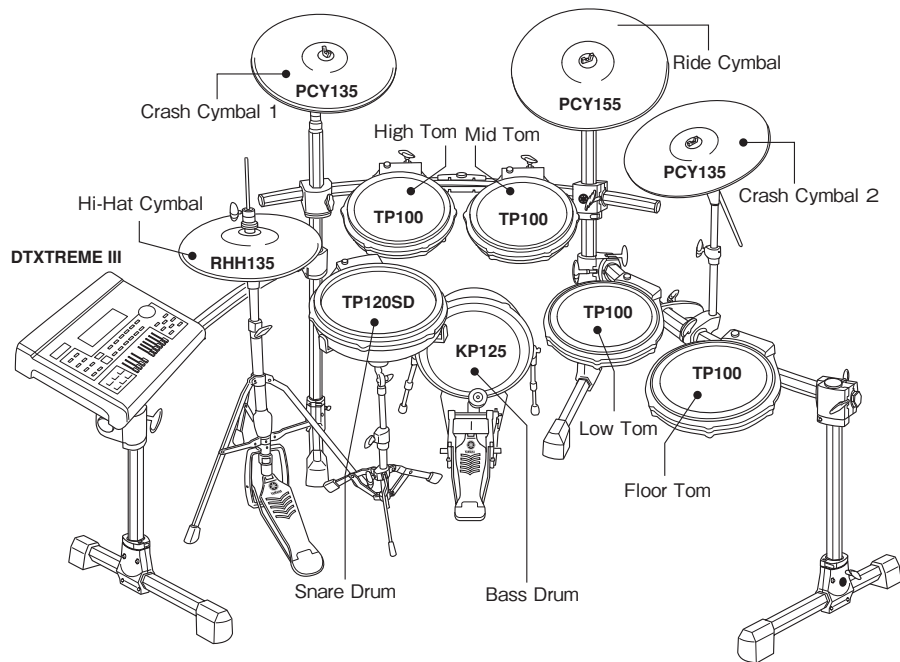


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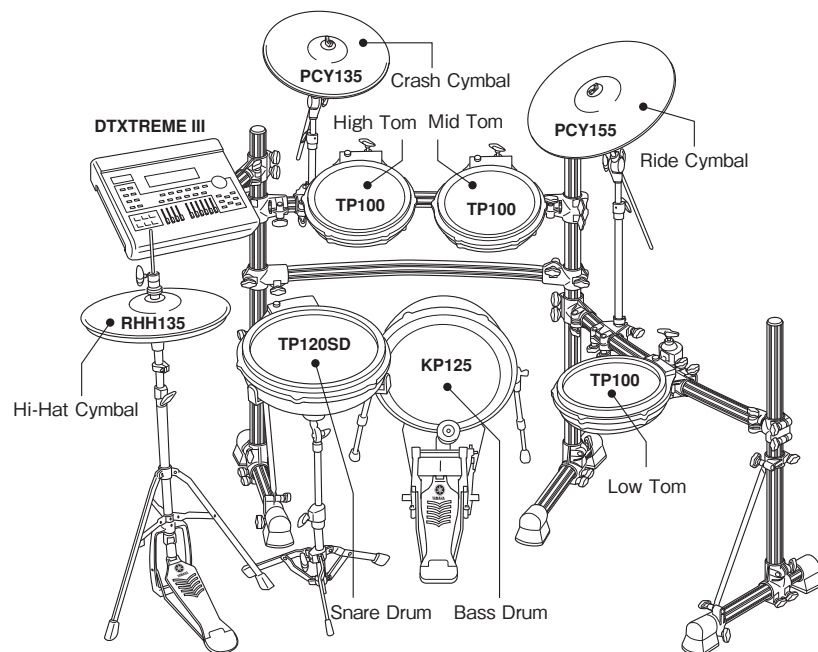
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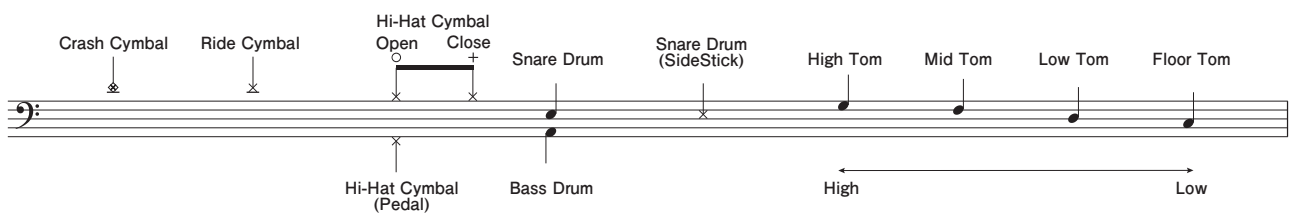
How to read drum notation



DTXTREM III SPECIAL SET



DTXTREM III STANDARD SET



1 Rockadelic

♩ = 130

A

B

C

D

E

C = Cym. Cup

This page of musical notation is for guitar, featuring six systems of music. Each system consists of a treble and bass staff. The notation includes various chords, scales, and technical markings such as triplets, sextuplets, and fingerings. The piece is divided into sections labeled 'F' and 'G'.

System 1: Treble staff has a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4) and a triplet of eighth notes (G4, A4, B4). Bass staff has a half note (G3) and a half note (B2).

System 2: Treble staff has a half note (G4) and a half note (B4). Bass staff has a half note (G3) and a half note (B2).

System 3: Treble staff has a half note (G4) and a half note (B4). Bass staff has a half note (G3) and a half note (B2).

System 4: Treble staff has a half note (G4) and a half note (B4). Bass staff has a half note (G3) and a half note (B2).

System 5: Treble staff has a half note (G4) and a half note (B4). Bass staff has a half note (G3) and a half note (B2).

System 6: Treble staff has a half note (G4) and a half note (B4). Bass staff has a half note (G3) and a half note (B2).

Section F: Treble staff has a half note (G4) and a half note (B4). Bass staff has a half note (G3) and a half note (B2).

Section G: Treble staff has a half note (G4) and a half note (B4). Bass staff has a half note (G3) and a half note (B2).

3 Drum Solo

□ Akira Jimbo

♩=111

The drum solo notation is written on six staves in 6/8 time. The tempo is marked as ♩=111. The notation includes various drum symbols, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 6/8 time signature. The second staff begins with a bass clef. The notation includes various drum symbols, rests, and dynamic markings. The third staff begins with a bass clef. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef. The fifth staff begins with a bass clef and includes the notation "C = Cym. Cup". The sixth staff begins with a bass clef. The notation includes various drum symbols, rests, and dynamic markings. The solo concludes with a final double bar line.

□ Dave Weckl

C = Cym. Cup

♩ = 80

The score is written for a drum set in 6/8 time, with a tempo of 80 beats per minute. It consists of five systems of staves. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and accidentals. Specific techniques are marked with 'x' (rimshot) and 'C' (cymbal cup). Rhythmic groupings are indicated by brackets and numbers: 3 (triplet), 5 (quintuplet), 3 (triplet), 6 (sextuplet), and 3 (triplet). The score begins with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature of 6/8. The first system includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a common time signature of 6/8. The second system includes a key signature change to one flat (Bb) and a common time signature of 6/8. The third system includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a common time signature of 6/8. The fourth system includes a key signature change to one flat (Bb) and a common time signature of 6/8. The fifth system includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a common time signature of 6/8.

□ John Robinson

C = Cym. Cup

♩ = 110

3/4

The musical score for "John Robinson" is written in 3/4 time with a tempo of 110 beats per minute. It consists of five systems of music. The notation includes eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. Performance instructions include "C = Cym. Cup" and "6" (sixteenth notes). The music is written in a single staff with a bass clef.

□ Russ Miller

♩ = 122

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in bass clef, 6/8 time. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 122. The score consists of 10 staves of music. The first staff begins with a key signature change to one flat (Bb) and a common time signature change to 6/8. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. It includes several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over a bracket) and sextuplet markings (indicated by a '6' over a bracket). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

□ Tommy Aldridge

♩ = 130

C = Cym. Cup

The musical score is written for bass and guitar in 6/8 time, with a tempo of 130. The bass line (bottom staff) is highly rhythmic, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed in groups. The guitar line (top staff) includes a variety of techniques: 'x' marks for muted notes, 'C' for cymbal patterns, and various note values including eighth, sixteenth, and triplet notes. The score is divided into ten systems, each containing two staves. The final system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

4 Skate Punk

A $\text{♩} = 185$

Section A consists of four measures. The first two measures feature a bass line with eighth notes and a guitar line with eighth notes and chords. The last two measures feature a bass line with eighth notes and a guitar line with eighth notes and chords.

B

Section B consists of four measures. The first two measures feature a bass line with eighth notes and a guitar line with eighth notes and chords. The last two measures feature a bass line with eighth notes and a guitar line with eighth notes and chords.

C

Section C consists of four measures. The first two measures feature a bass line with eighth notes and a guitar line with eighth notes and chords. The last two measures feature a bass line with eighth notes and a guitar line with eighth notes and chords.

5 South Rock

A $\text{♩} = 96$

B

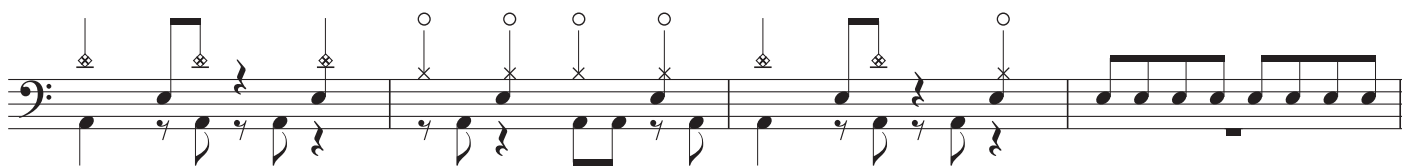
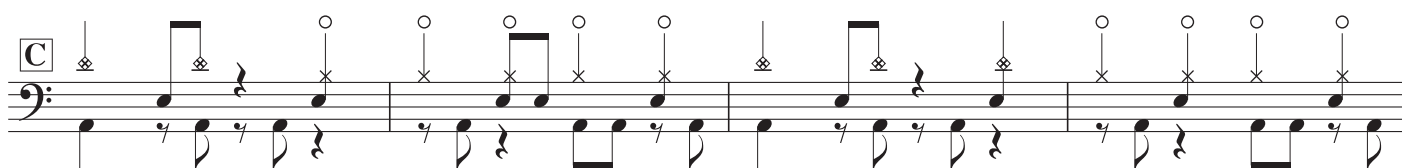
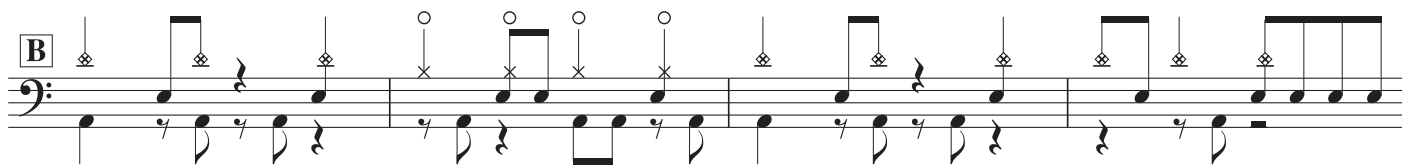
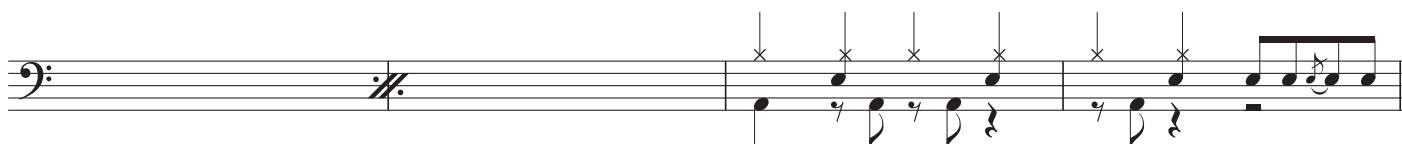
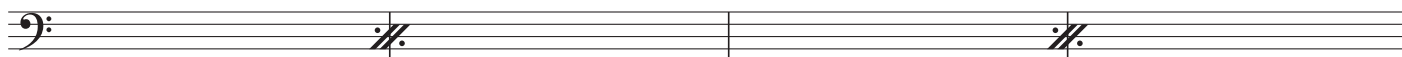
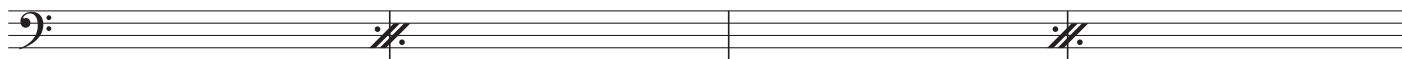
C

D

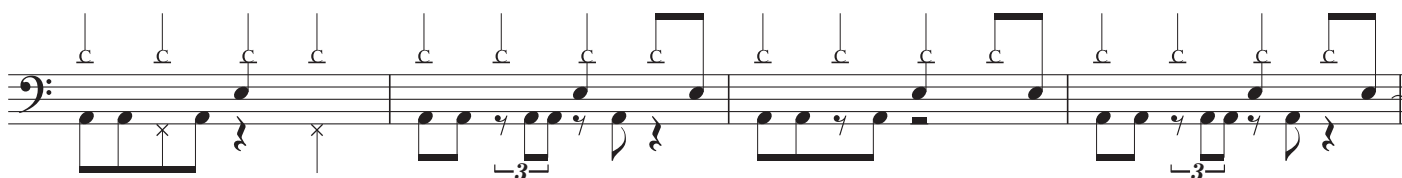
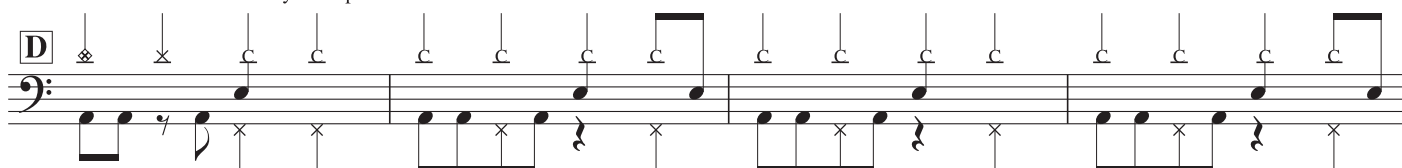
6 Chart Rock

♩ = 229

A



C = Cym. Cup



7 Fast Rock

♩ = 186

A

Section A consists of four measures of music. The first measure contains a complex rhythmic pattern with many eighth notes and rests, marked with 'x' above them. The second and third measures are marked with a double slash (/) indicating a repeat or continuation. The fourth measure contains a few notes and rests, also marked with 'x' above them.

C = Cym. Cup

B

Section B consists of four measures of music. The first measure contains a complex rhythmic pattern with many eighth notes and rests, marked with 'x' above them. The second and third measures are marked with a double slash (/) indicating a repeat or continuation. The fourth measure contains a few notes and rests, also marked with 'x' above them.

Section B continues with measures 5-8, which are marked with a double slash (/) indicating a repeat or continuation.

Section B continues with measures 9-12, which are marked with a double slash (/) indicating a repeat or continuation.

Section B continues with measures 13-16, which are marked with a double slash (/) indicating a repeat or continuation.

Section C consists of four measures of music. The first measure contains a complex rhythmic pattern with many eighth notes and rests, marked with 'x' above them. The second and third measures are marked with a double slash (/) indicating a repeat or continuation. The fourth measure contains a few notes and rests, also marked with 'x' above them.

Section C continues with measures 5-8, which are marked with a double slash (/) indicating a repeat or continuation.

8 Power Rock

$\text{♩} = 86$

A

B

C = Cym. Cup

C

Musical score for '8 Power Rock' in 6/8 time. It features three systems of staves. The first system (A) has a top staff with eighth notes and triplets, and a bottom staff with eighth notes and triplets. The second system (B) continues the pattern with triplets and eighth notes. The third system (C) includes a cymbal part marked 'C = Cym. Cup' and continues the eighth note and triplet patterns. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

9 LA Metal

$\text{♩} = 111$

A

B

C = Cym. Cup

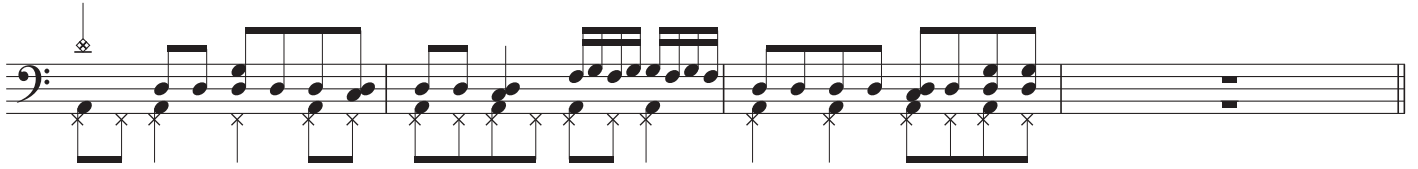
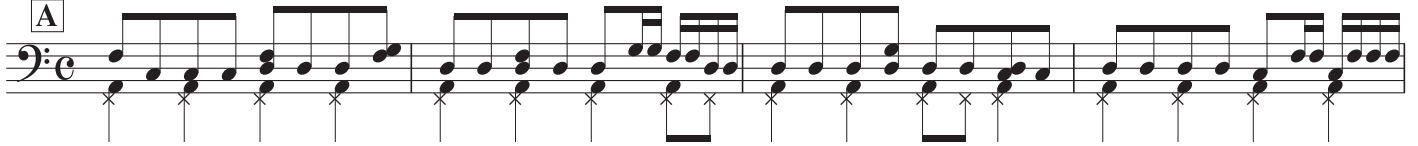
C

Musical score for '9 LA Metal' in 6/8 time. It features three systems of staves. The first system (A) has a top staff with eighth notes and a bottom staff with eighth notes and triplets. The second system (B) continues the pattern with eighth notes and triplets. The third system (C) includes a cymbal part marked 'C = Cym. Cup' and continues the eighth note and triplet patterns. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

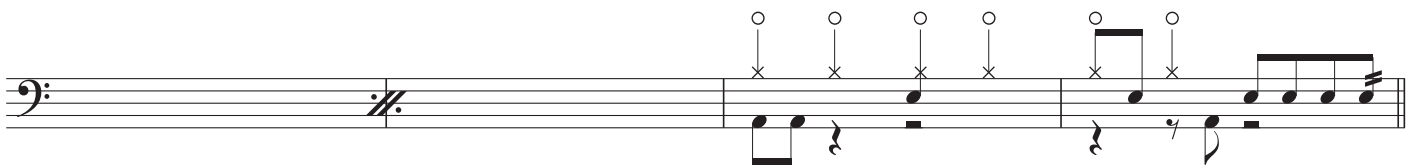
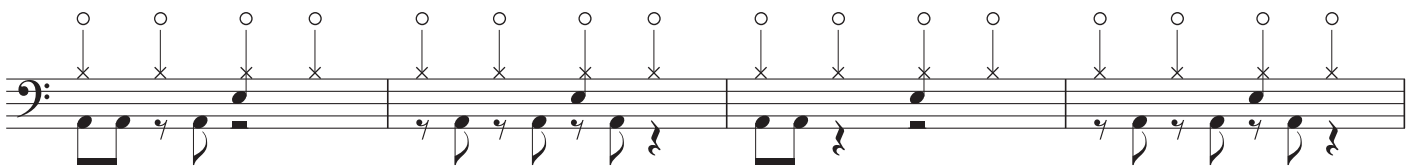
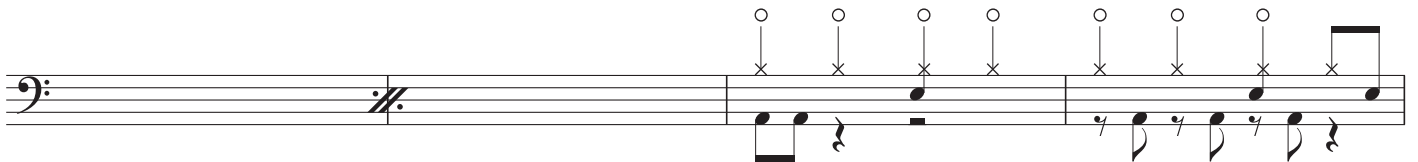
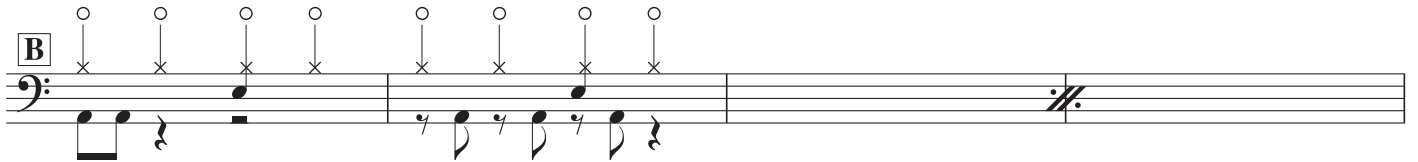
10 Rock Mix

♩ = 174

A

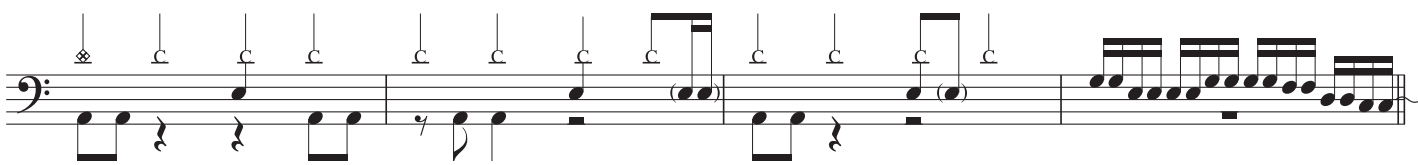
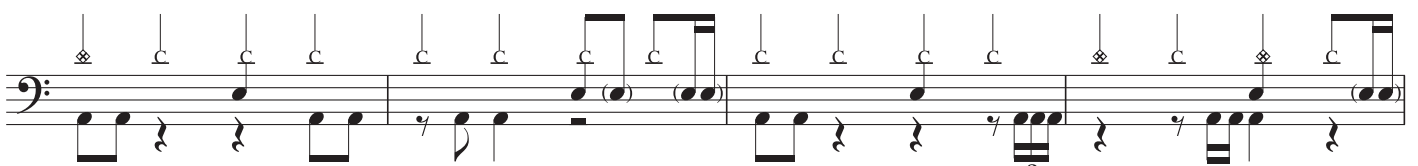
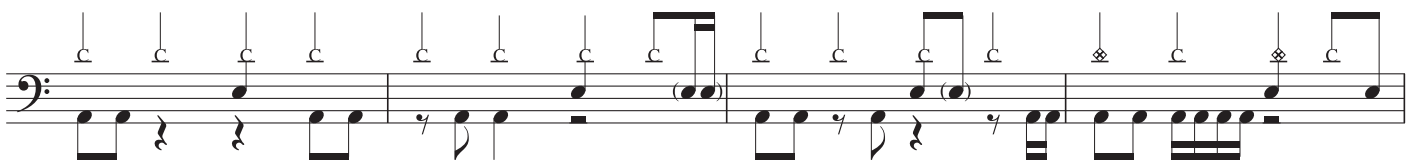
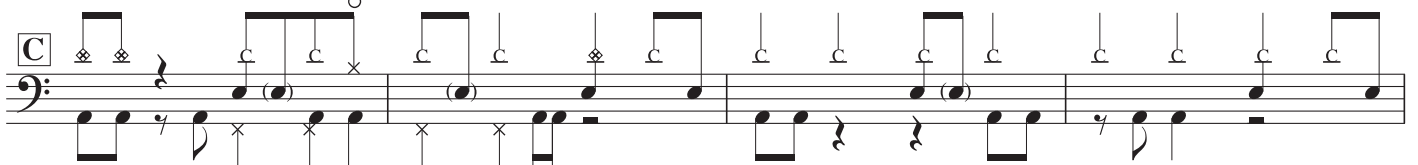


B



C = Cym. Cup

C



11 Prog Rock

$\text{♩} = 154$

A

B

C

The musical score is written for guitar and bass. The guitar part is on a single staff with a treble clef, and the bass part is on a single staff with a bass clef. The time signature is 4/4, with a tempo marking of 154 beats per minute. The score is divided into three sections: A, B, and C. Section A consists of two staves of music. Section B consists of two staves of music. Section C consists of two staves of music. The score includes various musical notations such as chords, scales, and time signature changes. The guitar part features a mix of single notes, chords, and complex rhythmic patterns. The bass part provides a solid foundation with a mix of single notes, chords, and complex rhythmic patterns. The score is written in a clear and concise manner, making it easy to read and play.

12 Thrash Mtl

A $\text{♩} = 197$

B

C

D

3 3

3

13 Classc Funk

$\text{♩} = 103$ $\text{♩} = \text{♩}^3$

A

B

C

C = Cym. Cup

6

The musical score is written for a bass line in 4/4 time. It consists of three main sections: A, B, and C. Section A is the main theme, starting with a triplet of eighth notes. Section B is a variation of the theme, featuring a different rhythmic pattern. Section C is a more complex section, featuring a cymbal cup (C) and a sixteenth note triplet (6). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and triplets. The tempo is marked as 103 beats per minute.

14 R&B Funk

$\text{♩} = 108$

A

B

C

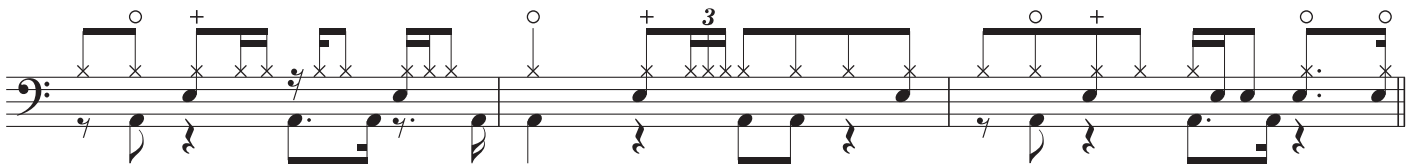
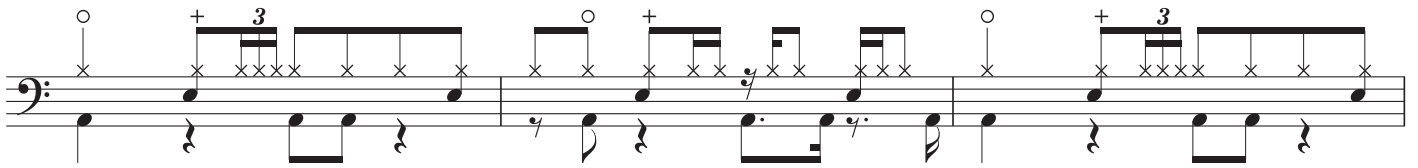
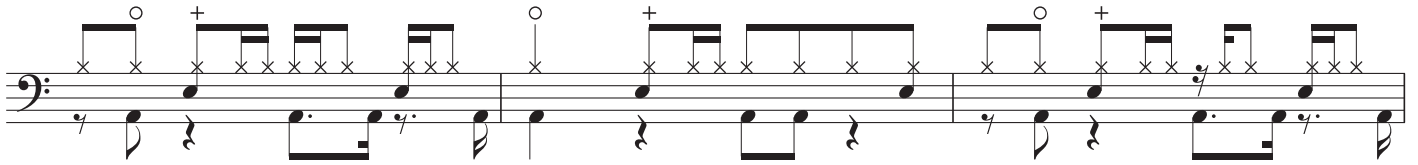
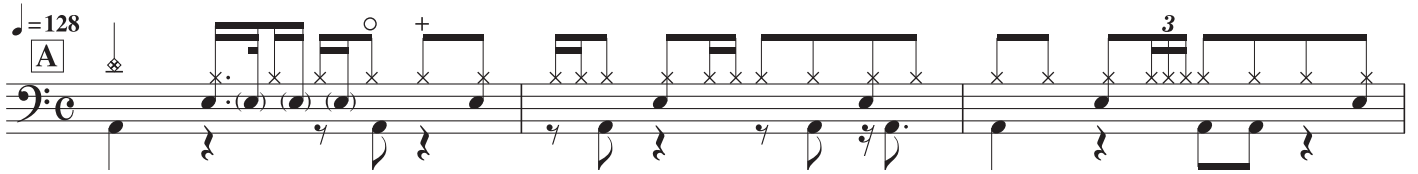
D

C = Cym. Cup

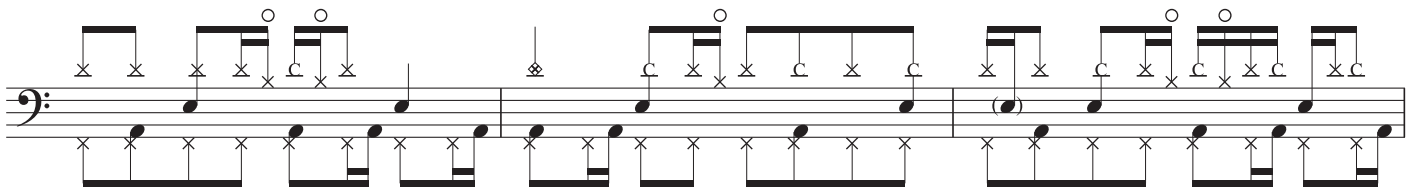
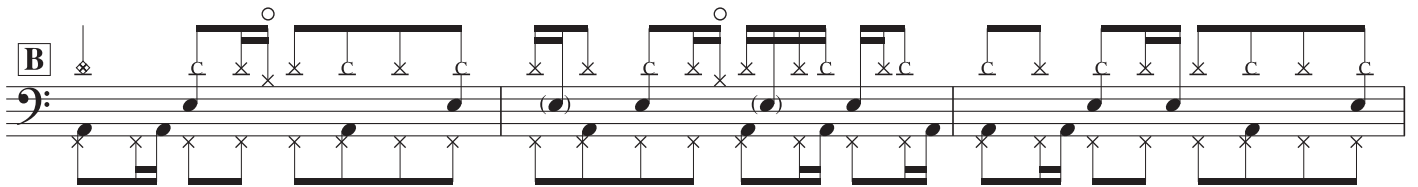
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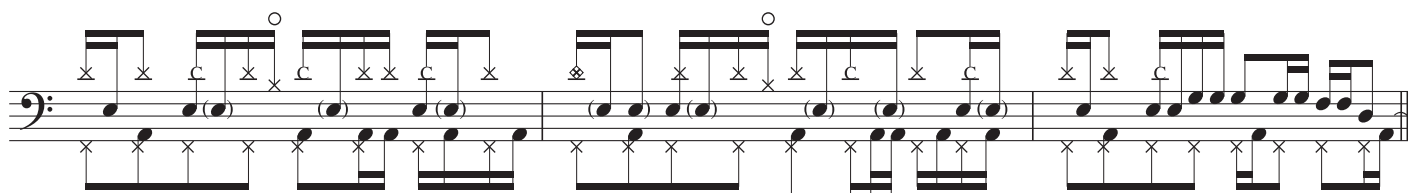
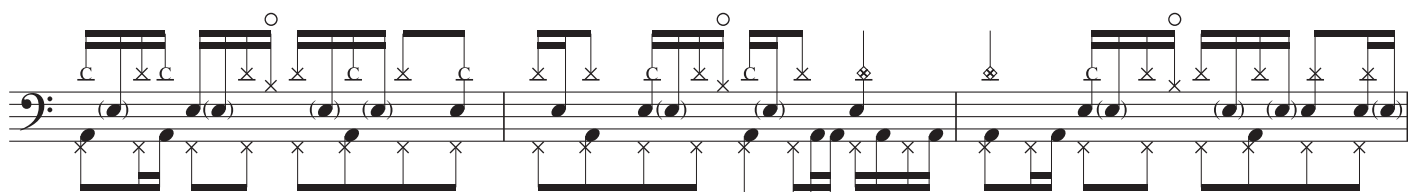
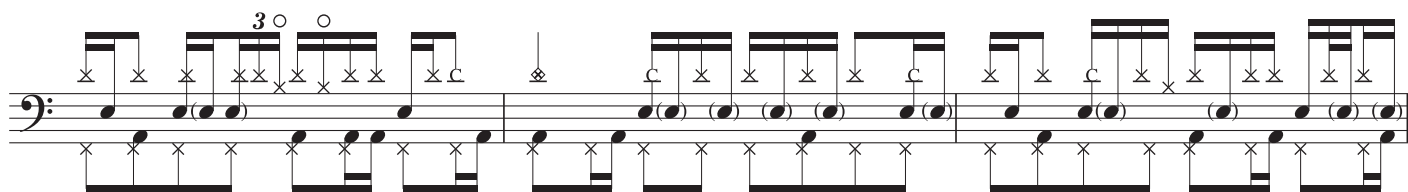
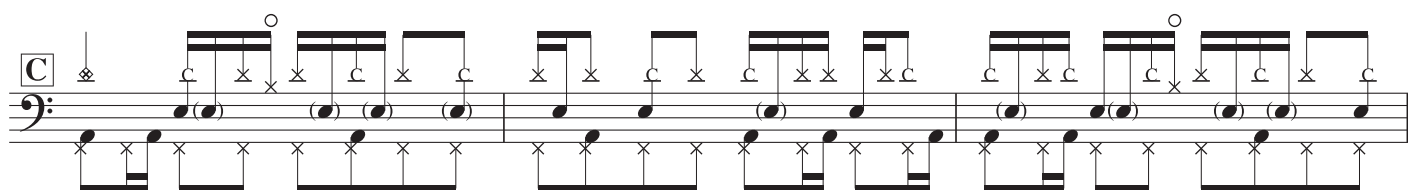
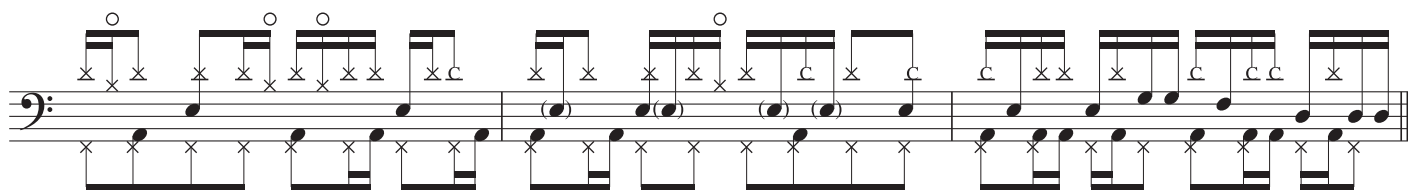
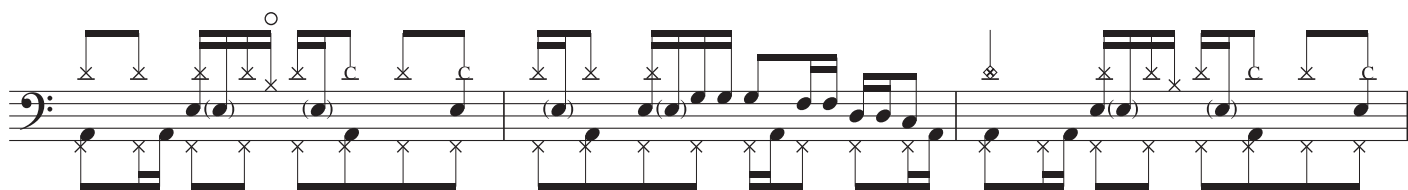
♩=128

A



B





16 Modern Funk

$\text{♩} = 88$ $\text{♩} = \text{♩}^3$

A

B

C

C = Cym. Cup

6

3

The musical score is written in bass clef with a common time signature. It features three main sections: A, B, and C. Section A consists of two staves of music. Section B consists of two staves of music. Section C consists of three staves of music. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests, along with performance instructions like 'C = Cym. Cup' and '6' (sixteenth notes). The tempo is marked as 88 beats per minute. The score is divided into three main sections: A, B, and C, each with its own set of musical notation and performance instructions.

17 Cls Shuffle

♩ = 131
A

The sheet music for "17 Cls Shuffle" is written in bass clef with a 6/8 time signature. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 131. The piece is divided into six staves. The first staff begins with a box labeled 'A'. The melody is primarily composed of eighth notes, many of which are grouped in triplets, indicated by a '3' over a bracket. The bass line consists of a steady eighth-note pattern. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the sixth staff.

18 80s Shuffle

♩ = 86

A

B

C

C = Cym. Cup

The musical score is written for a single instrument, likely a bass, in a 4/4 time signature. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of 86 BPM and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is divided into three main sections: A, B, and C. Section A spans the first two staves and includes a key signature change to one flat (Bb) in the third staff. Section B spans the fourth and fifth staves. Section C spans the sixth staff and includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a final key signature change to one flat (Bb). The score includes various rhythmic patterns, including triplets, sixteenth notes, and rests. A 'Cym. Cup' (Cymbal Cup) pattern is indicated in section B. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

19 Med Blues

A $\text{♩} = 116$

B

20 Slow Blues

♩ = 66

The musical score is written in bass clef with a 6/8 time signature. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 66. The key signature changes from C major to Bb major (one flat) in the first system. The score is divided into four systems, each containing two staves. The first system includes a section marker 'A'. The music features a steady bass line with eighth notes and triplets, and a treble line with eighth notes, triplets, and sixteenth-note runs. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

21 US Hip Hop

$\text{♩} = 83$

A

The musical score is written for a single instrument, likely a bass, in a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as 83 beats per minute. The score is divided into four main sections: A, B, C, and D. Section A consists of two lines of music. The first line has a measure with a circled 'A' and a plus sign. The second line has a measure with a circled 'A' and a plus sign. Section B consists of two lines of music. The first line has a measure with a circled 'B' and a plus sign. The second line has a measure with a circled 'B' and a plus sign. Section C consists of two lines of music. The first line has a measure with a circled 'C' and a plus sign. The second line has a measure with a circled 'C' and a plus sign. Section D consists of two lines of music. The first line has a measure with a circled 'D' and a plus sign. The second line has a measure with a circled 'D' and a plus sign.

22 Euro Hip Hop

$\text{♩} = 75$

A

B

C

23 New R&B

$\text{♩} = 92$ $\text{♩} = \text{♩}^3$

A

B

C

24 Modern Soul

A $\text{♩} = 85$

B

25 Club Dance

A $\text{♩} = 129$

B

(S.D.)

26 Club Latin

$\text{♩} = 126$

A

B

C

27 UK Soul Pop

A $\text{♩} = 97$

B

C C = Cym. Cup

The musical score is written in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. Section A (labeled 'A') starts with a tempo marking of 97 BPM. It consists of four measures of music, each with a series of eighth notes and rests. Section B (labeled 'B') consists of four measures of music, each with a series of eighth notes and rests. Section C (labeled 'C') consists of four measures of music, each with a series of eighth notes and rests. The score includes various rhythmic patterns and accidentals, including a 'Cym. Cup' (Cymbal Cup) effect in section C.

28 Country Pop

$\text{♩} = 188$

A

B

C

29 Brit Pop

A $\text{♩} = 131$

B

C C = Cym. Cup

D

30 6/8 Pop

$\text{♩} = 80$

A

B

C C = Cym. Cup

D

E

31 Disco

$\text{♩} = 120$

A

B

C

32 Slow Pop Rck

$\text{♩} = 78$ ($\text{♩} = \text{♩}^3$)

A

B

C

C = Cym. Cup

33 Modern Bld

$\text{♩} = 60$

A

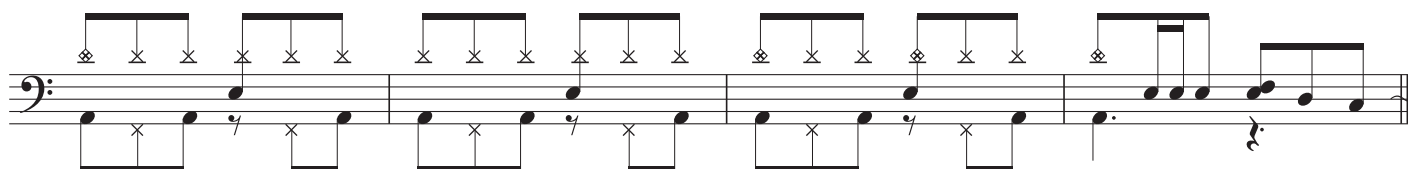
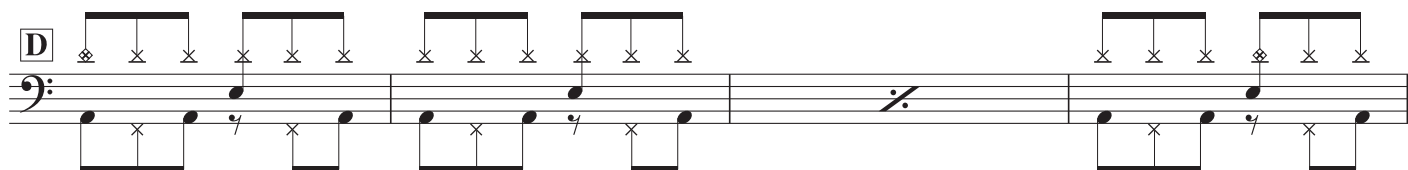
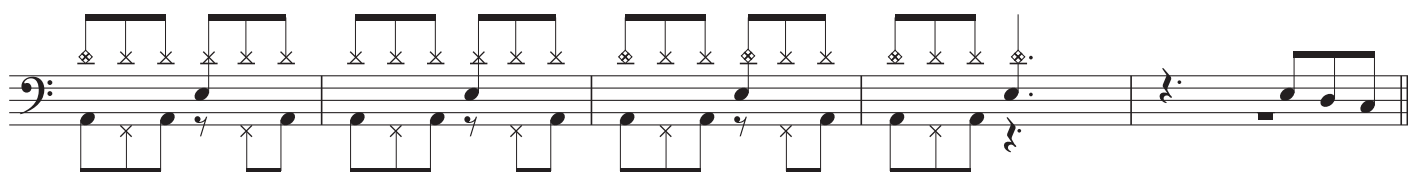
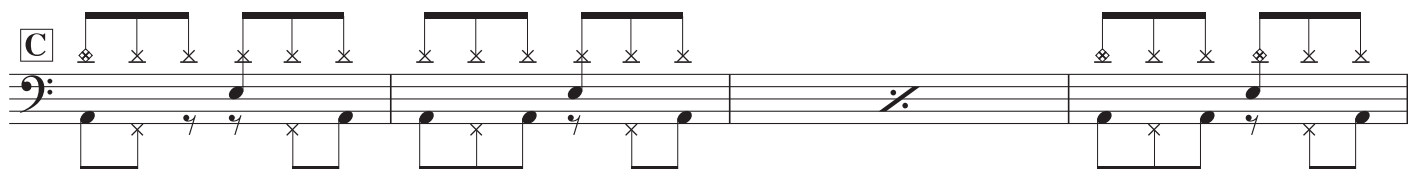
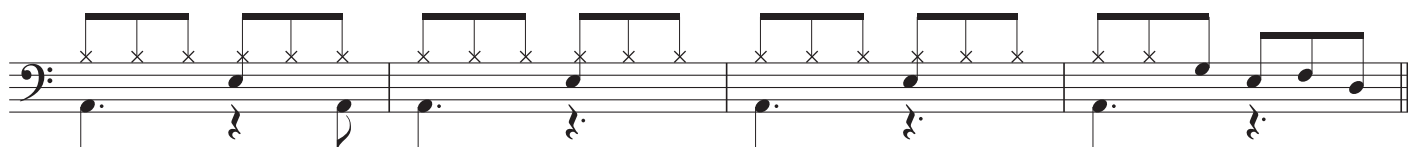
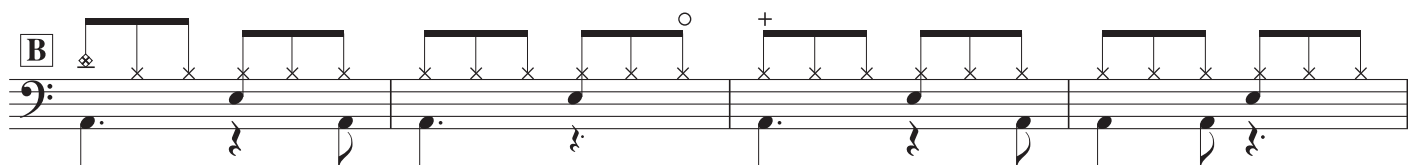
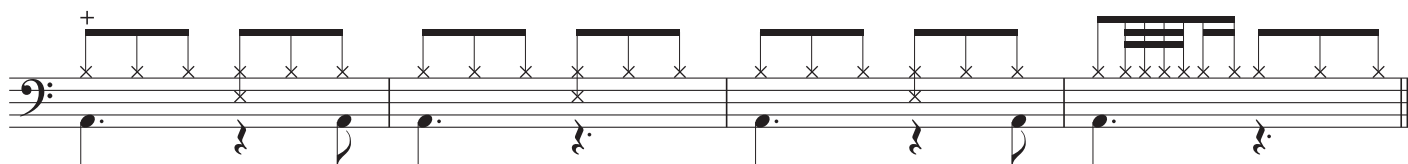
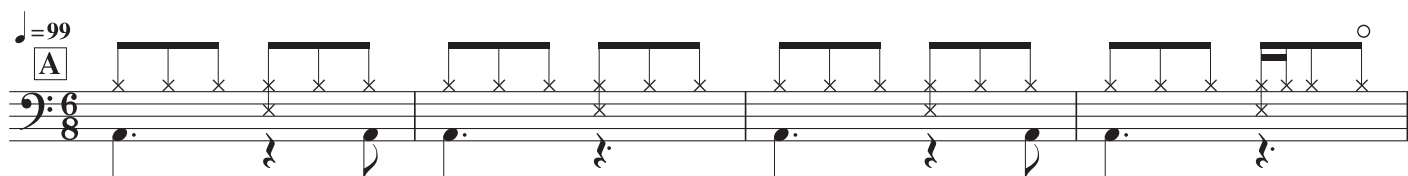
B

C

C = Cym. Cup

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a bass staff in common time (C). The tempo is marked as 60 beats per minute. The score is divided into three main sections: A, B, and C. Section A consists of four measures of music, each featuring a series of eighth notes with various articulations (accents, slurs, and breath marks). Section B consists of three measures, continuing the melodic pattern. Section C consists of three measures, including a triplet of eighth notes and a measure with a 'C' (Cymbal Cup) articulation. The score is written in a modern, minimalist style with many 'x' marks above the notes, likely indicating specific articulations or effects.

34 6/8 Ballad



35 Power Bld

$\text{♩} = 70$

A

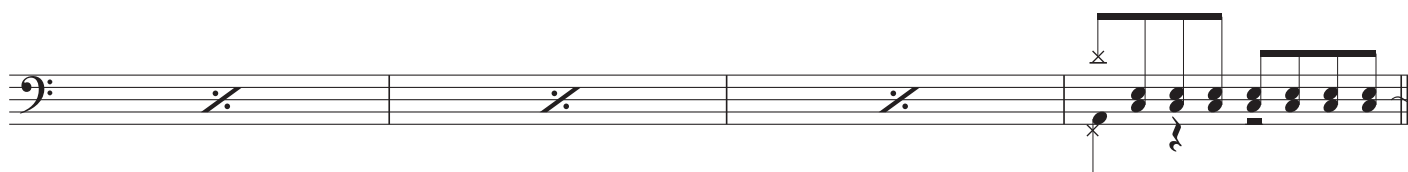
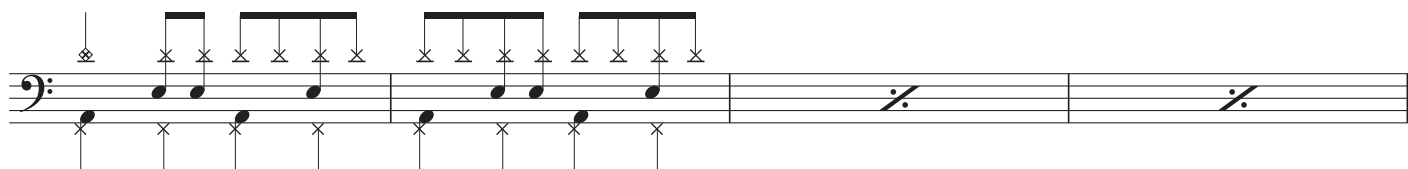
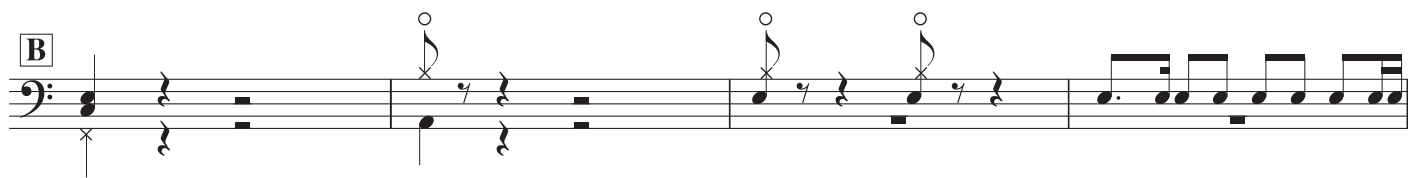
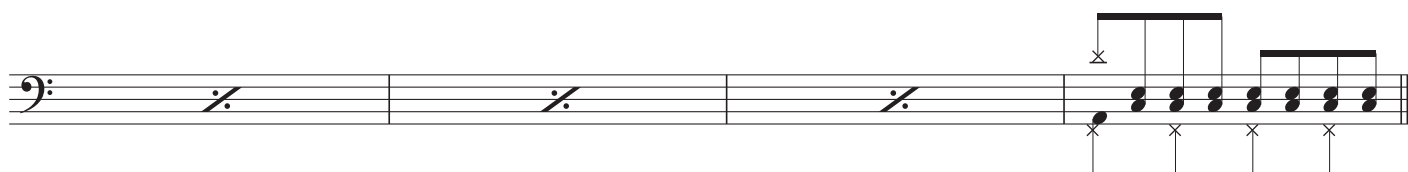
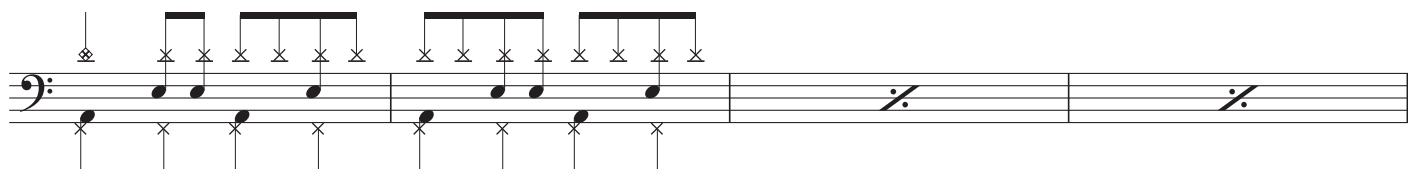
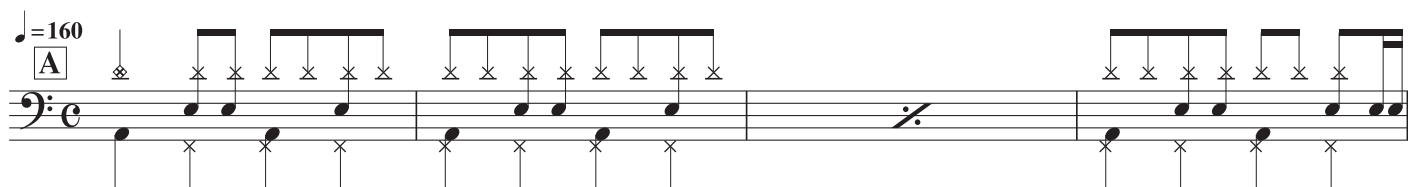
B

C C = Cym. Cup

6

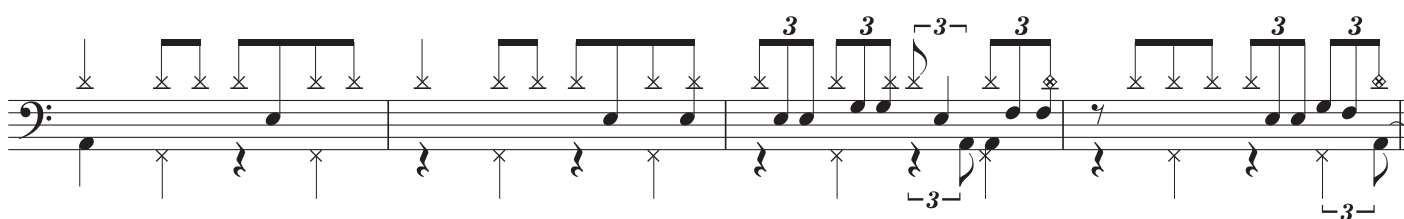
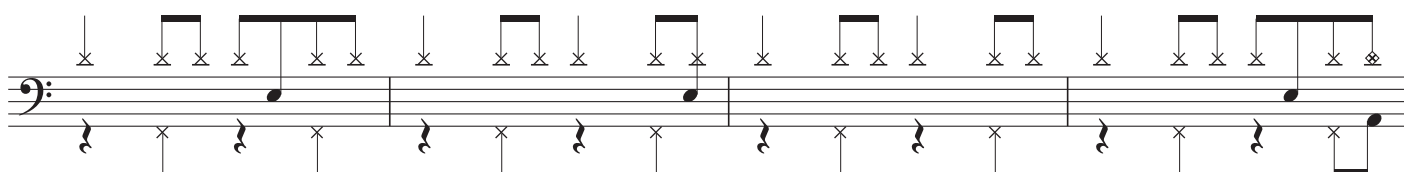
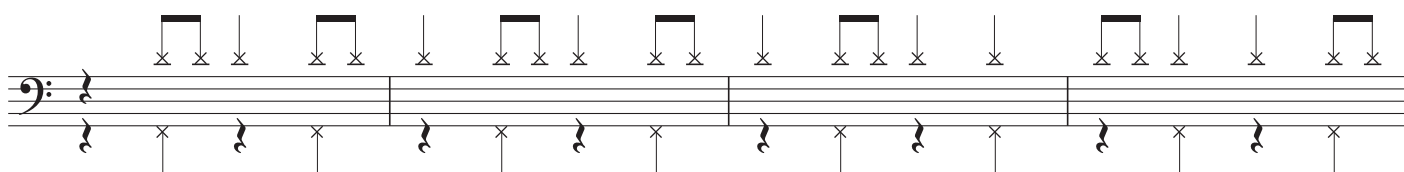
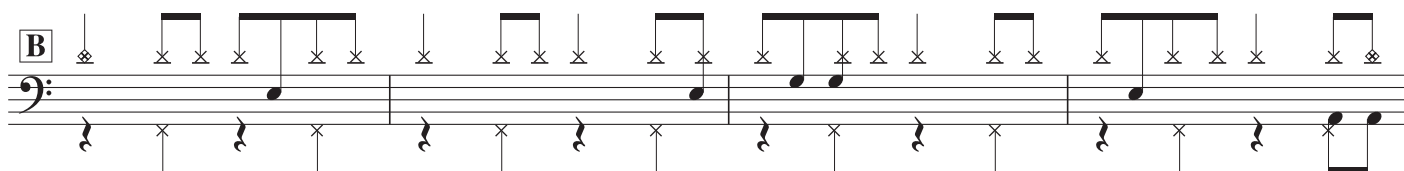
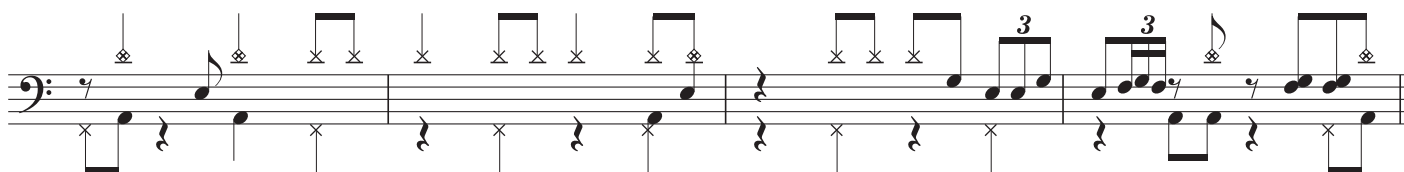
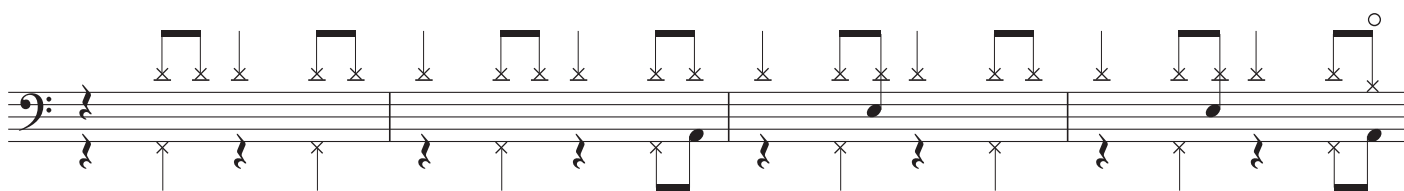
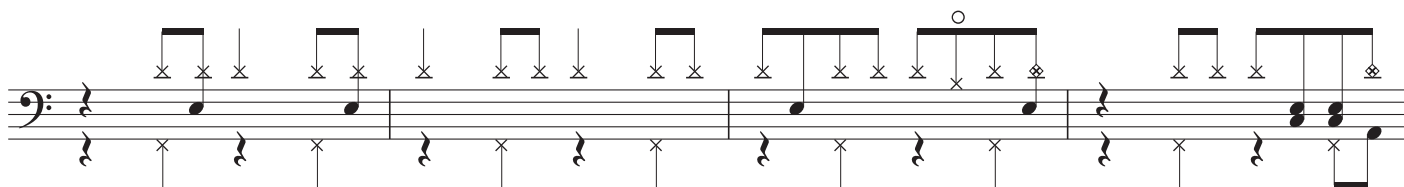
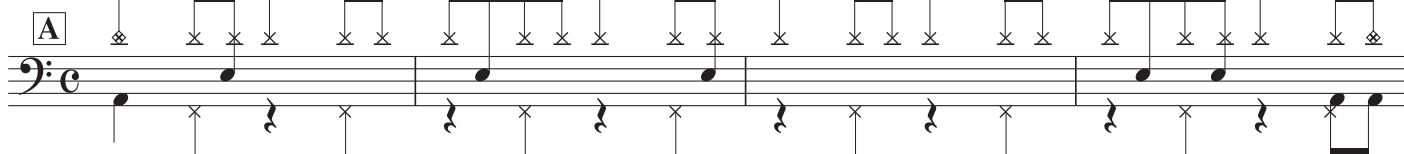
The musical score is written for a single staff in bass clef with a common time signature (C). It consists of three main sections labeled A, B, and C. Section A (measures 1-4) features a steady eighth-note bass line with a series of 'x' marks above the staff, indicating a specific percussion pattern. Section B (measures 5-7) continues this pattern with some melodic variation. Section C (measures 8-14) introduces a new percussion pattern marked with 'C' for Cym. Cup, along with more complex melodic lines. The score concludes with a final melodic phrase marked with a '6' above it, indicating a sixteenth-note run.

36 Rockn Roll



37 Jazz Swing

♩=131 ♩=♩³



38 Fast Swing

$\text{♩} = 210$ $\text{♩} = \text{♩}^3$

A

B

C

D

The bass line is written on a single staff with a bass clef. It begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a half note, and then a series of eighth notes. The melody is simple and easy to play, with a final triplet of eighth notes.

The bass line is written on a single staff. It begins with a whole note G2, followed by a whole note F2, and then a whole note E2. The next measure contains a half note D2 and a half note C2. This is followed by a half note B1 and a half note A1. The final measure contains a half note G1 and a half note F1. The piece ends with a double bar line.

Musical score for the letter 'F' in bass clef. The notation includes rhythmic values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and fingerings (1, 2, 3). The score is divided into three measures. The first measure contains a quarter note F1, a quarter note F2, and a quarter note F3. The second measure contains a quarter note F4, a quarter note F5, and a quarter note F6. The third measure contains a quarter note F7, a quarter note F8, and a quarter note F9. The score is written on a single staff with a bass clef.

The bass line is written on a single staff. It begins with a series of eighth notes: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1. This is followed by a half note F2, then a quarter note E2, and a half note D2. The melody then moves to a higher register with a quarter note C3, followed by a half note B2, and a quarter note A2. The piece concludes with a half note G2, a quarter note F2, and a half note E2.

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written on a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody consists of several measures, including a triplet of eighth notes. The bass line provides a simple accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes. The score ends with a double bar line.

39 Afro Cuban

$\text{♩} = 208$ C = Cym. Cup

A

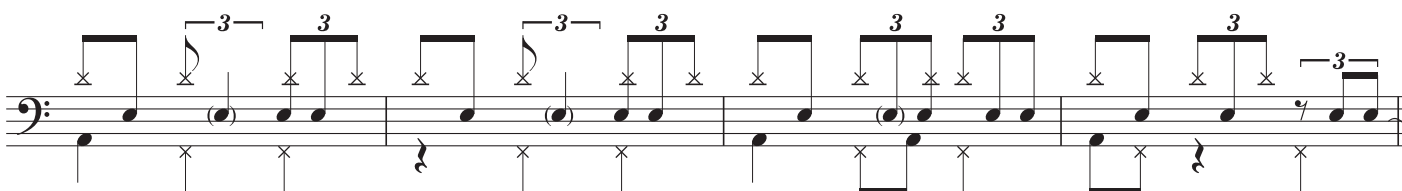
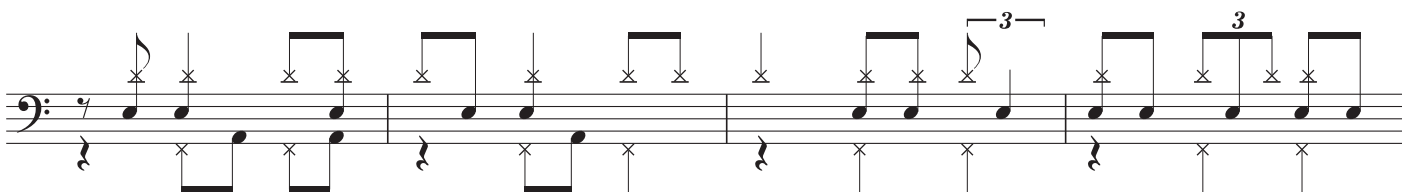
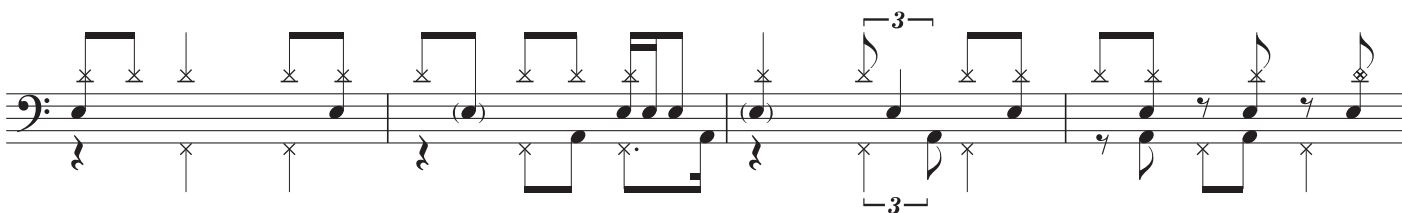
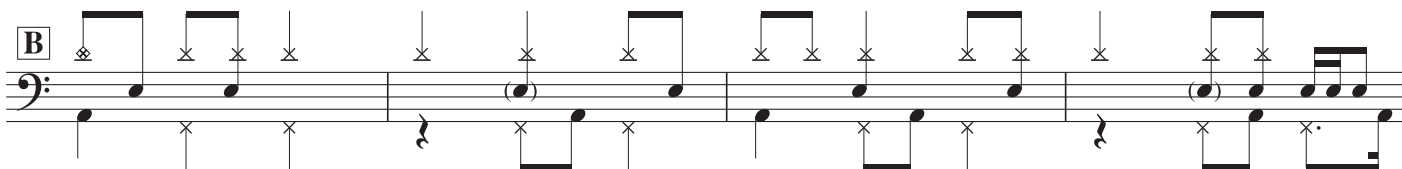
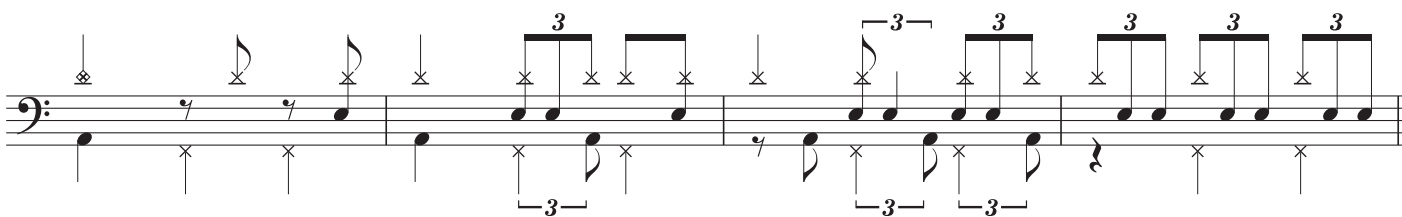
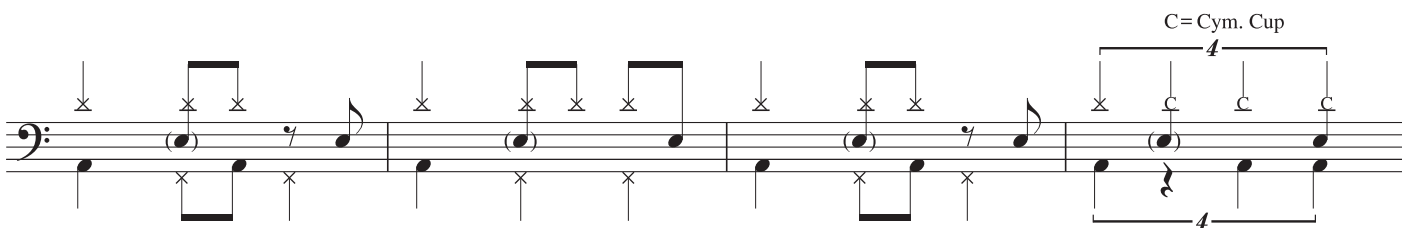
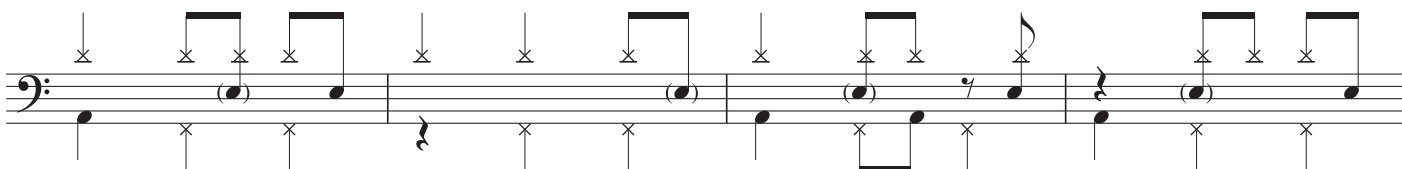
Section A consists of four staves of music in 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature 'C'. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with 'x' marks above them indicating cymbal or cup hits. The second and third staves continue this rhythmic pattern. The fourth staff introduces triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over a group of notes) and ends with a double bar line.

B

Section B consists of four staves of music in 4/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature 'C'. The first staff includes a triplet marking (indicated by a '3' over a group of notes). The music continues with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and 'x' marks above them indicating cymbal or cup hits. The section concludes with a double bar line.

40 Jazz Waltz

♩=165 ♩♩=♩³



41 Bossa

The first system of the musical score is in bass clef with a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 165. A box labeled 'A' is placed above the first measure. The melody is written on a single staff with eighth notes and rests. There are four measures in this system, each containing a melody line and a corresponding bass line. The first measure has a box labeled 'A' above it. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

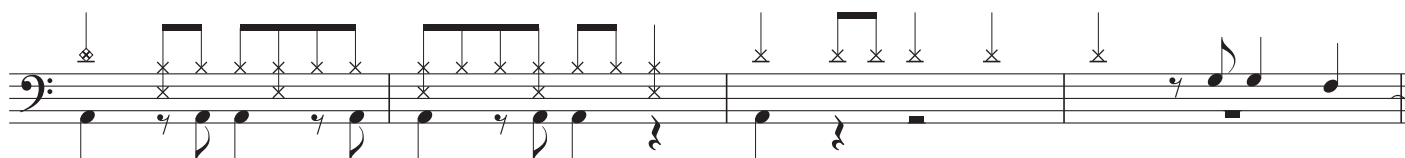
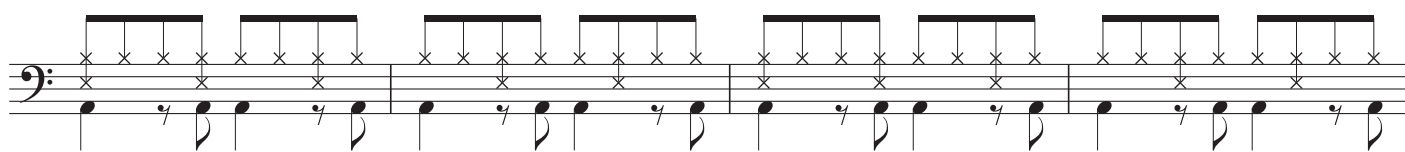
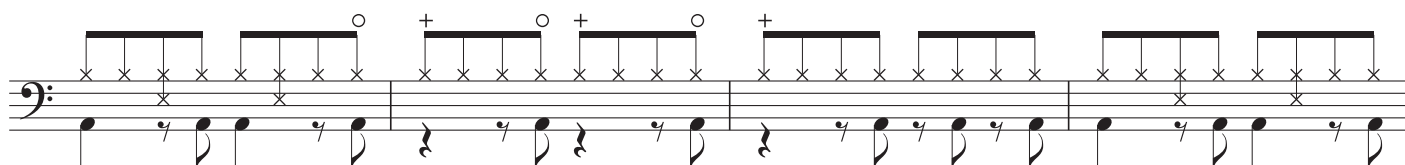
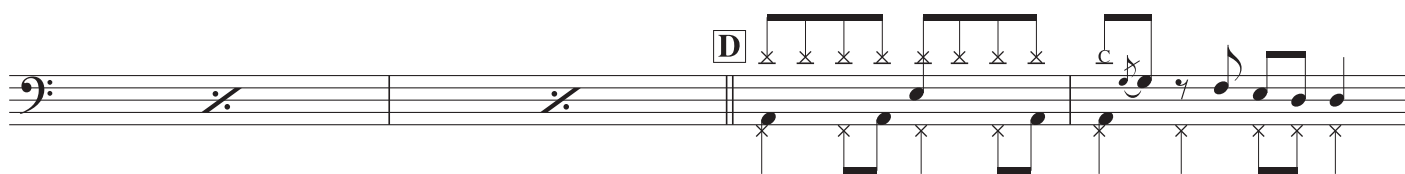
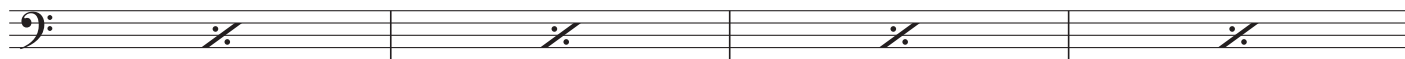
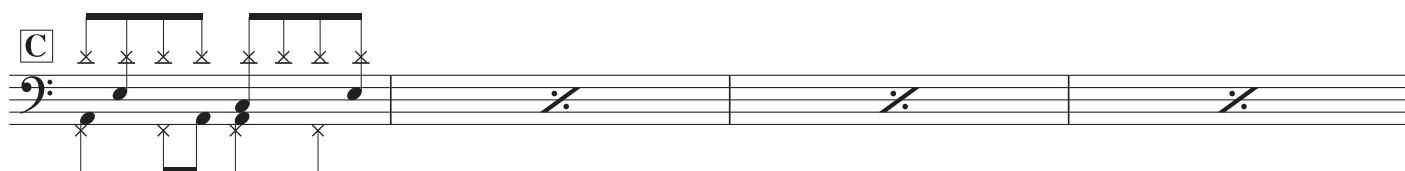
Musical notation for the bass staff, showing a double bar line and repeat signs.

The bass line of 'The Sound of Silence' is written on a single staff. It begins with a series of eighth notes: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1. This is followed by a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The melody continues with eighth notes: A1, G1, F#1, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1. The piece ends with a final G1 note.

The bass line is written on a single staff with a bass clef. It consists of three measures. The first measure contains a half note G2, a quarter note A2, and a quarter note B2. The second measure contains a half note C3, a quarter note D3, and a quarter note E3. The third measure contains a half note F3, a quarter note G3, and a quarter note A3. Above the staff, there are three groups of six 'x' marks, each group corresponding to one of the three measures. The first group is above the first measure, the second group is above the second measure, and the third group is above the third measure. The staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The bass line is written on a single staff with a bass clef. It begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together. There are several rests and a final double bar line at the end of the line.

The bass line is written on a single staff with a bass clef. It consists of 16 measures. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). Above the staff, there are several groups of 'x' marks, some of which are connected by horizontal lines, indicating specific rhythmic patterns or fingerings. A legend at the top right indicates that 'C' stands for 'Cym. Cup'.



42 US-Fusion

C=Cym. Cup

♩=132

A

B

C

D

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in bass clef with a common time signature. The tempo is marked as 132 beats per minute. The score is divided into four sections: A, B, C, and D. Section A consists of 8 measures of music featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with many triplets indicated by a '3' over a bracket. Section B also consists of 8 measures, continuing the rhythmic complexity with more triplets and some rests. Section C is 8 measures long, featuring a different rhythmic pattern with more frequent rests and triplets. Section D is 8 measures long and includes a 6/8 time signature change in the middle, indicated by a '6' over a bracket. The score is heavily marked with triplets and includes various musical notations such as beams, slurs, and dynamic markings.

43 J-Fusion

$\text{♩} = 123$

A

B

C = Cym. Cup

C

D

The musical score is written in bass clef with a common time signature. It features four main sections labeled A, B, C, and D. Section A consists of two staves of music with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Section B also consists of two staves, with the first staff starting with a key signature change to one sharp (F#). Section C consists of two staves with a focus on eighth and sixteenth notes. Section D consists of two staves with a focus on eighth and sixteenth notes, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, triplets, and sixteenth rests. There are also percussion notations (x) and dynamic markings (C = Cym. Cup). The score is written in a style that is common for jazz fusion music, with a focus on complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.

44 Latin Samba

$\text{♩} = 136$ C = Cym. Cup

A

B

45 Latin Songo

$\text{♩} = 220$ C = Cym. Cup

A

B

C

46 Reggae

A $\text{♩} = 97$

B

47 2nd Line

A $\text{♩} = 82$



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