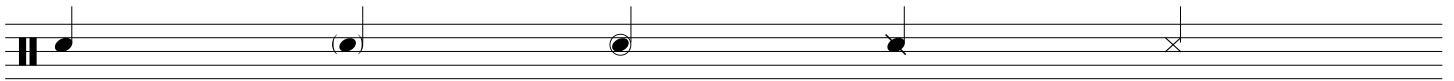
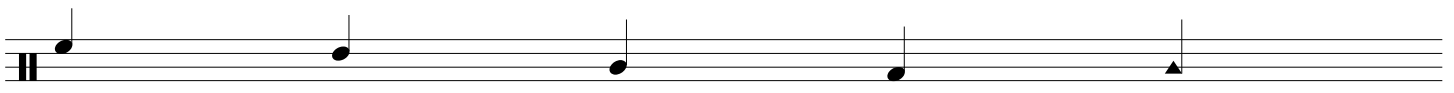


Drum Set Notation

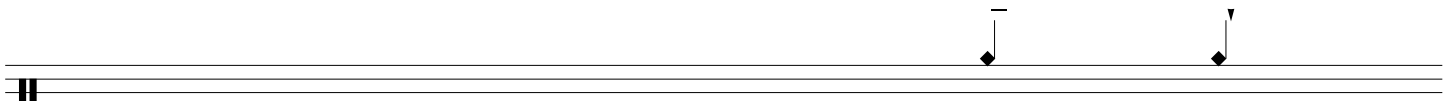
The notation shown refers to the placement of the note head on the staff. The direction of the stem does not change the intended note. For example, the snare drum is always written with its notehead in the second space from the top line; it doesn't matter if the stem is pointing up or down. Note types also don't affect the notation; the note can be a whole note, half note, quarter, et cetera.



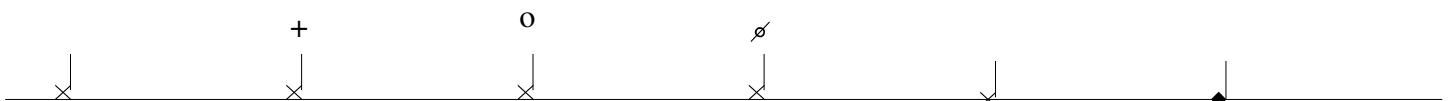
Snare drum (Played normally) Ghosted Snare drum (played quietly) Cross-Stick (aka Side-stick) Stick Shot (Stick on stick) Rim-Shot (Rim & head hit together)



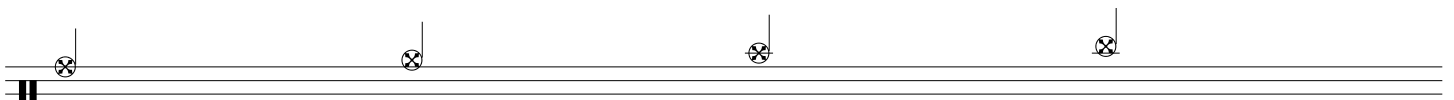
Hi Tom aka Tom One Medium Tom aka Tom Two Low Tom aka Tom Three Floor Tom Timbale



Bass Drum Second Bass Drum Hi Hat Hi Hat (Splashed with Foot) Mouth of Cowbell Top of Cowbell



Hi Hat (Played with stick) (usually assumed closed unless told otherwise) Closed Hi Hat Open Hi Hat Half Opened Hi Hat Ride Cymbal Bell of Ride



Crash/Ride Crash One Crash Two Splash

Crashing on a cymbal means to play with the shoulder of the stick across the edge of the cymbal; riding the cymbal is to use the stick tip on the top surface (bow) of the cymbal. You can crash and ride on any cymbal, but crashes and ride cymbals are primarily used for their prescribed purposes. Sometimes a crash/ride cymbal is used for both functions.