

Percussion

# Babethandaza

traditional Zulu  
arr. Daniel Hughes

Claves  $\frac{4}{4}$

Shakere  $\frac{4}{4}$

Djembe  $\frac{4}{4}$

4

Clv.

Shakere

Dj.

8

Clv.

Shakere

Dj.

*ff*

12

Clv.

Shakere

Dj.

14

Clv.

Shakere

Dj.

18

Clv.

Shakere

Dj.

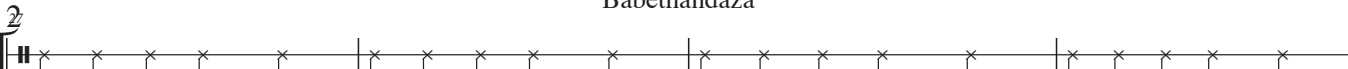
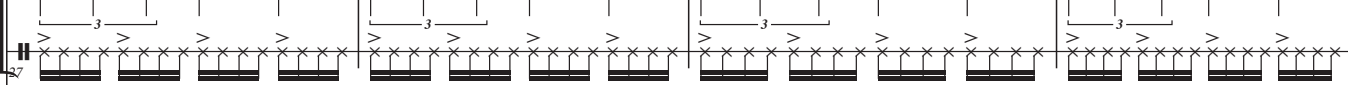

22


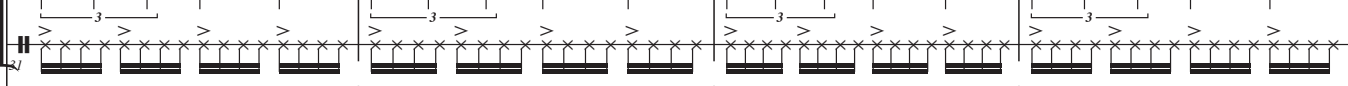
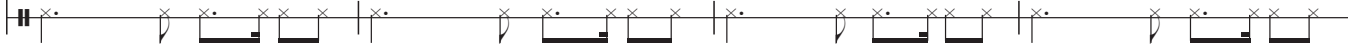
Clv.



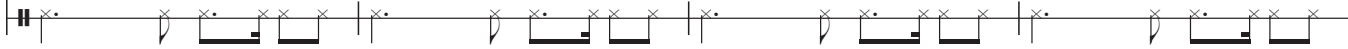
Shakere


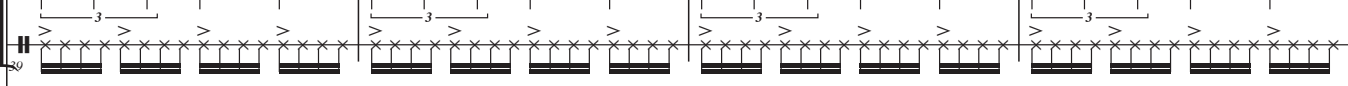
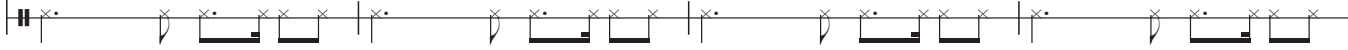
Dj.


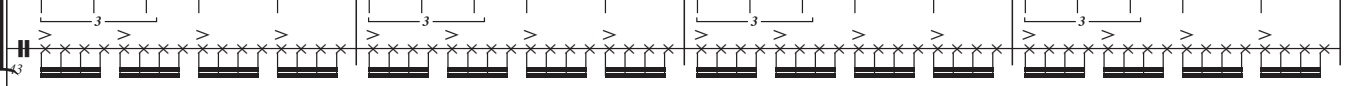

Babethandaza




Clv.   
Shakere   
Dj. 


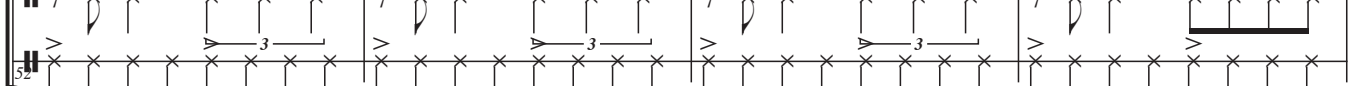

Clv.   
Shakere   
Dj. 


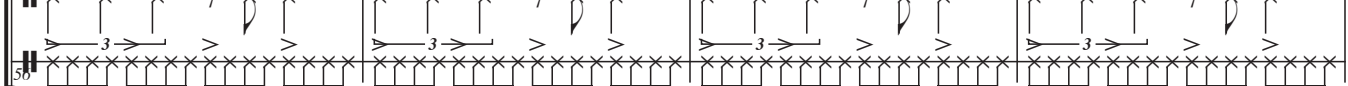

Clv.   
Shakere   
Dj. 

Clv.   
Shakere   
Dj. 

Clv.   
Shakere   
Dj. 

Clv.   
Shakere   
Dj. 

Clv.   
Shakere   
Dj. 

Clv.   
Shakere   
Dj. 

60

Clv.

Shakere

Dj.

64

Clv.

Shakere

Dj.

68

Clv.

Shakere

Dj.

72

Clv.

Shakere

Dj.

76

Clv.

Shakere

Dj.

80

Clv.

Shakere

Dj.

Babethandaza

4

84

Clv.

Shakere

Dj.

The musical score consists of three staves: Clv. (Clavichord), Shakere (Shaker), and Dj. (Djembe). The Clv. staff uses a simplified rhythmic notation with 'x' marks for notes and stems, including a triplet of eighth notes. The Shakere staff uses a similar notation with 'x' marks and stems, also featuring a triplet. The Dj. staff uses a notation with 'x' marks and stems, including a triplet. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The first three measures contain rhythmic patterns, while the fourth measure concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp (F#).