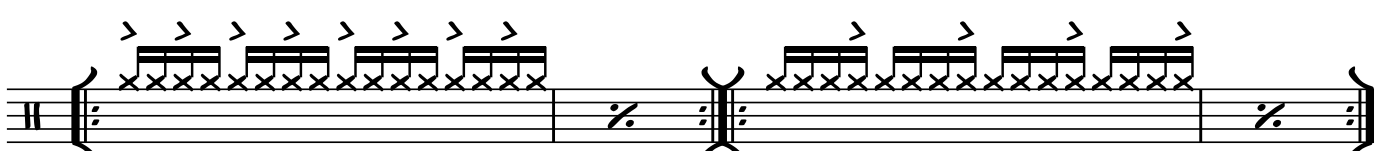
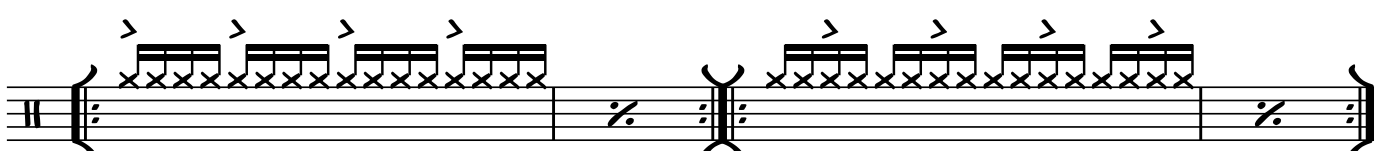
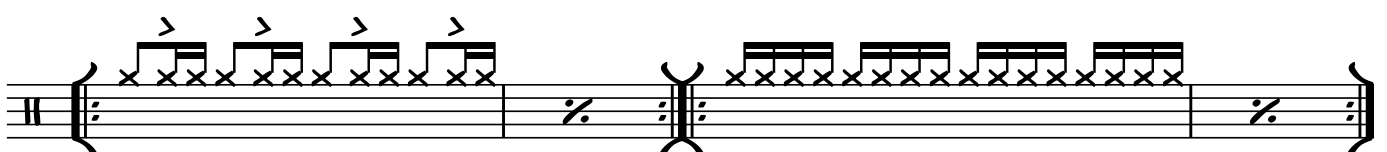
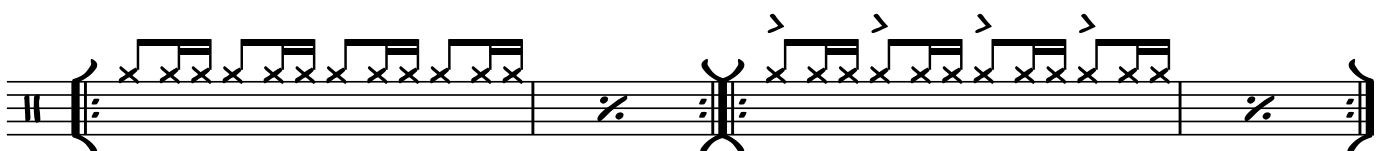
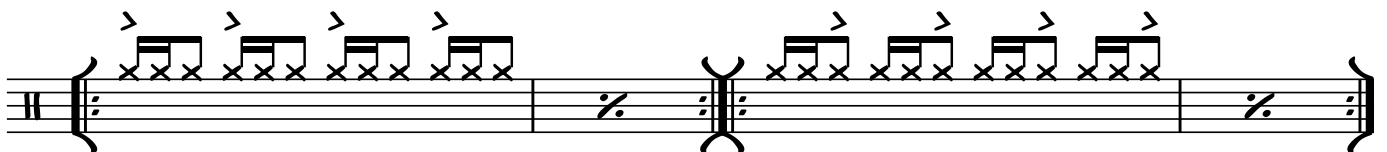
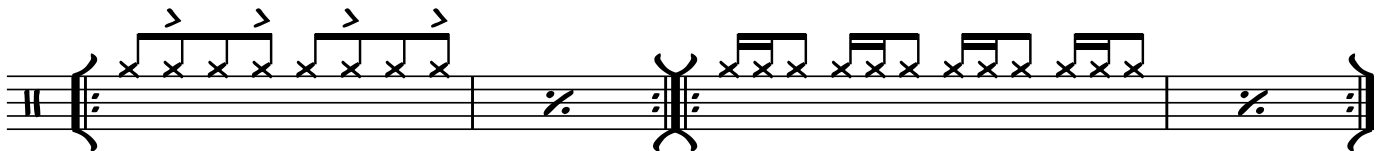
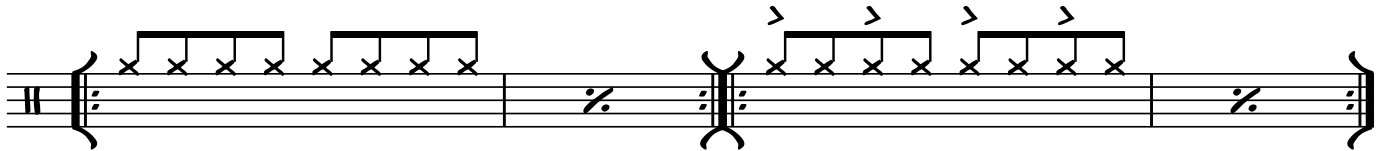
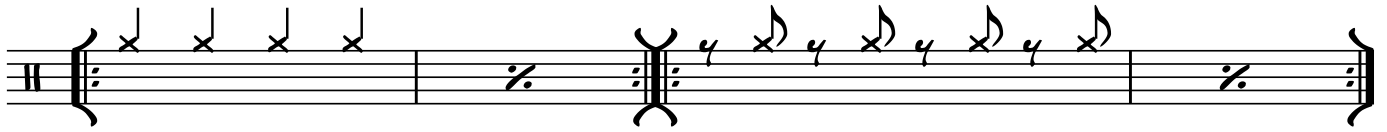


COMMON HIHAT AND CYMBAL PATTERNS

FOR READING 16TH NOTES

HANS VAN OOSTERHOUT



COMMON HIHAT AND CYMBAL PATTERNS

FOR READING 8TH NOTES

The image displays six rows of musical notation for hihat and cymbal patterns. Each row consists of two staves: the top staff is for the hihat and the bottom staff is for the cymbal. The notation uses 'x' marks to indicate hits and includes various rhythmic symbols such as eighth notes, beams, and accents (>). The patterns are organized into two columns of three rows each, with a double bar line and repeat sign (⋮) at the end of each row. The first row shows a simple quarter-note hihat pattern and a quarter-note cymbal pattern. The second row introduces eighth notes and accents. The third row features eighth-note beams. The fourth row shows eighth-note beams with accents. The fifth row uses eighth-note beams with accents and includes a half-note hihat pattern. The sixth row features eighth-note beams with accents and includes a half-note cymbal pattern.