

Can't Stop the Lindy Hop

Score

As played by Rampage Swing

Brian Einstein Lassiter (2012)

♩ = 180, swing

Vocal

Trumpet

Alto Sax

Tenor Sax.

Trombone

Piano

Bass

Drums

Can't stop the lin - dy hop

E^b7 solo-ish

light shuffle

The musical score is written for a swing ensemble. It features eight staves: Vocal, Trumpet, Alto Sax, Tenor Sax., Trombone, Piano, Bass, and Drums. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is marked as 180 beats per minute with a swing feel. The score is divided into two systems by a repeat sign. The first system consists of four measures of rests for all instruments. The second system begins with a key signature change to A-flat major (three flats) and a 5/4 time signature. The vocal line enters in the fifth measure with the lyrics 'Can't stop the lin - dy hop'. The piano part has a 'solo-ish' section in the first four measures, indicated by diagonal lines. The bass and drums parts provide a steady accompaniment throughout.

Can't Stop the Lindy Hop - Score - Page 2

spin 'round un - til you drop
swing out with out a doubt when you find a

f *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

E^b6 *D^b6* *E^b6* *E^b6* *D^b6* *E^b6*

Can't Stop the Lindy Hop - Score - Page 3

get out on the floor you want a dance that's not a bore one that will bring you back for more so lind-y hop is
 part - ner___ to cling and you won't worr - y 'bout a thing all___ you got to do is swing

p

p

p

p

p

B $\flat$ 13 A $\flat$ 13 G $\flat$ 13 F m7

Can't Stop the Lindy Hop - Score - Page 4

1. where it's at 2. where it's at

1. 2. Solo!

17

23

The musical score for 'Can't Stop the Lindy Hop' - Page 5 consists of eight staves. The first four staves are for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and contain whole rests. The fifth staff is a Bass line with whole rests. The sixth and seventh staves are for piano accompaniment, featuring a repeating eighth-note pattern with chords Eb7, Ab7, and Eb7. The eighth staff is a double bass line with a repeating eighth-note pattern.

Can't Stop the Lindy Hop - Score - Page 6

31

38

mf

C7 solo 2xo F7 C7

F7 solo 1xo B $\flat$ 7 F7

mf

E $\flat$ 7 A $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ 7

E $\flat$ 7 A $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ 7

Can't Stop the Lindy Hop - Score - Page 8

1. 2.

1. 2.

1. 2.

1. 2.

1. 2.

1. 2.

1. 2.

1. 2.

8

mf

C7

C7

F7

B $\flat$ 7

mf

E $\flat$ 7

A $\flat$ 7

E $\flat$ 7

E $\flat$ 7

A $\flat$ 7

E $\flat$ 7

8

63

The musical score is for a piece titled "More Backbeat" in B-flat major, 4/4 time. It consists of several staves:

- Vocal Melody:** The top staff shows a vocal line with lyrics: "More backbeat, more backbeat, more backbeat, more backbeat, more backbeat, more backbeat, more backbeat, more backbeat." The melody is composed of eighth and quarter notes, often beamed together.
- Piano Accompaniment:**
 - Right Hand:** Features a repeating eighth-note pattern: B-flat, A, G, F, E, D, C, B-flat.
 - Left Hand:** Features a bass line with notes: B-flat, A, G, F, E, D, C, B-flat.
- Drum Part:** The bottom staff shows a steady backbeat pattern, with the snare drum playing on beats 2 and 4, and the bass drum playing on beats 1 and 3.

well I

B $\flat$ 7 A $\flat$ 7 G $\flat$ 7 F m7 E $\flat$ 7 fill

B $\flat$ 7 A $\flat$ 7 G $\flat$ 7 F m7 E $\flat$ 7

78

85

don't mind do - the fox ____ trot or e - ven char-les - ton but west coast does - n't sat -

mp

mp

mp

A^b13 E^b9 A^b13

A^b13 E^b9 A^b13

Can't Stop the Lindy Hop - Score - Page 14

8

D.S. al Coda 

- - fy there's on - ly one dance for me!

90

fill fill

Chord progression: Eb6 Eb6 Bb7(#9) Eb13(#9)

Can't Stop the Lindy Hop

Trumpet

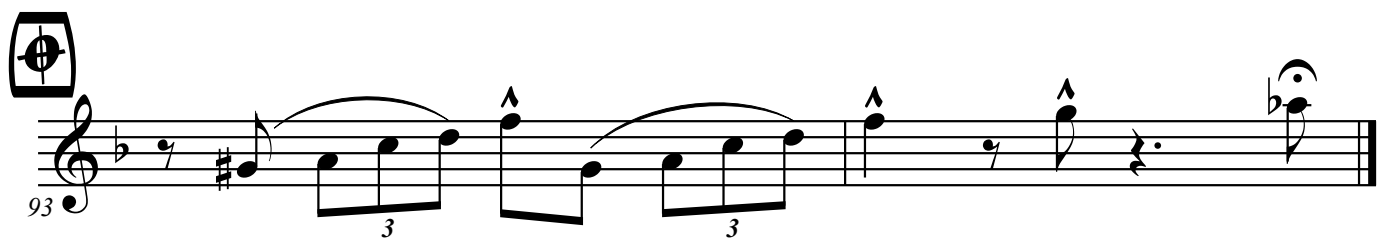
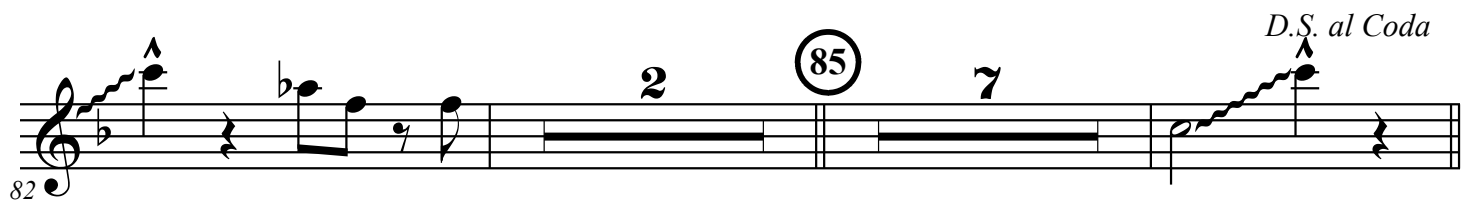
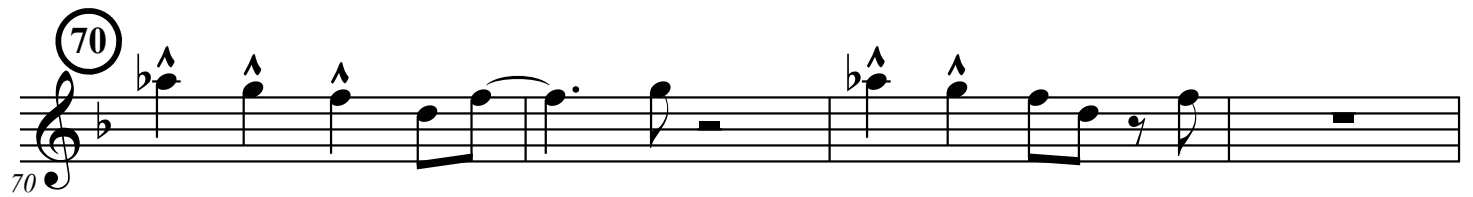
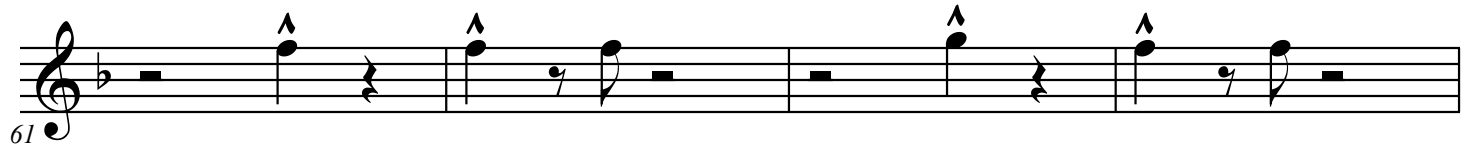
As played by Rampage Swing

Brian Einstein Lassiter (2012)

♩ = 180, swing

The musical score is written for a trumpet in B-flat major, 4/4 time, with a swing feel and tempo of 180 beats per minute. The score consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a key signature change from B-flat to B major (indicated by a natural sign over the B-flat) and a common time signature change to 4/4. It features a 4-measure rest, a repeat sign, a 2-measure rest, and then a melodic line with triplets and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff continues the melody with a 2-measure rest, triplets, and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third staff starts at measure 15, includes a first ending bracket, and returns to the forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff starts at measure 20, includes a second ending bracket, a key signature change back to B-flat major (indicated by a B-flat symbol), and ends with a 15-measure rest. The fifth staff starts at measure 38, marked with a circled 38, and features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The sixth staff continues the melody from measure 44. The seventh staff starts at measure 50, includes first and second ending brackets, and concludes the piece.

Can't Stop the Lindy Hop - Trumpet - Page 2



Can't Stop the Lindy Hop

Vocal

As played by Rampage Swing

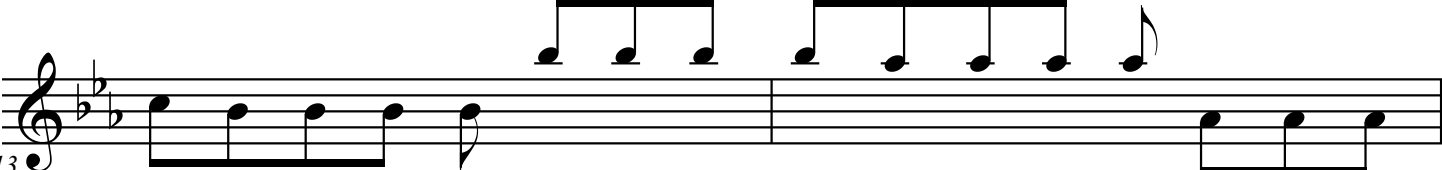
Brian Einstein Lassiter (2012)

$\text{♩} = 180, \text{swing}$ 

Can't stop the lin - dy hop



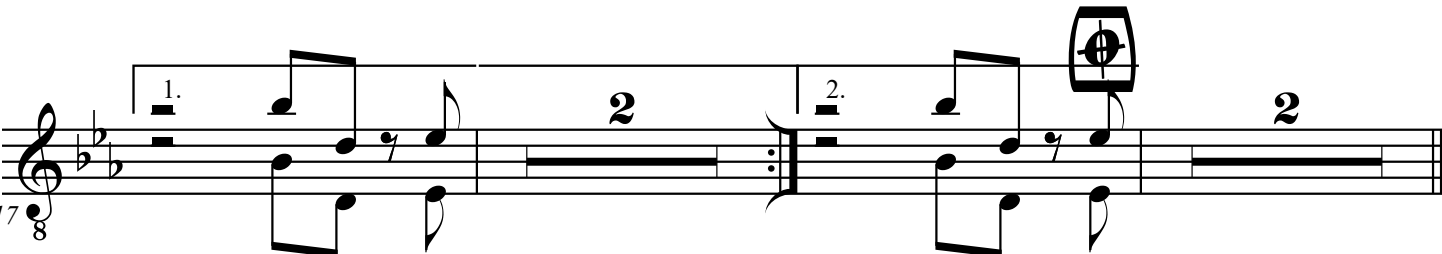
spin 'round un - til you drop when you
swing out with out a doubt find a



get out on the floor you want a dance that's not a bore one that will
part - ner — to cling and you won't worr - y 'bout a thing all — you



bring you back for is more so lind - y hop is
got to do is swing



where it's at where it's at

Can't Stop the Lindy Hop - Vocal - Page 2

23 15 38 13 1. 2 2. 2 15 70 14

well I

85

don't mind do - the fox — trot or e - ven char-les - ton but

89

west coast does-n't sat - fy there's on - ly one dance for me!

D.S. al Coda

93

Can't Stop the Lindy Hop

Tenor Sax

As played by Rampage Swing

Brian Einstein Lassiter (2012)

$\text{♩} = 180$, swing

The musical score is written for Tenor Sax in 4/4 time with a swing feel. It begins with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a tempo of 180 beats per minute. The score is divided into several systems, each containing a staff of music. The first system includes a repeat sign with first and second endings, a key signature change to two flats (Bb and Eb), and a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The second system continues the melody with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The third system features a first ending and a key signature change to one flat (Bb). The fourth system includes a second ending and a key signature change to two flats (Bb and Eb). The fifth system is a solo section marked 'solo 1xo' with a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb). The sixth system is a solo section marked 'solo 1xo' with a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb). The seventh system is a solo section marked 'solo 1xo' with a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb). The eighth system is a solo section marked 'solo 1xo' with a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb). The ninth system is a solo section marked 'solo 1xo' with a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb). The score concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to one flat (Bb).

4

2

3

f

3

2

3

f

p

1.

3

f

3

2.

f

3

23

15

38

F7 solo 1xo

42

Bb7

F7

46

C7

Bb7

Ab7

49

G m7

C7

F7

2.

2

Can't Stop the Lindy Hop - Tenor Sax - Page 2

55 F7 2 B $\flat$ 7 2

63 C7 A $\flat$ 7

66 C7 F7 *f*

70 70

74

78

82 2 85 *mp*

88 *D.S. al Coda*

93 3 3

Can't Stop the Lindy Hop

Trombone

As played by Rampage Swing

Brian Einstein Lassiter (2012)

♩ = 180, swing

4

2

3

f

3

2

3

f

p

9

1.

3

f

3

15

2.

3

f

23

15

20

38

mf

38

44

1.

2.

50

The musical score is written for Trombone in bass clef, key of B-flat major (two flats), and 4/4 time. It begins with a tempo marking of 180 beats per minute in a swing feel. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 9, 15, 20, 38, 44, and 50 indicated at the start of their respective staves. The music features various musical notations including eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, often grouped in beams. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are used throughout. There are also articulation marks like accents (^) and slurs. Rehearsal marks are present, including a key signature change to B-flat major (one flat) at measure 15, and first/second endings at measures 23-24 and 49-50. A repeat sign is used at the beginning of the piece.

Can't Stop the Lindy Hop - Trombone - Page 2

55 *mf*

Measures 55-60: Bass clef, key signature of two flats. Measure 55: whole rest. Measure 56: quarter note G2 with accent, quarter rest. Measure 57: quarter note G2 with accent, eighth note F2 with accent, eighth rest. Measure 58: whole rest. Measure 59: quarter note G2 with accent, quarter rest. Measure 60: quarter note G2 with accent, eighth note F2 with accent, eighth rest.

61

Measures 61-65: Bass clef, key signature of two flats. Measure 61: whole rest. Measure 62: quarter note G2 with accent, quarter rest. Measure 63: quarter note G2 with accent, eighth note F2 with accent, eighth rest. Measure 64: whole rest. Measure 65: quarter note G2 with accent, quarter rest.

66 *f*

Measures 66-70: Bass clef, key signature of two flats. Measure 66: whole rest. Measure 67: quarter note G2 with accent, quarter rest. Measure 68: quarter note G2 with accent, eighth note F2 with accent, eighth rest. Measure 69: whole rest. Measure 70: quarter note G2 with accent, eighth note F2 with accent, eighth rest.

70

Measures 70-73: Bass clef, key signature of two flats. Measure 70: quarter note G2 with accent, quarter rest. Measure 71: quarter note G2 with accent, eighth note F2 with accent, eighth rest. Measure 72: quarter note G2 with accent, eighth note F2 with accent, eighth rest. Measure 73: quarter note G2 with accent, quarter rest.

74

Measures 74-77: Bass clef, key signature of two flats. Measure 74: quarter note G2 with accent, quarter rest. Measure 75: quarter note G2 with accent, eighth note F2 with accent, eighth rest. Measure 76: quarter note G2 with accent, eighth note F2 with accent, eighth rest. Measure 77: quarter note G2 with accent, quarter rest.

78

Measures 78-81: Bass clef, key signature of two flats. Measure 78: quarter note G2 with accent, quarter rest. Measure 79: quarter note G2 with accent, eighth note F2 with accent, eighth rest. Measure 80: quarter note G2 with accent, eighth note F2 with accent, eighth rest. Measure 81: quarter note G2 with accent, quarter rest.

82 *mp*

Measures 82-86: Bass clef, key signature of two flats. Measure 82: quarter note G2 with accent, quarter rest. Measure 83: quarter note G2 with accent, eighth note F2 with accent, eighth rest. Measure 84: quarter note G2 with accent, eighth note F2 with accent, eighth rest. Measure 85: quarter note G2 with accent, quarter rest. Measure 86: quarter note G2 with accent, eighth note F2 with accent, eighth rest.

87 *D.S. al Coda*

Measures 87-92: Bass clef, key signature of two flats. Measure 87: quarter note G2 with accent, quarter rest. Measure 88: quarter note G2 with accent, eighth note F2 with accent, eighth rest. Measure 89: quarter note G2 with accent, eighth note F2 with accent, eighth rest. Measure 90: quarter note G2 with accent, quarter rest. Measure 91: quarter note G2 with accent, eighth note F2 with accent, eighth rest. Measure 92: quarter note G2 with accent, quarter rest.

93

Measures 93-96: Bass clef, key signature of two flats. Measure 93: quarter note G2 with accent, quarter rest. Measure 94: quarter note G2 with accent, eighth note F2 with accent, eighth rest. Measure 95: quarter note G2 with accent, eighth note F2 with accent, eighth rest. Measure 96: quarter note G2 with accent, quarter rest.

Can't Stop the Lindy Hop

Piano

As played by Rampage Swing

Brian Einstein Lassiter (2012)

♩ = 180, swing
E $\flat$ 7 solo-ish

5

13

17

23

31

38

46

55

2

2

1. 2.

E $\flat$ 6 D $\flat$ 6 E $\flat$ 6

E $\flat$ 6 D $\flat$ 6 E $\flat$ 6

B $\flat$ 13 A $\flat$ 13 G $\flat$ 13 F m7

E $\flat$ 7 A $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ 7

B $\flat$ 7 A $\flat$ 7 G $\flat$ 7 F m7 B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ 7

E $\flat$ 7 A $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ 7

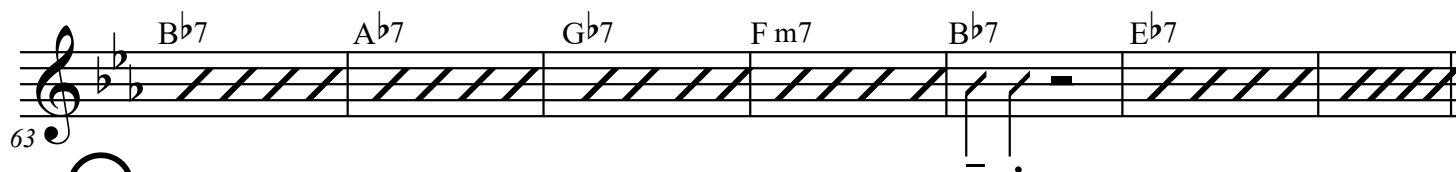
B $\flat$ 7 A $\flat$ 7 G $\flat$ 7 F m7 1. E $\flat$ 7 2. E $\flat$ 7

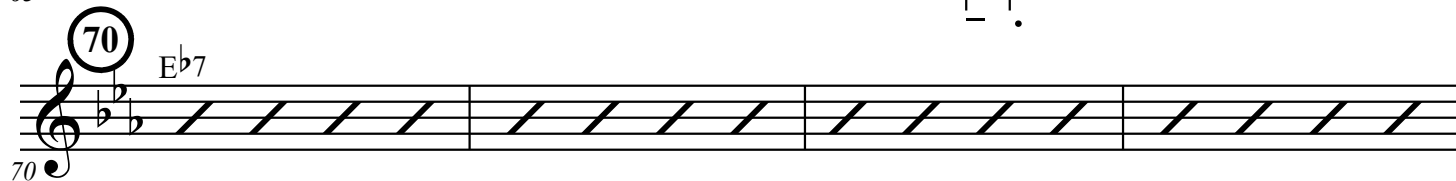
E $\flat$ 7 A $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ 7

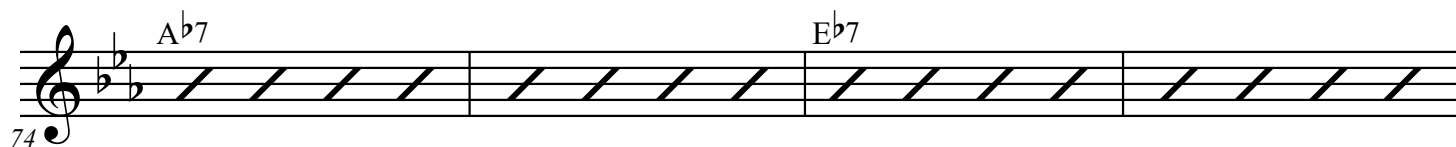
Solo!

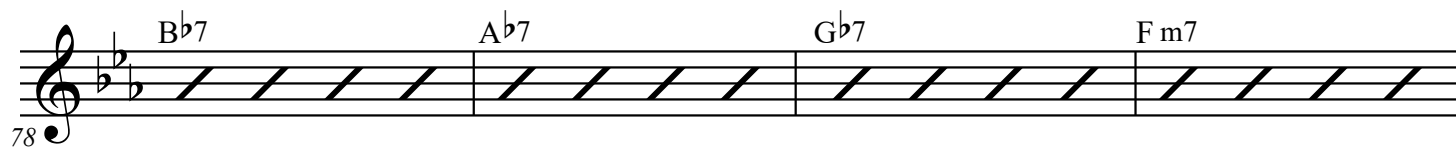
solo done

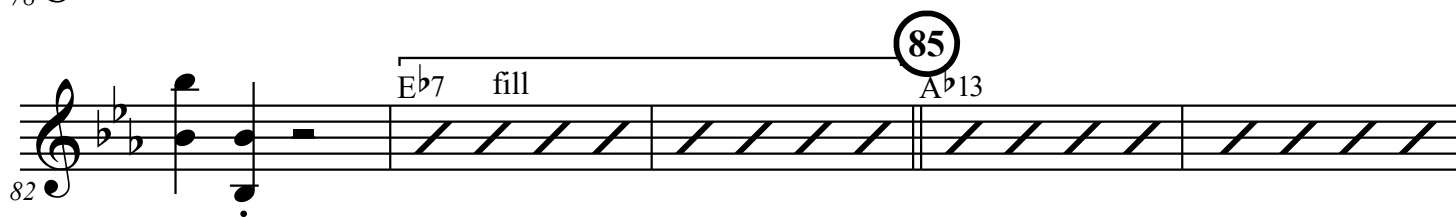
Can't Stop the Lindy Hop - Piano - Page 2

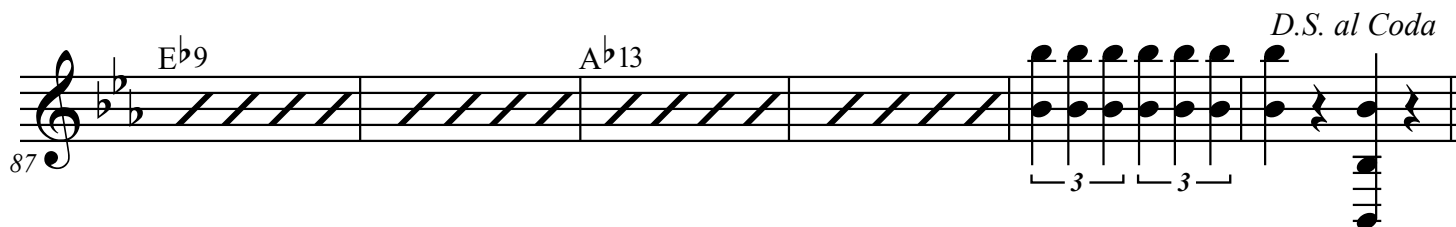
63 

70 

74 

78 

82 

87 

93 

Can't Stop the Lindy Hop

Bass

As played by Rampage Swing

Brian Einstein Lassiter (2012)

♩ = 180, swing

The bass line is written in 2/4 time with a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb). It consists of several measures of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are two first endings marked with a box containing a first ending symbol. The piece concludes with a double bar line. Measure numbers 8, 11, 17, 23, 31, 38, and 46 are indicated at the start of their respective lines.

8

5

11

17

23

31

38

46

1. Eb7

2. Eb7

23

38

Bb7 Ab7 Gb7 F m7 Eb7

Bb7 Ab7 Gb7 F m7 1. Eb7 2. Eb7

Can't Stop the Lindy Hop - Bass - Page 2

55

8

E^b7 A^b7 E^b7

63

8

B^b7 A^b7 G^b7 F m7 E^b7

70

8

70 E^b7 A^b7 E^b7

78

8

B^b7 A^b7 G^b7 F m7 E^b7

85

8

85 A^b13 E^b9 A^b13

90

8

D.S. al Coda

93

8

Can't Stop the Lindy Hop

Alto Sax

As played by Rampage Swing

Brian Einstein Lassiter (2012)

♩ = 180, swing

The musical score is written for Alto Saxophone in C major, 4/4 time, with a tempo of 180 beats per minute and a swing feel. The score consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a 4-measure rest, followed by a first ending bracket over a 2-measure rest. The melody then begins with a triplet of eighth notes (F#, G, A) marked *f*, followed by another triplet (G, F, E) and a quarter note (D#). The second staff continues the melody with a 2-measure rest, another triplet (F#, G, A) marked *f*, and a triplet (G, F, E) marked *p*. The third staff starts at measure 15 with a quarter note (D#), a 2-measure rest, and then the triplet (F#, G, A) marked *f*, followed by a triplet (G, F, E). The fourth staff begins at measure 20 with a quarter note (D#) marked *f*, a 2-measure rest, and then the triplet (F#, G, A) marked *f*, followed by a triplet (G, F, E). A double bar line with a repeat sign is followed by a 15-measure rest. The fifth staff starts at measure 38 with a C7 chord and a 'solo 2xo' instruction, followed by four measures of eighth-note patterns. The sixth staff continues the eighth-note patterns with F7 and C7 chords. The seventh staff continues the eighth-note patterns with G7, F7, and Eb7 chords. The eighth staff starts at measure 49 with a Dm7 chord, followed by a G7 chord and a 2-measure rest, then a first ending bracket over a 2-measure rest, and finally a second ending bracket over a 2-measure rest.

4

2

3

f

3

2

3

f

3

p

1.

3

f

3

2.

3

23

15

38

C7 solo 2xo

42

F7

C7

46

G7

F7

E $\flat$ 7

49

Dm7

G7

1.

2

2.

C7

Can't Stop the Lindy Hop - Alto Sax - Page 2

55 **2** C7 **2** C7

63 F7

66 D m7 G7 C7 *f*

70

74

78

82 **2** (85) *mp*

88 *D.S. al Coda*

93

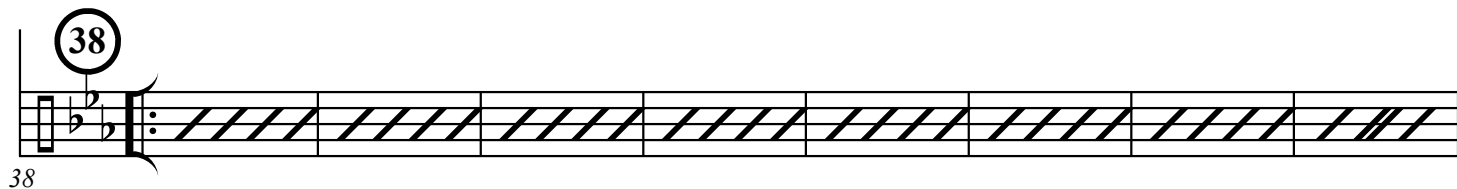
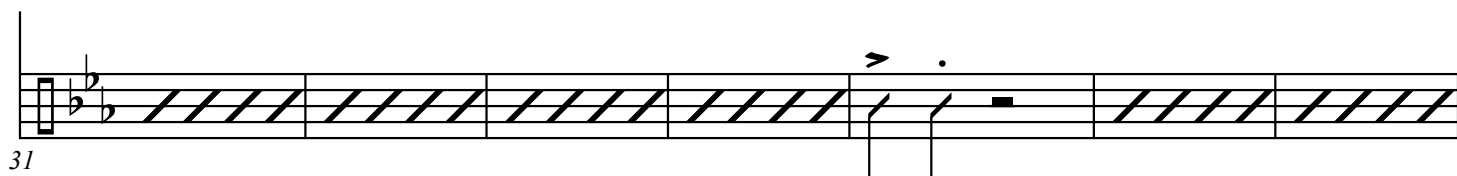
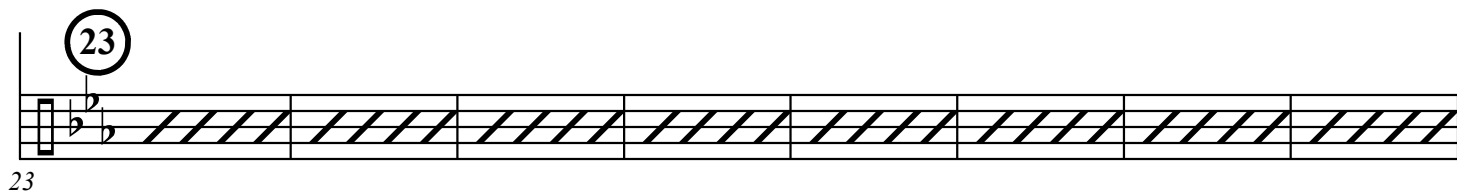
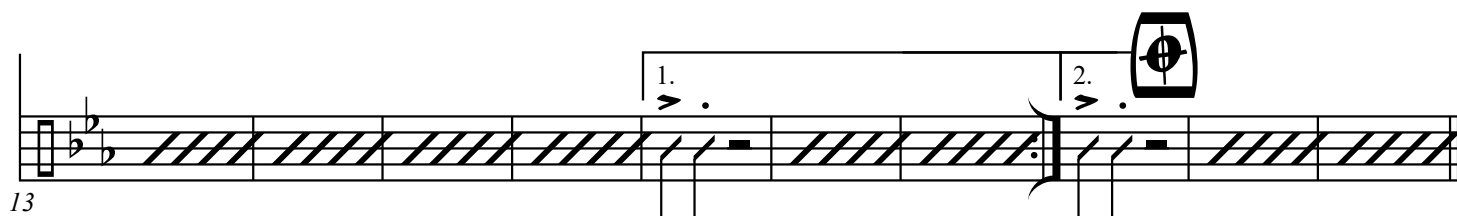
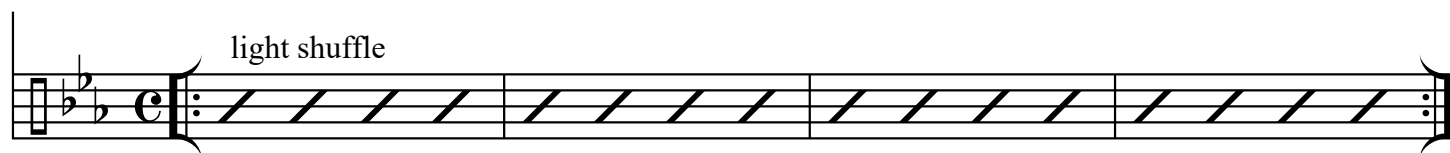
Can't Stop the Lindy Hop

Drums

♩ = 180, swing

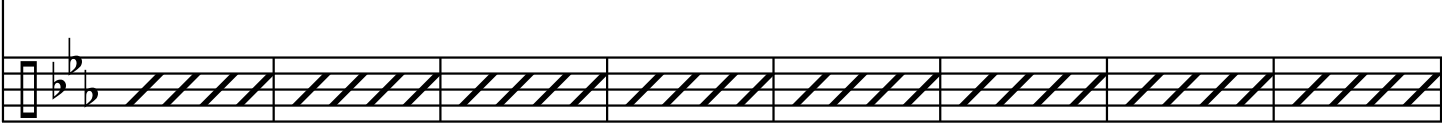
As played by Rampage Swing

Brian Einstein Lassiter (2012)

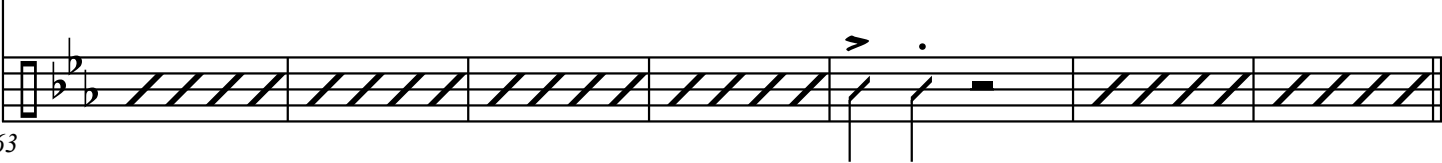


Can't Stop the Lindy Hop - Drums - Page 2

55

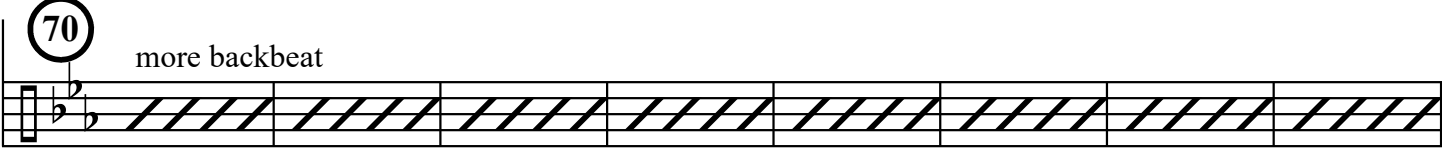


63

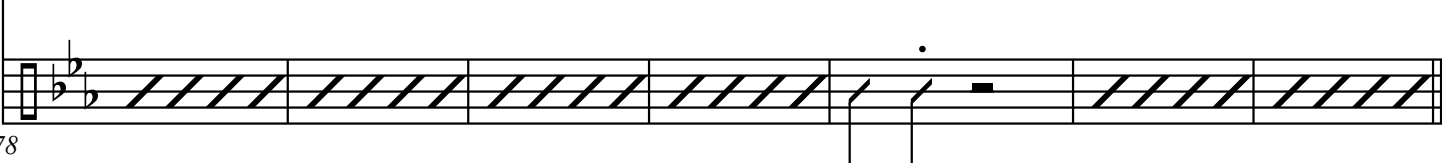


70

more backbeat

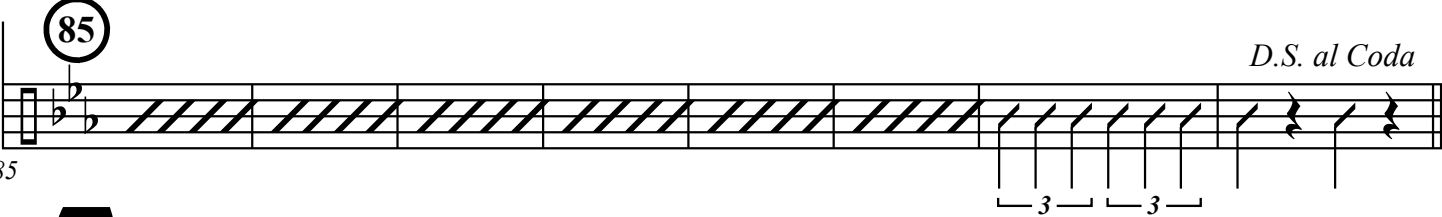


78



85

D.S. al Coda



93

