



WHEN THE PARTY'S OVER

an Arrangement for Front Ensemble and Battery Percussion

Written & Arranged by
HUNTER W. DAVIS



featuring the Original Words and Music of:
BILLIE EILISH AND FINNEAS BAIRD O'CONNELL

when the party's over by Billie Eilish & Finneas Baird O'Connell, arranged by Hunter W. Davis
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OVERVIEW

PERFORMANCE NOTES

This arrangement of “when the party’s over” serves as a lyrical etude to conclude the warm-up process, following the original song’s flow while remaining in 3/4 time and within its key signature. The writing emphasizes timbre above all, using layers of sound to capture the fragility and gradual intensity of the source material.

The opening presents a hushed, transparent texture, with soft mallets and sustained tones creating an almost suspended atmosphere. As the piece develops, timbral layers are carefully stacked — resonant metallic colors glint against warmer wooden textures, while subtle rolls and delicate attacks expand the sound without overpowering it.

Moments of contrast and release are shaped through dynamic swells and shifts in color: airy, almost fragile sonorities give way to fuller, darker textures that bloom and then recede. This ebb and flow mirrors the emotional arc of the song, where stillness and weight coexist.

By the end, the ensemble achieves a sense of cathartic closure, blending power with restraint. More than just a transcription, the arrangement becomes an exploration of color, resonance, and blend, encouraging performers to listen deeply and shape phrases through the nuance of sound itself.

Opening: Begin extremely soft with a light touch and soft mallets. Think of the sound as suspended in the air — the goal is blend and transparency, not volume. Encourage players to listen across the ensemble for balance.

Dynamics: Treat crescendos and decrescendos like breathing (smooth and gradual). Avoid sudden changes unless specifically marked. These swells should feel organic, almost like waves rising and falling.

Layered Timbres: When wooden instruments are carrying harmony and metallic instruments are adding sparkle, keep the metallics lighter and more coloristic. The wood sounds should be the foundation; the metals act more like highlights.

Battery Percussion: The early battery phrases are meant to support, not dominate. Focus on touch and precision with rim sounds and delicate stickings. Save the fuller strokes and accents for later in the piece, where the energy opens up.

Release: In the middle sections where the texture thickens, lean into the resonance and let the ensemble grow together. These are the emotional peaks of the arrangement — balance the power so it feels expansive without becoming harsh.

Metallic Accents: Use auxiliary sounds (tam-tam, wind chimes, sizzle cymbal, etc.) as “color brushes”. They should enhance transitions and add shimmer, not draw focus away. Think of them as atmosphere rather than focal points.

Closing: The ending should bloom to full intensity (ff), but then quickly dissolve into restraint. This contrast is crucial to the final resolution. Encourage players to taper their sound all the way down to silence, leaving space in the air (where applicable)

OVERVIEW

INSTRUMENTATION

FRONT ENSEMBLE PERCUSSION

- 4 Marimbas (Two 5-Octave & Two 4.3-Octave)
Four soft and medium-hard mallets
- 1 Xylophone (3.5-Octave)
Four rubber and medium-dark mallets
- 3 Vibraphones (3-Octave)
Four soft and medium-hard mallets
- 1 Glockenspiel (3-Octave) & Crotales (2-Octave)
Three to four medium-plastic mallets
- 1 Piano/Keys
via MainStage/live playback, or acoustic grand piano
- 1 Bass Guitar (Notation & Tablature)
Four-string, tuning: C-G-C-F
- 4 Timpani (Optional)
with Optional fifth drum
- 1 Drumset
Recommended: six-piece kit, or optional four/five-piece drum kit with three to four cymbals & hi-hat
- 1 Auxiliary Percussion
Wind chimes, tam-tam/gong, swish knocker/sizzle cymbal, concert bass drum, suspended cymbal(s), zil-bell(s), concert tom-toms (w/ mallets), splash cymbal(s)

BATTERY PERCUSSION

- 3-9 Marching Snare Drums
- 2-4 Marching Tenor Drums
Two rubber/puffy mallets and sticks
- 5 Marching Bass Drums
Two puffy and standard mallets
- 2-3 Marching Cymbals
Recommended: three cymbal players to cover occasional split parts

A dedicated Sampler Trigger Cues part is included in this arrangement.
We recommend assigning this responsibility to the Piano/Keys player, the Auxiliary Percussion player, a standalone performer, or whichever individual is determined to be the most appropriate fit for the ensemble

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[illegible]

[illegible]

49 50 51 52 53 54 55

Mar. #1

Mar. #2

Mar. #3

Mar. #4

Xylo.

Vibes #1

Vibes #2

Vibes #3

Glock. & Crot.

Piano

Bass

Timp.

Drums

Aux. Perc.

Samp.

Snare

Tenors

Basses

Cym.

pp

pp

pp

pp

mf

p

mp

mf

pp

mf

pp

mp

SusCym soft

VOX10

full crash

sizzle

pp

mf

p

pp

[illegible]

[illegible]

This musical score is for the track "The Fire Within" by The Roots. It is a 12-measure piece in 4/4 time, with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The score is divided into two systems, each containing staves for various percussion instruments and a drum kit.

System 1 (Measures 1-12):

- Mar. #1, Mar. #2, Mar. #3, Mar. #4:** Four maracas playing a rhythmic pattern. Measures 1-4 are marked *pp* (pianissimo), and measures 5-8 are marked *ff* (fortissimo). The pattern is a "roll (un-measured)" starting on measure 5.
- Xylo.:** A xylophone playing a rhythmic pattern in measures 1-4, then resting.
- Vibes #1, Vibes #2, Vibes #3:** Three vibraphones playing a rhythmic pattern in measures 1-4, then resting.
- Glock. & Crot.:** A glockenspiel and cymbal playing a rhythmic pattern in measures 1-4, then resting.
- Piano:** A piano playing a rhythmic pattern in measures 1-4, then resting. The pattern is marked *mf* (mezzo-forte) in measures 5-8.
- Bass:** A bass drum playing a rhythmic pattern in measures 1-4, then resting. The pattern is marked *mf* in measures 5-8.
- Timp.:** A timpani playing a rhythmic pattern in measures 1-4, then resting.
- Drums:** A drum kit playing a rhythmic pattern in measures 1-4, then resting. The pattern is marked *p* (piano) in measures 5-8.
- Aux. Perc.:** Auxiliary percussion playing a rhythmic pattern in measures 1-4, then resting. The pattern is marked *p* in measures 5-8.
- Samp.:** A sampler playing a rhythmic pattern in measures 1-4, then resting.
- Snare:** A snare drum playing a rhythmic pattern in measures 1-4, then resting. The pattern is marked *p* in measures 5-8.
- Tenors:** Tenor drums playing a rhythmic pattern in measures 1-4, then resting. The pattern is marked *p* in measures 5-8.
- Basses:** Bass drums playing a rhythmic pattern in measures 1-4, then resting. The pattern is marked *p* in measures 5-8.
- Cym.:** A cymbal playing a rhythmic pattern in measures 1-4, then resting. The pattern is marked *p* in measures 5-8.

System 2 (Measures 13-24):

- Mar. #1, Mar. #2, Mar. #3, Mar. #4:** Four maracas playing a rhythmic pattern. Measures 13-16 are marked *pp*, and measures 17-20 are marked *ff*. The pattern is a "roll (un-measured)" starting on measure 17.
- Xylo.:** A xylophone playing a rhythmic pattern in measures 13-16, then resting.
- Vibes #1, Vibes #2, Vibes #3:** Three vibraphones playing a rhythmic pattern in measures 13-16, then resting.
- Glock. & Crot.:** A glockenspiel and cymbal playing a rhythmic pattern in measures 13-16, then resting.
- Piano:** A piano playing a rhythmic pattern in measures 13-16, then resting. The pattern is marked *mf* in measures 17-20.
- Bass:** A bass drum playing a rhythmic pattern in measures 13-16, then resting. The pattern is marked *mf* in measures 17-20.
- Timp.:** A timpani playing a rhythmic pattern in measures 13-16, then resting.
- Drums:** A drum kit playing a rhythmic pattern in measures 13-16, then resting. The pattern is marked *p* in measures 17-20.
- Aux. Perc.:** Auxiliary percussion playing a rhythmic pattern in measures 13-16, then resting. The pattern is marked *p* in measures 17-20.
- Samp.:** A sampler playing a rhythmic pattern in measures 13-16, then resting.
- Snare:** A snare drum playing a rhythmic pattern in measures 13-16, then resting. The pattern is marked *p* in measures 17-20.
- Tenors:** Tenor drums playing a rhythmic pattern in measures 13-16, then resting. The pattern is marked *p* in measures 17-20.
- Basses:** Bass drums playing a rhythmic pattern in measures 13-16, then resting. The pattern is marked *p* in measures 17-20.
- Cym.:** A cymbal playing a rhythmic pattern in measures 13-16, then resting. The pattern is marked *p* in measures 17-20.

The score is written for a large ensemble of percussion instruments, including maracas, xylophone, vibraphones, glockenspiel, piano, bass, timpani, drums, auxiliary percussion, sampler, snare, tenors, basses, and cymbal. The tempo is marked "edge to center" and the time signature is 4/4. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The score is divided into two systems, each containing staves for various percussion instruments and a drum kit. The first system covers measures 1-12, and the second system covers measures 13-24. The score is written for a large ensemble of percussion instruments, including maracas, xylophone, vibraphones, glockenspiel, piano, bass, timpani, drums, auxiliary percussion, sampler, snare, tenors, basses, and cymbal. The tempo is marked "edge to center" and the time signature is 4/4. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The score is divided into two systems, each containing staves for various percussion instruments and a drum kit. The first system covers measures 1-12, and the second system covers measures 13-24.

This musical score is for the song "The Sound of Silence" by Simon & Garfunkel, arranged for a full orchestra and a large percussion ensemble. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It begins with a tempo marking of "rit." (ritardando) and a dynamic of "pp" (pianissimo).

The orchestral parts include:

- Mar. #1, #2, #3, #4:** Four mellophones playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Xylo.:** Xylophone playing a similar rhythmic pattern.
- Vibes #1, #2, #3:** Three vibraphones playing sustained chords.
- Glock. & Crot.:** Glockenspiel and crotales playing sustained chords.
- Piano:** Piano playing sustained chords.
- Bass:** Bass playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Timp.:** Timpani playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.
- Drums:** A large drum kit including snare, tenors, and basses, playing a complex rhythmic pattern.
- Aux. Perc.:** Auxiliary percussion including BD and Tam Tam, and SusCym.
- Samp.:** Sampling.

The percussion parts are highly detailed, with specific notation for each instrument and a large number of measures. The score includes a variety of dynamics, including "pp", "mf", and "rit.". The score is a full orchestral arrangement, likely for a film or stage production.

This musical score is for the song "The Sound of Silence" by Simon & Garfunkel, arranged for a full orchestra. The score is written for a 12-measure segment, starting at measure 119 and ending at measure 128. The tempo is marked as 101 beats per minute.

The score includes parts for the following instruments:

- Mar. #1, Mar. #2, Mar. #3, Mar. #4:** Four Maracas, each playing a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand and a single eighth note in the left hand, starting at measure 119 and continuing through measure 121. At measure 122, they play a single eighth note in the right hand and a single eighth note in the left hand.
- Xylo.:** Xylophone, playing a single eighth note in the right hand and a single eighth note in the left hand at measure 122.
- Vibes #1, Vibes #2, Vibes #3:** Three Vibraphones, each playing a single eighth note in the right hand and a single eighth note in the left hand at measure 122.
- Glock. & Crot.:** Glockenspiel and Crotales, playing a single eighth note in the right hand and a single eighth note in the left hand at measure 122.
- Piano:** The piano part features a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The right hand starts with a half note in measure 119, followed by a half note in measure 120, and then a half note in measure 121. The left hand starts with a half note in measure 119, followed by a half note in measure 120, and then a half note in measure 121. The piano part continues through measure 128.
- Bass:** The bass part features a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The right hand starts with a half note in measure 119, followed by a half note in measure 120, and then a half note in measure 121. The left hand starts with a half note in measure 119, followed by a half note in measure 120, and then a half note in measure 121. The bass part continues through measure 128.
- Timp.:** Timpani, playing a single eighth note in the right hand and a single eighth note in the left hand at measure 122.
- Drums:** Drums, playing a single eighth note in the right hand and a single eighth note in the left hand at measure 122.
- Aux. Perc.:** Auxiliary Percussion, playing a single eighth note in the right hand and a single eighth note in the left hand at measure 122.
- Samp.:** Sampling, playing a single eighth note in the right hand and a single eighth note in the left hand at measure 122.
- Snare, Tenors, Bases, Cym.:** Snare drum, Tenors, Bases, and Cymbal, each playing a single eighth note in the right hand and a single eighth note in the left hand at measure 122.

The score is marked with various dynamics, including *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *ppp* (pianississimo). The score also includes a "rit." (ritardando) marking at the beginning of measure 119.



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