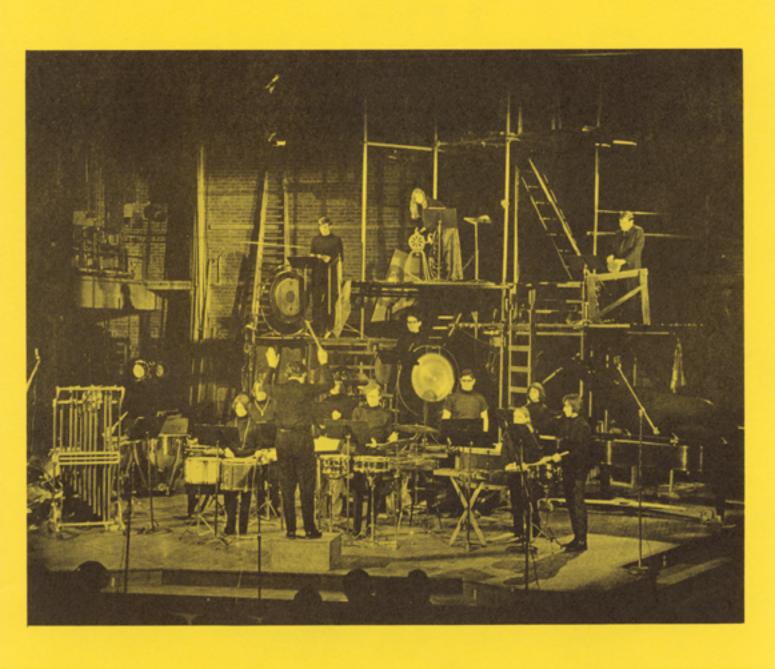


ANDOUSSIVE

E NOTHS

VOL. 8 NO. 3

SPRING 1970



Even though the Gretsch Marching Drum is played by many famous high school and college bands throughout the country, we'd like it to be famous for one thing.

Dependability.

That's how we make it.

Dependable enough to stand up against all the dangers of student abuse.

Note how round it comes. Its

six-ply molded shell is guaranteed to stay that way.

For life.

Note its fully-flanged solid diecast counter hoops. Its dazzling triple-chrome-plated metal parts.

Not to mention its Permatone Head that maintains tension in any kind of weather.

No wonder they call it the drum with "That Great Gretsch Sound."

A real marching sound that makes

your whole band respond with snap and precision.

Specify Gretsch for your school's

marching band. But first have a look at the whole colorful line by writing for a free Gretsch Drum Catalog. You can depend on it.

> The Fred Gretsch Company, Inc. 60 Broadway, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11211

ne ndables.





VOLUME 8 NUMBER 3 SPRING 1970

COVER

THE UNIVERSITY OF TOLEDO PERCUSSION ENSEMBLE, Robert Bell, Director, in a recent performance of *Ionization* by Edgard Varese.

AN OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE

PERCUSSIVE ARTS SOCIETY

EDITORIAL BOARD

James L. Moore, Editor Neal Fluegel, Assistant Editor

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mervin Britton
Don Canedy
Bobby Christian
Anthony Cirone
Jim Coffin
Michael Combs
Lenny DiMuzzio
Saul Feldstein
Ron Fink
Vic Firth
Neal Fluegel

George Frock
John Gahm
Phil Grant
Ross Hastings
Fred Hoey
Stan Leonard
Maurice Lishon
Jacqueline Meyer
James Moore
Gary Olmstead
Jon Polifrone
Frank Toperzer

HELP YOUR P. A. S. GROW

On page 26 of this issue you will find a membership application blank - make it your assignment to recruit at least one new member. If this is done our membership will double! Teachers, are all of your students members of P. A. S.? Of course, it isn't necessary to have a membership application form for each new member, the information from the application on any piece of paper and the membership fee is all that is necessary. However, if you are presenting clinics, programs, etc., you may wish to obtain a supply of application blanks that are available by writing to the P. A. S. office. Do your part to help your Society continue to grow!

YOU ARE INVITED TO SUBMIT MATERIAL FOR PUBLICATION IN PERCUSSIVE NOTES. EVERY EFFORT IS MADE TO USE AS MUCH OF THE MATERIAL RECEIVED AS POSSIBLE. WE WOULD APPRECIATE A BRIEF SKETCH OF YOUR BACKGROUND AND ACTIVITIES ALONG WITH A PHOTO OF YOUR PERFORMANCE OR TEACHING ACTIVITIES.

PERCUSSIVE NOTES is published three times during the academic year by the PERCUSSIVE ARTS SOCIETY. All material for publication should be sent direct to the editor, James L. Moore, 5085 Henderson Hts., Columbus, Ohio 43220. However, all correspondence concerning membership, dues payment, change of address, etc., should be sent to the PERCUSSIVE ARTS SOCIETY, Executive Secretary, 130 Carol Drive — Terre Haute, Indiana 47805.

IN THIS ISSUE

Drumming Around 6
Percussion Discussion
Chapters & On the Move
The Timpani Spotlight:
The Marching Band Percussion
Rock and Roll: The Real Stuff
New Publications
Programs
On the Technical Side

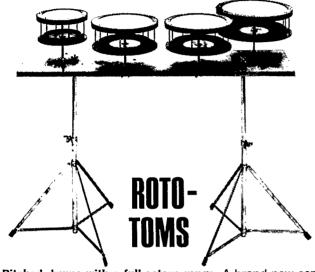
As you might will imagine, it requires time and effort to prepare copy of any publication for printing. PERCUSSIVE NOTES is no exception. From the time items are sent in, through editing, typing of copy, proof reading, printing, and preparation of the mailing is a task that takes place over a period of weeks, even several months for each issue.

As a result we hope you will be aware of this when material sent very recently doesn't always appear in the next issue. As the amount of material submitted to P.A.S. for publication consideration increases, some material must wait for inclusion in a future issue. The deadlines for material are: FALL ISSUE - September 10th; WINTER ISSUE - December 10th, and SPRING ISSUE - March 10th.

As the summer months draw near we wish you a pleasant vacation. Summer is a good time to "do your thing" percussively by practicing and reading, by attending camps, workshops and clinics, and by preparing that article or news item that you have been meaning to send to P.A.S. Let us hear from you.

PRACTICAL TEACHING TOURS Build percussion the makers of fa

Build percussion skills with these tested products from the makers of famed Remo Weather King drum heads.



Pitched drums with a full-octave range. A brand new concept in drums with many educational applications. Pitch can be tuned over a full octave by rotating the Roto-Tom on its shaft. Ideal as a rhythm drum...in ear training... for teaching fundamentals of tympani technique...and as a versatile new instrument for percussion ensembles. Available in three sizes offering a combined range of nearly two octaves and a wide variety of tonal coloration.



Above. Set of four mounted on pressed wood base (one 6", two 8", one 10") for orchestral use. Double floor stand included.

Left. Individual Roto-Tom on pressed wood base, for desk-top use. 6", 8" and 10" available.

Not shown. Individual Roto-Tom with adjustable floor stand. 6", 8" and 10" available.

PRACTICE PAD SETS



Proved highly effective in teaching drum fundamentals. Remo tuneable practice pads offer true drum 'feel.' Students learn dynamics, shading and how to tension a drum correctly, as well as basic technique. Minimum sound permits several to practice in same studio, encourages home practice. Endorsed by leading percussion teachers.

THREE SIZES Available in 6", 8" and 10" models, individually boxed, including tensioning key. FLOOR STAND SET Practice pad plus adjustable floor stand permits practice at proper height and tilt. Three sizes.

SNARE STAND SET Includes practice pad and high quality regulation 14" snare stand with mounting disc. Three sizes.



Tuneable hand drums.

These low-priced rhythm drums offer resonant tone with excellent volume, and are easily tuned by screw adjustment (key included). Lightweight, easy to handle.

Molded of durable Cycolac plastic. Available in 6", 8" and 10" dia.

FROM RFMN°

BETTER PRODUCTS FOR BETTER PERCUSSION

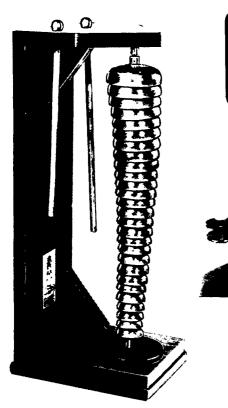
Available from your dealer, or write for complete catalog.

REMO, INC. | 12804 Raymer Street, North Hollywood, Calif. 91605



snare tensioning. The only drum with eight changeable snare units in the snare tensioning. The only drum with eight changeable snare units in the snare tensioning. The only drum with eight changes all to orchestral drumming in the snare with the snare with the snare with the snare and shall shall and start the snare with the snare wit

lubwig brum co. DIVISION OF LUDWIG INDUSTRIES 1728 N. DAMEN AVENUE . CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60647







CARROLL SOUND, INC.

Specializing in unique Sound Effect found nowhere else, as well as unusual percussion accessories from all over the world.

Let us know your exact needs. If we don't have it, we can get it.

Featuring the new SHAWN ROCK BEAT—used and endorsed by Ed Shaughnessy.

Exclusive supplier of the CHINESE BELL TREE.

SOUND EFFECTS
BELL TREES
INDIAN INSTRUMENTS
CHINESE INSTRUMENTS
JAPANESE INSTRUMENTS
PERCUSSION ACCESSORIES
OF ALL TYPES
WHISTLES & HORNS

KALIMBA



LATIN PERCUSSION

Devoted to producing the finest in Latin American Percussion instruments for the professional.

Exclusive manufacturers of VIBRA-SLAP, the artificial jawbone and the new styled, unbreakable AFUCHE (Cabasa).

Here's a partial list of prominent percussionists using our products.

Tito Puente
Cal Tjader
Mel Lewis
Chino Pozo
Bobby Rosengarden
Phil Kraus

Buster Bailey Willie Bobo Candido Ed Shaughnessy

Ray Barretto John Rae

P.O. BOX 88, PALISADES PARK, N.J. 07650 • 201-947-8067

AT LAST . . . a completely new and unique case designed specifically for the total percussionist:

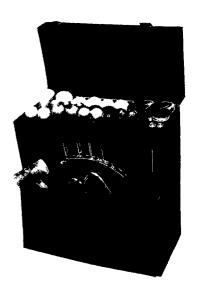
the PAM CASE (for) Percussion Accessories & Mallets

Special Features:

- * Puts ALL your mallets at your fingertips. Ends groping and searching.
- * Drop front as well as lift top allows easy access to contents.
- * Ample space for tambourine, triangle, wood block, and other accessories.
- * Specifications: 13½" long, 6½" wide, 17½" deep. Rigid construction, tough vinyl cover. Three racks provide a total of 39" of slot space for hanging mallets. Price: \$29.95

By request the following special offer is still available --

All orders received with remittance mentioning PERCUSSIVE NOTES, Franks Drum Shop will pay shipping charges anywhere in the United States.



Sole Distributor:

FRANKS DRUM SHOP

226 S. Wabash, Chicago, Ill. 60604

Recent Releases by MUSIC FOR PERCUSSION

Ensemble Series

RONDEAU FOR PERCUSSION (8 players)
by Frank Bencriscutto\$8.0
SUITE (5 players)
by Lou Harrison
DRAWINGS: Set No. 3 (Clarinet and Drums)
by Sydney Hodkinson
LITTLE SUITE (5 players)
by Kenneth C. Krause

our 14th year

Send for new catalog

MUSIC FOR PERCUSSION, INC.,
17 West 60th Street New York, N.Y. 10023



STANLEY LEONARD, principal timpanist of the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra, will teach and conduct the Percussion Ensemble at the Ambler Festival-Institute of Temple University, Ambler, Pennsylvania. The Pittsburgh Symphony will be the orchestra-in-residence this summer at the Festival-Institute June 22-August 2.

On a recent subscription concert of the orchestra Mr. Leonard assumed a role other than Timpanist when he was the narrator for a presentation of Arnold Schonberg's "A Survivor from Warsaw."

DAVID FEIN was awarded a full scholarship to study at SARATOGA PERFORMING ARTS CENTER this summer at The School of Orchestral Studies at the Talent Network; directed by EUGENE ORMANDY, Conductor of the Philadelphia Orchestra, and administered by WILLIAM SMITH, Assistant Conductor of the same organization. DAVID FEIN is presently a student of ELDEN C. BAILEY of the N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra and the Juilliard School. He is also a former student of Morris Goldenberg and is currently Timpanist of the Juilliard School Pre-College Orchestra.

DAVID FEIN has compiled a check-list and glossary of percussive instruments and percussive terminology in English, French, German and Italian. This interesting compilation will be sent to P.A.S. members upon request. Please enclose stamped self-addressed envelope: David Fein, P. O. Box 27, Wash. Br. Sta., New York, N.Y. 10033.

THE TENNESSEE TECHNOLOGICAL PERCUSSION ENSEMBLE, Hoyt F. LeCroy, Director presented clinic-concert at the Georgia Music Educators Association state convention in Atlanta, Georgia, January 16, 1970. Topic of the clinic was "Development of Musicianship in the High School Percussionist." Among the works performed was the "Toccata for Percussion Instruments" by Carlos Chavez. The Tech Ensemble also demonstrated numerous pedagogical materials suitable for use at the junior high and senior high school levels.

The NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY PERCUSSION-MARIMBA ENSEMBLE, under the direction of Terry Applebaum, appeared in recital on March 6, 1970.

BOB TILLES appeared as guest panelist along with Charles Suber (Down Beat publisher) W.G.N. radio show — The Dan Price Show on February 16; Percussion Clinician, Mid East Music Conference, Pittsburgh, Pa. on March 20; Judge and clinician, Elmhurst College Jazz Festival on April 10-11; Down Beat Magazine Profile, "New Breed College Percussion Instructor" on April 16; and Clinician, Highland Park High School Festival of the Arts on April 28.

The Percussion Ensemble of the STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT FREDONIA, presented a concert on April 11,

1970. The ensemble is under the direction of Mr. Theodore C. Frazeur. Only one work will be featured on this program, Concert for Percussion by George Andrix. I hope that this is far enough in advance to make P.N.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA presented a clinic by Roy Burns, Staff Artist, Rogers Company and the annual spring concert, by the Indiana University of Pennsylvania Percussion Ensemble, conducted by Gary Olmstead with Roy Burns appearing as featured soloist on March 15, 1970.

The New Boston Percussion Ensemble performed Joseph Ott's RICERCARE FOR PERCUSSION in Madison, Wisconsin on January 28, 1970.

The percussion Ensemble of WEST VIRGINIA UNI-VERSITY appeared in Buenos Aires in a concert in the hall of the Instituto Di Tella on August 16, 1969 under the auspices of the Embassy and the Department of State of the United States, and the Centro Latinoamericano de Altos Estudios Musicales, of which the composer Alberto Ginastera is director.

TOM AKINS, timpanist with the Indianapolis Symphony Orchestra presented a clinic at Frank's Drum Shop in Chicago on February 7, 1970.

The Fourth Annual Festival of Percussion at the UNIVER-SITY OF TEXAS on February 6-7, 1970 featured at marimba recital and clinic by Vida Chenoweth, a clinic on jazz drumming by Ed Shaughessy, and performances by the University of Texas Percussion Ensemble, George Frock, director and the University of Texas Jazz Ensemble, Dick Goodwin, director.

A percussion clinic was presented January 28, 1970 at Highland High School in Albuquerque by MERVIN BRITTON, Professor of Percussion at Arizona State University.

CHOLLI SIMONS is a free lance percussionist who has studied at the Manhattan School of Music and Berklee School of Music. His hobby is collecting percussion instruments and he states that as far as he knows he has one of the most complete collections of percussion instruments including timpani (4), chimes, drum sets (2), etc. of any free lance percussionist residing in Harlem.

THE NORTH TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY Percussion Ensemble under the direction of Ron Fink appeared in the Fine Arts Festival of the University of Arkansas on March 7-8, 1970.

A Percussion Workshop was held Saturday, January 10, 1970 at Indiana University of Pennsylvania in conjunction with the Eastern Division Meeting, of the COLLEGE BAND DIRECTORS NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, January 9-10, 1970, at Indiana University of Pennsylvania with Clinician: STANLEY LEONARD Timpanist with the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra Senior Lecturer in Percussion, Carnegie Mellon University, assisted by Gary Olmstead, Percussion Instructor, Indiana University of Pennsylvania. The topic for discussion was "The Tone Colors of Percussion".

Two percussion groups performed December 8, 1969 at the PENNSYLVANIA MUSIC EDUCATION ASSOCIATION CONVENTION in Harrisburg. The Mallet Ensemble from the S & S School of Music in Pottstown, Pa. performed under the direction of William Schinstine who talked briefly of the value of the keyboard experience for high school students and of the increasing availability of literature for this medium.

The Eastman School of Music Percussion Ensemble under the direction of John Beck performed and Mr. Beck presented a lecture demonstration on "The Music, the Instrument, and the Player."

Percussion Discussion

Percussion Music and Musical Value by Danny Read

I am concerned with percussion music as a listener and composer. The field of percussion composition has unlimited possibilities which composers have only recently begun to realize. Traditionally, percussion instruments were used to add emphasis and color in a supporting role. Most composers were not widely familiar with percussion instruments nor how to write for them, consequently they conceived their pieces with little regard for the percussion family. In this century there has been a gradual crescendo of interest in percussion and thus some composers have started to use percussion on an equal status with the other instruments. The final goal has been reached recently when composers have started using percussion as the sole source of sound in a particular composition.

Composers in this century have turned to the percussion family because they are frantically looking for something different. Old instruments are being used in new ways and the percussion family offered the most diversified and original utilization.

Usually when the contemporary composer has found something truly original, the musical value has suffered. I don't mean to disparage these explorations, but as yet in this century no composer has originated or synthesized a style as significant as those of the other great musical periods. In the preceding periods these same explorations occurred until someone synthesized the entire movement and sort of epitomized the stylistic elements of that particular period. Shortly thereafterwards, composers would feel the need for a change and the entire process would begin over again.

Today, however, explorations are so widely diversified it has been impossible for any one man to synthesize the entire movement. It might be safe to speculate that there has not been and is not likely to be a 20th century composer as great as the masters of the past. It might seem as if the greatest music has already been written, but in several decades or even centuries from now composers will have had time to assimilate and understand our contemporary music and maybe another musical giant will appear.

Right now we must perceive realistically that what composers are doing is not as good as what the previous masters have done, but we must accept this as a challenge, with an attitude of a man who enters a totally eclectic universe and must choose certain elements and organize them into a logical and unique being.

From the preceding it seems to me that percussion music is inherently inferior to music written for other combinations. In further explanation, music has three basic building materials: melody, harmony and rhythm. Isolated, these materials are only spontaneous phenomena, but organized by the use of a logical formal scheme they become music. This formal scheme is by far the most important element of music, because, with it, any of the other materials can be inferior and the piece still remain meaningful.

I would like to describe the four basic aesthetic categories of music. The first category contains music which uses the three building materials with a logical formal scheme; the second contains music with melody, rhythm and a formal scheme; the third contains music with only rhythm and a formal scheme; and the fourth contains any combination of the three building materials but with no formal scheme. Observe that the only musical element necessary in all four categories is rhythm. It is impossible to have a melody or harmonic progression without

rhythm. I feel that rhythm is the most important of the building materials. It seems that most percussion music would fall in categories II or III and that this music has a unique characteristic not found in any other instrument family. Also, it would seem that the best use of percussion would be on an equal status with other instruments in a particular composition because this would insure a category "I" composition and would inherently have the best advantage for being of higher musical value.

One might object that a piece found in categories "II" or "III" could never be as good as a category "I" piece. I submit that this isn't true because a piece in the upper echelon of category "II" can qualitatively surpass a piece in the lower echelon of category "I". This is something that relies on personal preference and any universal explanation would be extremely difficult if not impossible.

In conclusion it would seem that the true musical composer would best use percussion when instruments of indefinite pitch are used with instruments of definite pitch or when percussion are used with other instruments. I'm not at all trying to discourage pieces written solely for indefinite pitch instruments because this constitutes one part of the spectrum from which the future great composers will draw their material.

The Author

Danny Read has a B.M.E. degree from Murray State University and is presently playing in the flute section of the Military Airlift Command Band at Scott AFB, Illinois. He has written pieces for percussion and enjoys using percussion in as many compositions and arrangements as possible. At this moment he is concentrating on dance band arranging as a member of the arranging staff at Scott AFB.

New Marimba's In Serenading Mood Today

"The newest instrument in the ------ High School Band, a marimba purchased by the Band Boosters Club, will make its debut in a concert today in the high school gymnasium and, appropriately enough, be featured in Serenade to a Pickett Fence..." The exact source of this actual news item is not of importance, but the problem that it represents is of importance to the field of percussion performance.

The little "ditty" mentioned with its roots in vaudevalle, and perhaps a few others like it, need not be destroyed; but when are we as a field of performance going to have a repertoire that can rise above this degenerate style of the past and become a kind of literature of which we can as sincere musicians be proud? Why must this type of repertoire for solo marimba and band, and equally trite literature for drum or timpani solos with band remain the status quo in an era where percussion is said to be one of the most exciting new mediums of composition. Where are the composers and their compositions that say something of musical value and significance, yes, even for the school level percussion soloist? Can it be that we as percussionists and percussion educators have not assumed our responsibility of voicing our desires and demands for quality literature in a manner strong enough and in the right places? Think about it and do something about it! (J.L.M.)





Below are recent additions to the list of states now having a PAS chapter, included are the names and a uresses of the state chairmen:

Connecticut - Donald Minutillo - Hartford Conservatory, Hartford, Connecticut

Kansas - George Boberg (U. of Kansas) Lawrence, Kansas 66044 Kentucky - Paul Moore (U.K.) Lexington, Ky. 40501

Michigan - Jerry Hartweg - Interlochen Arts Acad. Interlochen, Michigan 49643

The organizational chairman for the SOUTH CAROLINA chapter of PAS is John C. Bircher (Music Department, University of South Carolina, Columbia, S.C. 29208). Persons interested in further information on the chapter may contact him at the above address. John graduated from East Carolina University in Greenville, North Carolina where he studied with Harold Jones. His performance and teaching have been directed particularly toward the percussion ensemble. He is currently a graduate assistant at the University of South Carolina.



OWEN CLARK is now teaching at McGill University in Montreal, where he is responsible for instruction in percussion techniques and methods to non-percussionists. His activities also include professional playing and he is PAS chapter chairman for Canada.

JOEL LEACH has moved from Texas Tech University to San Fernando Valley State College as Assistant Professor of Music, heading up the percussion and jazz band programs.

Mr. Leach, author of PERCUSSION MANUAL FOR MUSIC EDUCATORS (Adler/Belwin), and co-author with Dr. Owen Reed of SCORING FOR PERCUSSION, is also arranging for Warner Bros. Seven Arts Music and doing clinics and judging in the dual areas of percussion and stage bands.

GERALD D. UNGER is now principal percussionist with the Dallas Symphony Orchestra. The orchestra presents in addition to the regular concert series, a modern music series which is interesting and demanding of the percussion section.



The Second Annual Percussion Clinic was held on the Campus of the University of Tennessee in Knoxville on February 14. The morning session was conducted by F. Michael Combs, UT Percussion Instructor. University students performed solo literature in all the areas and the UT Percussion Ensemble finished the morning with a short performance.

The guest clinician was Larry McCormick, instructor of the famous Cavaliers Drum and Bugle Corps of Chicago. Larry spent the afternoon discussing the Marching Band Percussion Section. With the use of TV tapes, Larry explained in detail the rudimental performance techniques.

The picture shows Larry McCormick working with a young junior high percussion student at the University of Tennessee Second Annual Percussion Clinic.



TIMES ARE CHANGING

by Charles Morey

This book is designed to systematically prepare the interested drummer to play the many styles of yesterday, today, and tomorrow.

Price \$2.40

Order from your dealer or direct.

KENDOR MUSIC, INC.

Delevan, New York 14042



THE TIMPANI SPOTLIGHT

REFLECTIONS ON SOME RECENT PERFORMANCES

The Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Erich Kunzel, with soloist Eugene Espino will perform Concerto for Timpani and Full Orchestra by Gen. Parchman on a pair of concerts May 1st and 2nd, 1970. The composers 3rd and 4th Symphonies for Percussion Ensemble were also performed recently by the University of Kentucky Percussion Ensemble, Paul Moore, director.

In describing his timpani concerto the composer stated:

The Timpani Concerto was composed with the intentions of exploiting this instrument as a melodic instrument rather than just as a background instrument that the public has considered it for years. The public knew the Timpani as an instrument which could give a strong impact behind the orchestra when the orchestra was playing a tutti or forte passage; they knew it also as an instrument which worked well on background ostinato notes while another instrument was playing the melody. In this concerto this doesn't exist: the Timpani is the solo.

The Concerto was composed during the month of June 1963. It lasts only 12 minutes. Eight minutes were deleted from the composition to give the ideas more potency. In other words, say what you have to say and then leave the stage. Don't be redundant!

The Concerto is dedicated to Maestro Erich Kunzel and Eugene Espino. It is a World Premiere. It will be printed by Mills Publishers, New York City.

The orchestral scoring is for 2 flutes and piccolo, 2 oboes and Englishhorn, 2 clarinets and bass clarinet, 2 bassoons and contrabassoon, four horns, four trumpets, three trombones and tuba, elaborate percussion, and strings.

The entire composition is built upon only four musical motives. The four ideas are introduced first in the chimes, then the timpani, the 3rd again in the timpani, and the fourth musical idea in the flute. From then on in it is 12 minutes of developmental procedure, transmutations, modifying, and variations; it is a metamorphose of 4 simple ideas. Even the two very complex cadenzas that the soloist must play will continue the transmogrify of the concerto.

After the four ideas are introduced, the concerto runs the gamut of emotions. Sometimes grotesque, sometimes vigorous, or emphatic, soft, loud, morose, happy, broadly, frivolous, brisk, energetically, frilly, and soft and sweet, and giddy, and serious. It will be fast in sections, slow in others, or extremely fast in other sections. Even though it is called a Concerto, it could also be called a Sonata Allegro Form, and ABA form, or even a Fugue. It is a total fusion of all forms, emotions, compositional techniques, and decidedly cyclic. Even the

variations of ground-bass, chaconne, and Passacaglia were used. It employs any musical device which will give the four ideas growth.....development.....and unity.

After the four ideas are introduced the composition is allowed to spin itself out emotionally letting the materials develop themselves to their full maturity and also trying to abandon the rigidity and strictness of a mechanical musical idea. All art does have its mechanics and rigidity but the ideal in the Concerto was to insert freedom and feeling within the walls of the forms and measures.

This was done by allowing the ideas to be inverted, transposed, taken apart and put back together again with a change of accents and notes; tempos are different, rhythms altered, retrograde and retrograde-inversion was used; a rhythm of one idea was used while using the melody of another idea; there are new harmonies, new counterpoints, more intense orchestrations, different tonalities, but everything within the scope of unity. Many more transmutations of the four musical ideas were used which are too numerous to mention here.

The composition is neo-romantic. By making up my own scales in any key, the composition will sound tonal but not in the 19th century type of tonality. No serial or 12-tone technique was used. The music was created to be enjoyed nothing else.

THE METHOD FOR INTERPRETING THE TYMPANI SCORE

by Warren Howe

A tympanist, like any musician, should strive to play not only with mechanical precision but also with inspirational interpretation and feeling, because the latter quality is an essential element of playing "musically." This can be developed by acquiring a knowledge of the composition and historical circumstances surrounding the creation of a work before its performance. Frequently this knowledge can be obtained through a brief research effort prior to the first rehearsal. The case study that follows will illustrate my point.

I was recently invited to play tympani for a church concert in the Georgetown section of Washington, D.C. The program included Mozart's oratorio "Davidde Penitente." The tympani score, which I obtained several days before rehearsal, did not seem especially difficult and I was tempted to set the music aside until rehearsal time. But it occurred to me that I had never heard or played the piece before and that I had no idea why the work was composed or where it was first performed. Partly out of curiosity and partly from a desire to be as well prepared as possible I undertook a short research project.

I tried, initially, to buy a recording of "Davidde Penitente" but was unsuccessful. The Schwann Record Catalog had no listing of the piece. My next step was to visit the Music Division of the Library of Congress. The Library, too, had no evidence that "Davidde Penitente" had ever been recorded but the historian there seemed to recall that this particular composition had its roots in another Mozart creation, the Mass in C minor, K. 427. Ludwig Ritter von Kochel's Listing of Mozart Works revealed that this was so. "Davidde Penitente," according to Kochel, was adapted completely from the C minor Mass, except for two arias especially composed for the former. Recordings of the C minor Mass are readily available and by hearing one of these I was, in effect, able to hear the "Davidde."

The Library also provided a conductor's score for "Davidde" which allowed me to compare the tympani part with those of the other instruments, particularly the brass, in order to determine what notes were of special importance.

From the Kochel listing, the background text on the record album and several biographies of Mozart, I was able to construct a brief history of the events surrounding the composition of the C minor Mass and the "Davidde."

Mozart planned the C minor Mass in 1782 to celebrate his expected marriage to Constanze. To our knowledge he never finished the work. But its premier performance took place in

August 1783 at St. Peter's Abbey in Salzburg where Wolfgang and his bride had gone for a reunion with Mozart's father.

Two years later, in 1785, Mozart was commissioned to write an oratorio for the Lenten concerts of the Society of Musicians at Vienna. For this occasion he created "Davidde Penitente" by adding the Kyrie and Gloria of the C minor Mass and two arias composed especially for "Davidde."

Thus far my research had shown that the C minor Mass and its offspring, "Davidde Penitente," were written in thanksgiving to celebrate a marriage, a family reunion and an Easter vigil. Through further reading I learned that the Mass was meant to convey an emotion of devout splendor, expression and majesty and that these qualities, too, should be conveyed by the orchestra. I made a mental noted to play the work in this mood.

As I read on I learned that because of a personal feud Mozart had been denied the use of the Salzburg Cathedral for the performance of his Mass and therefore had to use St. Peter's. The latter church was probably more fitting, however, for as one author wrote, "The Catholic quality of Mozart's church music ... consists not so much of a questionable dignity fit for Gothic Cathedrals, but of common humanity, an appeal to all devout hearts."*

The fact that my upcoming concert was to be held in an 18th century church of puritan colonial style gave me the feeling that our performance of the work would be surprisingly authentic. Through my research I had learned the mood which the "Davidde" was intended to create and consequently, the mood which I, as one of the performing musicians, ought to feel. With this information I was able to choose the proper sticks and develop the proper technique that would convey this feeling through the tympani to the orchestra and audience.

After some experimenting I selected large sticks with hard felt cores, approximately two inches in diameter, covered by soft sheet felt. By using deliberate powerful strokes and by allowing the full resonance of each note to evolve I achieved the majestic, expressive tone which Mozart intended. When rehearsal time arrived I felt comfortable with the music and confident that I was equipped to perform the piece with the historic grandeur that the composer had desired.

The Author

Warren Howe performs professionally in Washington, D.C., and is a Doctoral student in History at American University. He holds a BS degree from Holy Cross College and a MA degree from the University of Maryland.

Ehrling's Musicians Put on a Good Show By Jay Carr

Last night at Ford Auditorium Sixteen Ehrling presided over the Detroit Symphony's fifth annual concerto night. As usual, it was a diverting affair. Four Symphony musicians got the chance to solo and Robert Parris' *The Phoenix*, a 23-minute concerto for kettledrums and orchestra which the Symphony commissioned for timpanist Salvatore Rabbio, had its world premiere performance.

The Phoenix is that legendary bird with the power to regenerate itself, but Parris insists that the new work isn't programatic. It is colorful, complex and, in places, catchy. Rabbio responded to its challenges splendidly.

The work asks the drums to serve a melodic rather than a rhythmic function and Rabbio's deft pedal work brought out its subtelties effectively, even when the solo line was embedded in the busy orchestral fabric, which is full of crashing tone clusters, jagged chords, slabs of antagonistic sound and semi-exotic instrumental figures.

Ehrling's careful preparation was evident and one of the nice things about concerto night is the way the musicians go all out in support of their colleagues. Thus the vividness and inventiveness of the writing was enhanced by a keenedged, vigorous performance. It was enthusiastically received by the house and the composer was on hand to take a bow.

(Reprinted from Detroit News)

Percussion Books from P D S

SNA	RE DRUM SOLOS	
T36		\$1.00
T42	THE DOWNFALL OF THE RUDIMENTALIST by ERic Remsen	.75
ENS	EMBLE SERIES	
	1-PLAYER	
T45	INSPIRATIONS DIABOLIQUE By Rickey Tagawa	1.75
	(Low snare drum, high snare drum, gongos, high cymbal-low	
	cymbal A, high cymbal-low cymbal B, tamb., field drum, bass drum)	
	2-PLAYERS	
T4	SCHERZO a DUE by William Kraft	2.00
	(Snare drum, field drum, concert bass drum)	
	3-PLAYERS	
T38	TRIPLE THREATby Nick Ceroli	1.50
	(Two field drums, tenor drum)	
	4-PLAYERS	
T2	DISCUSSIONby Dale Rauschenberg	3.00

T25	SCOPE by Brent Seawell	4.00
	(Tympani Concerto #1)	
	(5 tympani, sus. cym., gong, finger cym., bass drum,	
	snare drum, tom-tom)	
T29	FOUR STORIES by Louis Bellson	3.00
	Score and Parts – (4 complete drum sets)	3,00
	5-PLAYERS	
T3	WHAT? by Dale Rauschenberg	3.00
	Score and Parts - (Snare drum, bongos, triangle, tamb., tympani, cymba	ıls)
T31	PERCUSSION QUINTET by Gary Coleman	4.00
	Score and Parts - (Vibes, tympani, triangle, bass drum, bells,	
	chimes, snare drums, cymbal)	
T34	QUINTESSIONby Danys Jemison	3.00
	Score and Parts - (Snare drum, bongos, cymbals, field drum, bass drum))
T47	SKIRMISH by John Rapp	5.00
	(Snare drum 1, snare drum II, tympani, bass drum, cowbells, sus. cym.,	
	Castanets, gong, three tom-toms, claves, crash cymbals, optional piano)	
	vastances, gong, times tometoms, claves, crash cympais, obtional biano)	

California residen add 5% sales tax

PDS, INC., 854 Vine St., Hollywood, California 90038

^{*} Alfred Einstein, Mozart-His Character and His Work (Oxford University Press, 1945) p. 321





THE MARCHING BAND PERCUSSION SECTION AS A PERCUSSION ENSEMBLE FORM by Kenneth M. Snoeck

For the percussionist, marching band frequently means eight to ten weeks of boredom, playing a simple rhythmic accompaniment for the winds and making little in the way of a musical contribution to the ensemble. It is something merely to be endured.

Percussionwise, the band medium has been almost stagnant since the time of Sousa. Our counterparts in the drum and bugle corps world have been more or less forced into expanding their musical scope to remain competitive, but no such pressure to innovate exists in most bands. Some attempts have been made to be novel, spinning bass drums, single headed drums, very large bass drums, and the like, but very few attempts have been made to progress musically. We have recognized that this problem exists and have attempted to solve it here at Central Michigan University by adapting some ideas from other media and innovating a few of our own to utilize the marching band percussion section as an effective musical ensemble. We do not, by any means, have all of the answers, but our approach to the problem may provide a basis for expansion by others.

There are many factors that affect our writing for the field percussion ensemble, the first of these being the concept of use; how do we want the section to function in the total show format? Here at CMU we wanted the percussion section to be mobile, to be able to move with the rest of the band when necessary and possess a high degree of individual mobility, necessitating that each player be self contained (no wheeled instruments or separate carrier-player instruments). The section has to be flexible enough musically to provide a strong rhythmic foundation for the group, be a musical equal of the winds, and take short and extended "section solos" as a part of our show concept.

Before implementing the above concepts, it was necessary to inventory the percussion sounds available. We had available various sizes of cymbals, giving us possibilities of different "pitch" areas, of which we chose three, 16", 19", and 23". A set of six field drums was available (more for parade use) so that for color effects, we could split the section, half with snares on, half with snares off, for short periods. The bass drums, two 14" x 28", capable of a low, resonant tone, were used to put a bottom on the section sound. To this we added two sets of homemade double bass drums, constructed from bass drum shells (old single tension models) and scavenged double tension hardware. For a grand total of \$10 plus spray paint and bolts, we had two models of the "poor man's" marching timpani. The double bass drums were tuned to low F and Bb and used harmonically whenever possible.

Close work with the arranger and drill man is a must. Feature spots should have the percussion section in the front. Intricate music passages should be during simple drill, and so forth. The parts should not have to be written for a universal setting, but rather designed to make the most of a particular field setting.

Because of the time factors involved, parts had to be simple enough to be memorized within a week with a minimal amount of sectional rehearsal, thereby limiting their complexity.

The section must be thought of as a unit of tone colors. Writing should be for an ensemble that can reinforce the winds rhythmically and harmonically as well as provide rhythmic excitement and contrast. As examples of the type of writing used in our approach, I provide the following excerpts of percussion parts from among those performed here at CMU this fall.



"Hang 'Em High"



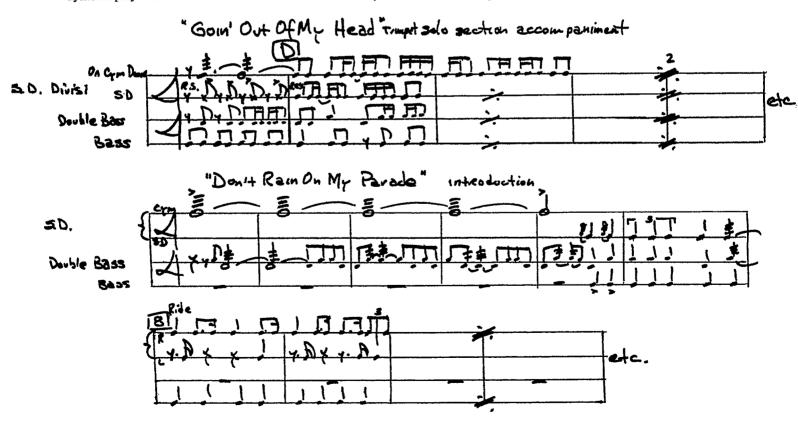
We feel that each part makes musical sense with the tune as arranged, making it more interesting to play and easier to memorize. As a unit, the section reproduces the wind parts with ornamentation and emphasizes the harmonic rhythm and movement.

In "Strike Up The Band," the percussion section provides the melody on the second chorus.

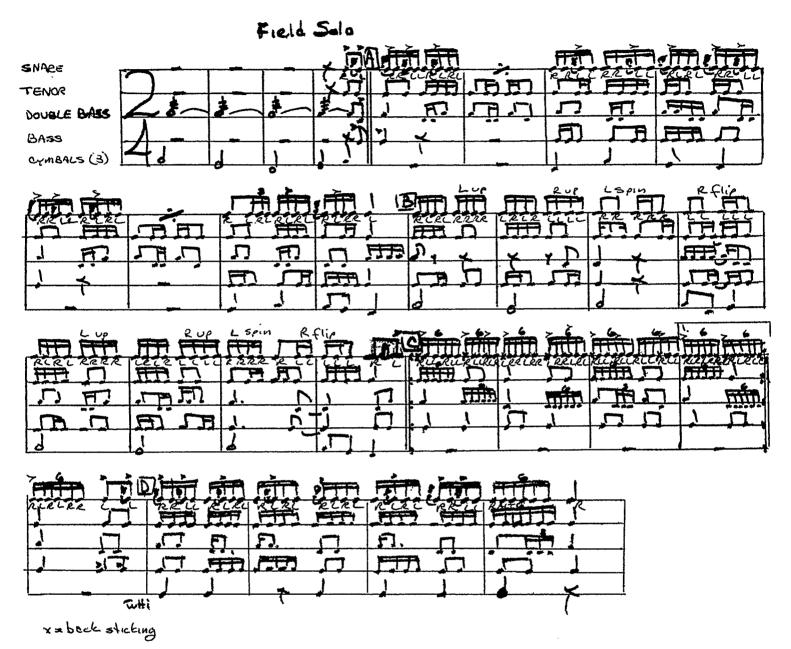


Here we have utilized many of the tone colors available in the marching percussion section to create an imitation of the melodic line.

Cymbals played with sticks or mallets offer another color, usable in various ways.



Field section solos, while the rest of the band does drill, offer an opportunity to show characteristic writing for the field percussion ensemble. An example of one that we have used follows.



The snares are split into snare and tenor (snares off) for the added color and to reduce the number of players on the more difficult snare part. The use of visual effects is a feature of this solo, with stick positioning, flips, spins, and backsticking being used. The section is handled as a group of shifting color and texture possibilities.

For street parades we are free to extend our writing style and utilize the total percussion section as an ensemble form without the restrictions of the field presentation.

Obviously, if additional instruments can be obtained (marching timpani, marching vibes, tri-toms, a variety of bass drum sizes, and the like), the possibilities of colors and effects can be multiplied.

I end with a plea to my colleagues. Unless we as percussionists become involved in the percussion writing for the marching band, utilizing the sound possibilities available in this ensemble, we cannot hope to change the uninteresting and unmusical things being done. We are the ones at fault for not having corrected the situation.

The Author

Kenneth M. Snoeck is graduate assistant in percussion at Central Michigan University. Among his duties is responsibility for the marching band percussion section; writing for it and administering it.



ROCK AND ROLL: THE REAL STUFF by James F. Thistle

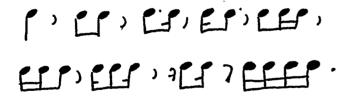
My introduction to rock started eight years ago when I joined my first rock band. I was a "self-taught" set drummer, practicing and playing whenever, wherever, and with whomever was around. The rock band was good and played technically challenging music. My technique and co-ordination improved as the group matured and moved into more difficult rock music. The band copied records per se; I did the same, providing the drummer's ideas were worth copying; if not, my own were added.

As I grew older my listening included all styles of rock. Any really interesting, technical, or usable rhythms I encountered (from radio, TV, etc.) were written down. This, by the way, is terrific practice for rhythmic dictation. Writing down only the snare and bass drum lines were necessary since the ride cymbal and hi-hat lines seldom varied from the constant eighth notes or two and four afterbeats, respectively.

My collection of rock patterns of one or two bars and a few four bar "fills" began to accumulate. I collected all the beats and produced a set of them three pages long which was dubbed "Rock Beats by Thistle and Other Various Drummers: SET I". SET II was four pages long and just an expansion of SET I. Just recently I've combined, revised, and enlarged SET I and SET II to produce a six page reference collection of rock rhythms. Several of my own rhythms are included in this new set, SET III.

It disturbs me that many big name drummers, authors, and studio men profess to know rock and subsequently publish articles, rhythms, and method books about rock. I have read, played, and studied many of these publications as I have come across them. Educationally the method books may have some worth, however, the authenticity of the rock beats often leave something to be desired. Only a few books I have studied contain anything near what could be called "Rock & Roll".

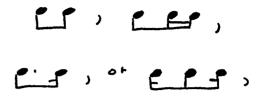
The rhythms in many of these books were mere combinations of single beat patterns, such as:



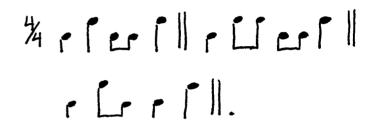
These rhythm combinations are excellent for teaching but are not what one would play in a rock band; granted, some of the beats could be played, however, they would not fit in the general style. For example, this pattern:

is worth practicing but would not fit, "stylistically", in a rock tune as well as if it were altered to sound like this:

My point is, in many (not all) rock patterns the emphasis is on four and one, often two and four, therefore two eighth notes on beat one of a single or double bar pattern is necessary. This small point is something that many rock books fail to bring out in their exercises. As you start on beat one, incorporate such rhythms as

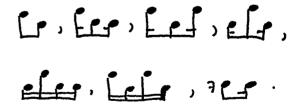


although at times, if it is the very first bar of the solo or tune, just a single quarter note is used, but not in the following measures. This doesn't hold true for rock beats of the late fifties and early sixties where the same rhythm was strictly repeated as such for every bar. A few of these early rhythms are:



Beat four is another important consideration. When not emphasized by any of these rhythms on the snare

it is emphasized by these same rhythms in combination between the snare and bass drum, such as:



To make the fourth beat very obvious some drummers will play a quarter note on this beat; although I don't recommend overusing this.

The rock books I have studied seem to lack this overall effect of authentic rock rhythms and "fills", i.e., their exercises, that they claim are rock and roll, don't constitute the rock feeling of continual motion, a move to four and a move to one, type of feeling.

The following is a sample of the many rock beats I use and have collected. The last two include the technique of opening the hi-hat on the "&" of the beat. To develop my co-ordination I practice all rock beats seven different ways at varying tempos, although when with the band I usually play the rhythms as described in #2 below.

The Malletron



Rogers introduces a new kind of electronic mallet instrument. It only looks like a vibraphone.

The Malletron is a totally new concept in mallet sounds. With three full octaves, F to F, it runs an exciting gamut. All the way from traditional malletry to exotic organ effects. And a lot of uncharted harmonics in between. Complete electronics does it. Makes the Malletron a most exciting, promising instrument.

The Tone Bars. Belly up to these bars. Acoustically they're very quiet. Turn on the juice and you get about as much volume as you like. Or, using the earphones, peace for your neighbors and a private concert for you.

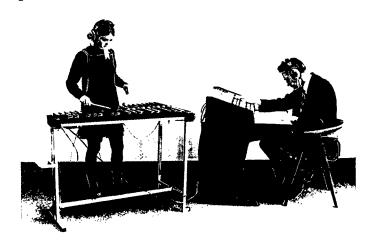


The bars are exquisitely sensitive and spaced for consistent interval technique. Even the mallets are a little different. Why shouldn't they be? You don't have to pound any more.

The electronics. Developed for us by Rogers research consultants, precision pickups reproduce tones perfectly...including some you never heard before. And all without pulleys, belts, motors, paddle boards, or tubes. Like the Rhodes Electric Piano and Fender's electric fretted instruments, vibes have simply come of age.

The controls. No space-age checkout needed to operate these. On and Volume switch. Balance. Vibrato Intensity. Vibrato Speed. Vibrato Touch On-Off. You're in complete charge. Match dynamics, timbre, tone with musical needs. The built-in stereo pre-amp equalizes vibrato so you never strike a note in a valley. Dwell is exceptionally good. Damping, with the full length pedal, is immediate.

A Teaching Machine. Attach two dozen Malletrons to a Rhodes Instructor's Console. They become educational tools for teaching melodic and harmonic elements to young percussionists.



As in the Rhodes Keyboard System, the instructor can tutor one, or several, or the whole class at once.



Wearing earphones, part of the students may practice individually or in ensemble, while others receive instruction. The Performer. The Malletron can soar in solo performance over a whole orchestra. Or whisper with a chamber group. As a member of the CBS of Rhythm. Pak*, it sets a whole new pattern for mallet instruments. It can be reverbed, fuzz-wah'd, tape-delayed and blended perfectly with the guitars, drums, basses, and other acoustical mallet instruments. New tonal colors, rhythmic and melodic counterpoint are the result.

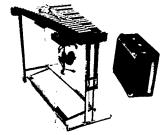
It's portable. All vibes are portable.

By up to three strong men. The Malletron weighs in at about 50 pounds. It folds for easy carrying. Casters...on one end only...let you scoot it around the stage when you want to. And keep it firmly planted in place for playing.



The amps. Fifty watts or better puts you in business. So your home hi-fi can probably pump all the decibels you need. For

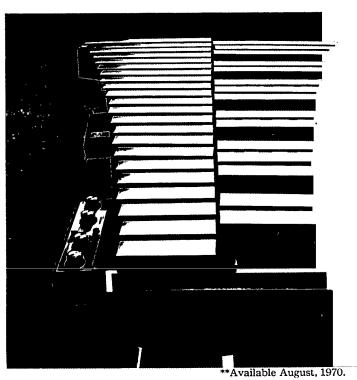
performances you have your choice of several Fender Amps... including the Fender Super Reverb supplied with the Rhythm. Pak. For effects, run it through the Fender Vibratone or Fender Dimension IV. Wild. *(see back page for details.)



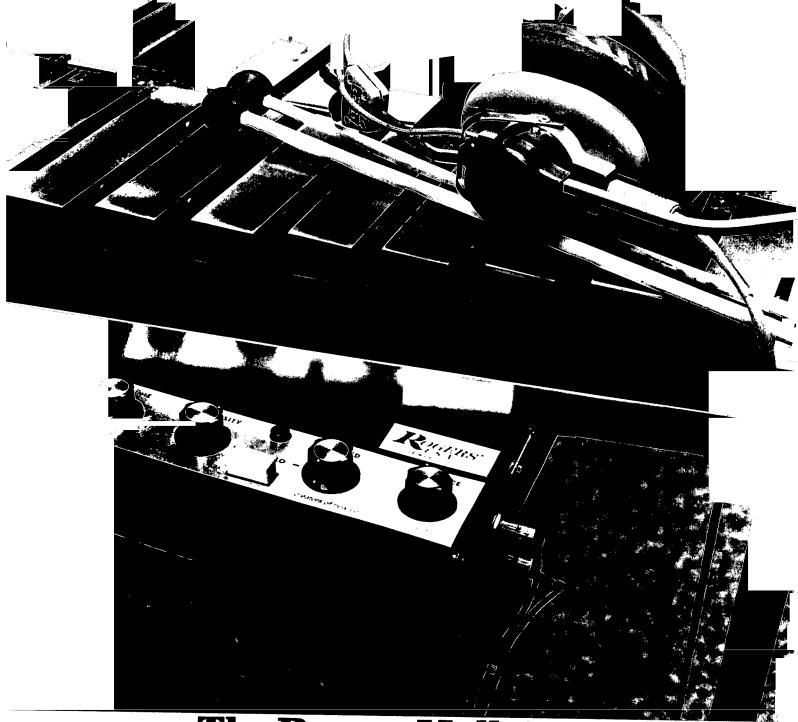
Nice price. You know what regular vibes run...over \$1200, to be conservative. The Malletron costs *much* less. And you've got an infinitely more flexible instrument. Not to mention about as appealing an attraction as ever appeared in the band room. It's the kind of hammer & tongs thing kids fight to play. You can teach them how to do it delicately and musically. Right?

See it. Try it. Along with the Rhodes Instructor's Console, see the Rogers Malletron on display at our dealers.**Or you can write to us for full particulars. You'll be hearing a lot from the Malletron. Let us hear from you.

Rogers Drums, CBS Musical Instruments, Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc. 1300 E. Valencia, Fullerton, Ca. 92631



The Malletron



The Rogers Malletron

A new sound spectrum for mallet instruments via electronics.

*The Rhythm-Pak: Fender Precision Bass, Fender Bassman Amp, Fender/Rhodes Electric Piano, Fender Telecaster Guitar, Fender Pro-Reverb Amp, Rogers Malletron, Fender Super Reverb Amp, Rogers Starlighter Drum Set, Fender P/A Reverb System, 4 Fender F-540 Microphones with stands.

A new scheme in complete Stage Band propulsion. Check it out. And don't miss the Series I Stage Band arrangements. Ten originals by five famous contemporary composers orchestrated for eight brass, five reeds, 5 Fender, Rhodes & Rogers rhythm instruments.

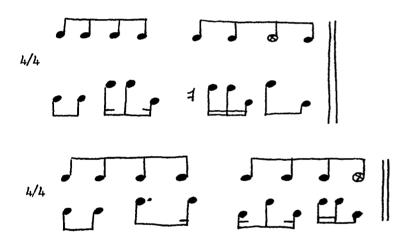
EXAMPLE: A one bar pattern

Le I els III

would be practiced:

- 1) Snare and bass alone.
- 2) Snare, bass, ride cymbal with eighth notes, hi-hat on 2 & 4.
- 3) Snare, bass, eighth notes on a closed hi-hat.
- 4) Snare, bass, quarter notes on a closed hi-hat.
- 5) Snare, bass, quarter notes on the ride cymbal (bell), hit-hat on 1,2,3, & 4.
- 6) Snare, bass, quarter notes on the ride cymbal, hi-hat on 2 & 4.
- 7) Snare, bass, eighth notes on the ride cymbal, hi-hat on 1,2,3, & 4.

The following two examples incorporate the opening of the hi-hat on the off-beat. \otimes — denotes opening the hi-hat for that eighth of the beat only, closing it on the next beat.

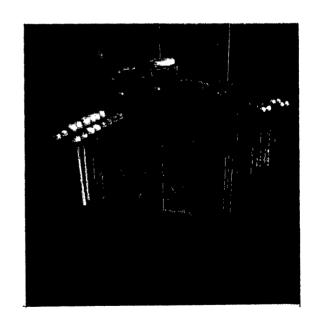


Four bar "fill".

The following examples are all in 4/4 meter. The upper notes are intended for the snare, the lower, the bass. Examples are separated by a double bar.

The Author

James F. Thistle is a senior in the School of Music at Indiana State University, Terre Haute, Indiana. Jim is majoring in both percussion and bassoon.



FIX IT - BUILD IT CORNER

Do you have any old music stands with the tops missing? Do not throw the bases away or allow them to gather dust in a forgotten corner. Given them to your percussion friends (or section). The accompanying photograph illustrates just three examples of what can be done with an old music stand base. Other projects along this line are: cymbal cradle, trap table. ... With a little knowledge of woodwork, these accessories only take a few minutes to make and are worth their weight in gold to the busy percussionist.

Ian Turnbull,
Percussion Instructor,
Faculty of Music,
The University of Western Ontario

New Publications

DRUM SOLOS

Snare Drum Solo Series - Harry Marvin, Jr., Ha MaR Percussion Publications, 333 Spring Rd., Huntington, N.Y. 11743.

A series of 10 snare drum solo of varying levels of difficulty, printed separately, cost 75¢ each. Many challenging rhythmic problems, but not the type of solo generally found on contest lists.

Etude for Snare Drum - Antero Hytinkoski -- manu., author, Virusmaentie 4, TURKA 9, Suomi/Finland.

An interesting etude with technical and musical problems to be solved by the performer.

DRUM SET BOOKS

The Sounds of Rock and Roll - Ralph C. Pace, Drum Book Music, White Plains, N.Y. Four volumes \$3.00 each.

In his characteristically thorough manner, that we have come to expect from this fine artist teacher-author, Pace has provided an extensive course to meet the needs of today's drummer. Volume I subtitled "The Truth About Rock and Roll Drumming" begins with an informative written introduction to the subject and then progresses through a graded series of studies to develop the coordination and control so necessary to playing the drum set. Volume II develops further duple pulse rock beats and Volume III develops triplet pulse beats and more advanced solo rhythms. The sequel volume after Volume III, "International Rock and Roll," develops further more elaborate rhythms and patterns.

Any volume in this series may be used individually to best suit the needs of students at various levels of development.

The written textual information in these volumes is of considerable value in developing an understanding of rock drumming and should not be passed over by the student or teacher.

Subject: Control - Marvin Gordon, Alfred Music; New York \$2.00 32 pp.

This book was written for "the express purpose of helping all percussionists build sure control over their hands and consequently greater technical facility." Written in the style of Stone's Stick Control, it contains an abundance of challenging patterns.

Drum Solos in Eighths and Drum Solos in Triplets - Charles Perry, Alfred Music Co., New York \$1.50 each 32 pp.

These books offer practice and material to help the student "get around the drums" with skill and ease.

Times Are Changing - Charles Morey, Kendor Music, Delevan, N.Y. \$2.40 36 pp.

This book provides material for the young drummer to develop his skill in playing the wide variety of rhythms encountered in commercial work on the drum set today. The wide variety of beats from Viennese waltz, rock, Latin-American, Greek and polkas prepare the drummer to play the styles of "yesterday, today, and tomorrow."

Quarter Note Accents, Triplet Control, the New Rudiments, Rock Beats with a 128 Feel, Coordination Solos, New Testament of Technique, and Drum Manuscript – Joel Rothman, J. R. Publications, New York \$2.00 each.

The latest offerings by the prolofic author of texts intended to develop flexibility and control on the drum set.

MULTIPLE PERCUSSION SOLOS

Soliloguy - Thomas L. Davis, Creative \$1.00.

Multiple percussion solo using xylophone, snare drum, triangle and suspended cymbal, graded intermediate.

Solo No. 3 for Multiple Percussion – Antero Hytinkaski, manu., author, Virusmaenti 4, TURKA 9, Suomi/Finland.

Instrumentation for this solo is snare drum, two tom-toms, three temple blocks, ride cymbal, cowbell, and woodblock.

KEYBOARD SOLOS

Concertino for Marimba and Piano – George Frock, Southern Music Co. \$2.50.

Several concertos exist for solo marimba that are of quite advanced difficulty, but very little exists in the way of less advanced solo material for the developing marimbist. This new work by Frock, fills a real need for the latter type of piece. Mostly two mallet writing with a short passage using four mallets. Piano accompaniment is not difficult. Highly recommended solo material for the marimba student.

PERCUSSION ENSEMBLES

Chief Judge - Jay Collins, Creative. \$1.50 score and parts.

Rudimental quartet for snare drum, tenor drum, bass drum, and cymbals, with musical interest and challenging rhythms in all parts. Should be an interesting addition to the repertoire for this popular contest entry.

Ohimarssi - Antero Hytinkoski, manu., author, Virusmaenti 4, TURKA 9, Suomi/Finland

This work is for three percussionists using military drum, large tom-tom, and drum set.

CHAMBER MUSIC (Percussion with Other Instruments)

Impressions for Woodwind Choir and Percussion – John M. Higgins, Creative, \$10.00 score and parts.

Full woodwind section and three percussionists are required for this work. This instrumentation, which is not widely found, should provide an interesting program number for a band or ensemble concert.

Requiem and Ritual for Brass Choir and Percussion – Thomas L. Davis, Creative Music. \$8.00 score and parts.

Standard brass choir instrumentation and three percussion players are required for this work. The composer has written numerous works in a commercial style that are effective for school groups and college.

Chamber Concerto for Percussion and Orchestra - Rainer Kuisma, Edition Wilhelm Hansen, Stockholm AB

Orchestration consists of flute and piccolo, 5 trumpets, 5 trombones, tuba, piano, and percussion including xylophone, vibraphone, side drum, crotol, jingle bells, tambourine, suspended cymbals, gong, bass drum, and 4 tom toms. Passages of both metric and proportional notation are used.

TEXT AND REFERENCE BOOKS

Handbuch des SCHLAGZEUGS; PRAXIS und TECHNIK - - Karl Peinkofer and Fritz Tannigel Mainz, B.Schotts' Sohne. 234 pp. 10½ x 7½ including 56 page appendix of musical examples, 10 pages index of instruments. 38 Marks.

It is impossible in the brief space alloted to this review to do justice to and adequately describe this comprehensive, thorough text of percussion instruments. It is without a doubt the most

extensive compilation of information on all percussion instruments that this writer has found. No publication currently available in English begins to match the scope of this work. Included is a complete table of all instrument names in German, Italian, French and English, a suggested set of symbols for percussion instruments, photos and descriptions of mallets of all types, and comprehensive descriptions and photos of all definite and indefinite pitch percussion instruments, containing over 160 photos of the instruments. Included in the 234 page text are 56 pages containing over 100 musical examples of percussion literature and scoring mostly taken from current repertoire. This text is most highly recommended for every music library and for serious students of percussion performance, teaching, and history.

Piano Classes for Everyone: A Practical Guide for Piano Teachers – Beulah V. Bennett, Philosophical Library, New York. \$3.95 75 pp. 5"x8".

This is a practical book of suggestions designed especially for teaching class piano, but containing much helpful information for percussion teachers. Part I concerns Group Instruction, Part II Suggestions for Private or Class Instruction, and Part III Avoid Common Pitfalls. In our field of percussion we have many teachers at work whose backgrounds and capabilities vary greatly. The author of this helpful little text stated, "You, as music teacher whose intimate association often extends over many years, can enrich or waste a students' precious years." Many percussion teachers could benefit from reading this book.

Rhythmic Training - Robert Storer, MCA Music \$3.75 84 pp. 9"x8".

This is a graded course in the study of the rhythmic aspect of music, suitable for study by any musician, and of special interest to the percussionist. Chapters are arranged in a sequence of increased difficulty, each dealing with a specific rhythmic situation. Included are exercises in 5 and 7 units, and changing meters characteristic of 20th century music. This helpful book is intended for classroom, private studio, or self-training use.



PRODUCT NEWS

STUDIO 49 Royal Percussion Instruments used for many years by leading German performers are now available through Magnamusic-Baton, Inc., 6390 Delmar Blvd., St. Louis, Mo. 63130, sole U. S. sellint agent. Catalog and details from above address.

Imaging Quarter, a percussion ensemble for four players by Syd Hodkinson, has recently been released by BMI Canada, Ltd., 41 Valleybrook Drive, Don Mills 405, Ontario.

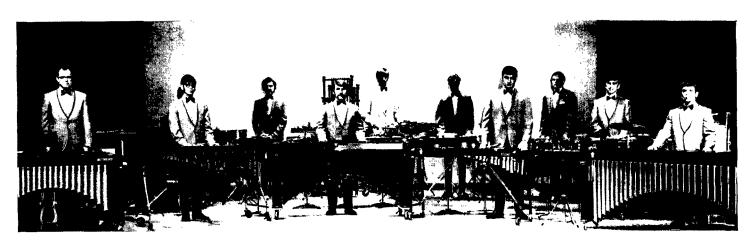
Ludwig Industries announces a new set of two recordings featuring Dick Schory's Percussion Pops Orchestra — "Movin' On" and Joe Morella's "Another Step Forward." Ludwig is offering a special on the two record set, ordered direct or further information may be obtained from your record dealer or music store.

The Techniques of Snare Drumming is a fifteen minute 16 mm sound film by Alan Abel designed to "aid the music educator in starting drummers on the right track and helping them there." Details on the purchase of this film from: Bell Productions, 507 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10016.

The Confessions of a Hoaxer published by the Macmillan Company, New York, tells how the master of the put-on, Alan Abel has perpetrated such grand hoaxes as a non-existent society to clothe all naked animals for the sake of decency ... a fictitious Mrs. Yetta Bronstein who ran for President of the United States ... a phantom female "Topless String Quartet" ... a self-appointed golf pro who taught business men how to improve their game by using ballet positions. Now he tells how the lunacy all began and how it flourishes." Alan Abel also is a drummer of note! (Publishers Weekly, February 1970).

TOM GAUGER, percussionist with the Boston Symphony Orchestra, has available professional quality, custom made sticks and mallets including bass drum series, snare drum series, and combination series for quick changes in performing modern works. Brochure describing them available from him, c/o Boston Symphony Orchestra, Symphony Hall, Boston, Mass. 02115.

GRETSCH DRUMS, 60 Broadway, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11211 announced their latest products including: a heavy duty, rugged Hi-Hat Cymbal Pedal, a Tilting Bass Drum Stand enabling player to position instrument at any angle, Concert Gongs imported from the Orient, and Concert Tom-Toms available singly or in sets of 4 sizes.



UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN — OSHKOSH PERCUSSION ENSEMBLE
John Baldwin, Director

Programs

CARNEGIA-MELLON UNIVERSITY

Percussion Ensemble Stanley S. Leonard, Director December 18, 1969

Rhythm and Colors - Farago Streams - Benson Rise Up, O Flame- Praetorius- Leonard Bouree- Bach-Olmstead Fugue- Bach-Olmstead Comedian's Gallop- Kabalesky-Peters Interiors- Moran Chamber Sonata- Fitz Closing Piece- Leonard

Studio Recital March 11, 1970

Fancy That-Christian
Dialogue for Solo Timpani- Leonard
Prelude and Toccata- Handel-Hatch
Duet for Snare Drums- Leonard
Recitative for Solo Timpani- Carter
Soliloguy and Scherzo- Moore

UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI

Vyvian C. Lawrence, Percussion January 14, 1970

Sonata V in E Minor- J. S. Bach Die Zwitschermaschine- Al Payson Impression No. 1 for Flute and Vibraphone -Siegfried Fink Sonatina for Timpani- Alan Ridout Trois Etudes- Jean Aubain

EAST CAROLINA UNIVERSITY

Vincent G. Brown, Percussion February 16, 1970

Sonata for Marimba and Piano-Peter Tanner Four Pieces for Timpani-John Bergamo Zyklus Nr. 9- Karlheinz Stockhausen Basho Songs for Soprano and Three Percussionists-Edward Jay Miller

EASTERN WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE

Percussion Ensemble Martin Zyskowski, Conductor May 8, 1969

Statement for Percussion-Hopkins
The Burning House Overture-Hovhaness
March of the Toys-Christian
Triosonate D-dur-Quantz
Divertimento-Planchart
Fascinating Rhythm-Gershwin-Feldstein
Pity This Busy Monster, ManunkindPreuninger

Educational T.V. Performance December 2, 1969

Prelude and Allegro- Edward Volz Contrarhythmic Ostenato- Cole Iverson Fancy That!- Thomas Davis Percussion Ensemble February 8, 1970

Prelude and Allegro-Volz
Suite for Percussion-Kraft
Scherzo from A Midsummer Night's DreamMendelssohn
Contrarhythmic Ostinato-Iverson
Fancy That!-Davis

EASTMAN SCHOOL OF MUSIC

Percussion Ensemble John Beck, Conductor December 5, 1969

Fanfare for Percussion-Alyn Heim Prelude for Percussion-Malloy Miller Canticle No. 1- Lou Harrison Begin, My Muse-Samuel Adler Los Dioses Aztecas, Opus 107- Gardner Read

Pennsylvania Music Educators Association December 8, 1969

Prelude for Percussion-Malloy Miller
Four Times Three-Harold Brown, Jr.
Polyptych I for Percussion Sextet-Willian
Schmid
Los Dioses Aztecas, Opus 107-Gardner Read

Donald Bick, Percussion January 14, 1970

Rondo for Marimba and Piano- Theodore Frazeur
Five Miniatures for Flute and Drum- Robert Myers
Sonores VII: Vantasy-Dous for Eb Alto Saxophone and Percussion- Robert Myers
Episode for Vibraphone- Bonnie Garnett
Sonata for Timpani- John Beck

Percussion Ensemble January 23, 1970

Percussion Piece- Robert Myers
Three Pieces for Percussion Quartet- Warren
Benson
Etude for Tape Recorder and PercussionWilliam Cahn
Chanson Innocentes, Poems by E. E.
Cummings- Robert Myers
Interfaces for Trombone Choir and Percussion
Ensemble- Rayburn Wright
Jazz Suite- John Beck

Percussion Ensemble M.E.N.C. National Convention March 10, 1970

Percussion Piece- Robert Myers
Los Dioses Aztecas- Gardner Read
XL + One for Solo Percussion- Alvin Etler
Jazz Suite- John Beck

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

Raymond Shigeoka, Percussion December 4, 1969

Sonata No. 5 in E. Minor-Bach
Dialogue for Solo Percussion and PianoBuggert
Quatre Preludes pour Percussion- Landowski
Sonata for Percussion and Piano- Russell
Sonatina for Three Timpani and PianoTcherepnin

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

Percussion Ensemble Concert No. 3: Music of the 1950's Thomas Siwe, Conductor March 8, 1970

Three Brothers- Michael Colgrass Introduction and Allegro- Jack McKenzie Suite for Percussion- William Kraft Toccata, Opus 35- Robert Kelly Concerto for Percussion- Ben Johnston

University Symphony Orchestra Bernard Goodman, Conductor March 13, 1970

Concerto for Percussion and Orchestra- Ross Lee Finney

INDIANA UNIVERSITY

Percussion Ensemble George Gaber, Director November 17, 1969

Three Little Pieces from the Far East-Charles
White
Two Studies- Giselher Klebe
Scherzo- Dov Ginzburg
Los Dioses Aztecas- Gardner Read
Invention- Paul Price
Four Studies- George Burt
Doppia Lavoro- C. James
Overture- Thomas McCluskey
We Seven- George Roach

Stuart Marrs, Percussion December 15, 1970

Brook, Op. III- Emil Sholle
Caprice, Op. 1, No. 5- Niccolo Paganini
Pas de Deux- Armand Russell
Sonata for Two Pianos and Percussion- Bela
Bartok
Percussion Composition Recital
January 13, 1970

Ziz- David Bernstein
Polyphonics- M. G. Cunningham
Trio- Marian Fishman
Entropy - Wallace Kleucker
Piece B- K. N. Timm
Music for Percussion- Larry Whatley

INDIANA UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

Patricia Lutz, Percussion March 11, 1970

Concertino for Percussion-Thomas B. Pitfield Prelude, Op. 11, No. 3 & Etude, Op. 6, No. 9-Clair O. Musser Concert Asiatique-Henri Tomasi

Percussion Ensemble Gary J. Olmstead, Conductor March 15, 1970

Suite for Percussion-William Kraft
Musica Battuta- Harold Schiffman
Drum Tune- Stanley Leonard
Dance Barbaro- Phillip Lambro
Matona, Mia Cara- Lassus-Boyd
Bolero- Rosales-Musser
El Races de la Camptown- arr. Thomas L.
Davis
Bhairava- Saul Feldstein
Roy Burnes, soloist

KNOXVILLE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

David VanVactor, Conductor October 26, 1969

Concerto for Percussion and Orchestra- Gen Parchman

McGILL UNIVERSITY

Percussion Ensemble Pierre Beluse, Conductor December 14, 1969

First Construction in Metal- John Cage The Swords of Moda-Ling-Gordon Peters

January 23, 1970

Soliloquy of a Bhiksuni- Chou Wen-Chung Toccata for Percussion Instruments- Carlos Chavez

NORTH CENTRAL H.S. (Indianapolis, Indiana)

Percussion Ensemble I.M.E.A. Conference Richard Paul & Erwin Mueller, Directors November 15, 1969

Alegre Muchacho- Abel Mau Mau Suite- Davis Greensleeves- arr. Peters "36" Heads- Jerger Oriental Mambo-Davis Encore in Jazz-Firth

NORTH TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY

Percussion Recitals

October 20, 1969

Rondo for Marimba and Piano- Theodore Frazeur

French Suite-William Kraft

October 27, 1969

Violin Concerto in A Minor- J. S. Bach Japanese Children's Songs: Theme and Variations-Earl Hatch

November 4, 1969

Four Pieces for Timpani- John Bergamo Three Dances for Solo Snare Drum- Warren Benson

Concerto for Marimba and Piano- James Basta French Suite for Percussion Solo- William Kraft

November 10, 1969

Three Short Pieces-Bela Bartok Furioso and Valse in D. Minor- Earl Hatch

November 17, 1969

Synco-Stixs-William Schinstine Rhythm Ramble-William Schinstine Mister Rudiments-Ralph Eames The Maine Champion-Emile Cote

November 24, 1969

Sonata Baroque-Earl Hatch Three Pieces for Vibraphone- James Beale

Sonata No. 3- G. F. Handel Unaccompanied Solo No. 2 for Snare Drum-Michael Colgrass Tambourine Chinois-Fritz Kriesler Sonata Allegro- Mitchell Peters Invention No. II- J. S. Bach Rhythmic Ricochet-Thomas L. Davis

December 8, 1969

Variations for Solo Kettledrums- Jan Williams Three Movements for Percussion- Bruce Clare

December 15, 1969

Evening in the Country-Bela Bartok 2040's Sortie- Alan Abel Music for Voice and Flute- Wallingford Riegger

Sonata for Snare Drum and Piano- Ellis B.

January 5, 1970

Primo- Arthur Cappio Berceuse, Op. 112, No. 2-W.C.F. Seeboeck Adventures for One-Robert Stern

January 12, 1970

Stamina-Mitch Markovich Heptonic Variations- Everett Gates 2-4-1-William Kraft Three Movements for Percussion- Bruce Clare **Explosion-Paula Williams**

Honors Recital November 16, 1969

Furioso and Valse in D Minor-Earl Hatch

Festival of Texas Composers January 10, 1970

Sonatina for Percussion and Piano- Elmer Schoettle

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

Program of Experimental Music January 25, 1970

Trio for Flute, Double Bass, and Percussion-Herbert Brun

An Auricular Event February 15, 1970

Bombardments No. 2- Robert Moran Cartridge Music- John Cage

Percussion Ensemble & Marimba Quintet James L. Moore, Director February 16, 1970

Nonet- Jack H. McKenzie (MFP) The Song of Queztecoatl- Lou Harrison (MFP)

Song for Trombone and Percussion- Jack H. McKenzie (MFP) Ritmica No. 5- Amadeo Roldan (Southern) Modulation-Robert Blount (Fillmore)

Toccata and Fugue in D Minor- J. S. Bach-Moore (manu.)

Ballet of the Unhatched Chicks from Pictures at an Exhibition - Moussorgsky-Peters (Frank's D.S.)

Jazz Legato- Leroy Anderson (Mills) A Witness for My Lord- arr. David A. Tobias

(Belwin)

By the Time I Get To Phoenix- Jimmy Webb-Heller (manu.) Panda Pause-Thomas L. Davis (Creative) A Taste of Brahms- arr. Thomas L. Davis (Creative)

Studio Recital February 24, 1970

Sonata for Xylophone-Pitfield March Slav-Tschaikowsky-Jolliff Suite for Marimba-Fissinger

University Chorale Maurice Casey, Conductor March 1, 1970

Three Medieval Lyrics for Mixed Chorus, trumpets, percussion and organ- William Mathias

Psalmen Davids for Mixed Chorus and Percussion Ensemble-Krzystof Penderecki

Brian Burnes, Percussion March 13, 1970

Sonata for Xylophone-Thomas Pitfield Ternary-Roy Burnes & Sandy Feldstein Rondo for Marimba and Piano- Theodore Frazeur Finlandia-Sibelius

Prelude from Partita No. 3 in E Major- J. S. Bach

Toccata for Percussion Instruments- Carlos Chavez

SOCIETE DE MUSIQUE CONTEMPORAINE DU QUEBEC

Serbe Garant, Director December 20, 1969 Interplay: A Histrionic Controversy for 4 Musicians, fl. & Picc., clar. & sax, contrabass, and percussion-Sidney Hodkinson Improvisations sur Mallarme for Sop., harpe, vibraphone, piano, bells, celeste and percussion-Pierre Boulez

February 5, 1970

Archipel I for 2 pianos and 2 percussion-Andre Boucourechliev

SAN FERNANDO VALLEY STATE COLLEGE

Percussion Ensemble Joel Leach, Director February 22, 1970

October Mountain-Alan Hovhaness Toccata for Percussion-Carlos Chavez Night Music for Percussion-Robert Starer Invention-Paul Price Three Dances- Jack McKenzie Hoedown-Joshua Missal Symphony for Percussion-Gen Parchman

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH ALABAMA

Percussion Ensemble John J. Papastefan, Director March 12, 1970

Roll-Off Rhumba-vic Firth El Races de la Camptown- arr. Thomas L. **Davis** Suite for Percussion- James L. Moore

Crazy Rhythm- arr. Saul Feldstein
Statement for Percussion- Matthew Hopkins
Three Little Pieces from the Far East- Charles
L. White

Larin Ostinato- Harold Farberman
Fascinating Rhythm- arr, Saul Feldstein
A Taste of Brahms- arr, Thomas L. Davis
The Burning House Overture- Alan Hovhaness
Stompin' Through the Rye- arr, Thomas L.
Davis

SOUTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY

Gene Pollart, Faculty Percussion Recital February 22, 1970

Sonata No. 3- Handel-Musser
Pastorale for Flute and Percussion- Jack
McKenzie
Le Petit Berger and La Fille aux Cheveux de
Lin-Claude Debussy
Berceuse- Godard-Hatch
French Suite for Percussion Solo- William
Kraft
Comedian's Gallop- Dmitri Kabelevsky

Percussion Ensemble and Brass Choir March 23, 1970

Introduction and Allegro for Brass and Timpani- Robert Beadell
A Taste of Brahms- Thomas Davis
Mallets in Wonderland- Robert Fitt
Alegre Muchacho- Alan Abel
Intrada- Schein-Kramer
The Cricket- Josquin-Kramer
Lament- Harold Farberman
Trio for Percussion- William Kraft
El Races de la Camptown- Thomas Davis
Declamation- Emma Lou Diemer
Requiem and Ritual- Thomas Davis

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA

Student Recital December 3, 1969

Ricercare for Percussion-Joseph Ott
Pas de Deux for Clarinet and PercussionArmand Russell
Six Allegro Duets for Percussion: Allegro
furioso & Allegro con brio- Michael
Colgrass
Fantasy On Japanese Woodprints- Alan
Hovhaness

Student Recital March 2, 1970

Variations for Four Drums and Viola-Michael Colgrass Liaisona- Roman Haubenstock-Ramati The Swords of Moda-Ling-Gordon Peters

Percussion Ensemble Spencer Lockwood, Director March 6, 1970

Ostinato Pianissimo- Henry Cowell
Liasons- Roman Haubenstock-Ramati
Sketch for Percussion- Ronald LoPresti
The Swords of Moda-Ling- Gordon Peters
Homunculus C. F.- Julia Perry
Chamber Piece for Percussion QuintetMichael Colgrass
Silver Set- Hilton Kean Jones
Momentum- William Kraft

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN MISSISSIPPI

Percussion Choirs Sherman Hong. Conductor February 19, 1970

Symphony for Percussion-Gen Parchman Fancy That-Thomas L. Davis

SPOKANE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA December 10, 1969

Concerto for Percussion and Small Orchestra-Martin Zyskowski, percussion soloist

UNIVERSITY OF TOLEDO

Percussion Ensemble Robert Bell, Director March 3, 1970

Musica Battuta- M. Schiffmann Night Music- Robert Starer October Mountain- Alan Hovhaness Ionization- Edger Varese

UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE

Percussion Ensemble F. Michael Combs, Conductor November 25, 1969 Introduction and Allegro-Dick Schory Alegre Muchacho-Alan Abel Nonet-Jack McKenzie Improvisation-Michael Colgrass Baja-Dick Schory

Douglas Howard, Percussion January 28, 1970

Four Pieces for Timpani- John Bergamo
Toccata for Marimba- Emma Lou Diemer
Concerto for Percussion and Small OrchestraDarius Milhaud
Toccata for Marimba and Percussion
Ensemble- Robert Kelly

Percussion Ensemble February 2, 1970

Fanfare for Percussion- Jesse Ayers
Symphony for Percussion- Stanley Leonard
Xochipilli: An Imagines Aztec Music for picc.,
fl., Eb cl., trb., and six percussion- Carlos
Chavez
Toccata for Marimba and Percussion
Ensemble- Robert Kelly
Rites- Jack McKenzie
Suite for Percussion- William Kraft
The Swords of Moda-Ling- Gordon Peters

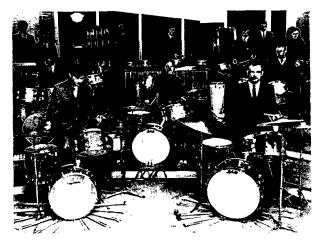
Wind Ensemble W. J. Julian, Conductor February 15, 1970

Concerto for Percussion- Darius Milhaud Doug Howard, percussion soloist

WISCONSIN STATE UNIVERSITY EAU CLAIRE

Percussion Ensemble Ronald Keezer, Conductor February 22, 1970

Sonata in F. Major, Op. 3, No. 4- Jean Leclair Mesozoic Fantasy-R. L. Bauernschmidt Three Pieces for Percussion Quartet-Warren Benson For Three Percussionists-Ronald Keezer Flat Baroque-Thomas L. Davis



THE WESTERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY PERCUSSION ENSEMBLE, Cynthia E. Soames, Conductor.



MASTER LESSON by Geary H. Larrick on TAM-BAS Suite for Tambourine by James L. Moore

Choice of Tambourine

SIZE 10" diameter for general use; smaller or larger for specific circumstances at discretion of performer or conductor.

TUNABLE Tension rods allow head tension to be changed; preferred by most percussionists; head should produce same pitch when struck next to each tension rod. Different qualities of sound can be obtained by changing head tension.

SHELL Wood or metal; tone quality is different for each.

Metal shell is more durable.

JINGLES 1 row: good for general use; response often not as good as response of 2 rows of jingles for articulative, very soft playing.

2 rows: not good articulation for loud playing - excellent articulation for very soft playing by fingers (see Technique D).

HEAD Plastic: good choice for school use – fewer upkeep problems associated with atmospheric conditions.

Calfskin: some percussionists prefer tone quality of calfskin heads. Advantages: can put resin on to ease execution of thumb roll; can glue very fine grade of emery paper to outside edge of part of head to ease executive of thumb roll (see Technique B).

Techniques

A. General Playing

To hold: put fingers inside tambourine at place where there is a hole in the shell (don't put fingers in hole); place on top for security (Figure 1). Thumb can be used to deaden ring of head or to allow it to ring. Tip tambourine somewhat so jingles will not ring except when the instrument is struck.

- For loud, general playing, the tambourine head is hit in center by flat part of knuckles (Figure 2). To avoid extraneous noise, be sure that tambourine remains stationary and knuckles move to the tambourine - don't move tambourine toward knuckles.
- 2. Roll (for medium to loud playing): shake tambourine in air with wrist movement, alternating right to left very fast. Wrist action is similar to that of turning a door knob. Begin and end roll with knuckles playing an accent, usually even when no accent is written in (Tam-Bas at [A]).

On the Technical Side

To execute a crescendo, two tambourines can be used — one in each hand; begin the roll with one tambourine and later bring in the other tambourine for more volume. A descrescendo can be effected in the opposite manner.

- 3. For soft playing, put hand on head and tap with fingertips (Figure 3; *Tam-Bas*, 3 measures past [B] and following). For faster, medium-soft playing, two fingers can tap alternately.
- 4. For legato playing (single strokes) at a medium dynamic level, turn tambourine over from side to side (right to left or vice versa) for each stroke, similar to a fanning motion. (Tam-Bas: 3 and 4 measures before C).

B. Thumb Roll

Best use is for short duration rolls that are not very loud.

Moisten thumb and skid it up along edge of head in manner shown in Figure 4. Thumb should be rather stiff. (*Tam-Bas* at [D] and following.) To play the first measure at [D], end the thumb roll with a tap as in Figure 3.

A continuous thumb roll can be effected by skidding the thumb in a looping pattern, starting at the bottom as in Figure 4, and continuing up around the tambourine. Near the top, the thumb quickly turns, forming a loop pattern (e.g.).

As mentioned previously, resin or emery paper on a calfskin head can ease the execution of the thumb roll.

- C. For loud, fast playing: put foot on a chair or stool to elevate knee. Hold tambourine as in general playing, turn tambourine upside down and alternate hitting knee and hitting the inside of tambourine with knuckles of free hand (Figures 5 and 6). To achieve evenness in strokes, care must be taken that tambourine head is struck at same point by both knuckle and knee. (Tam-Bas at [E] and following). Roll can be executed as in general playing.
- D. For soft, fast playing: elevate knee as before, rest instrument in back of knee, put both wrists on tambourine, and tap with fingers (Figure 7). Use of index finger on each hand is best for very soft playing, while two or more fingers on each hand can be used for louder playing. (Tam-Bas at [C] and following). For softest playing, press harder with wrists.

The roll in this position is executed by fast, reiterated single strokes of the fingers.

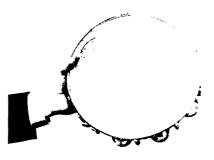


Fig. 1

TAM - BAS

SUITE FOR TAMBOURINE

James L. Moore









Fig. 3



Fig. 4



Fig. 5



Fig. 6



Fig. 7



FROM THE DESK OF: W. h. thinkenly To: MY PERCUSSIVE FRIENDS SUBJECT:

Another Waldo Hittumfurst Thinkemlater FIRST!--

For the enlightenment of our younger readers who may wish to practice the age old art of tucking calfskin drumheads, I offer the following advise:

Tow Do Huck Trum Deads

Hoak the sead in clean water of ordinary toom remperature (wot too narm and cot too nold) until it is poft and sliable. Skalf hin ceads will require from then to tirty minutes according to the whickness or teight. Brown Crand hansparent treads do not require as such moaking as skalf hin ceads. Use hare in wadling the het ceads and do not weave in the later loo tong.

Hay the lead on a slat furface with the drain or gooth smide sown. Flay the hesh loop on the head and him any excess tread exactly even all around the loop. This vargin will mary according to the flickness of the hesh thoop.

Begin by first sucking the edge under at one tide just enough to hold the thead, hen do the same on the sopposite ide and also at the bop and the tottom until the head is peld in hosition at pour foints opposite each other, and huck under the hest of the read as lenly and evoosely as sopsible. Finally wot the mater off on soth bides with a coft sloth and, by using your smucking tool, tooth out the hunched haces under the bead around the ploop.

Reprinted from Ludwig & Ludwig Drummer (Spring 1948)

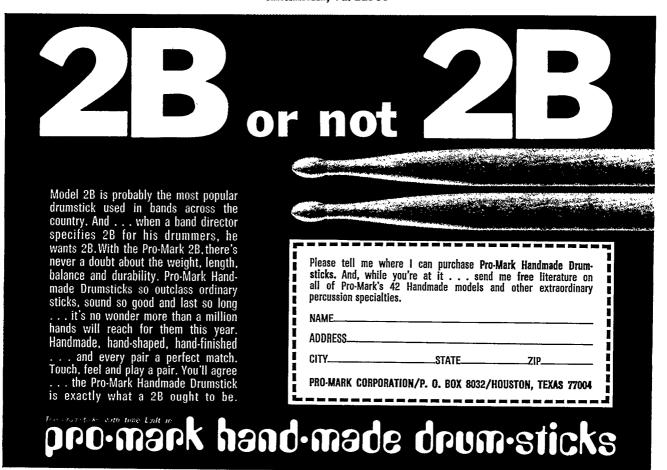
new from FEREOL PUBLICATIONS

Music of SERGE de GASTYNE

BALLATA, op. 63, for Vibraharp Sol	lo Grade IV	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Price \$1.00	
ABACUS IN TRIO, op. 60, (score & parts) Grade V				
Burl	ntion (Hn., Bsn., Vibe etta (Hn., Bsn., Mari at Music (Hn., Bsn., Vibe	s) mba) s)		
	Also Availab	le		
QUINTET FOR MALLET PERCUSS TOCCATA, op. 36, for Marimba Solo	ION, op. 43 (score & parts) - Gra - Grade III	de IV	\$6.50 \$1.00	
Vibes Solos: MENUET TRES ANTIQUE Grade PRELUDE No. 1 Grade IV PRELUDES No. 2 thru No. 8 Grad PERPETUAL MOTION Grade V	e IV	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Price \$1.00	
Vibes Solo - Transcription: TWO PRELUDES FROM SCRIABIN	E Grade IV	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Price \$1.00	
Vibes or Marimba Solo - Transcription LE COUCOU (Claude Daquin) Gra BLACK, BLACK, BLACK (Appalach	de IV	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
SYMPHONY #4 for BAND (B & CH	& XY & MBA & V)		on rental	

FOR COMPLETE CATALOG WRITE:

FEREOL PUBLICATIONS Box 6007 Alexandria, Va. 22306



SCHINSTINE

"Feather Jouch"

Xvlophone - Marimba - Vibe

MALLETS

N. KEIM AND BUCHERT ROAD POTTSTOWN, PA. 19464

- .. #1 BLUE Hard for Solo Work
- #2 GREY Med, Hard All Purpose
- #3 MOHAIR Whisper Sticks for 4 hammer low register work
- #4 RED Med Soft
- #5 GREEN Bass Mallets

\$8.00 Per Pair

DRUMMERS

OTHER BOOKS BY RALPH C. PACE Price List Variations of Drumming

DRUMMERS
"THE SOUNDS OF ROCK AND ROLL"
BY RALPH C. PACE
I The Truth about Rock and Roll Drumming
II What Every Drummer Should Know about
Rock and Roll
II-C International Rock and Roll for the
Drummer
DRUM BOOK MUSIC
Box 63, North White Plains, NY 10603 VOL. I

"Set-the-Pace"

Practice Pedal

Pads



975 North Broadway White Plains, N. Y. 10603



NEW FOR PERCUSSION

HEY, JAY!-von Klein-Trio..... .\$2.00 SCHERZO FOR A SKINFLINT-Schinstine-Multiple Solo THE TYMPERCUSSIONIST—Schinstine—Multiple Solo. . . .75 VARIATIONS-Frock-Multiple Percussion and Flute 4.00 CONCERTINO-Frock-Marimba and Piano.... 2.50

SEND FOR COMPLETE LIST OF RECENT RELEASES

SOUTHERN MUSIC COMPANY

1100 BROADWAY . P. O. BOX 329 . SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78206





PEABODY CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC PERCUSSION **ENSEMBLE** Charles Memphis, Director

JOIN the

Percussive Arts Society

PURPOSES OF THE PERCUSSIVE ARTS SOCIETY — To raise the level of musical percussion performance and teaching; to expand understanding of the needs and responsibilities of the percussion student, teacher, and performer; and to promote a greater communication between all areas of the percussion arts.

OFFICER REPRESENTATION CATEGORIES — Professional, College Education, High School, Elementary School, Private Teacher, Composer, Drum Corps, Dealer, Publisher, Manufacturer, Distributor, and Members at Large.

PUBLICATIONS — All members receive the journal PERCUSSIONIST (four issues per academic year) and the magazine PERCUSSIVE NOTES (three issues per academic year). These publications contain articles and research studies of importance to all in the percussion field, and serve to keep all members informed of current news, trends, programs, and happenings of interest.

MEMBERSHIPS - Professional \$8.00 (Percussionist)

Individual \$5.00 (Music Educator: non-Percussionist)

Student \$5.00 (Any full-time student at any educational level)

Library \$5.00

Instrument Specialist (Dealer) and Publisher \$25.00

Distributor/Wholesaler \$150.00

Manufacturer \$250.00

Note:

All memberships are based on a fiscal year, September 1st through August 31st, and are automatically continued with annual billing unless cancelled by member. Please report changes of address promptly.

SPECIFIC PROJECTS UNDER STUDY — Acoustics of Percussion Instruments; Avant-garde Percussion Music; College and University Percussion Curriculum and Materials; Elementary Percussion Education; Improvement of Percussion Solo and Ensemble Contest Adjudication Standards, Procedures, and Materials; Musicology and Ethnomusicology as Relates to Percussion; Percussion Literature Improvement: Methods, Solos, Ensembles, Percussion Parts to Band, Orchestra, and Stage Band Music; Stage Band Drumming; Standardization of Terminology and Notation of Percussion Instruments.

SPECIAL NOTE TO STUDENTS — All students with an interest in percussion should take advantage of this excellent opportunity to join P.A.S. Student membership in this organization along with private lessons from a fine teacher should be the goal of every aspiring percussionist.

detach and mail

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

NAME	HOME ADDRESS		
CITY	STATE	ZIP	
BUSINESS ADDRESS		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
CITY	_STATE	ZIP	
OCCUPATION	REMITTANCE ENCLOSED		

Send application form and remittance to:

PERCUSSIVE ARTS SOCIETY
130 Carol Drive
Terre Haute, Indiana 47805

Slingerland is percussion

You name it . . . if it's anything in the world of percussion Slingerland has it!





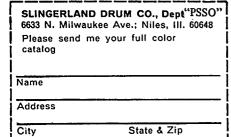


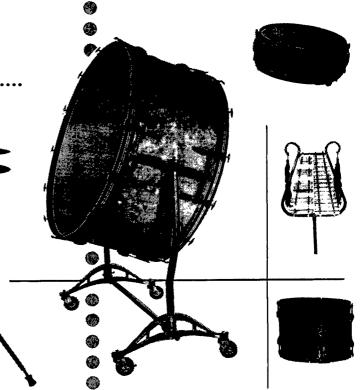
AMERICA'S FIRST FAMILY OF PERCUSSION

... with a full 5-year guarantee, too!

Slingerland

6633 N. MILWAUKEE AVE. NILES, ILLINOIS 60648





We would like to express our appreciation to these outstanding organizations in the music industry for their support of Percussive Arts Society and hope they will continue to consider PAS as a worthwhile and stimulating force in the percussion world.

Manufacturers

J. C. DEAGAN 1770 W. Berteau Ave. Chicago, Ill. 60613

FRED GRETSCH MFG. CO. 60 Broadway Brooklyn, N.Y. 11211

LUDWIG INDUSTRIES 1728 N. Damen Ave. Chicago, Ill. 60647

M. M. PAISTE & SOHN K. G. Nottwil (L.U.) Switzerland 6207

REMO, INC. 12804 Raymer St. North Hollywood, Calif. 91605

ROGERS DRUMS Division of C. B.S. Musical Insts. 1300 E. Valencia Fullerton, Calif. 92631

SLINGERLAND DRUM CO. 6633 N. Milwaukee Ave. Niles, Ill. 60648

AVEDIS ZILDJIAN CO. 39 Fayette St. North Quincy, Mass. 02171

Distributors/Wholesalers

C. Bruno & Son, Inc. 55 Marcus Dr. Melville L.I., N.Y. 11746

M. Honor, Inc. Andrews Rd. Hicksville, N.Y. 11802

Instrument Dealers

43220.

Carroll Musical Instrument Service, Inc. 209 W. 48th St. New York, N.Y. 10036

The Drum Shop 608 Maryland Parkway Las Vegas, Nev. 89101

Drum Specialist 1740 MacLean Ct. Glenview, Ill. 60025

Drums Unlimited, Inc. 218 S. Wabash Ave. Chicago, Ill. 60604

Drums Unlimited, Inc. 4928 St. Elmo Ave. Bethesda, Md. 20014

Fabrizi Drum Shop & Studio 710 Wood St. Pittsburgh, Penna. 15221

Frank's Drum Shop 226 S. Wabash Ave. Chicago, Ill. 60604

May & Duncan Music Co. 21 Village Circle Midland, Texas 79701

Professional Drum Shop, Inc. 854 N. Vine Hollywood, Calif. 90028

Pro-Mark Corp. P.O. Box 8032 4218 Austin Houston, Tex. 77004

Joe Vada's Drum City 422 S. 15th St. Omaha, Neb. 68102

Publishers

Alfred Music Co., Inc. 75 Channel Dr. Port Washington, N.Y. 11050

28

Belwin, Inc. 250 Maple Ave. Rockville Centre L. I., N.Y. 11571

Boosey & Hawkes, Inc. Oceanside, N.Y. 11572

The Instrumentalist Co. 1418 Lake St. Evanston, Ill. 60204

Kendor Music Inc. Delevan, N.Y. 14042

Hal Leonard Music, Inc. 64 East Second St. Winona, Minn. 55987

Ludwig Music Pub. Co. 557-67 East 140th St. Cleveland, Ohio 44110

Marks Music Corp. 136 W. 52nd St. New York, N.Y. 10019

Music For Percussion 17 W. 60th St. New York, N.Y. 10023

Theodore Presser Co. Bryn Mawr, Penna. 19010

Silver Burdett Co. Park Ave. & Columbia Rds. Morristown, N. J. 07960

Southern Music Co. 1100 Broadway P.O. Box 329 San Antonio, Tex. 78206

Warner Bros.-Seven Arts Music 488 Madison Ave. New York, N.Y. 10022

ADVERTISERS

Avedis Zildjian Co Outside Back Cover
Carroll Sound-Latin Percussion
Drum Book Music/Ralph Pace
Fereol Pub
Frank's Drum Shop
Fred Gretsch Mfg. Co
Kendor Music
Ludwig Industries
Music for Percussion
PDS, Inc
Pro-Mark Corp
Remo, Inc
Rogers Drums Inside Back Cover and Center Insert
Schinstine Mallets
Slingerland Drum Co
Southern Music Co

ADVERTISEMENT SPACE IS AVAILABLE

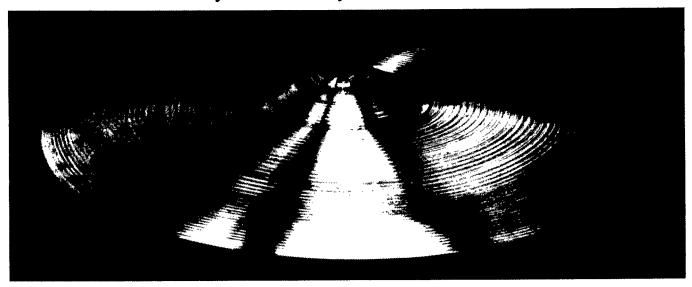
IN PERCUSSIVE NOTES

Write for rate card which contain details: Editor, PERCUSSIVE NOTES, 5085 Henderson Hts., Columbus, Ohio





*Liberty Bowl made by Paul Revere in 1768.



Avedis Zildjian Cymbal. World's finest since 1623.

Masterpieces in metal

No matter how superb their artistry, the masterpieces of some craftsmen in metal have been overshadowed by other achievements. Such is the case of the Revere family of gold and silversmiths of New England.

This is not true of the Zildjian family. In 1623, one hundred and fifty-two years before Paul Revere's famous ride, the original Avedis Zildjian discovered the process of crafting cymbals that has made musical history. Today as through the ages, the secret process is known only by the oldest male descendant. These are the only cymbals made by the Zildjian family.

AVEDIS ZILDJIAN COMPANY

North Quincy 71, Mass., U.S.A.

Cymbal craftsmen since 1623...it has long been a fine art with us.