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Variations on Ted Reed's *Syncopation*, page 34, Exercises 1 and 2

Original

A musical score for a single snare drum in common time (indicated by a '4'). It consists of two measures of eighth-note patterns. The first measure starts with a single note followed by pairs of notes. The second measure starts with a single note followed by pairs of notes.

Added Hi-hat

The same two measures as the original, but with a hi-hat pattern added. The hi-hat is played on every eighth note, creating a steady eighth-note pattern underneath the snare drum.

Added Ride

The same two measures as the original, but with a ride cymbal pattern added. The ride cymbal is played on every eighth note, creating a steady eighth-note pattern underneath the snare drum.

Swing

The same two measures as the original, but with a swing feel applied to the eighth-note patterns. The first measure starts with a single note followed by pairs of notes. The second measure starts with a single note followed by pairs of notes.

Alternating 16th

The same two measures as the original, but with an alternating 16th-note pattern on the snare drum. The first measure starts with a single note followed by pairs of notes. The second measure starts with a single note followed by pairs of notes.

RLRL RLRL RLRL RLRL

Paradiddles

The same two measures as the original, but with a paradiddle pattern on the snare drum. The first measure starts with a single note followed by pairs of notes. The second measure starts with a single note followed by pairs of notes.

RLRR LRLL RLRR LRLL

Double Paradiddles

The same two measures as the original, but with a double paradiddle pattern on the snare drum. The first measure starts with a single note followed by pairs of notes. The second measure starts with a single note followed by pairs of notes.

RLRLRRLRLLRLRRLRLL LRLRLLRLRRLRRLRLL

Triple Doubles

The same two measures as the original, but with a triple double pattern on the snare drum. The first measure starts with a single note followed by pairs of notes. The second measure starts with a single note followed by pairs of notes.

RRL LRR LLR RLL

Conga Variation 1

Musical notation for Conga Variation 1 in 4/4 time. The pattern consists of two measures of alternating strokes on the Conga drum. The first measure starts with an open stroke (O), followed by a closed stroke (S), then a bass (B) on the second beat. The second measure follows the same pattern. The notation uses vertical stems with horizontal dashes for closed strokes and vertical stems with crosses for open strokes.

Conga Variation 2

Musical notation for Conga Variation 2 in 4/4 time. The pattern consists of four measures of alternating strokes on the Conga drum. The first two measures start with a high (H), followed by a tom (T), then a snare (S) on the second beat. The next two measures follow the same pattern. The notation uses vertical stems with horizontal dashes for closed strokes and vertical stems with crosses for open strokes.

Frame Drum Variation

Musical notation for Frame Drum Variation in 4/4 time. The pattern consists of four measures of alternating strokes on the Frame Drum. The first two measures start with a tom (T), followed by another tom (T), then a 23 (2 strokes) on the second beat. The next two measures follow the same pattern. The notation uses vertical stems with horizontal dashes for closed strokes and vertical stems with crosses for open strokes.

Frame Drum Added Left Hand

Musical notation for Frame Drum Added Left Hand in 4/4 time. The pattern consists of four measures of alternating strokes on the Frame Drum. The first two measures start with a tom (T), followed by a tom (T), then a low (L) on the second beat. The next two measures follow the same pattern. The notation uses vertical stems with horizontal dashes for closed strokes and vertical stems with crosses for open strokes.

Tambourine Variation

Musical notation for Tambourine Variation in 4/4 time. The pattern consists of four measures of alternating strokes on the Tambourine. The first two measures start with a fast (F), followed by another fast (F), then a trill (tr) on the second beat. The next two measures follow the same pattern. The notation uses vertical stems with horizontal dashes for closed strokes and vertical stems with crosses for open strokes.