

BLAST-OFF

FROM ROW-LOFF

A PERCUSSION SERIES FOR GRADES 1 & 2

Swingin' Sultans

by David England, Mandy Fara DeShrage, Dan Piccolo

A Collection of 3 Grade II Arabic Percussion Ensembles

Dum ka Dum tek

Metals Keyboard Part, Woods Keyboard Part, Bongos, Tambourine, Triangle, (2) Timpani

Arabian Drums

(1) Keyboard Part, Tambourine, Bongos, Stick Clicks, Hand Drum

Egyptian Escapade

Hand Drums, Concert Snare Drum, Concert Bass Drum, Tambourine, Finger Cymbals

"DUM KA DUM TEK by David England, ARABIAN DRUMS by Mandy Fara DeShrage,
EGYPTIAN ESCAPADE by Dan Piccolo" © 2016 by Row-Loff Productions
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Dum ka Dum tek by David England / 1:12	2
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If one player is playing the tambourine/triangle part, the tambourine should be mounted and played with sticks to allow for striking the triangle with a beater at Letter C. Make as much of a dynamic change as possible at bar 34. Work for ensemble unity during the accelerando in the last four bars. Double the keyboard parts, if possible.

Arabian Drums by Mandy Fara DeShrage / 2:03	6
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Add as many players to the keyboard part as possible, as well as the stick click & hand drum parts. Note the choreography at Letter B with the stick click players. Have them make the most of it for audience enjoyment. Make that drastic ensemble dynamic change at bar 58, giving the best musical effect.

Egyptian Escapade by Dan Piccolo / 1:41	11
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Iqa'at is the Arabic term for the many distinct rhythmic modes that are utilized in Arabic musics. These rhythms are common in the musics of middle eastern countries such as Turkey, Jordan, and Iraq, but are also found in North African countries, especially Egypt, which is considered to be the origin of much middle eastern music.

This piece incorporates five common rhythms that correlate to the Western meter of 4/4. In writing this piece, I assigned the hand drum player with the "skeleton" of each rhythm, and the other players decorate that basic pattern in a way that is typical of Arabic drumming.

Hand Drums: this part can be performed on either a pair of hand drums (such as congas or bongos), or on a single hand drum that has two distinct tones, such as a djembe. In either case, the player should seek to produce two sounds that are as distinct as possible.

Snare Drum: this part should be played with the snares off, and the drum should be muted well.

Bass Drum: the drum should be muted, almost like a kick drum. Notes with "x" noteheads should be played on the rim of the drum with the shaft of the mallets or a multi stick.

Tambourine: The entire part should be performed on a mounted tambourine with snare drum sticks.

Finger Cymbals: An "o" over a note indicates that the note should be allowed to ring, while a "+" indicates that the note should be choked, such that the cymbals do not ring.

Dum ka Dum tek

by David England

♩ = 124

Metal Keyboards

Wood Keyboards

Bongos

Tambourine Triangle

Timpani

A

Metal Keyboards

Wood Keyboards

Bongos

Tambourine Triangle

Timpani

Arabian Drums

Commissioned by the Woodhull Intermediate School Percussion Ensemble
Chelsea Jablon and Tara Adams, Directors

by Mandy Fara DeShrage

♩ = 120-124

Keyboard

Tambourine

Bongos

Stick Clicks

Hand Drum

Keyboard

Tambourine

Bongos

Stick Clicks

Hand Drum

Egyptian Escapade

by Dan Piccolo

♩ = 110

A *Maqsum*

Hand Drums *fp* *f mp*

Snare Drum *fp* *f mp*

Bass Drum *p* *mp*

Tambourine *fp* *f* *p*

Finger Cymbals *p* *f* *l.v.*

o = open + = mute

B *Maluf*

Hand Drums *sub. f*

Snare Drum *sub. f* *mf*

Bass Drum *sub. f* *on rim*

Tambourine *mp* *sub. f*

Finger Cymbals *sub. f*