

U.P. DAY OF PERCUSSION  
ALL-STAR MASS PERCUSSION ENSEMBLE

NOTES ON MUSIC

1) Pick ANY part that you would like to play. You don't have to play on all three pieces, you can play as much or as little as you feel comfortable doing.

2) *Blast of Class* <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8fX3kzpw68I>

Swing the eighth notes in a jazz feeling, quarter note = ca. 100

Use the stickings marked on the music

At 17: L-R-R-L; at 33, begin with the RIGHT hand

For the *gliss*, don't drag a mallet on the bars, instead, roll a half note on the note, then continue rolling as you descend with one hand on accidentals and another on naturals for a half note. It doesn't matter what notes you play! (Option: just do the last half note on only the natural bars.) Also, just playing top note of any part is OK!

3) *Clapping Music* <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QNZQzpWCTIA>

Pick either the top or bottom part. The top never changes, but one has to concentrate! We'll have MANY people on both parts! Tempo is quarter note = ca. 120

4) *Three Brothers* <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9zKwPkX8iY8>

Pick any instrument! If you pick maracas, cowbell, or tambourine, please try to bring these small instruments with you, if possible. Even if you don't have one, I probably have enough for those interested in doing these parts.

1) Tempo is quarter-note = ca. 60 at the beginning, and at "A" the tempo will be quarter-note = 120, conducted in 4/4 (not cut-time).

2) Instruments with written-out solos are Timpani 1 (in F and C), bongos, tom-toms, snare drum, and cowbell.

3) Suspended cymbal is played with snare drum sticks. At "A" notes are marked with an "o" for open, and a "ch" for choked. Use one hand to choke (muffle) the cymbal on the edge as you play straight eighth-notes. The choke sounds are on the + of 1, 3, and the + of 4. At "E" you can use two hands, two sticks to play the "double-time" swing pattern! (R--L-L, R--L-L, etc.)

4) Tambourine, at "B" use a Knee-Fist technique, if possible, but one can play it with one hand! It can also be laid down on a padded surface, or rested on one's knee, using two hands for the faster rhythms. For Knee-Fist or on the knee, put your foot up on a chair. For resting on the knee, turn the tambourine upside down and play on the far rim for soft notes, and on the inside head for the louder notes while the forearms or outside edge of the hands rest against the shell to help keep the tambourine stable.

5) Tom-Tom part is for three drums (above the line, on the line, and below the line).

PAY CAREFUL ATTENTION TO THE DYNAMICS!

# A Blast of Class

Xylophone

WILLIAM J. SCHINSTINE  
A.S.C.A.P.

Moderate jazz tempo [1]

ST-167

Optional drum solo

2

5

9

13

1. 2.

17

L R R L

D.C. with repeat  
al coda

Open drum solo

⊕ Coda

23

27

33

*cresc.*

*gliss.*

37

# A Blast of Class

Vibraphone

WILLIAM J. SCHINSTINE  
A.S.C.A.P.

Moderate jazz tempo 1

ST-167

Optional drum solo *f*

2

5 *f*

9

13 1.

17 2. L R R L

D.C. with repeat  
al coda

Coda

Open drum solo

23

27 2 *off a 4*

*fp*

33 *p* *cresc.*

37 *gliss.* *ff* *fp*





# Clapping Music

for two performers

steve reich

♩ = 160-184 Repeat each bar 12 times/Répétez chaque mesure 12 fois/Jeden takt zwölfmal wiederholen

1 2 3

clap 1

clap 2

*f*

4 5 6

7 8 9

10 11 12

13

# Three Brothers

## BONGOES

\* All bongo rolls are 'single tap' rolls with hands and fingers

# Three Brothers

Michael Colgrass

TIMPANI in F & C  $\text{♩} = 132$   $\frac{4}{4}$

*f* *mf* *ff* *f* *mf* *p* *f* *ff* *pp*

*sfz* *sfz sfz sfz* *Rit..... fff* *sfz* *sfz*

*ff* *Wooden sticks* *ff*

*p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *ff* *>>>* *>>>>>>* *8* *4*

*ff* *ff* *p* *ff* *sfz*

*sfz* *fff* *ff* *sfz* *mf* *mf* *fff*

*mf* *sfz* *f*

*sfz* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *mf* *p* *ff* *fff*

*ff* *sfz*

*Regular sticks* *sfz* *9* *f*

*f* *f* *f* *sfz*

# 3 Brothers

COW BELL

$\text{♩} = 132$   $\text{♩} = 96$  *le* Michael Colgrass

1. 2. 3. 4. *1 on an an an*

1. 2. 3. *1 2 3 an an*

4. *2 an an 4*

3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

13 14 15 16 17 18 19

2. 2. 2. *ppp sempre ppp*

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. *ppp*

6. 7. 8. 8. *fff sfz sfz sfz*

1. 2. 3. 4. *fff*

1. 2. 3. *fff*

14 4

# Three Brothers

Michael Colgrass

MARACAS

$\text{♩} = 132$   
4/4  
ppp *f* *p* *ff* *fff* *p* *f* *p* *ff* *pp*

$\text{♩} = 96$   
Rit..... *fff* *ff* *p* *pp*

*mf* *ff*

*fff* *pp*

*ppp* *sempre* *ppp* *fff* *p* *ff* *sfz*

*sfz* *p* *fff* *sfz* *ff* *sfz* *sfz*

*sffz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *ppp*

*fff* *f* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz*

*fp* *pp* *pp* *cres.* *cres.* *ff* *ff*

# Three Brothers

TAMBOURINE  $\text{♩} = 132$  Michael Colgrass

ff ppp f p f 2 p f p ff

$\text{♩} = 96$

pp ff pp

12. 13. 14. C

pp

E

ppp sempre

G

ppp p ff sfz p sfz p

H

sfz ff sfz 5 ff sfz 3 sfz

I

3 sfz sfz

L 2 3 4

J

2 ppp ff 1 3 M sfz sfz N fp pp

pp cres... cres... Q 4

# Three Brothers

Michael Colgrass

CYMBAL

$\downarrow = 132$

$\frac{4}{4}$  *p* *f* *p* *ff* *pp* *Rit.....* *fff*

**A**  $d = 96$

*ff* *pp*

**B** 1. 2. 3. 4. **C**

*pp* *fff* *let ring...*

**D**

*pp*

**E** **F**

*pp* *ppp* *sempre*

**G**

*ppp* *fff* *p* *ff* *sfz* *sfz* *p* *sfz* *p*

**H** **I** **J**

*fff* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz* *sfz*

**K** **L**

*sfz* *pp*

**M**

*fff* *mf* *sfz* *let ring.....*

**N**

*sfz* *tp* *cres...* *cres...*

**O**

*sfz*

# Three Brothers

Michael Colgrass

**TOM - TOMS**       $\text{♩} = 132$

The score consists of 19 measures across 11 staves. It begins with a 4/4 time signature and a tempo of 132 beats per minute. The first staff contains measures 1-4 with dynamics *mf*, *p*, *f*, and *mf*. Measure 5 is a whole rest. Measure 6 has *mf*. Measure 7 has *pp*. Measure 8 has a fermata. Measures 9-10 have triplets with dynamics *f*. Measure 11 has a fermata, *Rit.....fff*, and a tempo change to 96. Measure 12 has *f*. Measure 13 has a fermata, *p*, and *pp*. Measure 14 has a fermata. Measure 15 has a fermata. Measure 16 has a fermata. Measure 17 has a fermata. Measure 18 has a fermata. Measure 19 is the start of a **SOLO** section with *f*. The score includes various articulations like accents and slurs, and performance instructions like *ppp sempre*, *sfz*, and *cres...*. Rehearsal marks B through N are placed above the staves. Repeats are indicated by double bar lines with first, second, and third endings. A star symbol indicates the number of measures to be repeated.

\* INDICATES NO. OF MEASURES TO BE REPEATED



# Three Brothers

Michael Colgrass

2ND TIMPANI  
in C and D

$\text{♩} = 132$   
4/4 20  $\text{A}^d = 96$   
*mf*  $\text{p}$   $\text{pp}$

**B** 2  $\text{pp}$  1. 2. 3. 4. **K** *fff* *f*

$\text{pp}$  **D** 2

**E** 2 *fp* *fp* *fp* *gliss.....*

**F** 9 *sfz* *p* *sfz* *p* **H** 6 *sfz* *sfz*

**J** 3 *sfz* **K** 7 *sfz* 1. 2. 3. 4. **L** *sfz* 2

*ppp* *fff* *mf* *sfz* **M**

*sfz* **N** 6 *fp* *Cres.....*

**O**