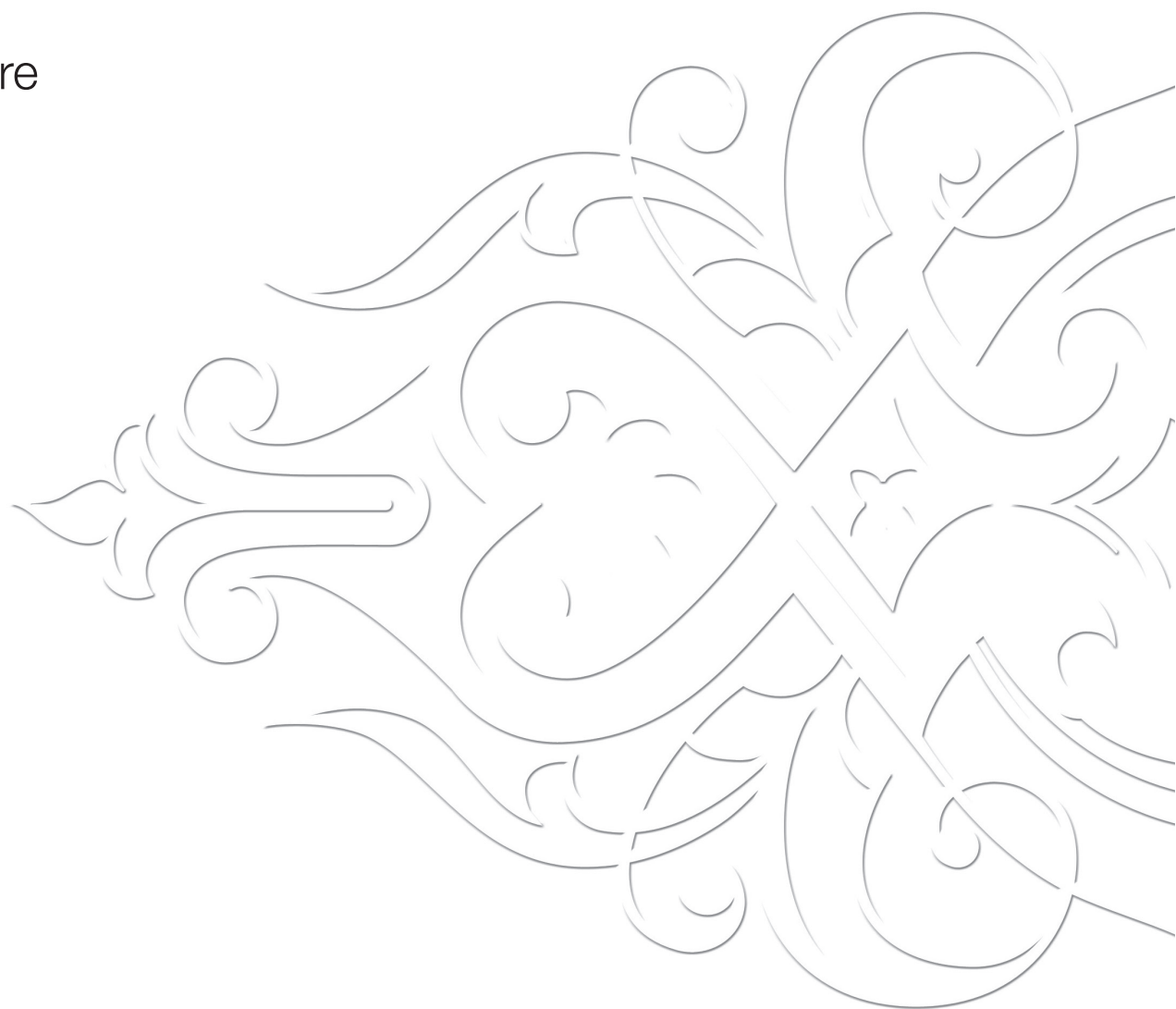


VOLKOV

Chorale for Percussion

for Percussion Quartet

Playing Score



EP 68876

Duration: ~8 mins

Instrumentation:

Percussion 1: 2 bongos (4 heads from low to high), tamtam (shared with Percussion 2); sticks (drumsticks or mallet sticks), triangle beater, brushes, tamtam beater.

Percussion 2: 3 high toms (lower, middle, higher pitched), castanets, 2 maracas (large and small grain sizes, one in each hand), suspended cymbal, tamtam (to be shared with Percussion 1); sticks (drumsticks or mallet sticks), soft or medium mallets, brushes, tamtam beater.

Percussion 3: 2 low toms (lower and higher pitched), shekere (or cabasa), 2 splash cymbals (lower and higher pitched); sticks (drumsticks).

Percussion 4: bass drum, 4 woodblocks (low to high), sizzle cymbal; sticks (drumsticks or mallet sticks), soft or medium mallets.

Notation and Techniques:

In the score and parts, the composite rhythm across the parts is notated where applicable.

An "x" notehead for a drum indicates a rim click.

"fmp", etc. indicates a fortmezzopiano, kind of like a fortepiano but not quite as quiet.

An upward diagonal line through the stem of a note indicates that the instrument should be scraped or rubbed.

A double-stemmed note indicates that a note should be played with both hands, usually with different articulations (most often scraped/rubbed with one hand, and hit normally with the other).

For the shekere, a solid notehead indicates to scrape the beads as normal, and an X notehead indicates to hit the beads, resulting in a clicking sound. For the best results, consider holding the shekere horizontally and hitting the beads from below..

At measure 63 in Percussion 3, "slow trem into next bar" indicates to gradually slow the tremolo, so that it naturally ends up at the speed of the rhythm in the next bar.

A circular arrow above a scraped note indicates that the scrape should be continued for the duration of the note, by drawing a circular motion across the instrument with the beater.

When striking the tamtam with the hand, the back of the wrist should be used.

For the tamtam, suspended cymbal, and sizzle cymbal, the position to hit on the cymbal is indicated by the vertical position on the staff. The lowest line indicates to hit the edge, and the highest line indicates to hit the bell. The middle line indicates to hit the center/bow of the cymbal. The two remaining lines indicate intermediate positions. For the splash cymbals, the instructions "bell," "center," "edge," refer to the location to strike.

A dotted line between instructions indicates a gradual transition between instructions. This usually happens between parts of a cymbal (bell to edge or vice versa), or between damped and non-damped.

This piece may optionally be performed with the assistance of a click track.

Structural note: the rhythms for the non-solo sections of the piece are derived from the rhythms that appear in measures 131-145.

Chorale for Percussion

Dmitri Volkov

♩ = 72

Composite

Percussion 1

Percussion 2

Percussion 3

Percussion 4

Comp.

1

2

3

4