

# DRUMS VAN KOKANJE

Duration: 4' 11"

L. Camp

I ♩ = 120

The score is for a 4/4 piece. It features the following parts:

- Snaredrum:** Starts with a rest, then a quarter note with a grace note (mf), followed by a triplet of eighth notes (mf).
- Fielddrum (snares off):** Mirrors the snaredrum part with a grace note and triplet (mf).
- Bongos:** Starts with a rest, then a triplet of eighth notes (f), followed by a continuous eighth-note pattern.
- Tambourine or Beating:** Rest.
- Claves:** Rest.
- Cabasa or Guiro:** Rest.
- Cowbell:** Rest.
- Susp.Cymbal:** Starts with a rest, then a half note with a grace note (ppp) using soft mallets.
- Tenordrum:** Starts with a rest, then a quarter note with a grace note (mf), followed by a quarter note.
- Bassdrum:** Starts with a rest, then a quarter note.

6 9

Snare *mf*

Field *mf*

Bongo *f*

Tamb. *mf*

Clave *mf*

Cabas

Cowb.

Symb

Susp.Cymbal *ppp*

Tenor *mf*

Bdrum *mf*

11

Snare *f*

Field *f*

Bongo

Tamb.

Clave

Cabas

Cowb.

Symb *f*

Tenor

Bdrum

16

Snare

Field

Bongo

Tamb.

Clave

Cabas

Cowb.

Susp.Cymbal

Scymb

Tenor

Bdrum

*ff*

solo

*ppp*

*f*

solo

*ff*

This musical score is for a percussion ensemble, spanning measures 21 to 25. It features ten staves for different instruments: Snare, Field, Bongo, Tamb., Clave, Cabas, Cowb., Scymb, Tenor, and Bdrum. The music is organized into two systems, with measure 25 marked as the start of a new section. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano). A 'solo' marking is present at the beginning of the Field part in measure 21. A repeat sign is used at the end of measure 24.

**Measure 21:**  
- Snare: Rest  
- Field: *solo* (Quarter notes)  
- Bongo: Rest  
- Tamb.: Quarter notes  
- Clave: Quarter notes  
- Cabas: Rest  
- Cowb.: Rest  
- Scymb: Rest  
- Tenor: Quarter notes  
- Bdrum: Quarter notes

**Measure 22:**  
- Snare: Rest  
- Field: Quarter notes  
- Bongo: Quarter notes  
- Tamb.: Quarter notes  
- Clave: Quarter notes  
- Cabas: Rest  
- Cowb.: Rest  
- Scymb: Rest  
- Tenor: Quarter notes  
- Bdrum: Quarter notes

**Measure 23:**  
- Snare: Quarter notes (*f*)  
- Field: Quarter notes (*f*)  
- Bongo: Quarter notes (*f*)  
- Tamb.: Quarter notes (*f*)  
- Clave: Quarter notes (*f*)  
- Cabas: Rest  
- Cowb.: Rest  
- Scymb: Rest  
- Tenor: Quarter notes (*p*)  
- Bdrum: Quarter notes (*f*)

**Measure 24:**  
- Snare: Quarter notes (*f*)  
- Field: Quarter notes (*f*)  
- Bongo: Quarter notes (*f*)  
- Tamb.: Quarter notes (*f*)  
- Clave: Quarter notes (*f*)  
- Cabas: Rest  
- Cowb.: Rest  
- Scymb: Rest  
- Tenor: Quarter notes (*f*)  
- Bdrum: Quarter notes (*f*)

**Measure 25:**  
- Snare: Quarter notes (*f*)  
- Field: Quarter notes (*f*)  
- Bongo: Quarter notes (*f*)  
- Tamb.: Quarter notes (*f*)  
- Clave: Quarter notes (*f*)  
- Cabas: Rest  
- Cowb.: Rest  
- Scymb: Rest  
- Tenor: Quarter notes (*mf*)  
- Bdrum: Quarter notes (*mf*)

27

G.P.

Snare

Field

Bongo

Tamb.

Clave

Cabas

Cowb.

Scymb

Tenor

Bdrum

*pp cresc.*

*pp cresc.*

*pp cresc.*

*pp cresc.*

*ppp*

*f*

*f*

*pp cresc.*

32

Musical score for percussion instruments. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes Snare, Field, Bongo, Tamb., Clave, Cabas, and Cowb. The second system includes Scymb, Tenor, and Bdrum. The score is written in a 4/4 time signature. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). The Snare, Field, Bongo, Tamb., Clave, and Bdrum parts feature complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The Scymb part features a melodic line with a crescendo and decrescendo. The Cabas and Cowb. parts are silent throughout the piece.

Snare *f* *pp* *ff*

Field *f* *pp* *ff*

Bongo *f* *pp* *ff*

Tamb. *f* *pp* *ff*

Clave *f* *pp* *ff*

Cabas

Cowb.

Scymb *f* *ppp*

Tenor *f* *pp*

Bdrum *f* *pp*

II Quasi Mambo ♩ ± 112

The musical score is arranged in a vertical stack of staves, each representing a different instrument. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Snare:** A staff with a common time signature (C) and a series of dashes, indicating it is silent throughout the piece.
- Field:** A staff with a common time signature (C) and a series of dashes, indicating it is silent throughout the piece.
- Bongo:** A staff with a common time signature (C) and a series of dashes, indicating it is silent throughout the piece.
- Tamb.** (Tambourine): A staff with a common time signature (C) and a series of dashes until the 7th measure, where it begins with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and rests, marked with a *p* dynamic.
- Claves:** A staff with a common time signature (C) and a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and rests, marked with a *p* dynamic.
- Cabas:** (Cabasa): A staff with a common time signature (C) and a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents, marked with a *p* dynamic.
- Cowb.** (Cowbell): A staff with a common time signature (C) and a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, marked with a *p* dynamic.
- Scymb:** (Symbal): A staff with a common time signature (C) and a series of dashes, indicating it is silent throughout the piece.
- Tenor:** (Tenor saxophone): A staff with a common time signature (C) and a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and rests, marked with a *p* dynamic.
- Bdrum:** (Bass drum): A staff with a common time signature (C) and a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and rests, marked with a *p* dynamic.





52

The musical score is arranged in ten staves, each representing a different percussion instrument. The instruments are: Snare, Field, Bongo, Tamb., Clave, Cabas, Cowb., Scymb, Tenor, and Bdrum. The score begins at measure 52. The Snare and Field parts feature a dynamic shift from *p* (piano) to *f* (forte) in the second measure. The Field part also includes a 'start' marking in the final measure. The Bongo part has a consistent rhythmic pattern. The Tamb. part has a simple rhythmic accompaniment. The Clave part has a steady, rhythmic pattern. The Cabas part has a consistent rhythmic pattern. The Cowb. part has a steady, rhythmic pattern. The Scymb part has a consistent rhythmic pattern. The Tenor and Bdrum parts have a steady, rhythmic pattern.

58 1st time

1st time tacet

Snare

Field

Bongo

Tamb.

Clave

Cabasa

Cowb.

Symb

Tenor

Bdrum

*f* *decrease.* ..... *p*

*f*

*p*

*p*

Tambourine

*p*

Claves

*p*

Cabasa

*p*

Cowbell

*p*

*f* *decrease.* ..... *p*

*mf* *decrease.* ..... *p*

*mf* *decrease.* ..... *p*

64 66

Snare

Field

Bongo

Tamb.

Clave

Cabas

Cowb.

Scymb

Tenor

Bdrum

Claves

Tenordrum

*f*

*f*



80

FINE

The musical score is arranged in ten staves, each representing a different percussion instrument. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings are placed below the staves to indicate volume changes: *pp cresc.* at the beginning of the section and *fff* at the end. The word *FINE* is positioned at the top right of the page. The instruments are: Snare, Field, Bongo, Tamb., Clave, Cabas, Cowb., Scymb, Tenor, and Bdrum.