



National  
Defence

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A-CR-CCP-914/PW-001



# Canadian Cadet Organizations

## Pipe Band – Bass Drum and Tenor Drum

### Reference Manual



## Chapter 1

### Bass Drum and Tenor Drum – Level One



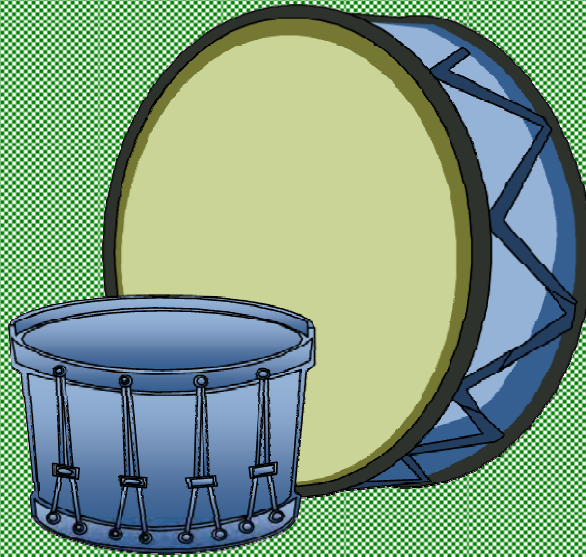
Canada 

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**C  
H  
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R  
  
1**



















# **Section 1**

## **Technique Exercises**



# Flourishing Symbol Chart

## Level 1

Flourish	Symbol
Arms Over Head	
"C" (Brushing Technique)	
Double "C" (Brushing Technique)	
Reverse "C" (Brushing Technique)	
Reverse Double "C"(Brushing Technique)	
Crossover (Brushing technique)	
Reverse Crossover (Brushing Technique)	
"L" (Brushing Technique)	
Double "L" (Brushing Technique)	
Reverse "L" (Brushing Technique)	
Reverse Double "L" (Brushing Technique)	
"S" (Brushing Technique)	
Reverse "S" (Brushing Technique)	
Single Flourish	
Double Flourish	
Sticks on Drum	



# Singles and Doubles

**1**

Bass clef, 4/4 time signature. Four measures of quarter notes with circles above them. The notes are G2, A2, B2, C3 in the first measure; D2, E2, F2, G2 in the second; A2, B2, C3, D3 in the third; and E2, F2, G2, A2 in the fourth.

**2**

Bass clef. Four measures of quarter notes with circles above them. The notes are G2, A2, B2, C3 in the first measure; D2, E2, F2, G2 in the second; A2, B2, C3, D3 in the third; and E2, F2, G2, A2 in the fourth.

**3**

Bass clef. Four measures of quarter notes with circles above them. The notes are G2, A2, B2, C3 in the first measure; D2, E2, F2, G2 in the second; A2, B2, C3, D3 in the third; and E2, F2, G2, A2 in the fourth.

**4**

Bass clef. Four measures of double notes with circles above them. The notes are G2, A2 in the first measure; B2, C3 in the second; D3, E3 in the third; and F3, G3 in the fourth.

**5**

Bass clef. Four measures of notes with circles above them. The first measure has a double note G2 with a circled 8 below it. The second measure has quarter notes A2, B2, C3, D3. The third measure has a double note E3 with a circled 8 below it. The fourth measure has quarter notes F3, G3, A3, B3.



1-1-2



# Standard "S" Brushing Technique

6

7

8

9

10

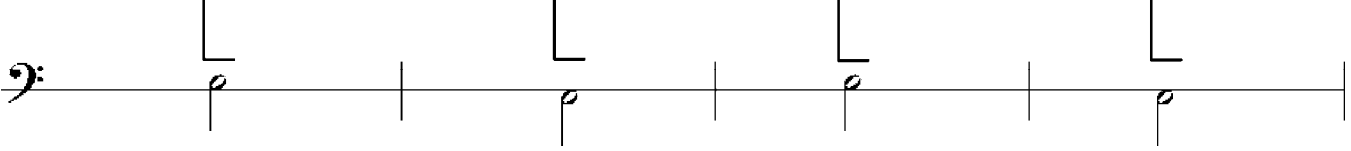
- The "S" brushing technique is used to bring the stick from the left shoulder down to the right hip. The reverse S brings it back to the left shoulder.
- As the forward S is coming from the left shoulder to the right hip the left hand comes up into a single. (ex. 8)



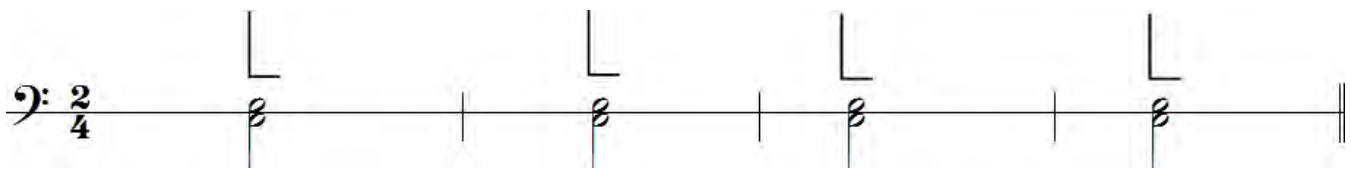
1-1-3

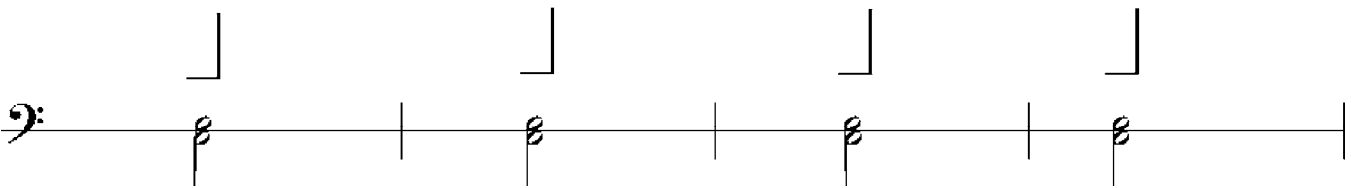


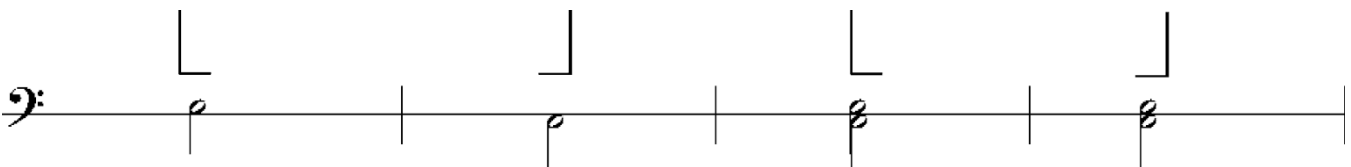
# The "L" Brushing Technique

11 

12 

13 

14 

15 



1-1-4





# The "C" & Crossover Brushing Technique

16

17

18

19

20

The "C" and reverse "C" brushing technique are used as transition movements or as a part of a piano flourishing routine.

The count for each crossover is "1, 2, 3, 4."

## The Crossover Brush Stroke

- Beat 1: Right hand hits the drum
- Beat 2: Right hand goes under left hand  
Left Hand hits the drum
- Beat 3: Right hand comes out from under the left hand and hits the drum
- Beat 4: Left hand comes out of the movement and hits the drum



1-1-5





# Attack Rolls

## 21 Quick March Attack

The musical score is divided into three sections: **Word of Command**, **Rolls**, and **Start of Tune**. The instruments are Tenor Drum, Bass Drum, Snare Drum, and Bagpipes, all in 4/4 time.

- Word of Command:** Tenor Drum plays a series of rhythmic strokes. Bass Drum, Snare Drum, and Bagpipes play a steady, rhythmic accompaniment. The text "Rolls.....Quick March" is written below the Tenor Drum staff.
- Rolls:** Tenor Drum plays a series of notes marked with a circled 'X'. Bass Drum, Snare Drum, and Bagpipes continue their accompaniment. The text "Hand up to Bag" is written above the Bagpipes staff.
- Start of Tune:** Tenor Drum plays a series of notes marked with a circled 'X'. Bass Drum, Snare Drum, and Bagpipes play a melodic line. The text "Drones.....'E'" is written below the Bagpipes staff.



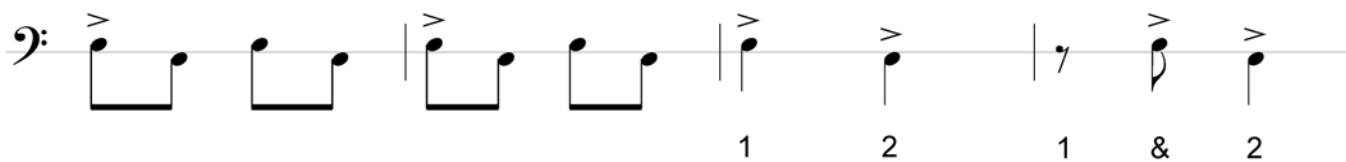
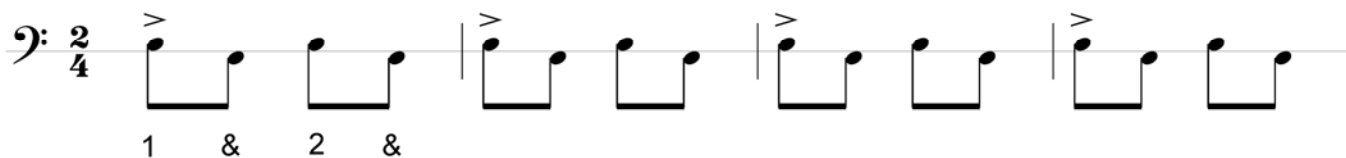
1-1-6



# 2/4 Quick March Bass Drum Beating

## March

Piano



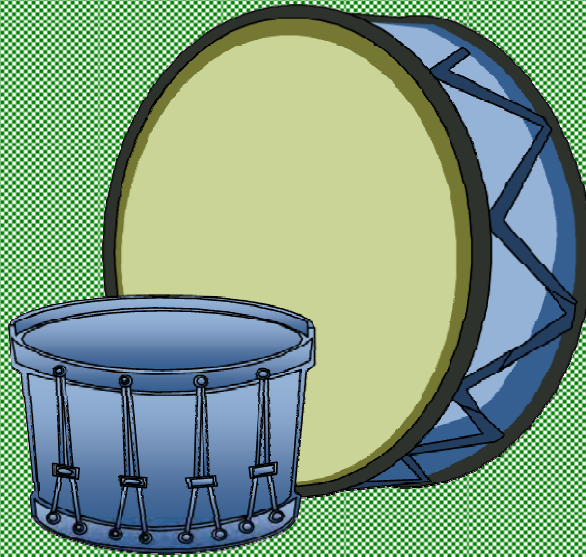
Forte



1-2-1



**C  
H  
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T  
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R  
  
1**



# **Section 2**

## **Repertoire**



# Attack Rolls

## 22 Slow March Attack

The musical score is divided into three sections: **Word of Command**, **Rolls**, and **Start of Tune**.

- Word of Command:** Tenor Drum, Bass Drum, and Snare Drum play a series of four rhythmic strokes. The Bagpipes play a series of four rhythmic strokes. The tempo is indicated as "Rolls.....Slow March".
- Rolls:** Tenor Drum, Bass Drum, and Snare Drum play a series of three rhythmic strokes. The Bagpipes play a series of three rhythmic strokes. The tempo is indicated as "Drones.....'E'".
- Start of Tune:** Tenor Drum and Bass Drum play a series of two rhythmic strokes. The Snare Drum and Bagpipes play a series of rhythmic strokes. The tempo is indicated as "6/8".

- Every Attack, regardless of the time signature or tempo is done in a series of four counts.
- Words of command are often given in time to indicate the desired tempo.

**Words of Command**  
**Quick March**  
*"Rolls... Quick March"*  
**Slow March**  
*"Rolls... Slow March"*



1-1-7



# 2/4 Quick March Flourishing Routine

## March

The musical score is written in bass clef with a 2/4 time signature. It consists of four staves. The first two staves show a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Above the first note of each measure is a '2', and above the second note is a circled 'X'. Above the third note is an 'S'. The third and fourth staves show a similar pattern with circled 'X' marks above the notes. The score ends with a double bar line.

To help learn this score, practice exercises 1 to 10 on page 1-1-2 and 1-1-3.

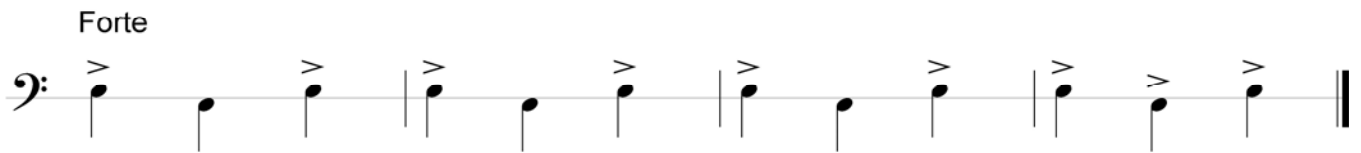
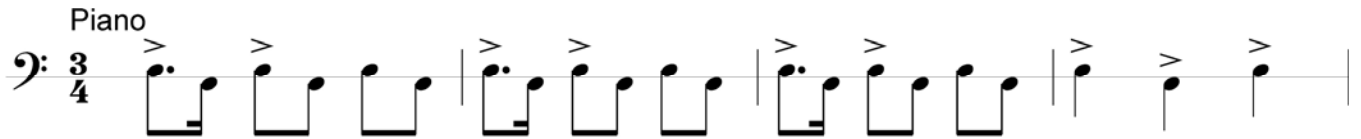


1-2-2



# 3/4 Retreat March Bass Drum Beating

## Retreat March



1-2-3



# 3/4 Retreat March Flourishing Routine

## Retreat March

The image displays two staves of musical notation for the 'Retreat March'. The top staff is in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature. It contains a piano line with a sequence of eighth notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5. The bottom staff is also in bass clef and shows a bass drum line. It consists of vertical stems with a circled 'X' above each, indicating a drum beat. The beats correspond to the piano notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5. A double bar line is at the end of the piano line, and a single bar line is at the end of the bass drum line.

- To help understand different rhythms, play the bass drum beating during the piano.
- Repeat the score until a cut-off or double tap has been given.
- The phrase “pass the butter” is often used to help explain the rhythm of a 3/4 piano beating.



1-2-4





# 4/4 Quick March Bass Drum Beating

## March

Piano

1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

Forte

The counting for the Piano part of this bass drum beating is "1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and."



1-2-5



# 4/4 Quick March Flourishing Routine

## March

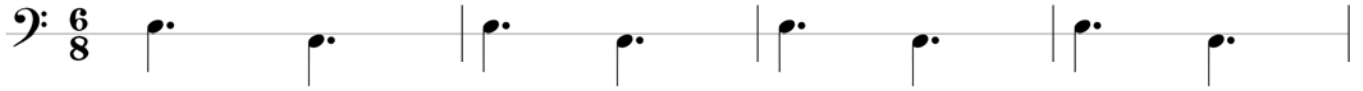
The image shows two staves of musical notation. The top staff is in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. It contains four measures of pairs of eighth notes, each pair with a 'C' flourish above it. The final measure has a double bar line and a circled '8' below. The bottom staff is also in bass clef and shows a sequence of eighth notes with 'X' marks above them, corresponding to the notes in the top staff, ending with a double bar line and a circled '8' below.

- To help learn this score, practice exercises 1 to 5 on page 1-1-2 and exercise.
- During the piano hit the drum as per the brushing stroke exercise, number 20 on page 1-1-5.



# 6/8 Slow March Bass Drum Beating

Slow March



1-2-7



# 6/8 Slow March Flourishing Routine

## Slow March

The image shows two staves of musical notation in bass clef, 6/8 time. The first staff begins with a double bar line and contains seven measures. The first six measures each contain a dotted quarter note on the first line of the staff, with a circled 'X' above it. The seventh measure contains a dotted quarter note on the first line, also with a circled 'X' above it, followed by a double bar line. The second staff also begins with a double bar line and contains seven measures. The first six measures each contain a dotted quarter note on the first line of the staff, with a circled 'X' above it. The seventh measure contains a dotted quarter note on the first line, also with a circled 'X' above it, followed by a double bar line.

To help learn this score, practice exercises 1 to 10 on page 1-1-2 and 1-1-3.



1-2-8

