

TIMPANI EXERCISES

Chromatic Pedaling

This exercise is meant to familiarize the timpanist with each of the drums. First, make sure you can sing each of the exercises in your own voice range. Play each exercise very slowly, in a legato style (dampening only during rests). For some thoughts on pedaling technique, refer to page 115. Next, experiment with different dynamic shapes and accent patterns.

♩ = 55 - 100

32" drum

Two staves of musical notation for the 32" drum exercise. The first staff contains the first five measures, and the second staff contains the next five measures. The notes are: C2, D2, E2, F2, G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4.

29" drum

Two staves of musical notation for the 29" drum exercise. The first staff contains the first five measures, and the second staff contains the next five measures. The notes are: C2, D2, E2, F2, G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4.

26" drum

Two staves of musical notation for the 26" drum exercise. The first staff contains the first five measures, and the second staff contains the next five measures. The notes are: C2, D2, E2, F2, G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4.

23" drum

Two staves of musical notation for the 23" drum exercise. The first staff contains the first five measures, and the second staff contains the next five measures. The notes are: C2, D2, E2, F2, G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4.

5-Note

This is just one example of a five-note pattern. You can also try minor patterns (G, A, B \flat , C, D), Lydian patterns (G, A, B, C \sharp , D), or any others you can think of. Next, try moving through all twelve keys. As always, **make sure you can sing the exercise first, then play it slowly**. These patterns are usually done on two drums. Make sure to dampen the sustain during rests and when moving from one drum to another. Depending on the key, the top or bottom pitch will be on one drum and all the others will be pedaled on another (as illustrated). Experiment with different dynamic shapes and accent patterns. See page 115 for pedaling technique advice.

$\text{♩} = 55 - 100$

29" 26" 29"

26" 29"

dampen C with LH dampen D with RH

sample
Timpani Scales

This exercise is designed for timpanists who have access to 4 or 5 drums. Which scales you can play will depend on how many drum you have. F major (or any other mode) is a good place to start. Try to set the pitches so that you only have to pedal on two drums. For example: with F major, set the low F on the 32", pedal G-C on the 29" and D-F on the 26". For F \sharp , set the low F \sharp on the 32" and the high F \sharp on the 23"; all the other notes can be pedaled on the two middle drums. Again, make sure you can sing the exercise first, then play it slowly. Use the same method as above for dampening. Experiment with different dynamic shapes and accents.

$\text{♩} = 55 - 100$

Articulate Variations (with keyboard “16th Note Scales No.1”)

Here are two exercises that work on articulating rhythms. Again, these can be played with the keyboard ensemble (playing “16th Note Scales No. 1”).

The goal is to develop rhythmic accuracy and “touch.” Instead of immediately going to a harder mallet, try playing the exercises with a medium mallet and a firmer fulcrum. You may also want to experiment with turning your hand over slightly so the palms are flat to the timpani head. Some timpanists feel more secure articulating rhythms with their hands “flat.” Experiment with different accent patterns and dynamic shapes.

♩ = 60 - 190

Variation 1

Keybds.

Timp.

The musical notation for Variation 1 consists of two staves. The top staff is for Keyboards (treble clef, 4/4 time) and the bottom staff is for Timpani (bass clef, 4/4 time). Both parts feature a sequence of sixteenth notes. The timpani part includes accents on the second and fourth notes of the sequence. A large blue 'sample' watermark is overlaid on the notation.

