



NEW 2022

PETER GIGER

THE ART OF DRUMMING IN PICTURES

Basics and Rudiments including especially the SIMULTANEOUS-STROKE
Detailed and illustrated Studies for Drummers and Percussionists

CONTENT

**INTRODUCTION, BASICS, ELEMENTARY STROKES,
 TRIPLE-, FOUR-, FIVE-, SIX- AND SEVEN-STROKES**

JAZZ-STROKES

EIGHT-, NINE-, TWELVE-, FIFTEEN-, TEN-, TWENTY-,THIRTY- COMBINATIONS
A WAY TO PRACTICE THE SIMULTANEOUS-STROKE, JEWELS

INTRODUCTION

Strokes are practiced slowly and then only gradually increasing the pace. Inevitably, the faster you get, the less precise you play. The goal of learning simultaneous-strokes, is to coincide with both hands exactly as if it were a single stroke. The perfect impact on different sound bodies, e.g. on the drum set and all percussion instruments is in its possibilities interminable and represents "the salt in the soup". –

The difference between the traditional "one coat" tambour technique and the simultaneous strike technique, is also due to the fact that with the latter each hand independently executes a very specific rhythmic course

(e.g. poly-metric). In doing so, one gets from a "linear" to a "bi-linear" or even multi-linear (drum set), i.e. polyrhythmic playing. -

In grateful memory of my Parisian years and in high respect for the French "Ecole de Tambour", I named my own certain rudiments and combinations. -

BASICS

**The individual pictograms are to be constantly repeated
until a continuous rhythm is reached. -**

**Indicated are on the one hand the different usable subdivisions (SD)
of a tempo (quarter), on the other hand the resulting beat (measure). –**

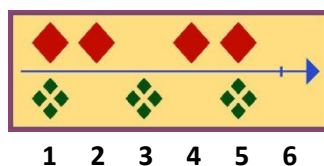
Example: a Four-Stroke

top: hand 1, bottom: hand 2 (or foot-)
SD2 = 2/4 bar - SD4 = 1/4 bar



Example: a Six-Stroke

SD6 (1/4 beat) SD2 (3/4 beat) SD3 (2/4 beat)



1 2 3 4 5 6

→ The small interrupted arrow means one unit pause.

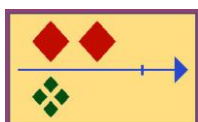
Later in the text, this pause sign is also displayed with a bold line.



ELEMENTARY STROKES

Cradle your arms and joints as possibly with grace and balance;
drum the examples e.g. also to suitable music.

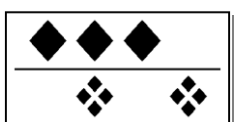
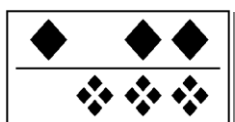
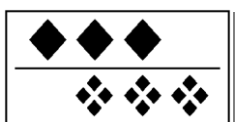
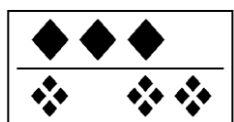
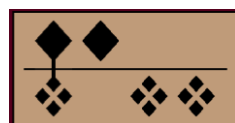
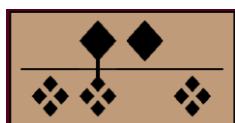
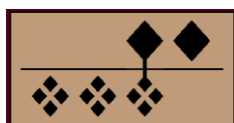
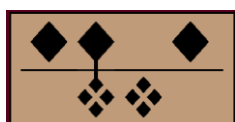
TRIPLE-STROKES:



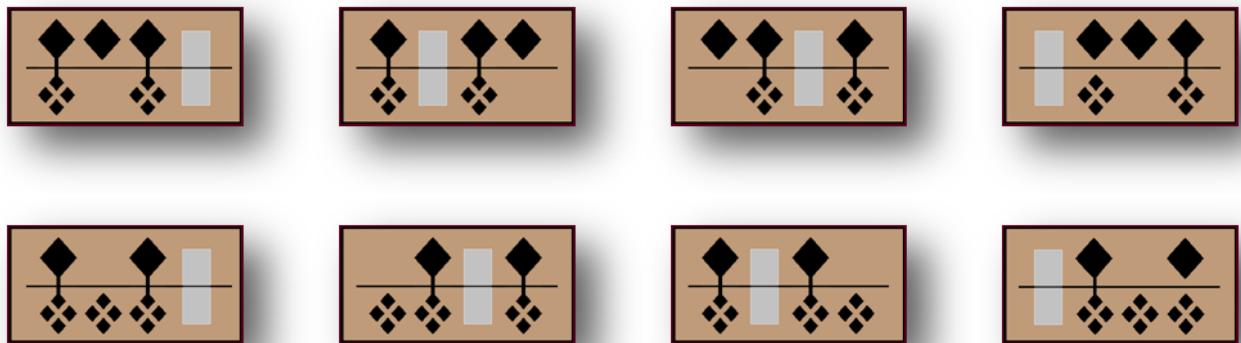
FOUR-STROKES:

SD2 - 2/4Takt

SD4 - 1/4Takt



FOUR-STROKES WITH ONE UNIT PAUSE:



CUVÉE MAISON No.1 (from my wine cellar)

Four-Strokes with their displacements (shifts):

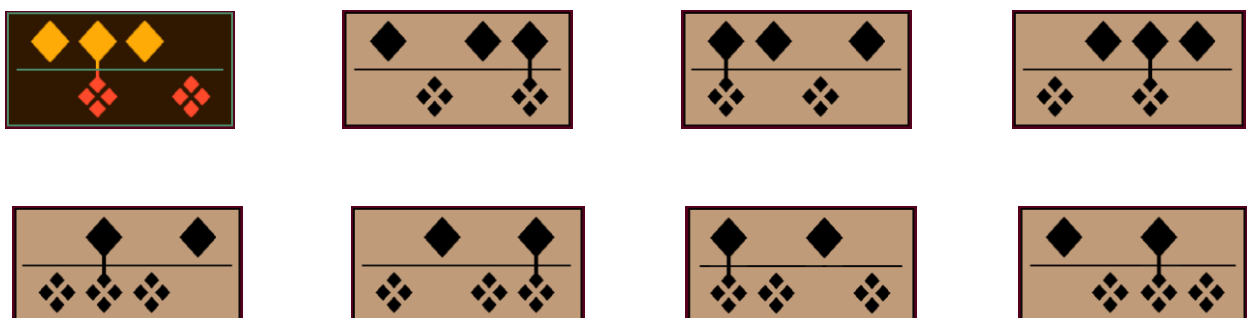
The following Four-Strokes I have given French names, just as the highly respectable Basel School did at the time. –

With their shifts:

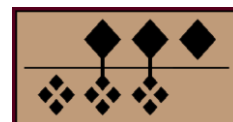
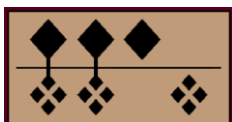
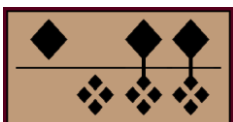
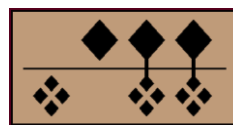
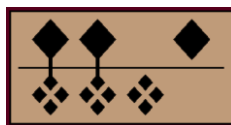
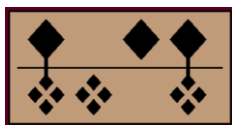
La Balance (the balance)



Le Tracteur (the tractor)



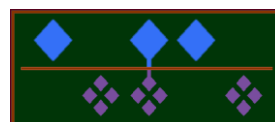
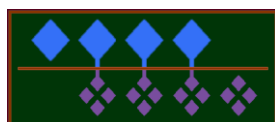
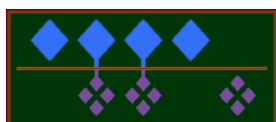
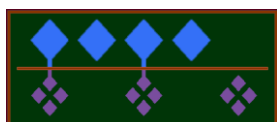
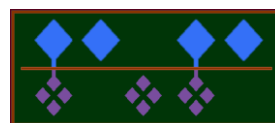
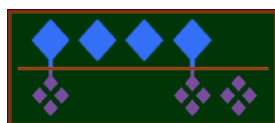
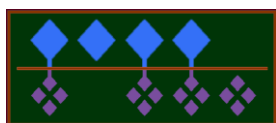
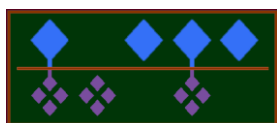
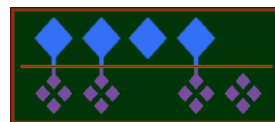
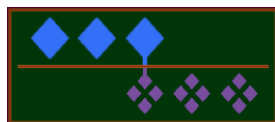
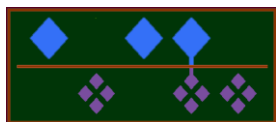
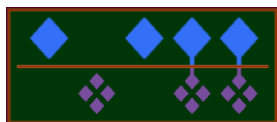
Le Broyeur (the crushing machine)



FIVE-STROKES:

Without shifts:

SD5 - 1/4 beat

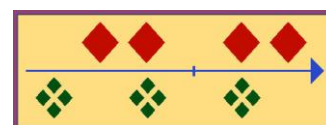
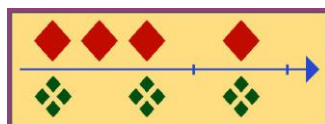
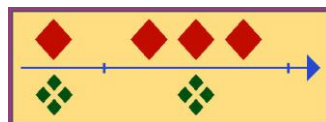
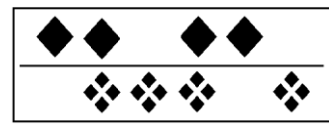
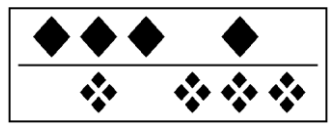
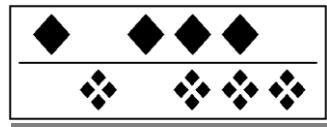


SIX-STROKES:

SD6 - 1/4 beat

SD2 - 3/4 beat

SD3 - 2/4 beat



JAZZ-STROKES:

THE RIDE-BEAT (Le Shabada):



THE TERNARY SHUFFLE:



Shuffles aplenty:

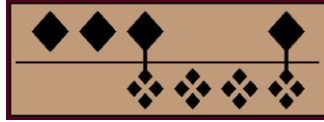


CUVÉE MAISON No.2 (from my wine cellar)

SIX-STROKES WITH THEIR SHIFTS:

SD6 - 1/4 Beat SD2 - 3/4Beat) SD3 - 2/4Beat

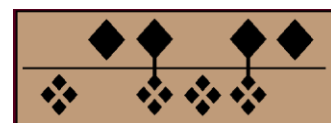
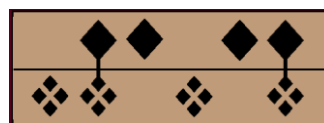
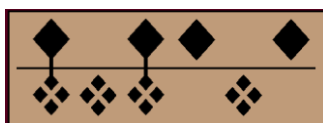
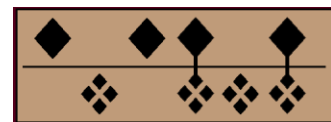
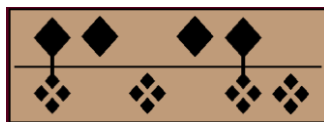
La Balance ternaire: (the triple balance)



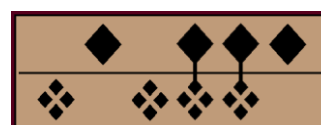
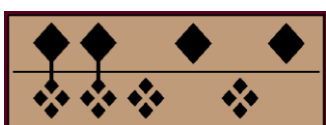
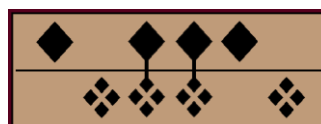
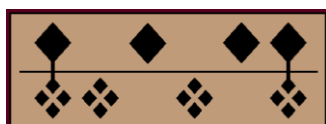
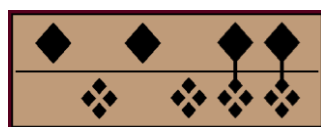
La Moulinette: (the vegetable mill)



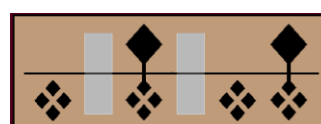
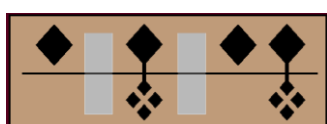
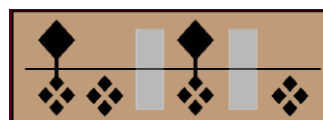
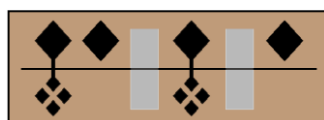
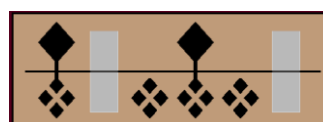
La Pompe: (the pump)

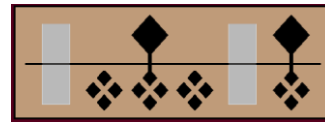
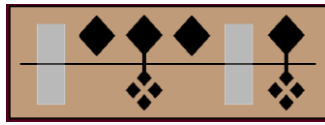
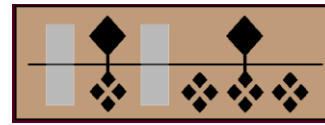
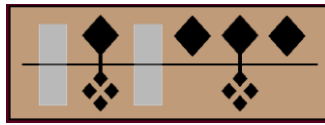


La Locomotive: (the locomotive)



Le Choppeur: (the Propeller)





SEVEN-STROKES:



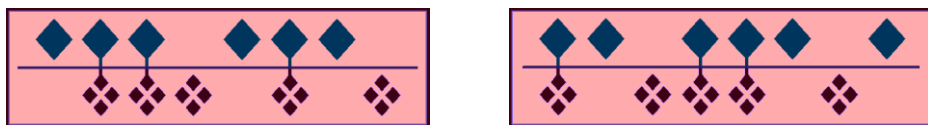
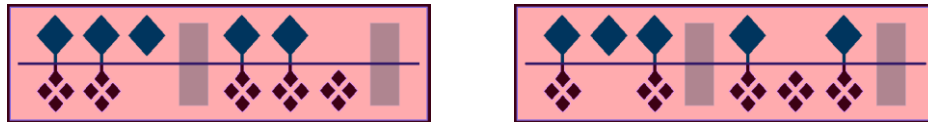
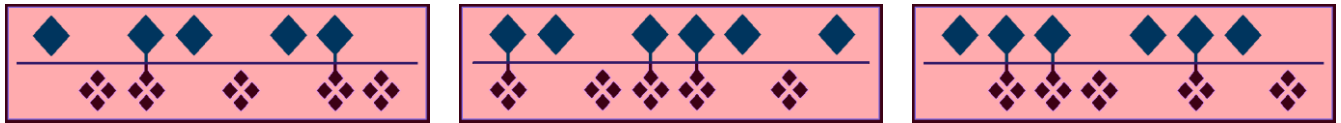
Le Mirliton (14)



From here on Strokes are called "COMBINATIONS"

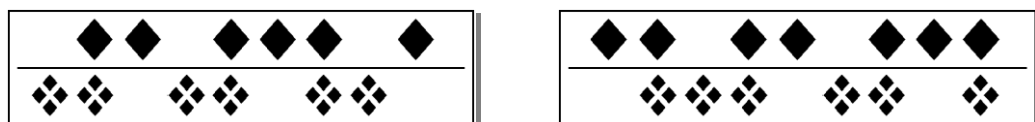
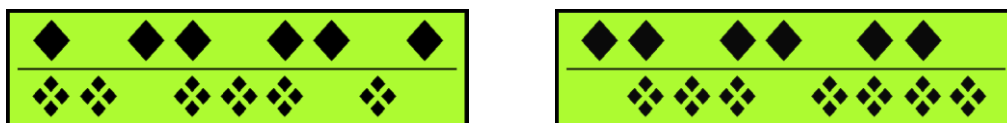
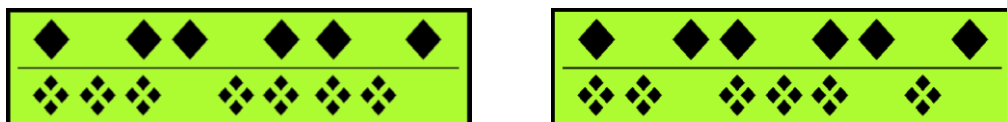
EIGHT- COMBINATIONS:

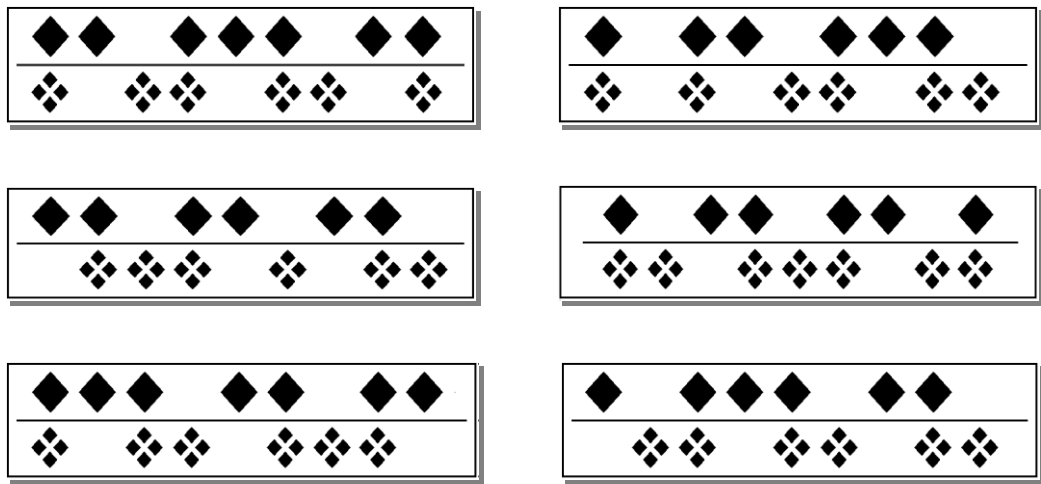
SD2 (4/4 beat) SD4 (2/4 beat)



NINE- COMBINATIONS:

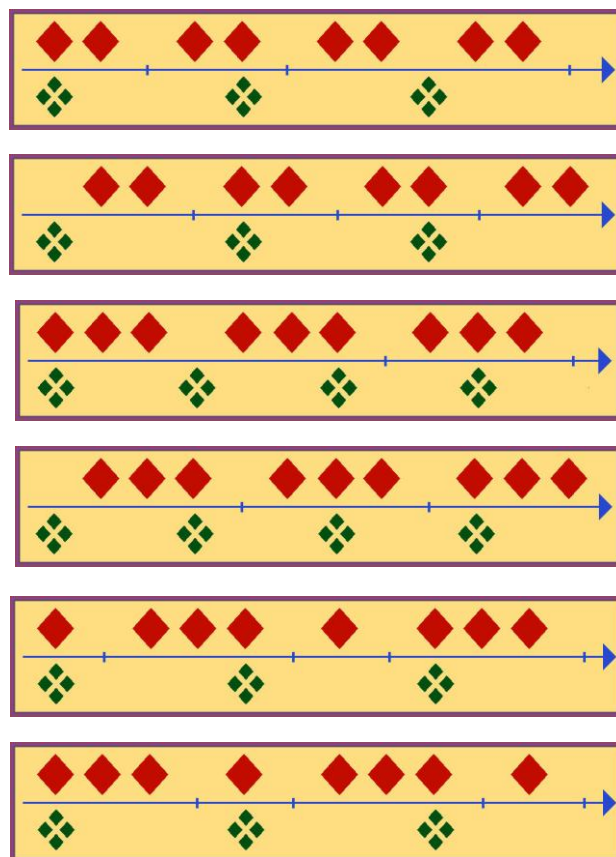
SD3 (3/4 beat)





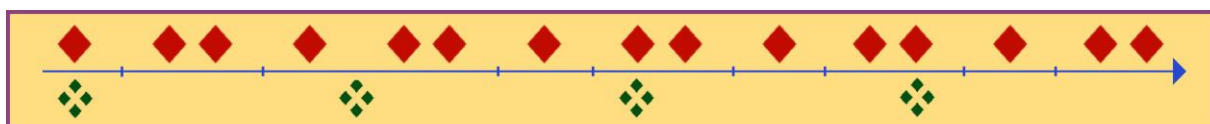
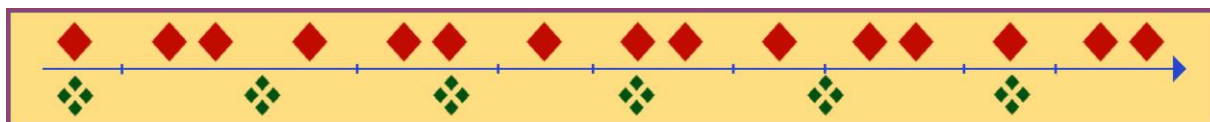
TWELVE - COMBINATIONS:

SD2 - 6/4beat SD3 - 4/4beat SD4 (3/4beat) SD6 (2/4beat)



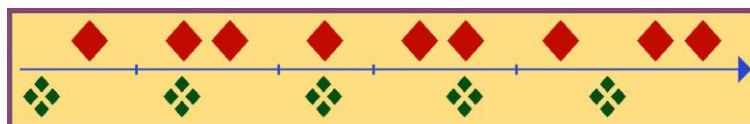
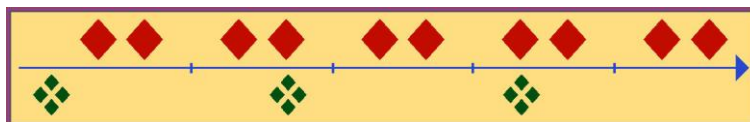
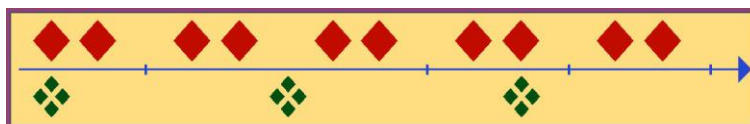
TWENTYFOUR - COMBINATIONS:

SD2 - 6/4Takt SD3 - 4/4Takt SD4 (3/4Takt) SD6 (2/4Takt)



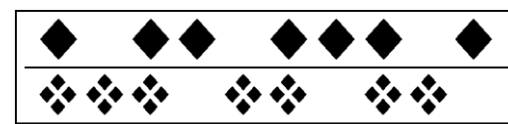
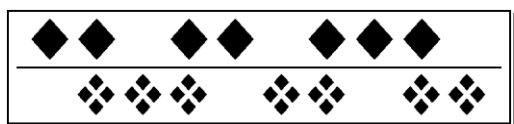
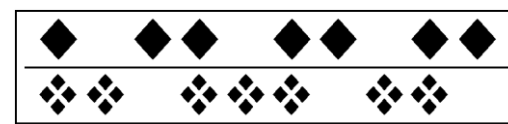
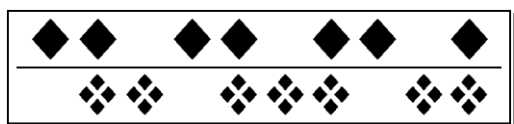
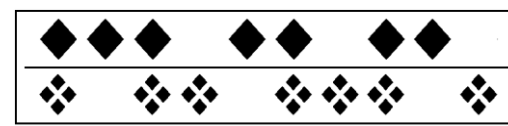
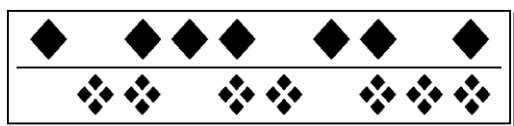
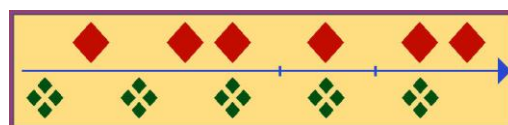
FIFTEEN- COMBINATIONS:

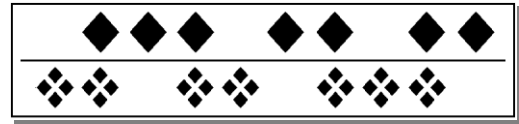
SD3 - 5/4beat SD5 - 3/4beat polymetric 3 ./ 5



TEN- COMBINATIONS:

SD2 - 5/4beat SD5 - 2/4beat polymetric 2 ./ 5



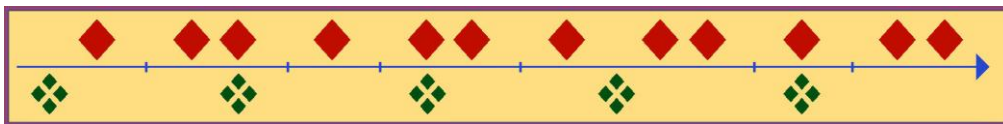
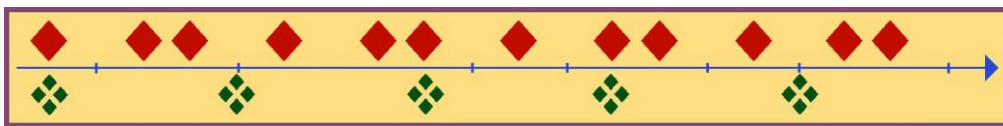


La Pendule



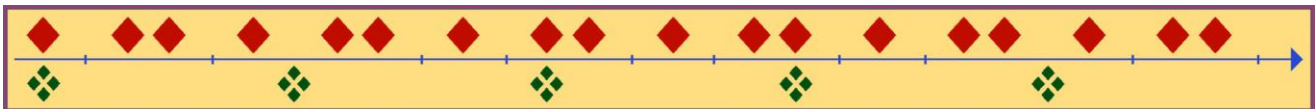
TWENTY- COMBINATIONS:

SD2 - 10/4beat SD5 - 4/4beat polymetric 4 ./ 5



THIRTY- COMBINATIONS:

SD3 - 10/4beat SD5 - 6/4beat SD6 - 5/4beat Polymetric 6 ./ 5

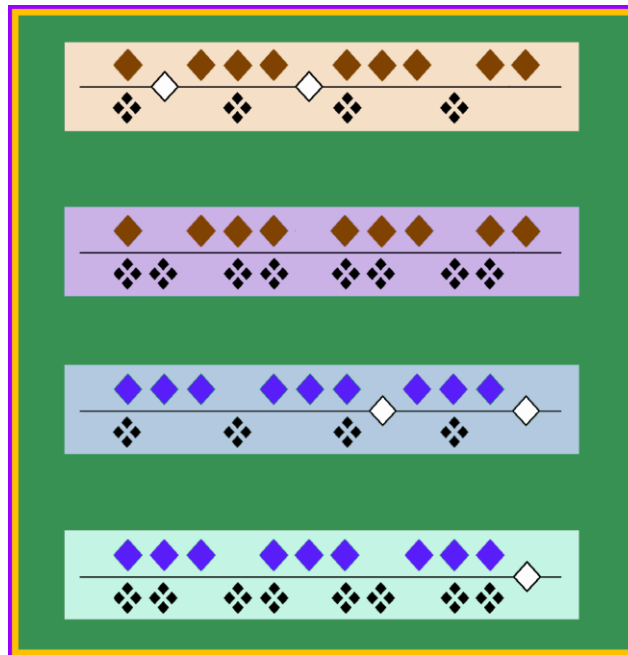


polymetrisch 5 ./ 6

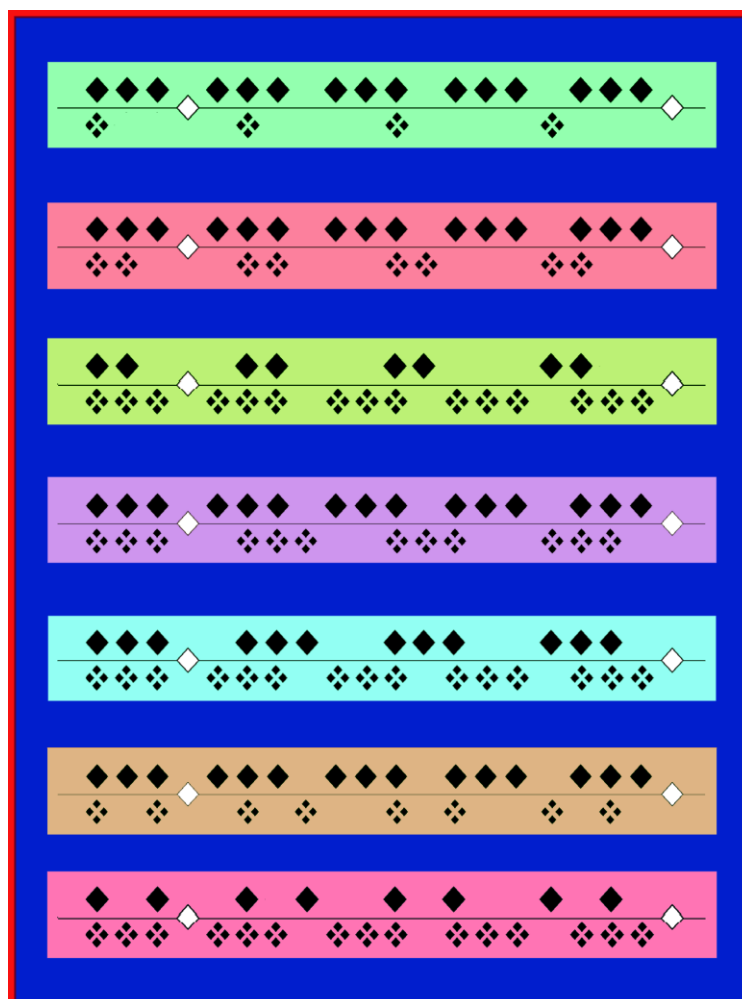


JEWELS

Polimetric Strokes: 3./.4



Polimetric Stroke: 5./.4



A WAY TO PRACTICE THE SIMULTANEOUS-STROKE

In the 1970ies until the nineties, I have given over 1000 students drum lessons. Some of the students were technically advanced, but with one simple exercise I was able to amaze everyone with the question: "Play one single stroke with all four limbs, then up and down and crosswise". Surprising shortcomings came about, such as a blurred image. This accuracy should be taken seriously! –



First play one stroke “ad lib” AND listen carefully to their exact coming together and constantly check their accuracy until you get into a slow tempo and continue accelerating concentrated.

For example with an Accelerando



“IN EXTREMIS”

5 beats per hand as a Six-Stroke !

