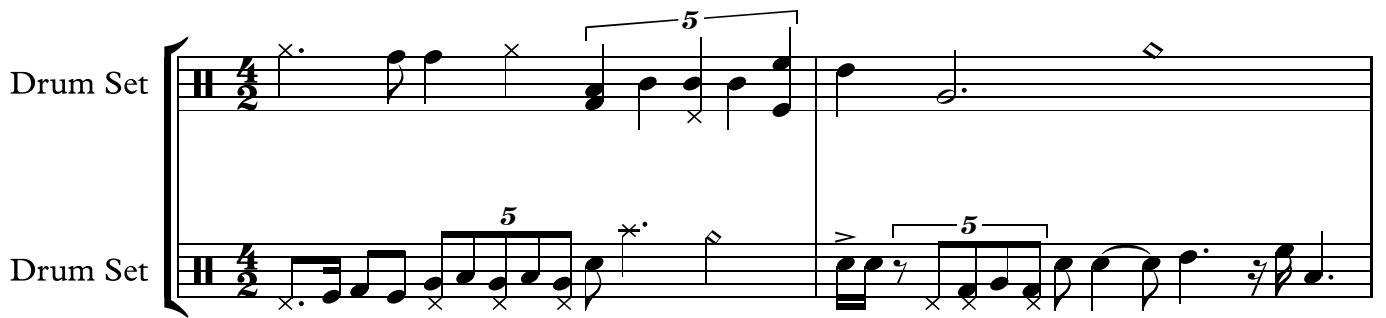


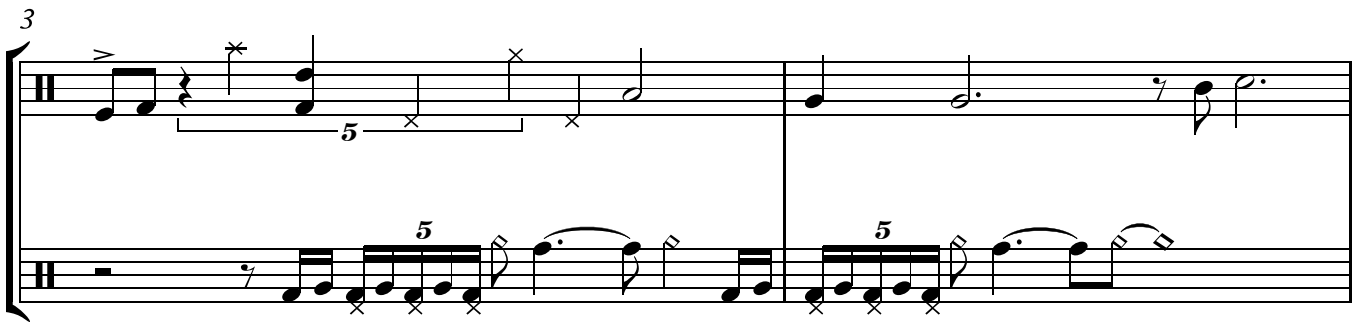
# Fifth Canon for Amy

Jashiin  
2022

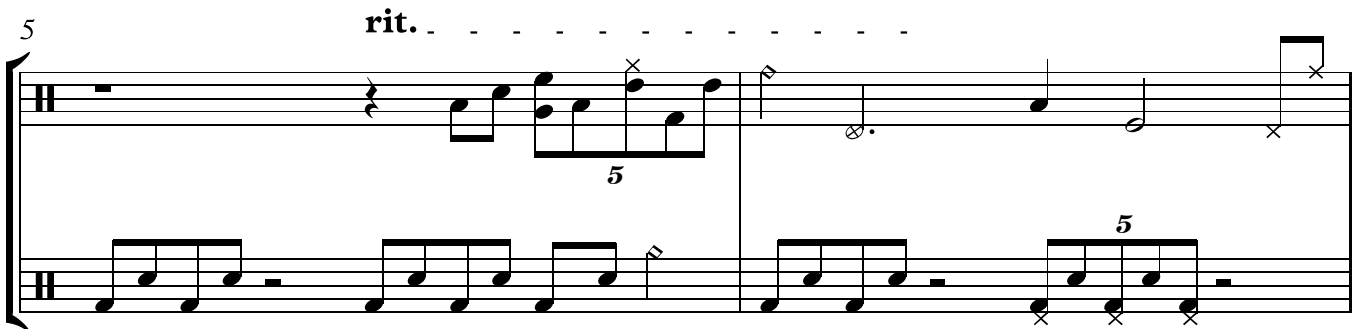
Drum Set



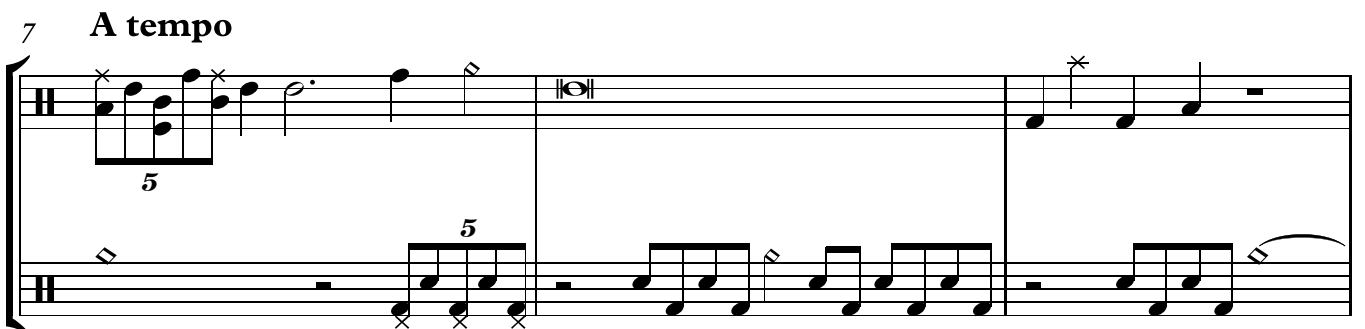
3



5 rit. . . . .



7 A tempo



The image shows two systems of musical notation for a drum set. The first system, labeled '10', consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and contains notes with 'x' marks above them, indicating specific drum sounds. The bottom staff has a bass clef and contains notes with 'x' marks below them, also indicating specific drum sounds. A '5' is written above a group of five notes in the bottom staff, indicating a quintuplet. The second system, labeled '12', also consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and contains notes with 'x' marks above them. The bottom staff has a bass clef and contains notes with 'x' marks below them. A '5' is written above a group of five notes in the bottom staff, indicating a quintuplet. The notation includes various rhythmic values and articulation marks.

This score uses the Percussive Arts Society (PAS) standard for drum set notation.

One or two performers, on one or two drum sets, respectively. If performing alone, you're free to choose which notes stay and which go; you can also swap instruments if necessary, e.g. use regular hi-hat instead of pedal hi-hat, or even a bass drum instead of the snare in some places, etc. If you played my earlier pieces for solo drum set (*Guacamole* and/or *Huancaína*), the solutions required there are applicable here.

Any tempo. You can deviate from the regular parts of the rhythms a little, e.g. accelerate a little bit during a quintuplet, or play with a little swing when several eighth notes appear in sequence, etc. Otherwise the overall tempo changes only once, as indicated.

Dynamics are completely free. At slower tempi (e.g.  $\text{♩}=35$  and lower) you can use a metronome as an instrument - turn it on with the first sounds of the piece, if possible, and turn it off at the end of the performance.