

# from hand to drum

## HAND DRUM TECHNIQUES FROM AROUND THE WORLD



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This month we're going to take a second look at the Egyptian Tabla. The three sounds we have so far are the 'Dum' with the right hand, the 'Tek' with the right hand and the 'Tek' with the left hand. If you need to either learn or revise these then check out last month's issue.



Fig. 1  
Slap Stroke

The first step this issue is to add the slap stroke to our repertoire. This is articulated in a similar way to the slap stroke on the congas. It is to be played with the right hand. If we look at Fig. 1 we can see the final position after the hand has struck the drum. Hit with all four fingers, grabbing the head, killing the tone as you grab. The hand should be slightly cupped and the fingers should stay firmly on the head after

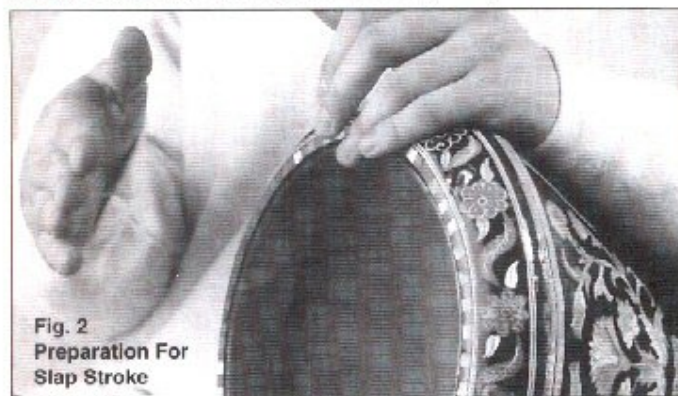


Fig. 2  
Preparation For  
Slap Stroke

impact. The sound should be short and sharp and should stand out distinctly from the other tones – but not without subtlety.

If we look at Fig. 2 we can see the preparation position for the slap stroke, the position before the strike.

Here are a few basic rhythms to integrate all our strokes so far:

	DUM	TEK	SLAP	TEK
	R	R	R	L
KEY				

Ex 1

Ex 2

Ex 3

Ex 4

Ex 5

Ex 6

Ex 7

Ex 8

Ex 9

Ex 10

Now for some well used Egyptian rhythms:

### MAQSOUM (SKELETAL FORM) MED/FAST TEMPO

Ex 11

### MAQSOUM 1

Ex 12

**MAQSOUM II****SAADI (SKELETAL FORM)  
MED TEMPO****SAADI I****SAADI II****MASMOUDI  
(SKELETAL FORM)****MASMOUDI I****MASMOUDI II****MALFUF (SKELETAL FORM)  
FAST****MALFUF I**

And finally, a bit of nine and eleven.  
See you next month for a bit of 'ruff stuff'.

**MALFUF II****KARSILAMAS (SKELETAL FORM)****KARSILAMAS I****KARSILAMAS II****COPANITSER (SKELETAL FORM)****COPANITSER**