

I. Snare Drum Repertoire (Rope tension snare drum is **NOT** required)

1. Rudiments: double stroke roll, paradiddle, flam tap, ratamacue (open-closed-open, one minute each- 30s up/30s down)
2. *Drum Corps on Parade*, Pratt/with Prosperie edits
3. *2/4 Solo*, Cormier
4. *Bridging the Gap*, Prosperie
5. *"Poppin Tags"* Snare Spree, Gwaltney (140 BPM)
6. *"Barber Flams"* (snare part only), McNutt (148 BPM)
7. Rudimental/marching snare solo of your choice

II. Additional Repertoire

1. Keyboard solo **of your choice** (1 minute minimum, 4 minute maximum; two or four mallet-candidate's choice)
2. *Optional*: Any other piece displaying unique musical talent (can be performed on **any instrument or voice**)

F = Right Flam 
 LR
 (F) = Left Flam 
 RL

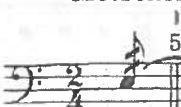
Drum Corps on Parade

"Heikat Interp"

edits - Prosperie
 10/13

By JOHN S. PRATT

Metronome time (♩) = 120

1 
 R R (F) RLRLRL R (F) RLRLRL R R RLRL F

5 
 R L R R L R L L R (F) RLRLRL R R RLRL F (F) F L R L F (F)

11 
 R RLRLRLR (F) F L R L F L R L L R R L L R L R R L RLRLRLR

16 
 (F) R R L F (F) R R (F) R R (F) F L R L F L R L F (F) RLRLRLRLR

22 
 L L R L R L R L R L R L L R R L R L R L R L R (F) R R (F) R R

26 
 L L F R R (F) R R (F) F L R L F (F) F L R L F (F) R R

32 
 (F) F (F) R R (F) R L R L R R L R L L R (F) R R (F) R R (F) R

39 
 R L R L R R (F) R R L R L F (F) F L R L F R

43 
 R L R L R L R L R L F L R L R L R L R L R (F) R R (F) F L R L F

Handwritten musical score for a drum solo, featuring ten staves of music. The score includes various rhythmic patterns, dynamics (e.g., *f*, *mf*, *ff*, *cresc*), and articulation marks (e.g., accents, slurs). The staves are numbered 47 through 96. The score is written in a system of rhythmic notation, likely for a drum set, with letters (R, L, F) indicating specific strokes or techniques. The score is marked with a large 'E' at the top and a large 'G' on the left side. The final staff (96) ends with a double bar line and the word 'ff'.

Rudiments contained in this Drum Solo are listed below:

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Five stroke roll | 8. Double paradiddle |
| 2. Flam | *9. Ruff Double paradiddle |
| 3. Ruff | 10. Flam paradiddle |
| 4. Flamacue | 11. Flam tap |
| 5. Nine stroke roll | 12. Lesson No. 25 |
| 6. Thirteen stroke roll | 13. Single ratamacue |
| 7. Single paradiddle | 14. Flam accent (variation) |

2/4 Drum Solo

Paul Cormie

Paul played with the Col. John Chester Junior Ancient Fife and Drum Corps of Wethersfield, Connecticut, from ages eight through eighteen (1948-1958). During this time, his father Roger Cormier was the corps director, Paul's siblings Mickey (Michelle) and Jerry were fifers, and Lynette was a twirler then the major of the corps. Paul's mother, Aureore, was in charge of nutrition, which Paul remembers consisting of many, many meatball sandwiches distributed to the corps members at their events. Paul joined the St. Paul's Senior Fife and Drum corps in 1959 and won his first championship (the Dan English trophy) in 1960. The Lancraft drum corps presented this trophy every year starting in 1932 to the winning senior class individual snare drummer. Paul won this trophy eight times between 1960 and 1981. Here he is pictured with the trophy in 1960.

The Cormier 2/4 Drum Solo is Paul's best-known composition. Almost fifty years later, drummers are still playing this solo in competitions, auditions, and recitals around the world. This solo is in the standard fife and drum competition format of that era: six strains all played with repeats. Paul would perform this solo at 110 beats per minute, the established "ancient" fife and drum tempo.



Paul Cormier 1960
photo from composer's library

①

1. 2.

2/4 Drum Solo (continued)

②

Exercise 2 is a single-measure exercise. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation consists of a single line of music with various rhythmic values and accents. The first measure contains a quarter note (L), a quarter note (L), and a quarter note (R) with an accent (>). The second measure contains a quarter note (L), a quarter note (R), and a quarter note (R) with an accent (>). The third measure contains a quarter note (L), a quarter note (R), and a quarter note (L) with an accent (>). The fourth measure contains a quarter note (L), a quarter note (R), and a quarter note (L) with an accent (>). The fifth measure contains a quarter note (L), a quarter note (R), and a quarter note (L) with an accent (>). The sixth measure contains a quarter note (L), a quarter note (R), and a quarter note (L) with an accent (>). The seventh measure contains a quarter note (L), a quarter note (R), and a quarter note (L) with an accent (>). The eighth measure contains a quarter note (L), a quarter note (R), and a quarter note (L) with an accent (>). The ninth measure contains a quarter note (L), a quarter note (R), and a quarter note (L) with an accent (>). The tenth measure contains a quarter note (L), a quarter note (R), and a quarter note (L) with an accent (>). The eleventh measure contains a quarter note (L), a quarter note (R), and a quarter note (L) with an accent (>). The twelfth measure contains a quarter note (L), a quarter note (R), and a quarter note (L) with an accent (>). The thirteenth measure contains a quarter note (L), a quarter note (R), and a quarter note (L) with an accent (>). The fourteenth measure contains a quarter note (L), a quarter note (R), and a quarter note (L) with an accent (>). The fifteenth measure contains a quarter note (L), a quarter note (R), and a quarter note (L) with an accent (>). The sixteenth measure contains a quarter note (L), a quarter note (R), and a quarter note (L) with an accent (>). The seventeenth measure contains a quarter note (L), a quarter note (R), and a quarter note (L) with an accent (>). The eighteenth measure contains a quarter note (L), a quarter note (R), and a quarter note (L) with an accent (>). The nineteenth measure contains a quarter note (L), a quarter note (R), and a quarter note (L) with an accent (>). The twentieth measure contains a quarter note (L), a quarter note (R), and a quarter note (L) with an accent (>). The exercise ends with a double bar line.

First line of musical notation. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 below the notes. Accents (>) are placed over several notes. The line ends with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket labeled '1.' and a second ending bracket labeled '2.'.

③

R L R L R L R R L R L R L L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R R

Exercise 8: A sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes with accents. The notation includes a final measure with a fermata and a '7' indicating a seventh note.

④

R L R L R L R R L L R L R R L L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L

⑤ 

8

$\text{> } 3 \text{ } \text{> } 3$
 $3 \text{>} 3$
 $\text{> } 3$
 $3 \text{>} \text{> } 3$
 $\text{> } 3$
 $\text{> } 3$
 $3 \text{>} 3$
 $\text{> } 3$
 $3 \text{>} \text{>}$
7

R L R L R L R R L R L R L L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R R L R L R L R L R R R L R

⑥

Exercise 6: A single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The exercise consists of two measures, each containing a sequence of eighth notes. The first measure has a dynamic marking of 'p' (piano) and a breath mark (>) above the first note. The second measure has a dynamic marking of 'p' (piano) and a breath mark (>) above the first note. The notes are: Measure 1: F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5. Measure 2: G#4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G#5.

Snare Only

Bridging the Gap

Jeff Prosperie

Ancient Style $\text{♩} = 120$

Excerpt #1

Snare Drum

Crazy Army "B"

Bass Drum

Pratt vis.

up

down

ff

S.Dr.

B. Dr.

A

Modern Style

S.Dr.

B. Dr.

mf

mf

S.Dr.

B. Dr.

fp

p

f

sfz

ff

S.Dr.

B. Dr.

center

--> edge

ff

S.Dr.

B. Dr.

f

f

f

Poppin Tags

MCM Spree 'Let's go shopping'

♩ = 140

The musical score for 'Poppin Tags' is a single-staff piece for snare drum. It begins with a tempo marking of 140 beats per minute. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 6, 11, 15, 20, 24, and 28 indicated at the start of their respective lines. The time signature starts at 12/8 and changes to 9/8 at measure 11, 15, 20, 24, and 28. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and triplets. The snare line is marked with 'r' for rimshot and 'r' for snare. The score ends with a double bar line at measure 31.

SnareLine

6

Snare

11

Snare

15

Snare

20

Snare

24

Snare

28

BARBER FLAMS

arr. Colin McNutt

$\text{♩} = 148$

② ③ A ⑤ ⑥ B

SnareLine *fff* *mp* *mf-mp* *f*

TenorLine *fff* *mp* *mf-mp*

BassLine *fff* *mp* *mf-mp*

Mirror Drums on Repeat

Split first time, Unison parts 2nd time

⑧ ⑨ ⑩ C ⑫ D

Snare *mp* *mf+*

T *mp* *mf+*

BD *mp* *mf+*

⑭ ⑮ E ⑰ ⑱ F

Snare *f* *mp*

T *f* *mp*

BD *f* *mp*

⑳ ㉑ ㉒

Snare *ff*

T *ff*

BD *ff*

㉓ ㉔ ㉕

Snare *f* *mf* *f*

T *f* *mf* *f*

BD *f* *mf* *f*

30.7"