

Fanfare Canon

for three percussionists

(snare drum, temple block, wood block)

Carson P. Cooman (Op. 926)

Fanfare Canon (2011) for three percussionists (snare drum, temple block, wood block) is dedicated to Peter Jarvis. The music is festive in spirit. The material is treated first in a two part canon and then as a three part tempo canon.

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August 2011
Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA

Performance notes

Provided at the end of the score is a “practice part” which consists simply of the basic material of the piece notated in a normal fashion. This should be used to learn and internalize completely the material. It is always the same in terms of rhythms and dynamics.

The performance itself may happen either from the score, from the part, or from memory. Regardless of the method used, the score shows exactly what should happen in any performance so it is strongly recommended that all players have the score at least for consultation.

The first part of the piece is a two-part canon between the temple block and wood block with each part at the same tempo. Then, a three part canon ensues. The three parts are each at a different tempo. These different simultaneous tempos may be achieved in whatever manner proves most feasible to the performers: precise internalization of tempo (preferred), metronomes, cues, etc.

A single conductor may be prove useful for cueing and rehearsal. However, three conductors should not be used. Instead, the piece should be prepared so that the tempos are possible without such an obvious aid. The most ideal performance would not involve any conductor at all.

The playing should always be festive and extrovert. It is intended as a joyous piece.

for Peter Jarvis

Fanfare Canon

for snare drum, temple block, and wood block

Carson P. Cooman

Opus 926

A ♩ = 92

Snare Drum

Temple Block

Wood Block

f

f

B

T.B.

W.B.

C

T.B.

W.B.

D

T.B.

W.B.

ff

ff

The musical score consists of two staves, T.B. (Tenor Bass) and W.B. (Waltz Bass), both in 2/4 time. The T.B. staff begins with a dynamic of *F* (Fortissimo) and features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, accented with *sub. mp* (subito mezzo-piano) and *ff* (fortissimo). The W.B. staff starts with *ff* and provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked with *sub. ffff* (subito fortissimo) and *f* (forte). The score concludes with a double bar line and a final *sub. ffff* marking.

T.B. *f* *ff* *sub. p*

W.B. *ff* *sub. p* *ff*

[illegible]

I

S.D. snare off $\text{♩} = 69$ f

T.B.

W.B. $\text{♩} = 115$ f

K

S.D.

T.B. $\text{♩} = 92$

W.B.

L

S.D.

T.B. f

W.B.

M

S.D.

T.B.

W.B. ff

N

S.D.

T.B.

W.B.

sub.
mp

O

S.D.

T.B.

W.B.

ff *ffff* *f*

P

S.D.

T.B.

W.B.

ff *sub. p*

Q

S.D.

T.B.

W.B.

ff *sub. mp*

R

S.D. *sub. mp*

T.B. *ff*

W.B. *fff*

S

S.D. *ff* *sub. ffff*

T.B. *sub. ffff* *f*

W.B.

S.D. *f* *ff*

T.B. *ff* *sub. p* *ff*

W.B.

T

S.D. *sub. p* *ff*

T.B. *fff*

W.B.

U

S.D. *fff*

T.B.

W.B.

Practice Part

(♩ = 69, 92, 115)

§

