

Triplet mutations

pulling around a jazz rhythm

Foundation rhythm:

Diagram illustrating the foundation rhythm for three measures. The top line shows the cymbal playing a triplet pattern (three strokes per measure). The middle line shows the snare drum playing eighth-note pairs (two pairs per measure). The bottom line shows the hihat/foot providing a steady eighth-note bass line. Measures are indicated by vertical bar lines.

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16th notes

Three sets of 16th note patterns for the cymbal, snare, and hihat/foot. Each set consists of four measures. The cymbal patterns feature various sixteenth-note groupings. The snare patterns show eighth-note pairs with different internal subdivisions. The hihat/foot patterns provide a steady eighth-note bass line.

Quintuplets

Two sets of quintuplet patterns for the cymbal, snare, and hihat/foot. Each set consists of four measures. The cymbal patterns use five strokes per measure. The snare patterns show eighth-note pairs with different internal subdivisions. The hihat/foot patterns provide a steady eighth-note bass line.

Triteenthths

Four even notes in the space of a triplet:

Four sets of triteenthth patterns for the cymbal, snare, and hihat/foot. Each set consists of four measures. The cymbal patterns use four strokes per measure, grouped into triplets. The snare patterns show eighth-note pairs with different internal subdivisions. The hihat/foot patterns provide a steady eighth-note bass line.

Snare drum timing exercise:

A snare drum timing exercise consisting of eight measures. The exercise uses a combination of RLL (right-left-left) and RL (right-left) patterns. Above each measure, there is a bracket indicating a triplet grouping of four strokes. The first measure starts with a > symbol followed by a bracket over three strokes. Subsequent measures follow a similar pattern of > and brackets.

Mid-beat subdivision change:

Each measure as played, with pickup:

As played, in cut time:

Snare drum timing exercises: