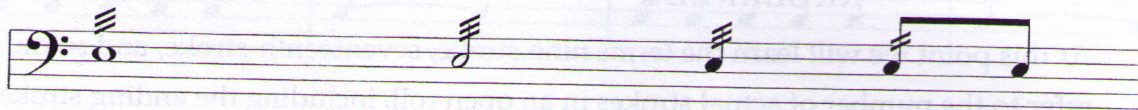


Notation and Counting of Rolls


The key to reading roll notation correctly is as follows:

1) Find where the roll starts Explanation— This is easy. The roll will start wherever the roll notation is placed. Three slash marks placed over any whole, half, or quarter note designates the beginning of a roll. (Only two slash marks are placed through the stem of an eighth note.)



2) Find where the roll ends

Explanation—

This is also easy. The tie  tells us where the roll ends. The note at the end of the tie is a single stroke which is the end of the roll. You merely buzz sixteenth notes from the start to the end of the roll. Make sure the note at the end of the tie is a single stroke, to end the roll.

Looks Like:



Sounds Like:

Buzzed — Single Buzzed — Single Buzzed—Single Buzz Single

Practice examples 1, 2, 3, and 4 many times separately until the roll can be played accurately. Make sure that the hand motion is at a sixteenth note pace. Remember, the roll is supposed to be played to a specific rhythm, which at this point is even sixteenth notes.

Also give careful consideration to the arc of the stick and to the quality of the buzz strokes. If the roll sounds like normal sixteenth notes being struck and not buzzed, then the buzz strokes need to be reviewed until the proper sound is achieved.