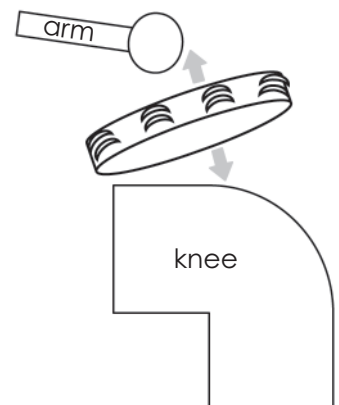


TAMBOURINE by Jillian Pritchard

General Playing Technique:

Articulation:

- The tambourine should be held by the weaker hand where there is a break in the jingles.
- Experiment with the playing angle. A 45-degree angle produces the driest sound with no unwanted after-noise.
- Dynamic level can determine what part of the head to play on and with what part of the hand.
 - Loud passages = fist toward center of head
 - Soft passages = fingers toward edge
- Soft rhythmical passages can be played by resting the tambourine on a surface (leg, table, etc.) and using both hands.
- Some passages may be too fast to play with one hand. In these circumstances a “fist/knee” technique may be used.



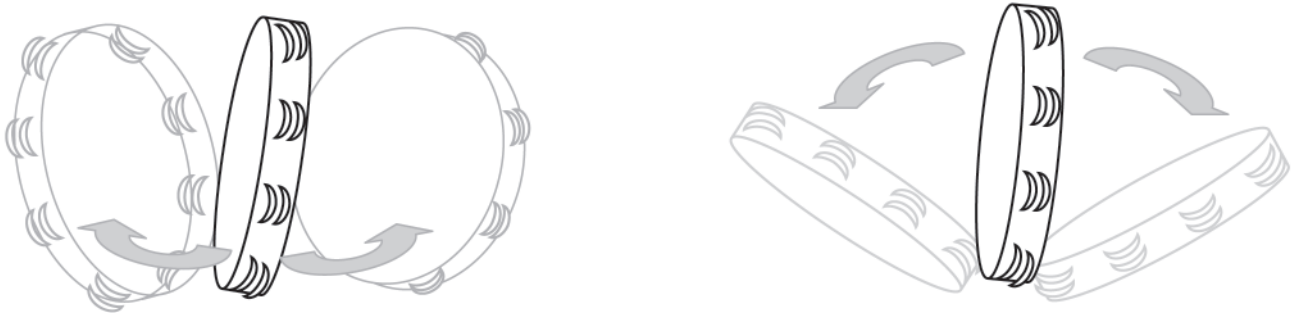
Rolls:

Shake Rolls:

- The shake roll is the standard roll used when playing tambourine. The tambourine should be held at roughly a right angle at shoulder height.

- A smooth, closed tambourine roll is a combination of two motions:

1. a rotation of the wrist and arm and 2. a hinge motion of the wrist



Thumb or Finger Rolls:

- A thumb roll is executed by running the thumb over the head, creating a vibration.
- Thumb rolls are ideal for very short or very soft rolls, although it is possible to play loudly.
- The end of a thumb roll can be articulated by: flipping the hand over head or snapping the wrist. When using a finger roll, the index finger can stop the roll. It is also possible to use the knee for final articulation.