

# HOTLICKS

Courtesy of  
Percussive Arts Society  
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## CHROMATIC SCALE DEVELOPMENT EXERCISE

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This chromatic scale exercise was created to develop concentration. Each ascending chromatic scale is played past the tonic to the second scale degree of the next octave (e.g., C to D-flat), descending to the third scale degree (D), ascending to the fourth scale degree (E-flat), and so on. The time signature changes because each time you ascend, there is one extra note, and each time you descend, there is one note less. The exercise may also be played in a descending fashion (e.g., C down to B, up to B-flat, down to A, etc.). Begin the exercise slowly (M.M. = 60-120+) and start the exercise on different tonic pitches to achieve complete mastery of the concept.

The image displays seven staves of musical notation for a chromatic scale development exercise. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 13/16. The notation shows ascending and descending chromatic scales, with the time signature changing to 11/16 for the descending portion. The exercise is designed to be played slowly (M.M. = 60-120+).

The notation consists of seven staves, each showing a chromatic scale exercise. The first six staves are in 13/16 time, and the seventh staff is in 3/4 time. The exercises are written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation shows ascending and descending chromatic scales, with the time signature changing to 11/16 for the descending portion. The exercises are designed to be played slowly (M.M. = 60-120+).

## FLAMMED MILLS ON DRUMSET

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The Flammed Mill (Example A) must first be mastered on the snare drum or practice pad. Example B uses the Flammed Mill between cowbell and snare drum to create a Latin-influenced groove using a baião foot pattern. The same pattern may be used to create a rock beat by using snare drum and hi-hat, accenting beats 2 and 4, and altering the bass drum pattern, as shown in Example C. Example D is a samba-type pattern that uses the right hand on the bell of the cymbal and the left hand between snare drum and floor tom. The double stops may be played in unison or as flams to create different sounds and feels.

**A**

**B**

**C**

**D**