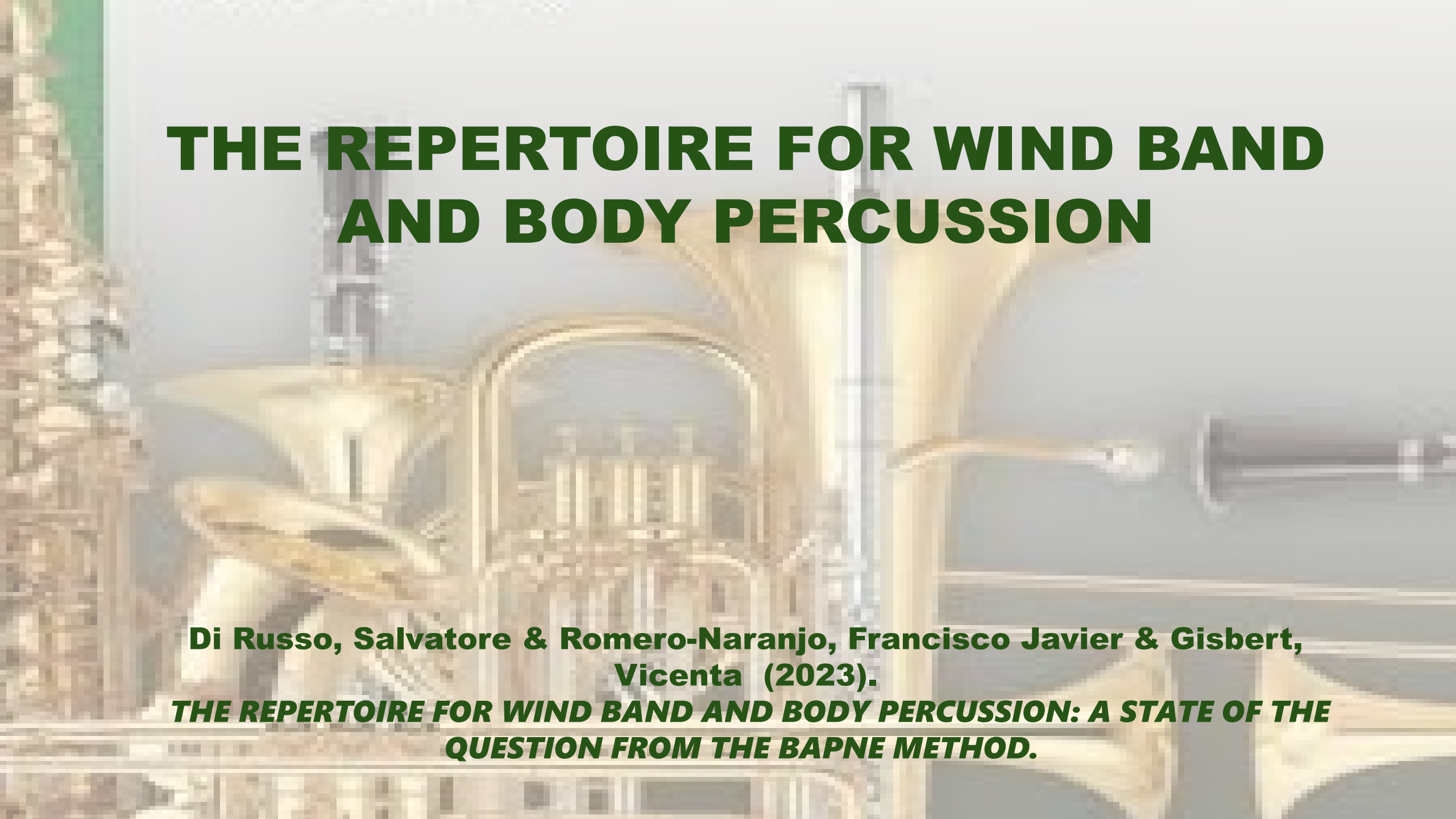


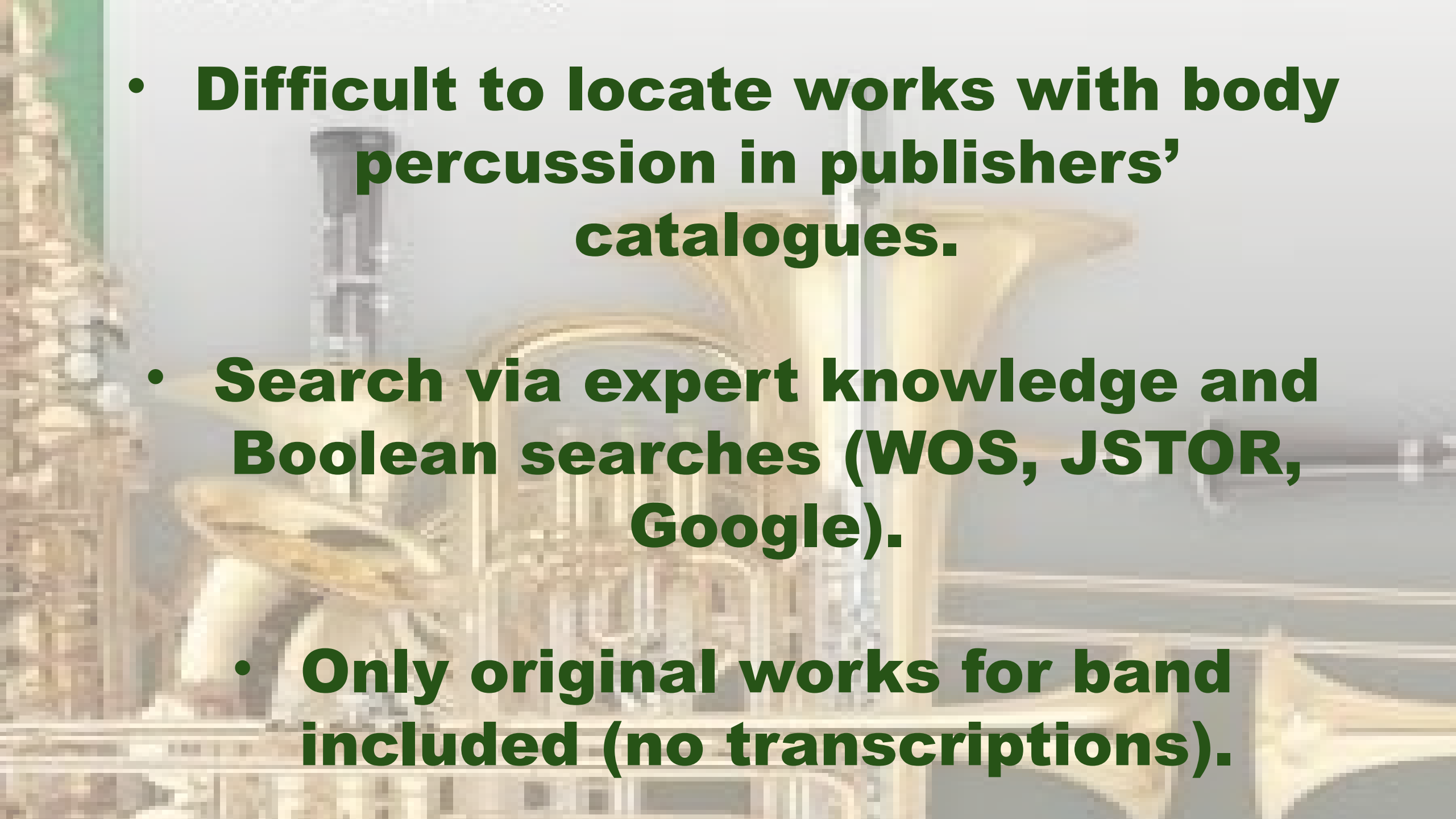


THE REPERTOIRE FOR WIND BAND AND BODY PERCUSSION

**Di Russo, Salvatore & Romero-Naranjo, Francisco Javier & Gisbert,
Vicenta (2023).**

***THE REPERTOIRE FOR WIND BAND AND BODY PERCUSSION: A STATE OF THE
QUESTION FROM THE BAPNE METHOD.***

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- **Bands: cultural dissemination, social interaction, inclusion.**
 - **Evolving repertoire includes body percussion as expressive and performative resource.**
 - **Movement-based pedagogies influence modern compositions.**

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- **Difficult to locate works with body percussion in publishers' catalogues.**
 - **Search via expert knowledge and Boolean searches (WOS, JSTOR, Google).**
 - **Only original works for band included (no transcriptions).**

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- **30 works identified from last three decades.**
 - **Analysis focused on synopsis, musical structure, and body percussion use.**
 - **Diverse stylistic and editorial approaches.**

Table 1. List of compositions. Own processing

	Title	Author	Publication Year	Editorial	Web Resource
1	Arabian dance	Roland Barret	2008	Alfred publisher S CO.	
2	Jambo Africa	Mario Burki	2008	Musikverlag Frank	
3	Las corrida de toros	Mario Burki	2016	Musikverlag Frank	
4	The states of water	Mario Burki	2013	Musikverlag Frank	
5	The flood	Mario Burki	2018	Musikverlag Frank	
6	Abayes'Game	Gregory Danner	Undate	TRN music publisher	
7	Tribal elements	Jose Miguel Fayos-Jordan	2020	Tot per l'aire	
8	Viento y tangos	Michael Gandolfi	2004	Boosey S Hawkes	
9	Toyland suite	Ferrer Ferran	2005	Ibermusica	
10	Alba Ouverture	Ferrer Ferran	2012	Ibermusica	
11	Sonatur	Ferrer Ferran	2016	Inédito. Descargable gratuitamente desde la web del autor.	
12	Festa, Memories of a Majorcan Travel	Roberto Granata	2023	Clivis edizione	
13	Zombie Stomp	Rob Grice	2013	C.L. Barnhouse Co.	
14	Santa Stomp	Rob Grice	2020	RWS Music Company	
15	Las Tijeras de Matisse	Erique Hernandez Martinez	2023	WASBE	
16	Vikings the legend	Lionel Beltran Cecilia	2019	Molenaar edition	
17	Rolipopos	Jean-Francois Michel	1993	Edition Mar	
18	Libertadores	Oscar Navarro	2010	Oscar Navarro Music	
19	Il Concierto	Oscar Navarro	2012	Oscar Navarro Music	
20	Snap clap swing	Mekel Rogers	2018	FJH Music	
1	Palindromía Flamenca	Antonio Ruda Peco	2006	Piles Editorial de Musica, S.A.	
2	Duende. Four preludes for Symphonic Wind Ensemble	Luis Serrano Alarcon	2010	Piles Editorial de Musica, S.A.	
3	Clamor, Clang, Clap cutter	David Shaffer	2013	C.L. Barnhouse Co.	
4	The clapping song	Randall Standridge	2022	Standridge	
26	Cape Horn	Otto Schwarz	2008	Mitropa Music	
27	Bonaparte	Otto Sweeney	2008	Mitropa Music	
28	The forge of Vulcan	Otto Sweeney	1997	Musicworks	
					
					

Notation Methods

- **Common use of percussive notation symbols (cross, square, triangle, circle).**
- **Placement on staff indicates body part and movement.**
- **Some composers add detailed instructions or cinematic sequences.**

Figure 1. Description of body percussion in *La corrida de toros* (Burki, 2016)

LA CORRIDA DE TOROS

La corrida est une forme de course de taureaux consistant en un combat entre un homme et un taureau, à l'issue duquel le taureau est mis à mort ou, exceptionnellement, gracié (indulto).

Une corrida commence par un paseo, le défilé initial de tous les participants. Le combat se divise ensuite en trois parties, trois tercios (« tiers »).

Au cours de la première partie, le tercio de pique, deux picadors affrontent le taureau et le blessent à l'aide d'une longue pique, ce qui permet à la fois de l'affaiblir et d'évaluer son comportement.

Au cours du deuxième tercio, le tercio de banderilles, des banderilleros, voire le matador lui-même, plantent trois paires de banderilles dans le dos du taureau.

Enfin, lors du troisième tercio (la mise à mort proprement dite), le matador, après une faena, une série de passes exécutées avec sa muleta, met à mort le taureau par l'estocade portée avec son épée.

Mode d'exécution:

Mesure 149+208: Percussion 2 & 3: Clap (Palmas)

Dans le Flamenco, le Palmas est le rythme traditionnel que l'on reproduit en tapant des mains. Les deux percussionnistes créent un rythme allant dans ce sens.

Vous trouverez sur le lien suivant quelques idées à ce sujet
<https://youtu.be/zDPkZkCZj0w>

Mesure 451 ff: Body Percussion

Le rythme contient 3 éléments:

- Taper de la main sur la cuisse
- Taper de la main sur la poitrine
- Fraper des mains

Ci-joint un modèle montrant la construction du rythme



Figure 2. Palmas in II Concierto of Óscar Navarro (Navarro, 2012)

2. PALMAS (Compás 112, Flamenco Character)

Palmada aguda: Intentar crear un sonido de palmada agudo, sin utilizar ninguna posición ahuecada de la mano.



Palmada Grave o sorda: Las palmas graves o sordas se obtienen ahuecando las palmas de ambas manos al golpearlas entre sí.

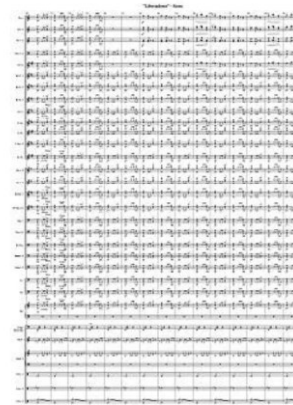


Figure 3. Examples of notation of body percusión (A: Michel, 1993;
B: Navarro, 2010; C: Granata, 2023)

A.



B.



C.



Figure 4. Example of body percussion notation (Rogers, 2018)

Duration: 1:45

*dedicated to the Fidge Road Middle School Band
Charlotte, North Carolina; Kimberly Wise, Director*

SNAP CLAP SWING

MEKEL ROGERS
(ASCAP)

<https://youtu.be/RhhTKQye5Hk>

Swing (♩ c. 138)

Flute

Oboe

The image shows a musical score for two staves, Flute and Oboe. The Flute staff is in G4 (one ledger line above the staff) and the Oboe staff is in B4 (one ledger line below the staff). Both staves are in 4/4 time. The key signature has one flat (Bb). The tempo is marked 'Swing (♩ c. 138)'. The score consists of five measures. The first measure has a whole note (W) in both staves. The second measure has a whole note (W) in both staves. The third measure has a whole note (W) in both staves. The fourth measure has a whole note (W) in both staves. The fifth measure has a whole note (W) in both staves. The notation includes various symbols for body percussion: 'snap' and 'clap' are written above the notes in the fourth and fifth measures. There are also some symbols that look like 'oe' and 'ce' above the notes in the third and fourth measures. A box with the number '5' is in the fifth measure of the Flute staff.

<https://youtu.be/8rl-jpE02OQ?list=RD8rl-jpE02OQ>

Figure 5. Indication of dynamics in body percussion (Whitacre, 2001)



Ethnographic Elements

- **Many works reference cultural materials (jazz, Latin, African, Tahitian).**
 - **Examples include Ghanaian clapping games, Tahitian/African dance influences.**
- **Body percussion used to recreate environments or cultural atmospheres.**

<https://youtu.be/gpbhyCpmRVo?list=RDgpbhyCpmRVo>

Figure 7. Dance theme in Las Tejas de Matisse (Hernández Martínez, 2023)



Figure 8. El ball dels moretons (Granata, 2023)



Il *Ball dels Moretons* è un ballo tradizionale di Manacor (Isole Baleari) che viene eseguito in maggio durante i festeggiamenti in onore di San Domenico di Guzman. L'indumentario dei ballerini, *els moretons*, si contraddistingue per la corona con strisce oblique gialle e rosse sulla quale è posta orizzontalmente una mezza luna argentea ma soprattutto per *els macetes* (Orpi-Ferrer, 2009), placche lignee poste lungo il corpo e percosse durante l'esecuzione delle coreografie. I suoni e le sequenze ritmiche che si producono attraverso la percussione corporale costituiscono la caratteristica principale di questo ballo. I Moretons percuotono i macetes nel *salt* (salto) e in particolare nel *repite macetes* (ripetizione) in cui realizzano ripetutamente una serie di quattro colpi attraverso movimenti alternati sulle cosce e sulla pancia.

The *Ball dels moretons* is a traditional dance from Manacor (Balearic Islands) which is performed in May during the festivities in honor of San Domenic of Guzman. The dancers, *els moretons*, wear on their heads a crown with oblique yellow and red stripes on which a silver half-moon is placed horizontally and *els macetes* (Orpi-Ferrer, 2009), wooden plaques placed along the body and beaten during the execution of choreography. The sounds and rhythmic sequences produced through body percussion are the main feature of this dance. The Moretons strike the macetes in the *salt* (jump) and in particular in the *repite macetes* (repetition) in which they repeatedly perform a series of four strokes through alternating movements on the thighs and on the belly.



El Moreton

Functions of Body Percussion

- **Musical: timbral, rhythmic, and melodic enhancement.**
- **Educational: supports swing, coordination, rhythm learning.**
- **Choreographic: increases performer/public engagement.**

Conclusions

Body percussion appears more often in band repertoire than expected.

Need for standardized notation to improve interpretative clarity.

Band literature is a field of innovation linked to cultural and educational roles.

BAPNE method connects neuromotoricity and cognitive development.