

Gota

WAP-pages / Paul Nas / Last adapted around 2010

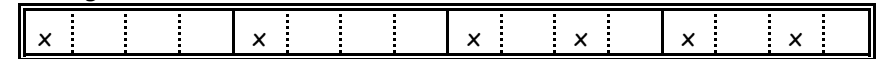
Ghana has its own drums, which are often strung with Antelope skin. They look like the ton-shaped drums, and have (decorated) openings in the sides; in order of big: Atsimevu, Sogo, Kidi, Kaga (n) .. In addition, drums with an open bottom; the Kpanlogo (also barrel-shaped) and the Kroboto and Obrente. The drums are played with sticks and hands. Also metal bubbles are used the Dewr (Akan name for banana shaped bell) and the Dewrnnta; the twin bell that is called in Ewe Gankogui.

Legend: Words and Signals for the chosen strokes:

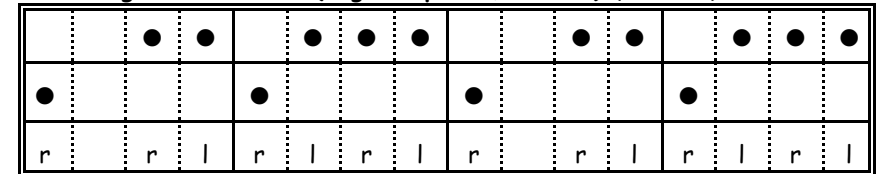
The words come from the Ewe language and are therefore not standard for Ghanaian, but for Ewe rhythms. But not for Kpanlogo, for example. The slap is not an Ewe language word and not present with Ewe drums.

dè	●	open stroke on skin (After the 'ga' also named 'zè'.)
to:	○	open stroke on skin muted with hand, before that stroke
ka	H	wood
ga	B	open bass stroke in middle of the skin (pulled out the drum)
gè	T	open tone / stroke on the side of the skin
dzji	†	combination of tone left (side of skin) and wood right
dzja	β	combination of bass left (centre of skin) and wood right
oink	■	open stroke with stick (right), direct followed by a muffled stroke on left, causing a rise of the tone (Oink is a word Hilde invented for this type of stroke)
gi		muffled tone (mute)
?	d	stick or hand (left) on skin before a muffled stroke with stick or hand right

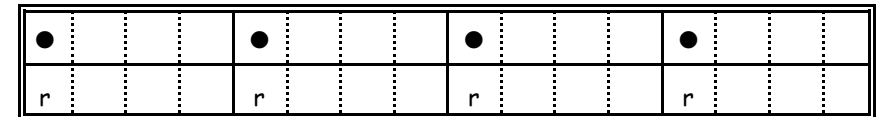
Gankogui-bell



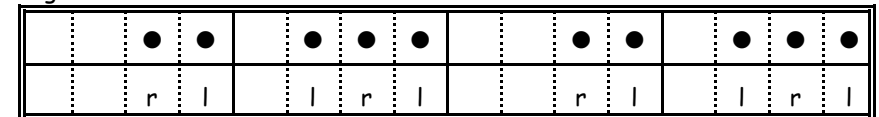
Kidi / Kagan combination (Kagan top-line, Kidi 2e) (2 sticks)



Kidi

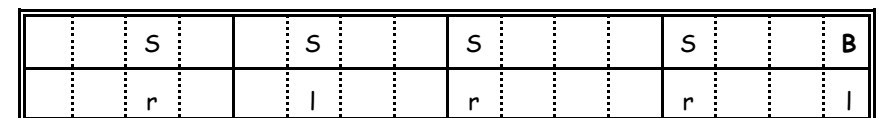
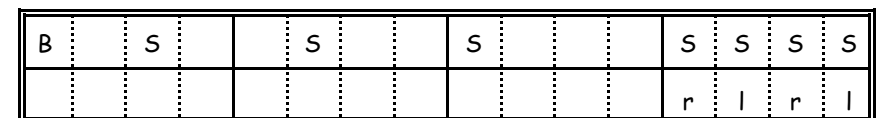
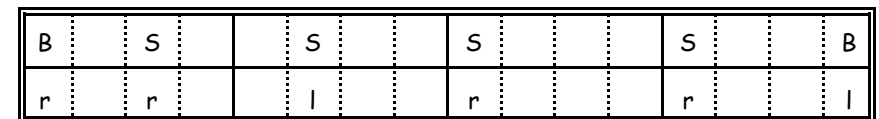
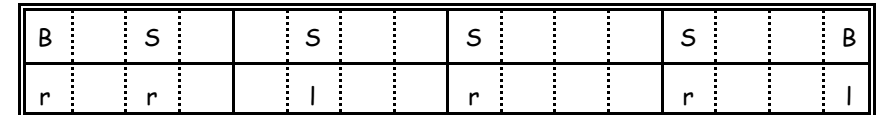


Kagan



Kpanlogo

The Kpanlogo does not belong in Gota to the ensemble, it is an imported drum: therefore no Ewe indications here.



Masterdrum figure (starting from the bell pattern)

Normally on the Atsimevu (and the guidance on the Sogo). In the lesson the Sogo is used as lead (Masterdrum) and Kpanlogo for guidance.

β		β		β	β	T ●	
2		2		2	2	l r	
dzja:		dzja:		djza:	dzja:	gè dè	

○		T ●		○	○	● T ●	
r		l r		r	r	r l r	
to		gè dè		to	to	dè gè dè	

β				○	○	○	○
2				r	r	r	r
dzja:				to	to	to	to

Part 1:

●	T ●	T ●	● T	H	H		
r	l r	l r	r l	r	r		
dè	gè dè	gè dè	dè gè	ka	ka		

●	T ●	T ●	● T	H	H		
r	l r	l r	r l	r	r		
dè	gè dè	gè dè	dè gè	ka	ka		

●	T ●	T ●	● T		● T ●		
r	l r	l r	r l		r r l		
dè	gè dè	gè dè	dè gè		dè gè dè		

	T ●	●	●	● T	H	H	
	l r	r	r	r l	r	r	
	gè dè	dè	dè	dè gè	ka	ka	

●	T ●	T ●	● T	H	H		
r	l r	l r	r l	r	r		
dè	gè dè	gè dè	dè gè	ka	ka		

●	T ●	T ●	● T	H	H		
r	l r	l r	r l	r	r		
dè	gè dè	gè dè	dè gè	ka	ka		

●	T ●	T ●	● T		● T ●		
dè	gè dè	gè dè	dè gè		dè gè dè		

	T ●	●	●	● T	H	H	B
	l r	r	r	r l	r	r	l
	gè dè	dè	dè	dè ge	ka	ka	ga

Break:

●	T	●	T	●	T	●	T	●	T	●	T	●	T	●	T
r	l	r	l	r	l	r	l	r	l	r	l	r	l	r	l
dè	gè	dè	gè	dè	gè	dè	gè	dè	gè	dè	gè	dè	gè	dè	gè

Part 2:

●			T	●	T	●		○	●	T
r			l	r	l	r		r	r	l
dè			gè	dè	gè	dè		to	dè	gè

●		H	B	●	T	●		○	●	T
r		r	l	r	l	r		r	r	l
dè		ka	ga	de	gè	dè		to	dè	gè

●		H	B	●	T	●		○	●	T
r		r	l	r	l	r		r	r	l
dè		ka	ga	de	gè	dè		to	dè	gè

●		H	B	●	T	●		○	●	T
r		r	l	r	l	r		r	r	l
dè		ka	ga	de	gè	dè		to	dè	gè

●		H	●	T	●	T	●		B	B	T
r		r	r	l	r	l	r		l	l	l
dè		ka	dè	gè	dè	gè	dè		ga	ga	gè

●		○	●	T	●	T	●		B	B	T
r		r	r	l	r	l	r		l	l	l
dè		to	dè	gè	dè	gè	dè		ga	ga	gè

●		○	●	T	●	T	●		B	B	T
r		r	r	l	r	l	r		l	l	l
dè		to	dè	gè	dè	gè	dè		ga	ga	gè

●		○	●	T	●	T	●		B	B	T
r		r	r	l	r	l	r		l	l	l
dè		to	dè	gè	dè	gè	dè		ga	ga	gè

Part 3:

●	○	○	T	●	○	○	T
r	r	r	l	r	r	r	l
dè	to	to	gè	dè	to	to	gè

●	○	○	T	●	○	●	○
r	r	r	l	r	r	r	r
dè	to	to	gè	dè	to	dè	to

●	○	○	T	●	○	○	T
r	r	r	l	r	r	r	l
dè	to	to	gè	dè	to	to	gè

●	○	○	T	●	○	●	T	●	T	●	T
r	r	r	l	r	r	r	l	r	l	r	l
dè	to	to	gè	dè	to	dè	gè	dè	gè	dè	gè

●	○	○	T	●	T	●	T
r	r	r	l	r	r	r	l
dè	to	to	gè	dè	gè	dè	gè

○		T	●	○	○	●	T	●	β
r		l	r	r	r	r	l	r	2
to		gè	dè	to	to	dè	gè	dè	dzja

Source

Hilde Gams during workshops in Elst 2010