









# MUJAAHID ENTERTAINMENT SERVICES

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Weapons of Peace & Drums of Passion




African Drums		
Djembe	Kpanlogo	Djun Djun
 <p>Its huge popularity is down to the fact that it can create an unusually wide range of pitches, namely the bass (low), tone (medium) and slap (high). These sounds are created by striking different areas of the djembe skin with the hands.</p>	 <p>The kpanlogo is traditional played with a relatively light hand technique and is not meant to produce the volume and range of tones typical of the djembe or conga drums.</p>	 <p>A cylindrical double-headed bass drum carved from a solid Dembu log. Found throughout South America and West Africa, these powerful drums are worn over the shoulder and played with two sticks: one for the thunderous bass, the other for a bell tied to the side of the drum.</p>







African Drums		
Conga	Dondo	Ngoma
 <p>Congas are staved like barrels and classified into three types: quinto (lead drum, highest), tres dos or tres golpes (middle), and tumba or salidor (lowest). Congas were originally used in Afro-Cuban music genres such as conga (hence their name) and rumba, where each drummer would play a single drum.</p>	 <p>Those skilled in the art can use the Dondo to imitate the cadence of spoken language, which is why the nickname for this drum is the "talking drum". The sheep skin head and leather vertical ropes make it a durable instrument. Placing the dondo between your upper arm and your ribs and squeezing whist gently striking one head with the curved beater in the other hand, you are able to change the pitch or sound of the drum.</p>	 <p>The ngoma is played by a standing drummer who uses both hands to strike the heads. Different parts of the player's palms and fingers strike different parts of the drumheads to produce a small variety of timbres. When two ngoma are used together, one will have a slightly lower indefinite pitch than the other.</p>



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African Drums		
Bougarabou	Atumpan	Kete
 <p>In modern drum circle situations, the Bougarabou is often used to back up djembes in the percussion group. The Bougarabou can be played as a single drum or in a set of up to four and are normally played with only the hands in a standing position.</p>	 <p>” Skilled drummers can create such a range of sound from them that it seems as if they can speak. This drum, called “atumpan,” is a type of talking drum used by the Akan peoples of Ghana. They are usually played in pairs, or as part of a larger drum ensemble, and struck with two L-shaped drumsticks.</p>	 <p>The Kete ensemble uses seven instruments:  <b>kwadum</b> lead drum,  <b>apentema</b> hand drum,  <b>petia</b> stick drum,  <b>aburukuwa</b> stick drum,  <b>donno</b> hourglass-shaped tension drum, <b>dawuro</b> iron bell, and <b>ntorowa</b> gourd rattle.</p>

 <p><b>Aburukuwa</b> It is a high-pitched talking drum used by the Akan people, bottle-shaped with its skin is held on by pegs. It is usually played with curved sticks. It sound resembles the bird song of a bird with the same name</p>	 <p><b>Petia</b> It is a fairly tall and narrow drum that produces a beautiful, rounded sound. The Petia Drum Is played with a wooden stick, alternating with the palm of the hand and the fingertips.</p>	 <p><b>Apentema</b> A fairly small sonorous drum used as a support drum. Usually played my hands. Also use as a talking drum.</p>
 <p><b>Kwadum</b> The drumhead is struck with two stick beaters, one in each of the drummer’s hands. It is the lowest-pitched drum in the <i>kete</i> ensemble and is considered the “master drum”.</p>	 <p><b>Dawuro</b> The <i>dawuro</i> is a double metal bell used by the Ashanti. It has two different pitches in an interval of an octave usually, but sometimes also a ninth. The instrument is played with a hard wooden stick or a metal rod, which are used to strike one of the bells. This produces a clear sound with a long echo.</p>	 <p><b>Ntorowa</b> The red, gold, and green coloured ntorowa have a secondary function as the Asantehene uses these as rattles to dance. A Shakere is a hollow gourd with a net of beads on the outside that rattle against the hollow body often used in place of the Ntorowa.</p>



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