

# Kaona Instruments – Zazou

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## Using Zazou for Densely Rhythmic, Complex Percussion and Polyrhythms

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Zazou is a powerful generative melodic sequencer, but with creativity, it can absolutely drive rhythmically dense, hyper-complex polyrhythmic percussive setups in a Eurorack environment. Here's how to use it for such explorations, especially when pairing it with drum/percussion voices and modules that respond musically to melodic triggers.

### 1. Zazou is Not a Drum Voice—it's a Note/Trigger Generator

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- **Key Point:** Zazou does *not* output sound; it outputs four channels of chromatic notes via MIDI, CV/Gate, and velocity.
  - **How to Use:** Route Zazou's four gate outputs (and optionally pitch/velocity CV outs) into drum synth modules, samplers, or percussive synth voices. Many Eurorack percussion modules (like Basimilus Iteritas Alter, Plonk, etc.) react creatively to pitch and velocity modulation!
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## 2. Building Dense, Polyrhythmic Structures

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### A. Use Gate Inputs Per Track for Independent Polyrhythms

- **Each Zazou Track (Red/Yellow/Green/Blue) is triggered by its own gate input** (e.g., from your modular sequencer, clock divider/multiplier, or rhythm generator like Kaona's Skippy).
- **Set up gate patterns for each track that are different lengths or divisions:** For example, run:
  - Track 1 @ 4/4 pulse
  - Track 2 @ triplet rhythm
  - Track 3 @ 5-step euclidean rhythm
  - Track 4 @ 7-step loop

This instantly generates polyrhythmic interaction as Zazou is only triggered when each track's gate input is high.

### B. Manipulate Sequence Length, Steps, and "Alternate" Functions

- In the **Sequences** screen (Long press encoder 2), experiment with:
- **STEPS CHANGE:** Use different values per track (e.g., 3, 4, 5, 7 steps). Uneven lengths guarantee phase-shifting and evolving composite rhythms.
- **REPEAT CHORD:** Stretches or abridges the number of fires before changing to next chord/step; use per track.
- **ALTERNATE M/m & RND ALTERNATE:** Generates harmonic/rhythmic variety as sequence steps may flip mode.

### C. Apply Advanced Algorithms for Unpredictable Patterns

- **ARPEGGIO, CANTOR, Sierpinski, WalkingBass**—these can all create repeating or self-similar note patterns.
- **Use “Random” algorithm** for unpredictable step lengths and note repetitions.

- **Serial** (chromatic/12-tone row) for maximum complexity and dense note patterns (good for triggering percussion where pitch-value is not semantically musical, but variety is key!).
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### 3. Gate Lengths, Velocity, and Modulation for Percussion

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- **Gate Length:** Set note duration as “Gate” (matches your input gate’s length for tight, percussive effects) or experiment with polyrhythmic note durations per track.
  - **Velocity CV:** Route to CV input of percussive modules for dynamic accents, expressiveness, and variation.
  - **Pitch CV (1V/oct):** Some drum modules change timbre/model with pitch; randomize or algorithmically wiggle this parameter via Zazou for unique hits.
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### 4. Live Manipulation & Real-Time Improvisation

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- **Mute/Unmute in Live Mode:** Use track buttons to remove or bring in streams instantly.
  - **Change/Reset/Step by CV or Button:** Manual or CV control for on-the-fly pattern resyncing or “one-shot” percussive fills.
  - **Algorithm and Ornament On-the-fly Adjustment:** Select and adjust arpeggio, recursion, or fractal parameters for evolving complexity without stopping the music.
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### 5. Complex Time Signatures

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- **Zazou doesn’t provide “meter” but does allow sequences, steps, and gates of arbitrary length/input—so YOU decide the pulse and composite signature.**

- Feed Zazou's tracks odd-length Euclidean patterns, clock multipliers/dividers, or even external polyrhythmic triggers (pam's new workout, Batumi, Tempi, etc).
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## 6. Tips for Unique, Punchy, Percussive Results

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- Patch one or more tracks to melodic percussion (Plonk, Rings, BIA, etc.) and let Zazou pitch/gate control give complex tuned percussion.
  - Route velocity to modulate amplitude, filter, or decay for variety.
  - Ornament/Trill/Repeat ornaments: Use these to inject machine-gun fills, ratchets, flam effects, or jazzy rolls.
  - Arpeggio "Strum" and "Random" types: These can emulate burst/vault/hit clusters.
  - Use CV-sequenced changes to jump between algorithms/sequences for "pattern morphing."
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## 7. Modular Eco-system Pairings

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- Skippy or any rhythm generator for dense, Euclidean, or generative gate patterns as input.
  - Switches/mutes for abrupt pattern changes or generative gating.
  - Clocked effects (delay, reverb) downstream for even more rhythmic complexity.
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## 8. Saving and Recalling Hyper-Complex Setups

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- Use the SD card file system to save and recall complex setups fast (great for performing or A/B comparisons).
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## 9. Bonus Patch Idea

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- Use Zazou's pitch CV as the "model select" on a percussive module (via quantizer/attenuator), so each fire switches drum sound or effect, driven by generative algorithms.
  - Use four tracks with different polyrhythms each on a single 4-voice drum synth, for swirling, evolving, dense rhythm beds.
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## Quick Reference: Key Zazou Manual Pages

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- **Gate/Track Inputs:** p.3 / Quick Start
  - **Algorithms/Ornaments:** pp. 7–15
  - **Sequences/Step Settings:** p.16
  - **CV/Gate Output Routing:** p.3, 8, 20
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