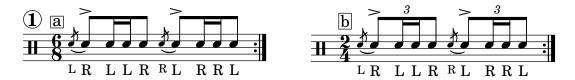
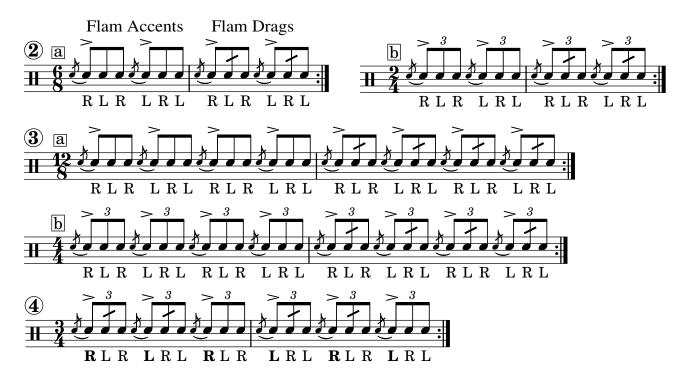
## Flam Drags

*Flam drags* are flam accents (flamlets) with a double/diddle (drag) on the middle partial. They're the only rudiment to combine both kinds of grace notes – flams and drags. All accents on both pages are to be played as Down strokes.



These exercises combine flam accents and flam drags. Slashes through the stem indicate drags.

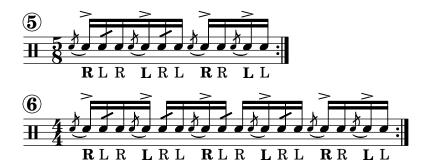


Flam drags are meant to be played somewhat on the fast side. If you play them too slowly, the drag will be too open and rhythmic. The drag happens in one fluid motion as the up stroke begins. This especially takes place when craning the wrist. It's easier to crane the left wrist, since many of us do this naturally when playing backbeats on the snare. It's also easier to drag with the left hand since we do that during regular drum set grooves. Don't crane the right wrist too early; stay in proper position for the grace note on the left flam. Fluid up-down motions will lead to smooth flam drags.

## Flam Drags

Here are examples that combine flam drags with flam taps or flamadiddles. They're written in 16th notes and create a 3:4 feel. The 32nd note is denoted by a slash through the stem. Three time signatures are explored.

Playing a full set of flam drags followed by a full set of flam taps results in a bar of §. By adding an additional full set of flam drags, you get a bar of §. If it helps, you can remove the drags at first and play flam accents. Since these exercises stay on the same hand, make sure to practice them with a left hand lead.



By playing two full sets of flam drags followed by a single flam tap, your hands will then switch to a left-hand lead resulting in a 2-bar phrase in  $\cline{3}$ .



A full set of flam drags followed by a flamadiddle results in a bar of  $\S$ . The flamadiddle turns this into a 2-bar phrase with a left-hand lead in the second measure. By adding an additional full set of flam drags, it changes the time signature to  $\frac{4}{4}$ .

