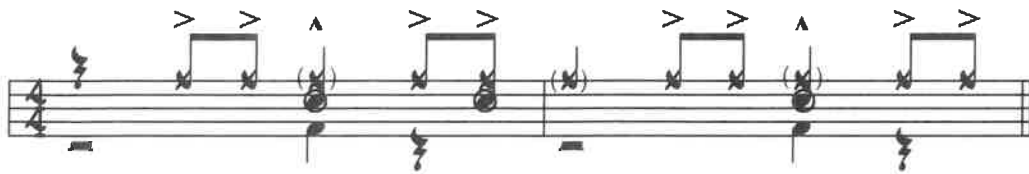
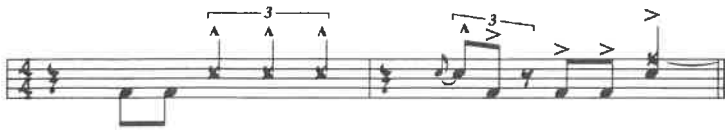


Groove 30 Reggae SLOW Track 58



Variation A

Variation B



CHART

	1X FULL BAND	3X ORGAN + GTR.	
REGGAE	2X BASS + GTR.	4X FULL BAND	

4 X **PLAY 16** **PLAY 7** SOLO

FINE (LAST X)

If there ever were two contradicting words in one sentence, they would be “reggae” and “chart.” I’m willing to bet the chances of you seeing a chart on a real reggae gig are about as high as getting hit by lightning, but hey, it does happen.

Actually, speaking in terms of real life musical events, I’m presenting you with a chart, not because you would see a chart on a reggae gig, but because you might see a reggae chart on some *other* kind gig. For instance, you might find yourself playing a jingle, or a musical, or with a live band that switches grooves around; and you just need to know when and how long to play a reggae groove. Or, perhaps you’ve heard of gigs called “industrials.” These are private gigs for companies or corporations; they are often elaborate mini-productions with dancers, lights, and a live band playing a variety of music of, well, you never know what.

Reggae is uniquely Jamaican and, as with many musical evolutions, it fused traits of African and European music with native Jamaican folk music; what was born and continues to this day is a music unique to the Jamaican culture. Interestingly, the music is increasingly popular today in hybrid styles that sometimes sound as much like real reggae as a polka (hey! Why isn’t the polka in *Groove Essentials*? Next time . . .). Dance hall, reggaeton, and other rap/hip-hop/reggae fusions keep moving the music forward despite the usual resistance from the purists.

Reggae’s golden era was in the 1970s when the music exploded globally. Of course, everyone has rightfully heard of the great Bob Marley, but there are many other artists worth hearing. Pick up a CD called *The Harder They Come* (it’s also a movie); it’s packed with artists and tracks that represent the classic reggae sound.

In *Groove Essentials* we will explore the classic “one drop” reggae beat, named as such because of its big lone bass drum note in each bar. To be sure, there are other ways to play reggae. Instead of beat variations, in Variations A and B, I give you some slick reggae fills to play at the ends of phrases or whenever a fill/solo seems appropriate.