

# “The 3-Note Hihat Challenge”

By Bryan Valeriani

The original inspiration for this technical challenge comes from Canadian drummer Magella Cormier. Danny Cary and Virgil Donati have also used this concept to great effect. Here is a groove that Magella played on bassist Alain Caron’s tune “S.E.C”. Notice the unique three-note hihat pattern...

Musical notation for the 3-note hihat challenge in 12/8 time. The notation shows a sequence of notes on a five-line staff. Above the staff, there are three groups of notes, each with an 'O' above it, representing the hihat pattern. The notes are: quarter, eighth, quarter, quarter, eighth, quarter, quarter, eighth, quarter, quarter, eighth, quarter. The legend on the right indicates: LH Hihat, RH Snare, Bass, LF Hihat.

Once this groove becomes comfortable, convert the hihat pattern to 16<sup>th</sup> notes. The first 16<sup>th</sup> is a stepped left foot hihat note and the left hand plays the next two notes (open handed). Play it in 3/4 time to begin. This pattern forms the foundation of this technical challenge so be sure to become very comfortable with it before moving on.

Musical notation for the 16th note hihat challenge in 3/4 time. The notation shows a sequence of notes on a five-line staff. Above the staff, there are three groups of notes, each with an 'O' above it, representing the hihat pattern. The notes are: quarter, eighth, quarter, quarter, eighth, quarter, quarter, eighth, quarter, quarter, eighth, quarter. The legend on the right indicates: LH Hihat, LF Hihat.

Next, add some snare and bass notes to create some simple grooves...

Musical notation for the 3-note hihat challenge with snare and bass notes in 3/4 time. The notation shows a sequence of notes on a five-line staff. Above the staff, there are three groups of notes, each with an 'O' above it, representing the hihat pattern. The notes are: quarter, eighth, quarter, quarter, eighth, quarter, quarter, eighth, quarter, quarter, eighth, quarter. The legend on the right indicates: LH Hihat, RH Snare, RF Bass, LF Hihat.

Add more bass and snare notes as your comfort level increases...

Musical notation for the 3-note hihat challenge with more snare and bass notes in 3/4 time. The notation shows a sequence of notes on a five-line staff. Above the staff, there are three groups of notes, each with an 'O' above it, representing the hihat pattern. The notes are: quarter, eighth, quarter, quarter, eighth, quarter, quarter, eighth, quarter, quarter, eighth, quarter. The legend on the right indicates: LH Hihat, RH Snare, RF Bass, LF Hihat.

The following example uses a “layered” approach as the RH now plays both the ride and snare parts...

Musical notation for the 3-note hihat challenge with a layered approach in 3/4 time. The notation shows a sequence of notes on a five-line staff. Above the staff, there are three groups of notes, each with an 'O' above it, representing the hihat pattern. The notes are: quarter, eighth, quarter, quarter, eighth, quarter, quarter, eighth, quarter, quarter, eighth, quarter. The legend on the right indicates: RH Ride, LH Hihat, RH Snare, Bass, LF Hihat.

A good way to build your facility with this system is to play various sticking patterns between the RF and RH such as the single paradiddle...

Legend:  
 LH Hihat  
 RH Snare  
 RF Bass  
 LF Hihat

Be sure to try single and doubles between your RH and RF as well as any other combinations you can think of ... get creative with your coordination!

Once these examples feel very easy to orchestrate, begin to apply the hihat pattern to 4/4 time. It will now take three bars for the cycle to repeat. Again, start with simple snare and bass grooves and gradually add more notes as you progress.

Legend:  
 LH Hihat  
 RH Snare  
 RF Bass  
 LF Hihat

Don't forget about dynamics! Use accents, non-accents and ghosted notes on bass and snare...

Legend:  
 LH Hihat  
 RH Snare  
 RF Bass  
 LF Hihat

Lastly, here's a more advanced application of this concept in a "drum & bass" style. (Practice the double stroked 32<sup>nds</sup> between RH and RF first before attempting to do this one!)

Legend:  
 LH Hihat  
 RH Snare  
 RF Bass  
 LF Hihat

Once these exercises feel comfortable be sure to experiment! This is a vital step to making this concept become a part of your drumming vocabulary. Some possibilities could include: playing it in 7/8, playing it with a samba groove, moving your left foot to different pedals, moving your left hand to other left side instruments, or simply applying it as 16ths to your favorite James Brown bass and snare patterns. Challenge yourself to step out of your coordination comfort zone!

When your body feels completely at ease with the mechanics of this challenge concentrate on using your acquired coordination musically... never let it *sound* like a technical exercise! Also, resist the urge to use it as a simple display of athletic prowess! Practice slowly and with patience so that your body/mind can thoroughly absorb the coordination involved. Your efforts will be rewarded with an improved sense of independence/ interdependence, greater rhythmic awareness and ultimately some unique sounding grooves. Now go practice!

***Bryan Valeriani is a professional drummer and drum instructor based near Ottawa, Ontario Canada. He endorses SONOR drums and is a member of the Vic Firth Private Teacher program. Visit his website: [www.drumhead.ca](http://www.drumhead.ca)***