

"Foremost In Marching And Concert Percussion Literature"

P.O. Box 292671 ● Nashville, TN 37229 ● 1-800-624-8001 ● FAX 1-615-885-0370 ● www.rowloff.com

# Iron Mon

by John R. Hearnes

**Medium - 4:19 / 10 - 12 Players** 

#### **Instrumentation**

Xylo, Vibes, 4 1/3 Octave Marimba, Electric Guitar, Electric Bass, Drumset, Congas, Mounted Tambourine, Glass Bottle, Vibraslap, Hi/Lo Jam Blocks, Shaker, Guiro, Small Mounted Cowbell, Splash Cymbal

#### Performance Notes for Iron Mon

*Iron Mon* is a piece that explores two styles of music from Jamaica: reggae and ska. The reggae feel used in the first half of the piece is a two-feel shuffle known as "one drop" where count 1 of the measure is dropped from the bass drum pattern and the emphasis is on count 3 (or 2, if counting in cut time). After the fermata, the ensemble kicks into a ska feel. The eighth notes are now straight, and the feel changes to four instead of two. The tempo does not have to speed up at that section, but it is fine to do so.

It would be very helpful for performers of the piece to study the history and theory of Jamaican music, including listening to different pieces that incorporate the styles found in *Iron Mon*.

The drumset player should pay close attention to getting the right feel for the reggae and ska patterns. The piece can turn square quickly if the right feel is not being played. The snares should be turned off, and care should be taken to note the difference between the cross stick and regular snare hit notations. Although it is recommended for the player to ad lib, he or she should remember to do so in the proper style; this includes types of fills and where to accent with crashes.

The percussion parts can be played by one person each, with both players setting up his or her zone to facilitate ease of reaching all instruments. If desired, to accommodate more players, assign two players to each part. As stated earlier, listening to good Jamaican music should be helpful for understanding how auxiliary percussion parts function within the groove. Players can ad lib as long as the parts fit the style and are supportive of the groove.

Space is important to the groove of the bass line. The guitar part should be played with a clean sound; keep the notes crisp but not muted where the tone isn't clear.

The second marimba part should watch carefully for the 8vb (one octave lower) and loco (as written) sections in the music. **Both marimba parts can be played on the same instrument**, but there may be a couple of instances of "elbow rubbing."

The section at Letter **H** can be opened up as long as desired for a vibes solo. Use the G major scale to start with, then branch out to other cool tones as music theory knowledge and aural skills allow.

#### Have fun!



pg. 2



pg. 3





pg. 17



