VOLUME 93



Mr. Green
Guitar On Top
Body And Soul
Moon And Sand
Autumn In New York
On Green Dolphin St.

Perhaps
Ornithology
What's New?
Stella By Starlight
The End Of A Love Affair
There Will Never Be Another You

Play-a-long Book and CD Set For ALL Instrumentalists and Vocalists

Jamey Aebersold Jazz

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NOTE: Any codas (\oplus) that appear will be played only once on the recording at the end of the <u>last</u> recorded chorus.

PLAY-A-LONG CD INFORMATION:

STEREO SEPARATION: RIGHT CHANNEL = Piano, Drums; Left Channel = Bass, Drums Recording Engineer: Steve Good

Tuning Notes: Concert Bb & A (A=440)
PERSONNEL ON PLAY-A-LONG RECORDING:

DAVE STRYKER - guitar; BILL MORING - bass; TIM HORNER - drums

Proof-reading by TERRY SUMMA Engraving by DAVID SILBERMAN Front Cover Design by GLENN D. WATTS

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INTRODUCTION

The tunes on this album represent a healthy sampling of the cream of jazz repertoire from the golden era of American popular song. Except for two originals, all were written between 1930 and 1950. The present rhythm section's style is more modern, at least partly because pianoless rhythm sections were virtually non-existent in those days.

Several of the songs were written by men better known as instrumentalists. *Ornithology* was composed by saxophonist Charlie Parker and trumpeter "Little Benny" Harris on the *How High the Moon* chord changes. It starts with a lick that Parker was using in his solos when he was still with Jay McShann (cf. Parker's solo on *The Jumpin' Blues* on Decca GRD-614, for example). It was played so much on 52nd Street in the late forties that some wags referred to it as the bebop national anthem, and a half-century later there's still plenty of tread left on it. Less known is *Perhaps*, a blues head written by Parker for a 1947 record date. *What's New* was written in 1938 by Bob Haggart of the Bob Crosby band as a vehicle for trumpeter Billy Butterfield. Haggart called it *I'm Free* but that changed when Johnny Burke added a lyric a year later. A half-century later, guitarist Dave Stryker wrote *Guitar on Top* as the title tune of an album in 1991; *Mr. Green* is a new tune honoring the late guitarist Grant Green, one of Stryker's early influences.

Five composers of the remainder of the tunes shared a more than passing commitment to classical music during at least part of their professional lives. Bronislau Kaper (*On Green Dolphin Street*) and Victor Young (*Stella by Starlight*) attended the Warsaw Conservatory in Poland before having successful careers writing for film in Hollywood. John Green (*Body and Soul*) was head of MGM's music department from 1949 to 1958; subsequently he was named associate conductor of the Los Angeles Philharmonic for three years. Vladimir Dukelsky studied at the Kiev Conservatory before leaving Russia in the wake of the Bolshevik Revolution; at George Gershwin's suggestion he adopted the pen name Vernon Duke (*Autumn in New York*) for his popular songs, while publishing his classical works under his real name. His classical style has little in common with his popular tunes (*I Can't Get Started, April in Paris*, etc.). On the other hand, Alec Wilder (*Moon and Sand*) never really fit into the classical or jazz camps. After studying privately at the Eastman School of Music, he wrote songs and longer works that often defy categorization.

Harry Warren (*There Will Never Be Another You*) was a pop man through and through. He was self-taught, worked as a silent movie accompanist, song plugger and sometime supplier of songs for Broadway before finding his true calling as a movie composer. Working with lyricists AI Dubin and later Mack Gordon, he racked up a phenomenal string of hits (*I Wish I Knew, Lullaby of Broadway*, etc.). By contrast, Edward C. Redding (*The End of a Love Affair*) was a cocktail pianist from Louisville, KY who never wrote another hit tune.

As three-fourths of the Steve Slagle-Dave Stryker Quartet, the rhythm section on this album has logged many hours together. The Quartet (with various bassists and drummers) has been in existence since 1987 with a half dozen or so albums in the catalog. Stryker is also worked extensively with Kevin Mahogany, Jack McDuff, and Stanley Turrentine. Bassist Bill Moring is also a member of the John Hart Quartet and has worked with the Count Basie, Toshiko Akiyoshi, and Mel Lewis big bands. Tim Horner is the drummer with the Maria Schneider Orchestra; he has also worked with Joe Locke, Mark Murphy, the Great Guitars and many others.

Phil Bailey 2/7/2000

DISCOGRAPHY

All CDs are believed to be in print in the U.S. at presstime unless marked (OP). Boxed sets (more than two CDs) are not listed unless noted as such. More than one CD number within a set of parentheses indicates that the same take is available on several albums.

Autumn In New York (1935)

Music and lyrics by Vernon Duke. Introduced in "Thumbs Up"

revue. Popularized by Frank Sinatra.

Ron Affif (Pablo PACD-2310-965-2)

Alto Summit (Vincent Herring feature)(Milestone MCD-9265-2)

Chet Baker (ITI CDP 72986) (Steeplechase SCCD 31122) (Jazzland OJCCD 492-2) Chet Baker (ITCDP 72996)(Steepiechase SCCD 31122)(bazzlario CCCD 4922)
Chet Baker (Bobby Timmons feature) (Pacific Jazz CDP 7243 8 36194 4 2)
Bruce Barth (piano alone) (Double-Time DTRCD-129)
Clifford Brown w. Strings (Verve 314 580 078 2)
Kenny Burrell (Blue Note CDP 7243 8 57184 2)

Kenny Burrell (Blue Note CDP 7243 8 5/184 2)
Rosemary Clooney (Concord CCD-4496)
Michael Cochrane (Steeplechase SCCD 31430)
Dardanelle (Grady Tate feature) (Stash ST-CD-547)
Kenny Dorham (Blue Note CDP 7243 8 33576 2)

Bill Evans (piano alone) (Milestone MCD-9195-2)

Ella Fitzgerald /Louis Armstrong (Verve 825 324-2)
Curtis Fuller (Savoy CY-75624)
Greg Gisbert (Criss Cross CRISS CD 1084)

Great Jazz Trio (Lewis Eley, vcl) (Denon DC-8567; DC-8564) Lionel Hampton/Stan Getz (Verve 831 672-2)

Hampton Hawes (Contemporary OJCCD-318-2)
Louis Hayes (Candid CCD 79045)
Billie Holiday (Verve 849 434-2; 314 519 812-2; 314 519 825-2)
Lena Horne (Blue Note CDP 7243 8 34286 2)
Ahmad Jamal (Chess GRD-803)

Steve Kuhn (piano alone) (Concord CCD-4484)

Bireli Lagrene (Dreyfus FDM 36591-2)

Manhattan Projects (Nicholas Payton feature) (Alfa Jazz ECD 22154-2)

Bill Mays (Concord CCD-4738)

Rob McConnell & the Boss Brass (John Johnson feature) (Concord CCD-4784-2) Modern Jazz Quartet (Milt Jackson feature) (Prestige OJCCD-057-2) Tete Montoliu (Steeplechase SCCD 31148) (Enja ENJ-2040 2) Charlie Parker Big Band (Verve 314 559 835-2) Bud Powell (Blue Note CDP 7 81504 2)

Eric Reed (Verve IMPD-294)

Dennis Rowland (Concord CCD 4693)
George Russell (Impulse IMPD-278)
George Shearing (Concord CCD-4110)
Jack Sheldon (Concord CCD-4529)
Bobby Short (Telarc CD-83346)

Frank Sinatra (Capitol CDP 7 94317 2) (Reprise 9 45091-2) Carol Sloane (Concord CCD-4787-2)

Sonny Stitt (Verve 314 513 632-2)(Black Lion BLCD 760130)

Sun Ra (Rounder CD 3124)

Mel Torme (Atlantic 7 80078-2) (Telarc CD-83328)

Mark Turner (Warner Bros. 9 46701-2)

Mark Whitfield (duet w. Tommy Flanagan) (Verve 314 529 223-2)

Body & Soul (1930)

Music by John Green; words by Edward Heyman, Robert Sour and Frank Evton. Introduced by Libby Holman in the revue "Three's A Crowd." First recorded in the U.S. by Leo Reisman & His Orchestra featuring pianist Eddy Duchin. Over 3,000 recordings have been made since then; the following is a selected list.

Classic jazz performances:

Henry Red Allen (Best Of Jazz 4031)

Treiny Neu Alien (Dest Of Dazz 1991) Louis Armstrong (Columbia CK 46996) Chu Berry (w. Roy Eldridge)(Commodore CCD-7000; 7004; Jazz Archives 15738)

Benny Carter (Pablo Live OJCCD-374-2)

Betty Carter (Roulette and B2-95333)

Cozy Cole (Ben Webster feature) (Classics 819)

Nat King Cole Trio (Capitol CDP 7 98288 2)

Duke Ellington (duo w. Jimmy Blanton) (RCA Bluebird 2178-2-RB —3 takes)

Bill Evans (w. Toots Thielemans) (Warner Bros. 3293-2)

Benny Goodman Trio (RCA Bluebird 5631-2-RB; 66542-2)

Dexter Gordon (Prestige OJCCD-770-2) (Columbia C2K 46824) Coleman Hawkins (RCA Bluebird 61063-2; 68515-2; 66617-2) Billie Holiday (Columbia CK 47030; CK 53776)(Verve 849 434-2)

Jazz at the Philharmonic (w. JJ Johnson, Cole) (Verve 314 521 646-2)
Thelonious Monk (piano alone) (Columbia CK 40786)
(Columbia C2K 65495 — 3 takes) (Riverside OJCCD-670-2)
James Moody (w. Johnny Coles) (Chess GRD-810)
Gery Mulligan/Paul Desmond (Verve 314 519 850-2)

Oscar Peterson (piano alone) (MPS 821 843-2)

Boyd Raeburn BB (Savoy SV 0185)

Django Reinhardt (Classics 748)

Sonny Rollins (saxophone alone)(Verve 314 511 392-2) Zoot Sims (Pablo PACD-2310-942-2) Art Tatum Trio (Fresh Sound FSR-CD 21)

Art Tatum (piano alone)(Pablo PACD-2405-432-2) Sarah Vaughan (duet w. Ray Brown)(Pablo PACD-2310-821-2)

Lester Young (Blue Note B2-32787)

The Coleman Hawkins recording has inspired instrumental and vocal arrangements. The following are based on Hawkins:

Benny Carter Septet (Impulse IMPD-229)

Eddie Jefferson (Jefferson lyric)(Riverside OJCCD-307-2) (Prestige OJCCD-396-2)(Evidence ECD 22062-2)

Manhattan Transfer (Jefferson lyric)(Rhino R2 19258; R2 71053)

John Coltrane applied the same substitution technique he used in Giant Steps to the bridge of Body & Soul. The following recordings are known to use these changes:

John Coltrane (Rhino SD 1419-2; R2 71255; R2 75588)

Rob McConnell & the Boss Brass (Sea Breeze SB-2082)

Some relatively recent recordings:

Monty Alexander's Ivory & Steel (Concord CCD-4721) Shelly Berg (piano alone)(DMP CD 3002)

Grand Central (Ravi Coltrane, Terrasson)(Alfa Jazz ECD 22136-2)
Scott Hamilton (Concord CCD-4386)

Charlie Haden/Kenny Barron (Verve 314 539 961-2)

Fred Hersch (piano alone)(Concord CCD-4596) Lee Konitz w. Haden, Mehldau (Blue Note B2-98222)

Andy Laverne (Triloka 7198-2) Joe Lovano (Blue Note B2-98636)

Jim McNeely (piano alone)(Concord CCD-4522) Hendrik Meurkens (Concord CCD-4585)

Danilo Perez (RCA Novus 63148-2)

Harry Pickens (Double-Time DTRCD-133)

Marcus Printup (Blue Note CDP 93676)
Joshua Redman (Warner Bros. to 45242-2)
Arturo Sandoval (GRP GRD-9634)
Diane Schuur (GRP GRD-2006)
Tony Williams Trio (Mulgrew Miller feature) (Columbia CK 69107)

The End of a Love Affair (1950)

Music and lyrics by Edward C. Redding. Introduced by Mabel Mercer. First recording by Dinah Shore.

Bruce Barth (Enja CD 8084-2)

Dick Berk (Discovery DSCD-922) Jody Christian (Delmark DD-454)

Chris Connor (32 Jazz 32108) Joey Defrancesco (Columbia CK 47063)

Hal Galper (Philology W139.2)
Dexter Gordon (Blue Note CDP 7 46544 2) (Columbia/Legacy CK 65312)
Roy Hargrove (RCA 3113-2-N) (RCA Novus 01241 63178-2)
Johnny Hartman (Bethlehem 30032)
Billie Holiday (Columbia CK 40247)

Ahmad Jamal (Atlantic 83115-2)

J. J. Johnson (Verve 314 526 588-2)

Stan Kenton (Status STCD 109) (Capitol CDP 7243 8 35245 2 5)

Harold Land (Postcards POST 1008)

Wyndham Marsalis (Columbia CK 47346) Hal McKusick (Decca GRD- 651) Jim McNeeley (Owl OWL045CD)

Wes Montgomery (Riverside OJCCD-034-2) (Verve 825 676-2)

Bucky Pizzarelli (guitar alone) (Stash ST-CD-573)

Project G 5 (Jimmy Raney feature) (Evidence ECD 22101-2) Jimmy Raney (guitar alone) (EPM FDC 5178) Tony Reedus (Evidence ECD 22201-2) George Shearing (Telarc CD-83310) Frank Sinatra (Capitol CDP 7 46572 2)

Martial Solal/Toots Thielemans (Erato 2292-45795-2)

Robert Trowers (Concord CCD-4656)

Denny Zeitlin (piano alone) (Concord CCD-4572)

Guitar on Top (1991)

Music by Dave Stryker. Dave Stryker (Ken KEN-019 OP)

Moon and Sand (1941)

Music by Alec Wilder and Morty Palitz, words by Bill Engvick.

Introduced by Xavier Cugat and his Orchestra

Chet Baker (RCA 3054-2-N)

Kenny Burrell w. Gil Evans (Verve 825 576-2; same master as Gil Evans) Caribbean Jazz Project (Concord CCD-4878-2)

Michael Cochrane (Steeplechase SCCD 31430)

Michael Cochrane (Steeplechase SCCD 31430)
Gil Evans (Verve 314 521 860-2; same master as Kenny Burrell)
Sir Roland Hanna (EmArcy 314 558 839-2)
Fred Hersch (Nonesuch 79558-2)
Keith Jarrett Standards Trio (ECM 825 015-2)
Vic Juris (Double-Time DTRCD-118)
Marion McPartland (Concord CCD-4561)
Brian Melvin Trio (Jon Davis feature) (Global Pacific R2 79335)
Rich Perry (Steeplechase SCCD 31447)
Roseanna Vitro (Concord CCD-4587)

Roseanna Vitro (Concord CCD-4587)

Richard Wyands Trio (Criss Cross Criss 1105)

On Green Dolphin Street (1947)

Music by Bronislau Kaper, words by Ned Washington.

Song adaptation of theme from the motion picture Green Dolphin

Richie Beirach (Concord CCD-4518)
Tony Bennett w. Stan Getz (Columbia CGK 40424)

George Benson (vcl) (Warner Bros. 9 26295-2) Shelley Berg (BMP CD-3002)

Shelley Berg (BMP CD-3002)
Cindy Blackman Quartet (HighNote HCD 7038)
Lenny Breau (Guitarchive GTR-0001)
Benny Carter (Musicmasters 01612-65154-2)
Chick Corea (GRP GRD-9627)
Miles Davis (Columbia/Legacy CK 47835)
Eric Dolphy (New Jazz OJCCD-022-2; Prestige OJCCD-1203-2)
Herb Ellis/Ray Brown (Concord CCD-6003)
Bill Evans Trio (Riverside OJCCD-6014-2; Milestone MCD-9235-2)
Joe Farrell (Drive DE2-41038)
Maynard Ferguson Big Band (Mainstream JK 53622)

Joe Farrell (Drive DE2-41038)
Maynard Ferguson Big Band (Mainstream JK 53622)
Clare Fischer (Concord CCD-4404)
Stan Getz (EmArcy 838 770-2)
Eddie Gomez (Evidence ECD 22208-2)
Gabrielle Goodman (JMT 697 124 046-2)
Grant Green (Blue Note CDP 7243 8 57194 2)

Barry Harris/Kenny Barron (Candid CCD79519) Johnny Hartman (Blue Note CDP 7243 8 35346 2)

Joininy Hartman (blue Note CDF /243 8 35346 2)
Eddie Henderson (Milestone MCD-9240-2)
Joe Henderson (Verve 314 523 657-2)
Hank Jones (w. Big Band) (Verve 314 537 316-2)
Oliver Jones (Justin Time JUST 120/1-2)
Bronislau Kaper (piano alone; composer's conception; of tangential jazz interest)

(Facet 8101)

Barney Kessel et al (Contemporary OJCCD-156-2)

Barney Kesset et al (Contemporary OJCCD-156-2)
Andy LaVerne (Worldly Triloka 314 536 186-2)
Dave Liebman (Candid CCD 79512)
Tom Bones Malone (Big World BW 2002)
Chuck Marohnic Trio (ITMP 970064)
Dave McKenna (piano alone) (Concord CCD-4657)
Phineas Newborn Jr. (Storyville STCD 8221)
Walter Norris (Concord CCD-4457)

Oscar Peterson Trio w. Milt Jackson (Verve 314 559 830-2)

Tito Puente (Concord CCD-4732)
Tony Reedus (Evidence ECD 22201-2)
Sonny Rollins (Impulse IMPD-223)
Gonzalo Rubalcaba (Messidor 15830-2)
Hilton Ruiz (Candid CCD 79532)

Poncho Sanchez (Concord CCD-4369)

Dave Santoro (Double-Time DTRCD-151)

Dave Santoro (Double-Time Direction)
Nino Tempo (Atlantic 82764-2)
Sarah Vaughan (Mercury 830 714-2)
Frank Wess (Chiaroscuro CR(D) 350)
Tony Williams w. Mulgrew Miller (Columbia CK 69107)

Nancy Wilson (Capitol CDP 7243 8 53921 2 2)

Phil Woods (Evidence ECD 22125-2)

Ornithology (1946)

Music by Charlie Parker and Benny Harris. First recording by

Charlie Parker.

Howard Alden/George Van Eps (Concord CCD-4672) Karrin Allyson (Concord CCD-4641)

Lou Donaldson (Milestone MCD-9217-2)

Bill Evans (Milestone MCD-9195-2)

Stan Getz (Natasha Imports NI-4005)

Coleman Hawkins (Decca GRD-627)
Milt Jackson (East-West 7 90991-2)
Bireli Lagrene (Blue Note 0777 7 80251 2 2)
Red Mitchell (Avenue Jazz R2 75823)
Paul Motian (JMT 697 124 060-2)

Charlie Parker (Stash ST-CD-21) (Rhino R2 72469) (Rhino R2 72260) Bud Powell (Blue Note CDP 7 81503 2)

Toots Thielemans (Private Music 01005-82120-2)

Perhaps (1948)

Music by Charlie Parker. Introduced by Charlie Parker. Teddy Edwards/Howard McGee (Contemporary OJCCD 424-2) Charlie Parker (Savoy SV 0101) (Savoy SV 0103) (Savoy SV 0104) Doug Raney (Steeplechase SCCD 31212) Lew Tabackin (Concord CCD-4528)

Stella By Starlight (1946)

Music by Victor Young, lyric by Ned Washington. Named from the film, "The Uninvited" (1944). First recording by Victor Young and His Orchestra.

John Abercrombie/Johnson/Erskine (ECM 1390/21390)

John Abercromble/Johnson/Erskine (ECM 1390/21390)
Nat Adderley/Don Scarlatta Trio (Cexton CR-PI-0001)
Howard Alden/George Van Eps (Concord CCD-4584)
Monty Alexander Quintet w. Molineaux (Concord Picante CCD-4124)
Gene Ammons All-Stars (Prestige OJCCD-244-2)
Tuck Andress (guitar alone) (Windham Hill WD-0124)
Dorothy Ashby (Savoy SV-0194)
Chet Baker BB (Pacific Jazz B2-81201; B2-97161)

Chet Baker (Accord 139229)(FOUR FS-40076)
Tony Bennett (Columbia CGK 40424; C4K 46843)
Art Blakey (Columbia CK 47118)
Paul Cacia (HHM HH6001-2)

Ron Carter w. Hancock, Williams (Milestone OJCCD-754-2; OJCCD-6010-2) Al Cohn/Scott Hamilton/Buddy Tate (Concord CCD-4172) Concord All-Stars (Concord CCD-4347)

Concord All-Stars (Concord CCD-4347)
Chick Corea (alone)(GRP GRD-9774)
Chick Corea et al (jam)(Blue Note B2-89280)
Larry Coryell (CTI 67236-2)
Johnny Costa (Chiaroscuro CRD 205)
Stanley Cowell (alone)(Concord CCD-4431)
Bill Cunliffe (Discovery 77007-2)
Miles Davis (Columbia CK 47835)(Columbia C2K 48821)(Columbia CK 40645)
Kenny Dorham (Black Lion BLCD760119)
Bill Evans Trio (Riverside OJCCD-263-2)(Milestone MCD-9151-2)
Bill Evans (triple overdub)(Verve 314 521 409-2)

Tal Farlow (Concord CCD-4154) (Verve 314 521 409-2)
Tal Farlow (Concord CCD-4154) (Verve 314 527 365-2)
Maynard Ferguson BB (Mosaic MD10-156)(10 CD box set)
Manfredo Fest (DMP CD-470)

Ella Fitzgerald (Verve 835 646-2)

Tommy Flanagan/Kenny Barron (Denon DC-8573) Bob Florence Limited Edition (USA USACD-589) Nnenna Freelon (Columbia CK 48981)

Red Garland Galaxy OJCCD-647-2)

Red Garland Galaxy OJCCD-647-2)
Red Garland Trio/Eddie Lockjaw Davis (Prestige OJCCD-360-2)
Stan Getz (Polydor 838 769-2)(Verve 314 511 468-2; 833 535-2)
Terry Gibbs/Buddy DeFranco (Contemporary CCD-14036-2)
Dizzy Gillespie (Accord ACD139217)(Verve 314 513 875 2)
Hampton Hawes (Contemporary OJCCD-318-2)
Joe Henderson (Blue Note B2-28879)

Toninho Horta (Verve 314 513 561-2)

Irakere (Jazz House JHCD 005)
Milt Jackson Sextet (Riverside OJCCD-260-2)
Keith Jarrett/Gary Peacock/Jack DeJohnette (ECM 21317-2)
JJ Johnson (GRP GRD-145)

JJ Johnson (GRP GRD-145)
Richie Kamuca (HiFi OJCCD-1760-2)
Tom Kubis (Cexton CR-21251-D)
Steve Kuhn Trio (Concord CCD-4446)
Bireli Lagrene (Blue Note B2-80251)
Dave Liebman (Candid CCD 9512)
Gloria Lynne (Collectables COL-5138)
Charlie Mariano (Prestige OJCCD-1745-2)
Bill Mays/Ray Drummond (DMP CD-473)
Rph MCConnell BB (Concord CCD 4549)

Rob McConnell BB (Concord CCD-4618)

Dave McKenna (Concord CCD-4580)

Dave McKenna (Concord CCD-4580)

Charles Mingus Group (Debut OJCCD-1821-2)

Phineas Newborn, Jr. (Contemporary OJCCD-662-2)

Walter Norris (Concord CCD-4486)

Anita O'Day (Verve 829 577-2)

Charlie Parker (Verve 837 141-2)

Joe Pass (guitar alone) (Pablo PACD-2310-708-2)

Oscar Peterson (Verve 818 844-2)

Bud Powell (Blue Note 82-30083) (Roulette 82-93902)

Tito Puerte (Concord CCD-4250)

Jid Powell (Blue Note BZ-30083) (Roulette B2-93902)
Titlo Puente (Concord CCD-4250)
Jimmy Raney (Xanadu FDC 5157)
Red Rodney (Savoy SV-0148)
Lew Soloff (Evidence ECD-22005) (Pro Arte CDJ-656)
Dave Stryker (Steeplechase SCCD 31315)
McCoy Tyner (Wilestone MCD-55003-2)

Cedar Walton (alone) (Concord CCD-4546)

Grover Washington, Jr. (Columbia CK 44256)
Sadao Watanabe (Elektra 60475-2)
Chuck Wayne (Savoy SV-0189)
Ben Webster (Discovery 70818-2)

There Will Never Be Another You (1942)

Music by Harry Warren, lyric by Mack Gordon. Introduced by John Payne in the movie "Iceland." Popularized by Woody

Herman and his Orchestra. Monty Alexander (Concord CCD-4394) Chet Baker (Pacific Jazz CDP 8 36194 2) Chet Baker (vocal) (Pacific Jazz CDP 7 92932 2)

Count Basie (Pete Minger flugelhorn feature) (Pablo OJCCD-854) Lenny Breau (Guitarchives GTR-0001) Kenny Burrell (Concord CCD-4668) Ann Hampton Callaway (DRG 91417) Allen Farnham/RIAS BB)(Concord CCD-4789-2)

Grant Geissman (Concord CCD-4507) Stan Getz (Verve 314 531 935-2) Dexter Gordon (Black Lion BLCD 760118)

Stephane Grappelli/Michel Petrucciami (Dreyfus FDM 36 580-2)
Lionel Hampton (Decca GRD-2-652)
Hampton Hawes Trio (Contemporary OJCCD-165-2)
Coleman Hawkins (RCA 07863-66617-2)
Earl Hines (Black Lion BLCD 760157)

Dick Hyman (piano alone) (Music & Arts CD-622)

Dick Hyman (piano alone) (Music & Arts CD-622)
JJ Johnson (Concord CCD-4523)
Wynton Kelly (Blue Note CDP 7 84456 2)
Roy Kral/Jackie Cain (Koch KOC-CD-7927)
Andy LaVerne Trio (Steeplechase SCCD 31280)
Dave Liebman (Double-Time DTRCD-109)
Jim McNeeley (piano alone) (Concord CCD-4522)
Marian McPartland (Concord CCD-4805-2)
Marian McPartland/Gene Harris (Concord CCD 4805)
Hank Mobley (Sayov SV 0133)

Hank Mobley (Savoy SV 0133)
Gerry Mulligan (Pacific Jazz CDP 7 46864 2)
Art Pepper (Prestige PRCD-24204-2)
Oscar Pettiford (Black Lion BLCD 760124)
Andre Previn Trio (Telarc CD 83302)

Jimmy Raney/Doug Raney (Steeplechase SCCD 31184)

Jimmy Raney/Sonny Clark (Xanadu XCD 1228)

Max Roach (Riverside OJCCD-304-2)
Sonny Stitt (Prestige PACD-24115-2)
Art Tatum (piano alone) (Pablo PACD-2405-433-2) (Verve 314 531 763-2)
Cal Tjader (Fantasy OJCCD 986-2) and
Kenny Werner (Concord CCD-4675) Joe Williams (Telarc CD-83329)

Adrienne Wilson (Arabesque AJ0136)

What's New (1939)

Music by Bob Haggart, words by Johnny Burke. Introduced in 1938 as an instrumental titled "I'm Free" by Bob Crosby & His

Orchestra. Theme song of Billy Butterfield Orchestra.

Cannonball Adderley (Verve 314 522 651-2; 314 528 408-2) Howard Alden/George Van Eps (Concord CCD-4513)
Louis Armstrong (Verve 314 517 169-2; 314 529 107-2; 825 713-2)
Teodross Avery (GRP GRD-9788)
Joe Beck (DMP CD-444)

George Benson (Verve 823 450-2; 314 521 861-2)(Arsenal 697-124066-2)
Walter Bishop Jr. (DIW DIW-605)
Art Blakey (Blue Note B2-46521)
Ruby Braff (Arbors ARCD-19134)(Concord CCD-4504)

Alan Broadbent/Gary Foster (Concord CCD-4562) Clifford Brown w. Strings (EmArcy 814 642-2; Verve 314 528 109-2)

Joe Bushkin (DRG 8490)

Joe Bushkin (DRG 8490)
Paul Cacia (Happy Hour HH6001-2)
John Coltrane (Impulse GRD-107; GRD-156; GRD-9721; MCAD-8028)
Bob Crosby (Billy Butterfield feat.)(Decca GRD-615)
Tadd Dameron/Miles Davis (Kay Penton vcl)(Blue Note B2-33373)
Eddie Lockjaw Davis (Prestige PRCD-24150-2)(Prestige PRCD-24160-2)
Joey DeFrancesco (Big Mo 2025-2)
Walt Dickerson (New Jazz OJCCD-1794-2)
Dukes of Dixieland (MCA Special Products MCAD-20758)
Teddy Erwards Quartet (Contemporary OJCCD-748-2)

Teddy Edwards Quartet (Contemporary OJCCD-748-2)

Bill Evans w. Jeremy Steig (Verve 829 579-2) Art Farmer Quartet w. Jim Hall (Rhino R2-90666) Ella Fitzgerald (Verve 314 511 524-2)

Carl Fontana (Uptown UPCD-27.28) Hal Galper Trio (Concord CCD-4455)

Red Garland Trio (Prestige OJCCD-265-2)

Red Gariand Tho (Prestige OJCCD-265-2)
Stan Getz (Prestige OJCCD-121-2)
Dizzy Gillespie Big 7 (Pablo OJCCD-739-2)
Benny Goodman BB (Louise Tobin vc)(Columbia CK 45338)
Jon Gordon Quartet (Chiaroscuro CRD-316)
Al Grey/Jimmy Forrest (Forrest feat.)(Stash ST-CD-552)
Johnny Griffin (Riverside OJCCD-1827-2)

Scott Hamilton/Ken Peplowski/Spike Robinson (Concord CCD-4509)

Roy Hargrove (RCA Novus 63178-2) Greg Hatza Organization (Profono PM-2012)

Greg Hatza Organization (Profono PM-2012)
Joe Henderson/Chick Corea (Verve 314 519 092-2; 840 031-2)
Woody Herman BB (Concord CCD-4302)
Billy Higgins (Red Record 123 258-2)
Billie Holiday (Verve 314 527 650-2; 314 521 653-2; 849 432-2; 314 527 455-2)
Red Holloway (Concord CCD-4322)(Prestige PRCD-24141)
Milt Jackson (2 takes - Blue Note B2-81509)(Savoy SV-0173)

Ahmad Jamal (Chess CHD-9108; Vogue 600049)(Pair PCD-2-1244)

Ahmad Jamal (Chess CHD-9108; Vogue 600049)(Pair PCD-2-1244)
Bobby Jaspar (Disques Swing CDSW-8413)
J.J. Johnson (Columbia CK 44443)(Concord CCD-4523)(Pablo PACD-2620-117-2)
Stan Kenton BB (Rhino R2 72471)
Chuck Mangione/Gap Mangione (Riverside OJCCD-767-2)
Shelly Manne & His Men (Contemporary OJCCD-657-2)
(Contemporary OJCCD-715-2)
Jackie McLean (New Jazz OJCCD-197-2)(Prestige OJCCD-354-2)

Marian McPartland (Concord CCD-4561)

Carmen McRae (Decca GRD2-647)

Carmen MicRae (Decca GRD2-047)
Carmen McRae/Betty Carter (Verve 314 529 579-2)
Helen Merrill/Clifford Brown (EmArcy 814 643-2; 314 513 463-2)
Modern Jazz Quartet (Rhino R2 72189)
Wes Montgomery (Verve 829 578-2; 823 448-2; 314 521 690-2)

Wes Montgomery (Verve 829 578-2; 823 448-2; 314 521 690-Tete Montoliu (Concord CCD-4493) Frank Morgan/Bud Shank (Contemporary CCD-14064-2) Charlie Musselwhite (Alligator CD-4801) Oliver Nelson (New Jazz OJCCD-227-2) Steve Nelson (Criss Cross CRISS 1034 CD) David Fathead Newman/Clifford Jordan (Candid CCD79041) Newport Jazz Festival All-Stars (Concord CCD-4260)

Walter Norris (Concord CCD-4486)

Walter Norris (Concord CCD-4486)
Marty Paich (Jack Sheldon feat.)(Candid CCD79031)
Charlie Parker (Jazz Workshop OJCCD-041-2)
Art Pepper (Discovery 70837-2)(Contemporary OJC-389-2)
Art Pepper/Sonny Red (Savoy SV-0161)
Oscar Peterson/Harry Sweets Edison/Eddie Cleanhead Vinson
(Pablo PACD-2310-927-2)

Andre Previn (Columbia CK 57637)

Jimmy Raney (Fresh Shound FSR-CD89)(Prestige OJCCD-1706-2)
Max Roach/Clifford Brown (same master as Brown listing)

(Verve 314 526 373-2)

Linda Ronstadt (w. Nelson Riddle)(Asylum 60260-2)

Artie Shaw (Helen Forrest vcl)(Hindsight HCD-401)
George Shearing (Capitol B2-32085)
Frank Sinatra (Capitol C2-48471)
Jimmy Smith (Blue Note B2-84030)

Johnny Smith Quartet (Roulette B2-97747)

Jess Stacy (Classics 795)

Jess Stacy (Classics 195)
Sonny Stitt/Davis/Edison (Jazz Hour 73557)
Art Tatum (piano alone)(Pablo PACD-2405-435-2)
Bill Tole (Courtney CACD 7005)
McCoy Tyner (Blue Note B2-93598)(World Wide Jazz CD-21031)
Massimo Urbani (Red Record 123 257-2)

Madeline Vergari (Sea Breeze CDSB-108)

George Wallington (Prestige OJCCD-1704-2) Dinah Washington (Roulette B2-97273)

Charlie Watts (Point Blank V2-41695)
Ben Webster (Black Lion BLCD760151)
George Wein (Warren Vache feat.)(Columbia CK 53317)
Mark Whitfield (Warner Bros. 45210-2)

Jack Wilkins (Chiaroscuro CRD-156) John Wright (OJC OJCCD-1876-2)

INTRODUCTION to the SCALE SYLLABUS

Each chord/scale symbol (C7, C-, C Δ +4, etc.) represents a series of tones which the improvisor can use when improvising or soloing. These series of tones have traditionally been called scales. The scales listed here are the ones I most often hear musicians play. I have listed the Scale Syllabus in the key of C Concert so you can have a frame of reference and can compare the similarities and differences between the various chords/scales.

This SCALE SYLLABUS is intended to give the improvisor a variety of scale choices which may be used over any chord—major, minor, dominant 7th, half-diminished, diminished and sus 4. Western music, especially jazz and pop, uses major, dominant 7th, dorian minor and Blues scales and chords more than any other. Scales and chords used less often are the half-diminished, diminished and sus 4. If we agree on these five chord/scale families as being the most predominant, then we can set them up as categories and list substitute scales beneath each heading...see the **Scale Syllabus** page. You should also check out **Volume 26** "The Scale Syllabus" for more help with scales.

Each category begins with the scale most closely resembling the chord/scale symbol given to the left. The scales are arranged according to the degree of dissonance they produce in relation to the basic chord/scale sound. Scales near the top of each category will sound mild or consonant and scale choices further down the list will become increasingly tense or dissonant. Each player is urged to start with the scales at the top and with practice and experimentation gradually work his way down the list to the more dissonant or tension-producing scales. You should work with a new scale sound on your instrument until your ears and fingers become comfortable with all the tones in the scale. Also try singing the scale with your voice. Improvise with your voice over the scale you are learning and then play on your instrument what your voice sang.

Music is made of tension and release. Scale tones produce tension or they produce relaxation. The improvisor's ability to control the amount and frequency of tension and release will in large measure determine whether he is successful in communicating to the listener. Remember—you, the player, are <u>also</u> a <u>listener!</u> Read pages 43 to 45 in **Volume 1** "*JAZZ: How To Play And Improvise*" (Sixth Edition) for a more detailed explanation of tension and release in melodic development.

Any of the various practice procedures and patterns listed in **Volumes 1, 2, 3, 21, 24** or **84** can be applied to the learning and assimilation of any of the scale choices listed in this Scale Syllabus. Needless to say, any Scale you want to learn should be transposed and practiced in all twelve keys. The column on whole and half step construction I listed for each scale on the syllabus should prove helpful when transposing a scale to any of the twelve keys.

For additional information on scale substitution, I recommend "Scales for Jazz Improvisation" by Dan Haerle, "Jazz Improvisation" by David Baker, "Patterns for Jazz" and "Complete Method for Jazz Improvisation" by Jerry Coker, and "Repository of Scales & Melodic Patterns" by Yusef Lateef. These books are available from Jamey Aebersold Jazz, Inc., PO Box 1244, New Albany, IN 47151-1244 U.S.A., your local music store, or http://www.jazzbooks.com.

Several play-a-long sets offer you an opportunity to practice the various scales in all twelve keys. They are: Vol. 24 "Major & Minor"; Vol. 84 "Dominant 7th Workout"; Vol.21 "Gettin' It Together"; and Vol.16 "Turnarounds, Cycles & II/V7's." You might also check out the play-a-longs which have tunes in all keys: Vol. 42 "Blues In All Keys"; Vol. 47 "Rhythm In All Keys"; Vol. 57 "Minor Blues In All Keys"; and two more volumes, Vol. 67 "Tune Up" and Vol. 68 "Giant Steps"—each has several classic tunes in all twelve keys.

Scales and chords are the backbone of our music and the better you equip yourself, the more fun you will have playing music.

SCALE SYLLABUS

SCALE STLLABUS						
LEGEND: H = Half Step, W = Whole Step.; Δ = Major 7th; + or # = raise H; b or - = lower H; \emptyset = Half-diminished; -3 = 3H (Minor Third)						
CHORD/SCALE SYMBOL	SCALE NAME	WHOLE & HALF STEP	SCALE IN KEY OF C	BASIC CHORD		
		CONSTRUCTION		IN KEY OF C		
C	Major	WWHWWWH	CDEFGABC	CEGBD		
C7 FIVE BASIC	Dominant 7th (Mixolydian)	WWHWWHW	CDEFGABbC	C E G Bb D C Eb G Bb D		
C- CØ CATEGORIES	Minor (Dorian) Half Diminished (Locrian)	W H W W W H W H W W H W W W	C D Eb F G A Bb C C Db Eb F Gb Ab Bb C	C Eb Gb Bb		
Co /	Diminished (8 tone scale)	WHWHWHWH	C D Eb F Gb Ab A B C	C Eb Gb A (Bbb)		
1. MAJOR SCALE	SCALE NAME	W & H CONSTRUCTION	SCALE IN KEY OF C	BASIC CHORD		
CHOICES	SCALE NAME	W & IT CONSTRUCTION	SCHEE IVICE OF C	IN KEY OF C		
$C\Delta$ (Can be written C)	Major (don't emphasize the 4th)	WWHWWWH	CDEFGABC	CEGBD		
C	Major Pentatonic	W W -3 W -3	CDEGAC	CEGB		
CΔ+4	Lydian (major scale with +4)	WWWHWWH	CDEF#GABC	CEGBD		
$C\Delta$	Bebop (Major)	WWHWHHWH	CDEFGG#ABC	CEGBD		
C∆b6	Harmonic Major	WWHWH-3H	CDEFGAbBC	CEGBD		
$C\Delta+5, +4$	Lydian Augmented	WWWHWH	C D E F# G# A B C C D# E G Ab B C	CEG#BD CEGBD		
C C C	Augmented (th Made of Harmonia Minor	-3 H -3 H -3 H -3 H W H W W H	C D# E F# G A B C	CEGBD		
C	6th Mode of Harmonic Minor Diminished (begin with H step)	HWHWHWHW	C Db D# E F# G A Bb C	CEGBD		
C	Blues Scale	-3 W H H -3 W	C Eb F F# G Bb C	CEGBD		
2. DOMINANT 7th	SCALE NAME	W & H CONSTRUCTION	SCALE IN KEY OF C	BASIC CHORD		
SCALE CHOICES	SCALE NAME	w & n construction	SCALE IN REL OF C	IN KEY OF C		
C7	Dominant 7th	WWHWWHW	CDEFGABbC	C E G Bb D		
Č7	Major Pentatonic	W W -3 W -3	CDEGAC	CEGBbD		
C7	Bebop (Dominant)	WWHWWHHH	CDEFGABbBC	C E G Bb D		
C7b9	Spanish or Jewish scale	H -3 H W H W W	C Db E F G Ab Bb C	C E G Bb (Db)		
C7+4	Lydian Dominant	WWWHWHW	C D E F# G A Bb C	CEGBbD		
C7b6	Hindu	WWHWHWW	C D E F G Ab Bb C	C E G Bb D		
C7+ (has #4 & #5)	Whole Tone (6 tone scale)	w w w w w	CDEF# G# Bb C	CEG#BbD		
C7b9 (also has #9 & #4)	Diminished (begin with H step)	HWHWHWHW	C Db D# E F# G A Bb C	C E G Bb Db (D#)		
C7+9 (also has b9, #4, #5)	Diminished Whole Tone	HWHWWWW	C Db D# E F# G# Bb C C Eb F F# G Bb C	C E G# Bb D# (Db) C E G Bb D (D#)		
C7 DOMINANT 7th	Blues Scale	-3 W H H -3 W	C EUT T# G BUC			
SUSPENDED 4th						
C7 sus 4 MAY BE	Dom. 7th scale but don't emphasize the third	WWHWWHW	CDEFGABbC	C F G Bb D		
C7 sus 4 WRITTEN	Major Pentatonic built on b7	W W -3 W -3	Bb C D F G Bb	C F G Bb D		
C7 sus 4 G-/C	Bebop Scale	WWHWWHHH	C D E F G A Bb B C	C F G Bb D		
3. MINOR SCALE	SCALE NAME	W & H CONSTRUCTION	SCALE IN KEY OF C	BASIC CHORD		
CHOICES*				IN KEY Of C		
C- or C-7	Minor (Dorian)	WHWWWHW	C D Eb F G A Bb C	C Eb G Bb D		
C- or C-7	Pentatonic (Minor Pentatonic)	-3 W W -3 W	C Eb F G Bb C	C Eb G Bb D		
C- or C-7	Bebop (Minor)	WHHHWWHW	C D Eb E F G A Bb C C D Eb F G A B C	C Eb G Bb D C Eb G B D		
C-Δ (maj. 7th)	Melodic Minor (ascending)	W H W W W W H W H W W H H W H	C D Eb F G G# A B C	C Eb G B D		
C- or C-6 or C-	Bebop Minor No. 2	-3 W H H -3 W	C Eb F F# G Bb C	C Eb G Bb D		
C- or C-7 C-Δ (b6 & maj. 7th)	Blues Scale Harmonic Minor	W H W W H -3 H	C D Eb F G Ab B C	C Eb G B D		
C- or C-7	Diminished (begin with W step)	WHWHWHWH	C D Eb F F# G# A B C	C Eb G B D		
C- or C-b9b6	Phrygian	HWWWHWW	C Db Eb F G Ab Bb C	C Eb G Bb		
C- or C-b6	Pure or Natural Minor, Aeolian	WHWWHWW	C D Eb F G Ab Bb C	C Eb G Bb D		
4. HALF DIMINISHED	SCALE NAME	W & H CONSTRUCTION	SCALE IN KEY OF C	BASIC CHORD		
SCALE CHOICES			0.01.01.00	IN KEY OF C		
CØ	Half Diminished (Locrian)	HWWHWWW	C Db Eb F Gb Ab Bb C	C Eb Gb Bb		
CØ#2 (CØ9)	Half Diminished #2 (Locrian #2)	WHWHWWW	CDEbFGbAbBbC	C Eb Gb Bb D		
CØ (with or without #2)	Bebop Scale	HWWHHHWW	C Db Eb F Gb G Ab Bb C	C Eb Gb Bb		
5. DIMINISHED SCALE	SCALE NAME	W & H CONSTRUCTION	SCALE IN KEY OF C	BASIC CHORD		
CHOICES C°	Diminished (8 tone scale)	WHWHWHWH	C D Eb F Gb Ab A B C	IN KEY OF C C Eb Gb A		
<u>C</u> -	Diministraci (o tone scare)	AA II AA II AA II AA II	CDLOIGORORDC	0.20.00.1		

NOTES: 1) The above chord symbol guide is my system of notation. I feel it best represents the sounds I hear in jazz. The player should be aware that each chord symbol represents a series of tones called a scale. 2) Even though a C7±9 would appear to have only a raised 9th, it also has a b9, +4 and +5. So the entire C7+9 scale would look like: Root, b9, +9, 3rd, +4, +5, b7 & root (C, Db, D#, E, F#, G#, Bb, C). My chord symbol C7+9 is therefore an abbreviation, while the complete name of this scale is Diminished Whole Tone (sometimes called Super Locrian or Altered Scale). Similarly, C7b9 also appears to have only one altered tone (b9) but it actually has three: b9, +9 and +4. The entire scale looks like this: Root, b9, +9, 3rd, +4, 5th, 6th, b7 & root (C, Db, D#, E, F#, G, A, Bb, C). This is called a Diminished scale and my chord symbol abbreviation is C7b9. 3) All scales under the Dominant 7th category are scales that embellish the basic Dominant 7th sound. Some scales provide much more tension than the basic dominant 7th sound and require practice and patience to grasp the essence of their meaning. I encourage you to work with the first side of Volume 3 "The 11-V7-1 Progression" since it emphasizes Diminished and Diminished Whole Tone scales and chords. 4) * - In category #3, MINOR SCALE CHOICES, the PURE MINOR scale choice is not used very often. I have found the order of preference to be Dorian, Bebop, Melodic, Blues, Pentatonic, and then any of the remaining Minor scale choices.

Soloing: by Jamey Aebersold

- **1. Keep your place** don't get lost. If you <u>do</u> get lost LISTEN to the rhythm section. The drummer will often give a little crash at the beginning of new sections. If you hit a note that is not what you intended, move it up or down a half-step and you'll probably be back in the scale (or chord). Remember, jazz music usually moves in two, four and eight bar phrases. You're never far from a new phrase beginning.
- **2. Play right notes**. This really means play the notes you hear in your head...the notes you would sing with your mouth. Having the scales and chords in front of you on a piece of paper is merely a guide. They don't provide the actual music that's going to be played. THAT comes from YOUR imagination. If you've got the scales, chords, and chord/scale progression MEMORIZED it provides courage to your imagination and allows you to operate from a more creative natural basis. It allows you to take some chances. It helps remove FEAR.
- **3.** Using **REPETITION** and **SEQUENCE** is natural in music. It's found in all types and styles of music. The novice improvisor often feels that if they repeat an idea, everyone knows they are going to repeat it, so why do it; plus it's not original enough for your EGO so you don't play it. WRONG! The listener needs to hear some repetition and sequence or else they can't remember anything you play. Repetition and Sequence are the glue that holds solos together. The usual number of times something is repeated depends on you but the average is 2 or 3 and then your mind will tell you when to repeat and/or when to use sequence. It's a part of the way we hear music played by others.
- **4. CHORD TONES** (the 1, 3, 5, & 7 of a scale) are great notes to begin and end a phrase with. Just sing a phrase and see if you don't follow this simple rule. Our ears HEAR chord tones first so it's natural to begin and end there. Plus, it gives us and the listener what we're listening for **harmonic stability.**
- **5. SOUND:** Be sure that you are getting a good, full sound on your instrument (or voice). Don't let the scales and chords or the progression or tempo intimidate you. Sound is foremost and is the FIRST thing a person latches onto when you sing or play. It leaves a lasting impression. So, be yourself and let your voice or instrument ring out. It's the main ingredient of your musical personality.
- 6. LISTENING: There's no way anyone is going to play jazz or improvise well without listening to those musicians who have come before. Through listening alone you can find ALL the answers. Each musician is a result of what they have listened to. It's easy to determine who people have listened to by listening to them play. We all tend to use imitation and it's good to do this. Some feel that if they listen to others they'll just sound like them. This is not true but your ego will try to convince you it's true. The ego hates competition or what it preceives to be competition. Don't let it fool you. If no one listened to anyone else, why play music? Music is for everyone and truly is a Universal Language.
- 7. Everyone has the ability to improvise from the youngest child to the senior citizen. You have to have desire and set aside time to work at it until moving your fingers becomes automatic and the distance between your mind and fingers grows smaller and smaller to where you think an idea and your fingers are already playing it. It's not magic. If it is, then magic equals hard work and perseverance. When asked, "What is the greatest obstacle to enlightenment?" the Buddha replied, "Laziness." I agree! viii



1. On Green Dolphin Street





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2. Stella By Starlight







3. Mr. Green







4. Perhaps

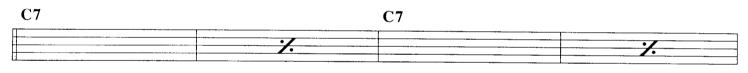




By Charlie Parker



SOLOS



F7	C7	E -7	A7
%			

D-7	G7	C7	D-7	G7
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

ending fades out . . .



5. What's New?







6. Autumn In New York



PLAY 2 TIMES (J = 54)

Words and Music by Vernon Duke





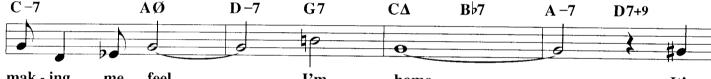
Au-tumn In New York, Why does it seem so in - vit - ing? Au-tumn In New York, The gleam-ing roof-tops at sun - down.



Au-tumn In New York, it spells the thrill of first night - ing, Au-tumn In New York, it lifts you up when you're run - down,



Glit-ter-ing crowds and shim-mer-ing clouds in can - yons of steel._ They're Jad - ed rou - es gay and di - vor - cees who lunch at the Ritz,_ Will C-7D-7



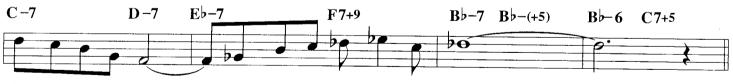
 mak - ing me feel ______ tell you that "it's _____ di - vine!" ______

 G-7
 A-7
 G-7
 C7
 FA
 G-7/C
 FA

It's This



Au-tumn In New York, that brings the prom-ise of new love; Au-tumn In New York, trans-forms the slums in - to May - fair;



Au-tumn in New York____ is of - ten min-gled with pain.____ Au-tumn In New York,___ you'll need no cas - tles in Spain.____



Dream-ers with emp - ty hands Lov - ers that bless the dark

may sigh for ex - ot - ic on bench-es in Cen - tral

lands; Park It's greet



ritard.



7. There Will Never Be Another You



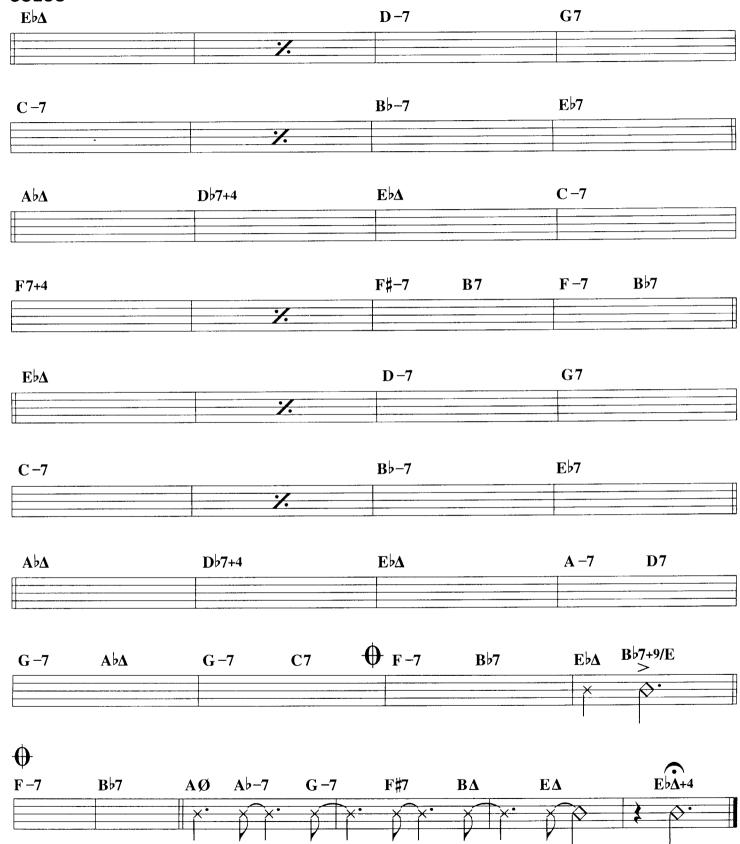




7. There Will Never Be Another You – Cont.



SOLOS





8. Body And Soul







8. Body And Soul - Cont.







9. The End Of A Love Affair

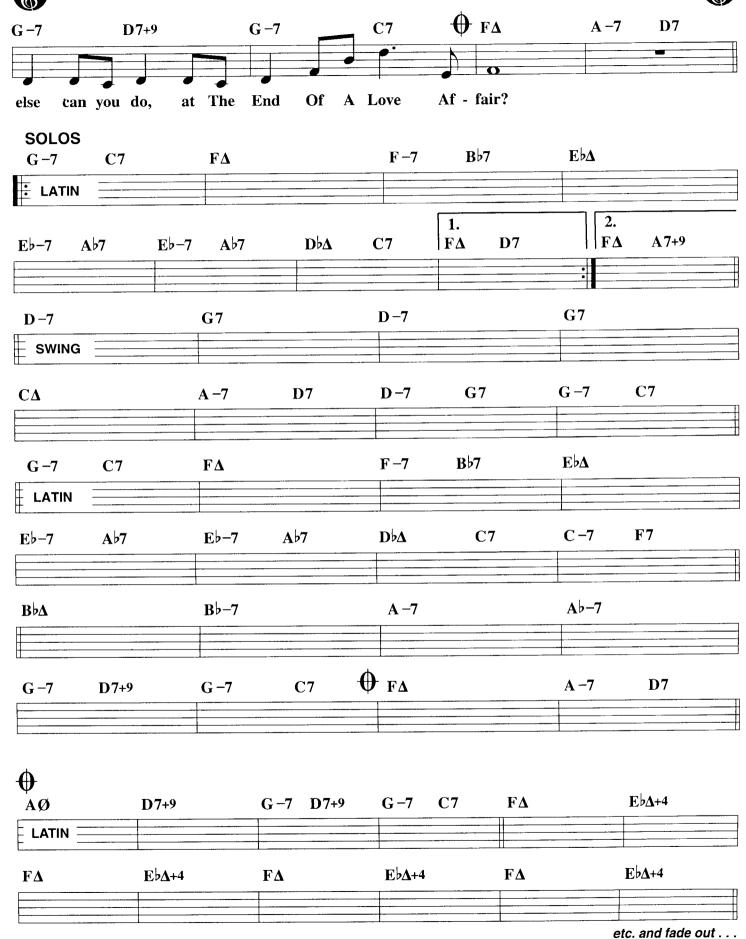






9. The End Of A Love Affair - Cont.







10. Guitar On Top







10. Guitar On Top – Cont.







11. Moon And Sand



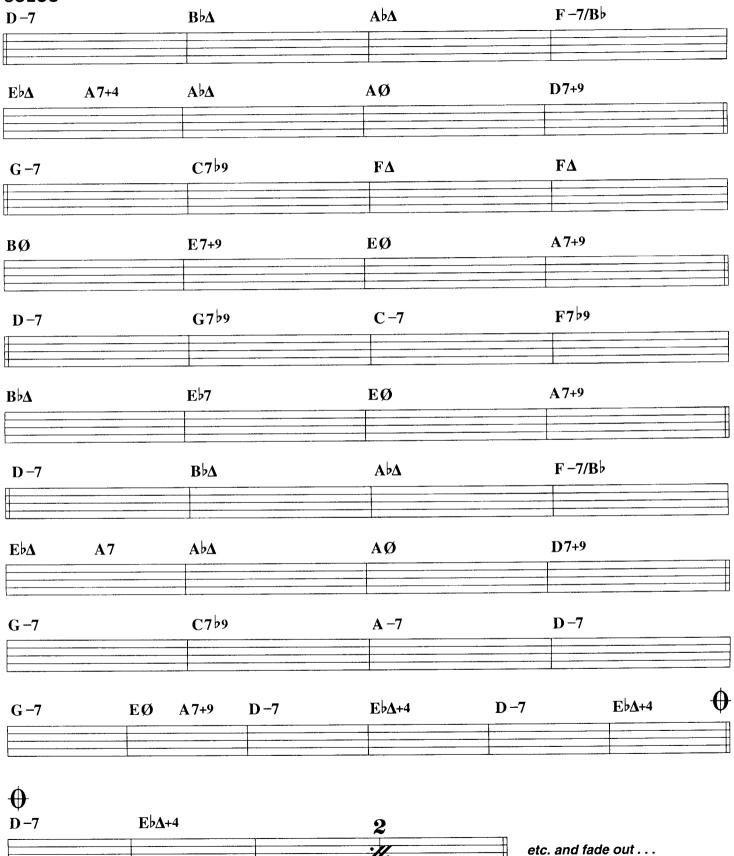




11. Moon And Sand - Cont.



SOLOS





12. Ornithology



PLAY 8 TIMES (= 184)

By Charlie Parker

