

Presents

JAZZ LINES PUBLICATIONS

THEME AND VARIATIONS

RECORDED BY THE PHIL NORMAN TENTET

ARRANGED BY BOB FLORENCE

PREPARED BY DYLAN CANTERBURY, ROB DUBOFF, AND JEFFREY SULTANOF

FULL SCORE

JLP-7822

MUSIC BY BOB FLORENCE

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THE JAZZ LINES FOUNDATION INC.

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PHIL NORMAN TENTET SERIES

THEME AND VARIATIONS

Background:

Listening to the Phil Norman Tentet is like hearing the very essence of the best big band jazz – with all the thrills of that remarkable sound, but a lot less volume. Big bands are often described as the symphony orchestras of jazz. More than that, big band instrumentation has been vital to the soundtrack of American life for nearly a century. But mid-sized bands such as the Tentet have played an equally vital role as the chamber ensembles of jazz, with a similarly rich potential for creative diversity.

Think of the Miles Davis Birth of the Cool bands, the West Coast jazz bands of the fifties, the Mingus bands, and – more recently – the octets of Dave Holland and David Murray. Each is different from the other, finding new, illuminating ways to use an instrumentation of eight to ten or eleven players in authentic jazz fashion.

The Norman Tentet (actually eleven, since Norman doesn't include himself in the number count) has been doing precisely that for more than fifteen years now. And doing it in a way that dips into the influential resources of such predecessors as the Birth of the Cool bands, while exploring new ideas via the contributions of gifted arrangers and composers Bob Florence, Dave Pell, Alan Broadbent, Roger Neumann and Kim Richmond, among others.

What did it take to create a prime, world-class jazz ensemble such as the Tentet? Phil Norman knows. "It all began," he says, "when he was asked if he had a group to play a regular Wednesday night gig at an L.A. jazz club called Lunaria. I had no music," he recalls, "no charts, no bandstands. No musicians. But now I had a string of Wednesday nights. And I soon learned that if you want to get something done, just commit to doing something you haven't done before." What Norman did have in mind was a sound. "I was thinking small group instrumentation," he says. "Dave Pell, Gerry Mulligan, Art Pepper, things like that. And I loved what Dave Pell did, putting the guitar in as a horn. So I got a few charts from Dave. Added a few rent-a-charts from Dan Higgins, called Roger Neumann and Tom Kubis and bought a few charts from them. Somebody loaned me some bandstands."

Musicians came next. And with Los Angeles' always fertile crop of players, it didn't take long to assemble a first rate line-up. "We eventually ended up on opening night with Bob Florence, Andy Martin, Carl Saunders, Ron Stout, Bob Efford, Dave Carpenter and Frank Capp, among others. Quite a group to start with," says Norman. "I was in business."

Fifteen years later, Norman and the Tentet is still in business, getting better and better with each new outing. Encore is the Tentet's sixth album. And the title, says Norman, traces to the fact that "our last effort stayed on the Jazz Times Top 50 for so long that folks have been asking 'When are we going to do another CD?'"

One of the most important aspects of Norman's job – in addition to leading the band, playing with it, booking it and writing all the checks – is deciding what to play and when to play it. And that was his first consideration, the Tentet's latest, but not yet released CD Encore began to come into focus. "I don't show up for a gig not knowing what we're going to play, and I sure can't show up for a recording without a plan in mind," he says. "And I approach both of them the same way. I try to think of different tempos, different arrangers, different soloists, standard tunes and some originals. So that when I get through a live set or a program for a recording, everyone has soloed once or twice, and I've played a chart that someone in the band has arranged. And believe me, if anyone doesn't get a chance to solo, I'll hear about it afterward."



TRUMPET 1

PHIL NORMAN

THEME & VARIATIONS - INTRO

ARR. BY BOB FLORENCE

Musical score for Trumpet 1, Theme & Variations - Intro, arranged by Bob Florence. The score consists of three staves. The first staff is a blank treble clef staff with a common time signature (C) and a single note on the staff. The second staff contains the first four measures of the melody, with notes on the staff and a fermata over the second measure. The third staff contains the next four measures, with notes on the staff and a fermata over the second measure. The score is annotated with letters A through H below the notes, and includes the instruction 'A TEMPO' and 'TO BAR 5'.

Here is the first page of the original trumpet 1 part.

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SCORE

RUBATO, DIRECTED

MEDIUM SWING ♩ = 160

OPT. CUT TO (13)*

The score is written for a jazz ensemble. It begins with a **RUBATO, DIRECTED** section for the first three measures, marked with a circled '1'. The tempo then changes to **MEDIUM SWING** at 160 beats per minute. The score includes parts for:

- WOODWIND 1: ALTO SAX.** and **WOODWIND 2: TENOR SAX.** (both marked *f*)
- WOODWIND 3: BARITONE SAX.** (marked *f*)
- TRUMPET 1** and **TRUMPET 2** (both marked *f*)
- TROMBONE** (marked *f*)
- GUITAR** (marked *f*)
- PIANO** (marked *f*)
- BASS** (marked *f*)
- DRUM SET** (marked *f*)

Key performance instructions include **straight 8ths** for the woodwinds and bass, and **Brushes** for the drum set in the later measures. The score concludes with a **fill** and a dynamic marking of *p* (piano).

9 OPT. START, MEDIUM SWING ♩ = 160

The musical score consists of three staves: Piano (PNO.), Bass (BS.), and Drums (DR.).

- Piano (PNO.):** The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). It contains whole rests for measures 9, 10, and 11. In measure 12, it plays a half note chord consisting of Bb3, D4, and F4, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.
- Bass (BS.):** The middle staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). It contains whole rests for measures 9, 10, and 11. In measure 12, it plays a half note chord consisting of Bb2, D3, and F3, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.
- Drums (DR.):** The bottom staff is a drum set notation. It features a continuous pattern of eighth notes on the snare drum (indicated by slashes) throughout measures 9, 10, and 11. A dashed line labeled *solo* spans from the beginning of measure 9 to the end of measure 11. In measure 12, the snare drum plays a half note chord (Bb3, D4, F4) marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Measure numbers 9, 10, 11, and 12 are printed below the corresponding measures.

13

W. 1 (A. Sax) *p*

W. 2 (T. Sax) *p*

W. 3 (B. Sax) *p*

Tbn. *p*

Gtr. *p*

PNO.

B.S.

Dr.

13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20