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CHORD SYMBOL GUIDE FOR VOLUME 4

H = Half step, W = Whole step

- Δ = Major scale/chord (emphasize the major 7th & 9th) (don't emphasize the 4th)
- Δ+4 = Major scale/chord with raised 4th (Lydian) = W W W H W W H
- V7 = Dominant 7th scale/chord (don't emphasize the 4th) (Mixolydian)
- = Minor scale/chord (Dorian) (all scale tones are usable)
- + = Raise the fifth tone of the scale 1/2 step
- V7+4 = Dominant Lydian scale (emphasize the 9th, #4th, & 6th) = W W W H W H W
- V7+ = Whole tone scale/chord = W W W W W W
- V7b9 = Diminished scale beginning with a half step = H W H W H W H W
- V7+9 = Diminished whole tone scale (emphasize the b9, #9, #4, & #5) = H W H W W W W
- ∅ = Half diminished scale (Phrygian or Locrian #2) = H W W H W W W (#2) W H W H W W W

EXAMPLES:

- C = C D E F G A B
- C+4 = C D E F# G A B
- C- = C D E F G A Bb
- C7 = C D E F G A Bb
- C7+ = C D E F G A B
- C7b9 = C D E F G Ab Bb
- C7+9 = C D E F G A B
- C∅ = C D E F G Ab Bb

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## INTRODUCTION

Volume 4 offers an opportunity to practice with nine tunes which by most jazz standards will be considered difficult because of harmonic problems and faster tempos. This record and book contains two bossa novas, a waltz, two up tempo in  $\frac{4}{4}$ , three medium tempo latin, and one which alternates between  $\frac{7}{4}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$ . The melodies and chord/scale progressions to all nine tunes are presented in C treble clef and bass clef and transposed for Bb and Eb instruments.

The scales that I consider to be basic scales (scales which give the basic sound suggested by the chord played on the record) are written in whole notes with the chord progression at the bottom of each tune. This doesn't mean that you should confine your soloing to just these scales. If your ear or your intellect suggests using a substitute scale, use it. Dominant seventh chord/scales are the most likely candidates for scale substitution.

Volume 4 is an extension of Volumes 1,2 and 3. If the tunes in this volume seem difficult, I suggest examining volumes 3,2,or 1 to gain a better understanding of the principles of improvisation.

The record is in stereo with the piano and drums on the right channel and the bass and drums on the left channel. Pianists and guitarists are urged to practice with the left channel. Bassists are urged to practice with the right channel.

If your turntable has a pitch control you may want to try improvising with the tunes a half step above or below by adjusting the pitch control knob. This is a great practice for improving the ear and for transposing the melodies as well as the chord/scale progression.

## SUGGESTIONS

Memorize all melodies and chord progressions.

Memorize scales and chords for each tune in order of occurrence.

Check chord/scale guide on inside book. Accidentals are good for one scale only.

In some scales, notes are written enharmonically to not throw you. Learn each scale SOUND, not just how it looks.

As a general rule the 4th tone of a scale can be raised a half step without altering the sound.

You may want to write in the notes that relate to the chord/scales.

G-/c means G minor scale with C.

Some instruments will need to be transposed.

Pay close attention to the bass line.

and try to memorize the roots of the chords.

singing the roots of the chords.

For variety, practice improvising.

carefully to the root motion.

II/V7/I cadences and get the feel.

The codas (⊕) are to be played at the end of the

chorus. Only by listening to the record can you

Listen carefully to all the jazz standards.

Recommended related material: Advanced

Improvisation by Dan Haerle, Patterns for

Concept by George Russell and Volume 3 The



# Magic Morning

by Dan Haerle

The musical score for "Magic Morning" consists of several staves. The top staff is the melody line in treble clef, 4/4 time, with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It features a first ending and a second ending. Below the melody are guitar chord diagrams for the first and second endings, with chord names such as D#7+9, D7, C#7+9, F#-, F#-/E BASS, D#7, C#7+9, C#, B7/B9, Ab, Bb/Eb, G-, C7, F#, B7, Eb, Ab7, C7b9, F#, FA, F#b, B7+9, EA, F#/, F#-, B7, and F#-. The bass line is shown in the bottom staff, with a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. A large, diagonal watermark reading "Mini Score" is superimposed over the entire page.

### Five 8 Bar Phrases

1. Eb- (A)

(B)

2. C- (A)

(B)

3. Bb- (A)

(B)

4. G- (A)

(B)

5. E- (A)

(B)

Score - Mini Score  
Mini Score



The image displays a musical score for the song "Scooter" by Dan Haerle. The score is written for guitar and bass. The guitar part is in the upper staves, and the bass part is in the lower staves. The music is in 4/4 time and features a variety of chords, including triads and dyads. The chords are labeled with handwritten text above the notes. The score is divided into two systems, each containing four staves. The first system includes chords such as D7+9, EbΔ, D7+9, D7+9, D7+9, D7+9, DbΔ, C7+9, BΔ, F-/Bb7, A-, and Ab7/b9. The second system includes chords such as B-, F#7+9, FA, E7+9, D7+9, EbΔ, EbΔ, D, DbΔ, F-/Bb7, B-, and C#7+9. A large, black, diagonal watermark reading "Score - Mini Score" is overlaid on the score, with the word "Score" appearing twice in a large, white, serif font.



# Ballad Waltz

by Jamey Aebersold

The first system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. The notes are quarter notes: D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5. Chords above are DΔ, FΔ, DΔ, FΔ. The second staff is in bass clef with notes: Bb3, Ab2, Gb2, Fb2, Eb2, D2, C2, Bb1. Chords below are Ab7b9, Bb7+, Bb7/Eb, Bb7/Eb. The third staff has notes: E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5. Chords above are E7+9, A-, B7+9, Bb7+4. A bracket with the number '4' is under the first four notes. The fourth staff has notes: A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5. Chords below are A7+9, Ab7b9, Bb7b9, GbΔ+4. The fifth staff has notes: Gb4, Fb4, Eb4, D4, C4, Bb3, Ab3, Gb3. Chords below are GbΔ+4, Eb-

The second system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. The notes are quarter notes: D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5. Chords above are DΔ, FΔ, DΔ, FΔ. The second staff is in bass clef with notes: Bb3, Ab2, Gb2, Fb2, Eb2, D2, C2, Bb1. Chords below are Ab7b9, Bb7+, Bb7/Eb, Bb7/Eb. The third staff has notes: E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5. Chords above are E7+9, A-, B7+9, Bb7+4. The fourth staff has notes: A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5. Chords below are A7+9, Ab7b9, Bb7b9, GbΔ+4.

PLAY CODA AT END OF LAST CHORD

Mini Score  
Mini Score  
Mini Score

# Quicke

by Jamey Aebersold

Concert Progression  
SIDE 2, TRACK 3

The image displays a musical score for the piece 'Quicke' by Jamey Aebersold. It includes a concert progression and a bass line. The concert progression is written on a grand staff with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The bass line is written on a single staff with a bass clef. The score is annotated with various chords and notes, including F7, BbΔ, EbΔ, Eb, A7+9, Db, G7+9, C-, C/F7, Bb/Eb1, and D7+9. The score is overlaid with a large, diagonal watermark that reads 'Mini Score' in a stylized font. The page number '8' is visible at the bottom center.

# All Things Unfinished

by Jamey Aebersold

Melodic staff with first and second endings. The first ending is marked with a bracket and the number '1.', and the second ending is marked with a bracket and the number '2.'. The word '(FINE)' is written below the first ending.

Melodic staff with a double bar line and the marking '(D.S. AL FINE)' written above it.

Bass staff with chords D $\Delta$ , A $\Delta$ /C# BASS, and C $\Delta$ .

Bass staff with chords F#7 b9, B $\Delta$ , Bb7 +9, and A7 +9.

Bass staff with chords D-, G7, D-, G, and D-.

Bass staff with chords G7 b9, D, C#7 +9, and C-.

Bass staff with chords B $\Delta$  +4, E $\Delta$ , and E-.

Bass staff with chord A7.

Bass staff with chord D $\Delta$ .

Bass staff with chords F#7 b9 and B $\Delta$ .

Bass staff with chords D- and A7.

More Mini Score  
Mini Score

C-

Bb-

C-

B- Bb- A-

C- Eb-

C#-

C-

Mini Score! Mini Score! Mini Score!