

JORDU Packet 2

Written by Victor Pavao and William Bordowitz

1. **The Gordon Goodwin Big Phat Band's album *That's How We Roll* ends with a condensed version of this work. Eumir Deodato's jazz-funk version of this work charted in the US in 1973. A recurring theme from this work is originally introduced as the notes [read slowly] "A-flat, B-flat, A-flat, C-flat C-flat [pause] A-flat, B-flat, A-flat, C-flat, D-flat, C-flat, B-flat." A loud E-flat 9 chord topped with a sharp eleven marks the transition between two sections of this work. David Schiff has identified five themes from this work, one of which is sometimes called the (*) "train theme." Roughly halfway through, this B-flat major piece introduces a lyrical E-major theme that was illustrated by ice skaters in the movie *Fantasia 2000*. "Vernacular" instruments such as accordion and banjo are part of the "standard" scoring for this work, which was completed by Ferde Grofé. For 10 points, name this jazz-influenced "experiment in modern music" by George Gershwin.**

ANSWER: "**Rhapsody in Blue**"

<Pavao, Origins>

2. **The jazz fusion group Brand X was from this country. A guitarist from this country included a funk version of "So What" on his album *The Antidote*. The theme song to the program *Democracy Now!* was recorded by a band from this country. The Brand New Heavies popularized a style of jazz that originated in this country. A group from this country released the album *Hand on the Torch*, which includes a dance remix of (*) "Cantaloupe Island." Acid jazz was developed in this country, which is home to the band Incognito. This country is also home to the band that released the songs "Canned Heat" and "Virtual Insanity." In this country, Shabaka Hutchings co-founded a band that released the album *Your Queen is a Reptile*. For 10 points, name this country, home to Sons of Kemet and Jamiroquai, as well as pianist George Shearing.**

ANSWER: **United Kingdom** [or **UK**, or **Great Britain**; accept **England**]

<Pavao, Other> Note: the *Democracy Now!* theme is "Need to Know" by Incognito

3. **This is the suffix of the third track's title on a live album recorded at Boston's Storyville nightclub in 1953. The title of a song composed by Little Benny Harris whose melody begins [read slowly] "low D, G, A, B, C, D [pause], B, C, D [pause], B, low G" ends with this suffix. The title of a composition originally named "Thriving on a Riff" ends in this suffix. In the title of song recorded by Dial Records in 1947, these five letters are appended to the word (*) "Craze." Charlie Parker reworked "How High the Moon" into a song whose title ends with this suffix; that title references Parker's nickname, "Bird." For 10 points, give this five-letter suffix that appears after "Anthrop-" and "Ornith-" in the titles of Charlie Parker songs.**

ANSWER: **-ology** [accept answers that spell it out; accept "Ornith**ology**," "Anthrop**ology**," and "Craze**ology**"]

<Pavao, Bop>

4. **A slow ballad on this album begins with all winds playing the unison melody [read slowly] "eighth notes C, low A, eighth triplet B-flat, C, D-flat, and eighth notes F, D, E-flat, A-flat." The rhythm section stops playing and begins clapping as Booker Ervin enters with his saxophone solo on this album's opening track. One track on this album had lyrics beginning "Oh Lord! Don't let them shoot us" that were removed after Columbia Records refused to allow them on the album. Bonus tracks on later editions of this album include (*) "Girl of My Dreams" and "GG Train." A song in this album was written for John Cassavetes' film *Shadows*. Pianist Horace Parlan quoted Sonny Rollins's song "Sonny Moon for Two" on this album's final track, "Jelly Roll." "Fables of Faubus" first appeared on this album, as did an elegy for Lester Young, "Goodbye Pork Pie Hat." For 10 points, name this landmark 1959 album by Charles Mingus.**

ANSWER: *Mingus* **Ah Um**

<Pavao, Bop>

5. **One song composed in this style had lyrics added by Cecil Mack that today are rarely performed. Luckey Roberts performed in this style, which is featured in the original version of the song "You've Got to Be Modernistic." "Carolina Shout" and "Keep Off the Grass" are two of the first recorded instances of this style. This musical style originated in (*) Harlem, where it was performed at "rent parties" by artists like Willie "The Lion" Smith. Artists who performed in this style were the first to engage in "cutting contests." Like an earlier style, the left hand plays either a single low note or a chord, usually a major tenth interval, on the first and third beats of a measure, before leaping up to play a chord on the offbeats in this style. James P. Johnson was the "father of," for 10 points, what style of piano, featured in the "Charleston"?**

ANSWER: **stride** piano [prompt on "Harlem style" before "Harlem"; prompt on "novelty rag" by asking "what style is being imitated?"]

<Pavao, Origins>

6. *Note: two answers required.* **One of these two musicians very loudly interrupts the other's solo on their cover of "What is This Thing Called Love," which then transitions to an abrupt fadeout. A song recorded by these two artists begins with the eighth-note pickup "F, low D, E-flat, G-flat, B-flat, D-flat, long high F." A song recorded by these two artists opens with the ascending eighth note pickup "low C, F, G, C" played on the piano. Albums by these two musicians include both of their names at *Basin Street* and both of their names *Incorporated*. Richie Powell and Harold Land joined these two musicians in recording "Parisian Thoroughfare" and (*) "Daahoud," which appear on a 1954 album named for them. In 1956, one of these two musicians was killed in a car crash at the age of 25, while the other recorded an album titled *[him] plus 4*. For 10 points, name this bop trumpeter and drummer who recorded "Joy Spring" and "Jordu".**

ANSWER: Clifford (Benjamin) **Brown** AND Max(well Lemuel) **Roach** [do not accept partial answers; accept **Brownie** for Brown]
<Bordowitz, Bop>

7. **A bandleader who mainly played this instrument can be heard playing a simple, lyrical solo in the final chorus of the Mound City Blue Blowers' song "One Hour." The melody of Duke Ellington's original version of "Conga Brava" is played by this instrument. George Hunt and Dickey Wells played this instrument in the Count Basie Orchestra. This instrument plays the melody of the chorus on "The Stripper" by David Rose. It's not vocals nor trumpet, but this instrument, which was played by J. C. Higginbotham [higgin bottom] and Jack (*) Teagarden, plays the melody of the first chorus on Louis Armstrong's recording of "When the Saints Go Marching In." Juan Tizol played, for 10 points, what brass instrument played by Glenn Miller?**

ANSWER: **trombones**

<Pavao, Big Band/Swing>

8. **A song by this band is built off the melodic figure "E [pause], E, F-sharp, D-sharp [pause]," which is repeated several times before switching to a "C-natural [pause], C, D, B" figure. The artist behind the 2016 album *The Revival* is a member of this band. This band included the track "Skate U" on their album *Tell Your Friends*. Charlie Hunter and David Crosby are among the artists who have recorded on this band's label (*) groundUP music. With the Metropole Orkest, this band recorded the live album *Sylva*. The cover art of a 2016 album by this band depicts an armchair sitting in dirt. Michael League and Cory Henry are members of this band, whose best-known songs include "Shofukan" and "Lingus." For 10 points, name this jam band that recorded the albums *We Like it Here* and *Culcha Vulcha*.**

ANSWER: **Snarky Puppy**

<Pavao, Other>

9. **Calypso artist Lord Invader sued Morey Amsterdam and this group for plagiarizing one of his songs. This group recorded a version of "I Can Dream, Can't I?" with Gordon Jenkins. Don Raye composed several songs that were performed by this group, which recorded the best-selling version of "Beer Barrel Polka." This group's first US hit was a cover of a Yiddish song whose title translates to (*) "To me you're beautiful." With Bing Crosby, this group recorded a cover of "Pistol Packin' Mama." A 1941 hit by this group closely resembles their previous song "Beat Me Daddy, Eight to the Bar." This group, which recorded "Rum and Coca-Cola," recorded a song that describes a "trumpet man from out Chicago way" that "plays for Company B." For 10 points, name this wartime girl group behind the hit "Boogie-Woogie Bugle Boy."**

ANSWER: The **Andrews Sisters**

<Pavao, Big Band/Swing> *If players are confused as to why this is in the set, songs by the Andrew Sisters are widely covered by big bands.*

10. **The original version of a song whose title *begins* with this word was performed by a seven-piece ensemble, in which a muted trumpet and a high muted trombone double the melody. The B-side of another song whose title *ends* with this word is a version of Vincent Youmans' "I Want to Be Happy." The album *Masterpieces by Ellington* opens with a 15-minute version of a song whose title *begins* with this word. In the key of A-flat major, a song whose title *begins* with this word opens with the melody "C, (*) B-natural, C, C." "Tar Paper Stomp" by Wingy Manone formed the basis for a 1939 single whose title ends with this word. A song whose title begins with this word has a melody that was borrowed from Lorenzo Tio, and was first recorded by Duke Ellington in 1930. In the title of a jazz standard, for 10 points, what word precedes "Indigo"?**

ANSWER: "**Mood**" [accept "In the **Mood**" and "**Mood** Indigo"]

<Pavao, Origins>

11. **This is the first word in the title of a standard whose lyrics begin “You're all dressed up to go dreaming / now don't tell me I'm wrong.” Ray Eberle [EBER-lee] sang with the Glenn Miller Orchestra on a 1942 hit whose title mentions a “cocktail” and this phenomenon. “Pennies in a stream / Falling leaves, a sycamore” are described in a standard whose title references this phenomenon “in (*) Vermont.” Billie Holiday popularized a song whose title mentions a sailboat and this phenomenon. This phenomenon is mentioned in the title of a lush ballad recorded by the Glenn Miller Orchestra in 1939, which in another standard is observed “on the Ganges.” For 10 points, name this word that precedes “Serenade” in a signature song by Glenn Miller.**
ANSWER: “**Moonlight**” [accept “**Moonlight** Becomes You,” “**Moonlight** Cocktail,” “**Moonlight** in Vermont,” “**Moonlight** on the Ganges,” and “**Moonlight** Serenade,” do NOT accept or prompt on “moon”]
<Pavao, Vocal>
12. **An album by a musician from this country closes with a track in an approximate rondo form with unaccompanied solo sections, and a section of varied length over a repeating Lament bass with a D, E, F-sharp, B figure played on an ocarina. An artist from this country played on a custom 5-string solid-body upright bass and released albums like *Later That Evening* and *The Colours of Chloe*, which exemplify a signature style of a (*) record label founded in it. An album recorded in this country opens with a [read slowly] G, D, C, low G, A figure, which was met with audience laughter, due to its resemblance to the chime of the venue's bell tower. That album recorded in this country is the best-selling solo piano album in history. ECM Records was founded in, for 10 points, what home country of Gunter Hampel and Eberhard Weber, in which Keith Jarrett recorded *The Köln Concert*?**
ANSWER: **Germany** [accept West **Germany**; accept **Deutschland**]
<Bordowitz, Bop>
13. **This artist assembled the big band Son del Solar for a series of albums he recorded in the 1980s. This artist incorporated doo-wop harmonies into his song “Decisiones,” which opens his album *Buscando America*. It's not Bertolt Brecht, but one song by this composer tells the story of a gold-toothed panderer who is shot dead while stabbing a prostitute; the opening of that song features samples of street noise and police sirens. With Roberto Delgado's Orquesta [or-KES-ta], this artist recorded the 2021 album *Salswing*. With Willie (*) Colón, this artist recorded the album *Siembra*. This composer's song “El Cantante” became Héctor Lavoe's signature song. For 10 points, name this Panamanian salsa composer of “Pedro Navaja.”**
ANSWER: Rubén **Blades** [BLAH-days]
<Pavao, Big Band/Swing>
14. **This album shares its name with a band that released the 2018 album *Speakers in the House*. During an extended keyboard solo, a track on this album abruptly moves from E minor-7, the tonic, to a B-flat dominant-7 chord, before returning to the song's A section. On this album's opening track, Bennie Maupin plays the melody over the bass line [read slowly] “low G, A-flat, A-natural, B-flat, high A-flat, B-flat,” which is played on an ARP [arp] *Odyssey* (*) synthesizer. This was the first jazz album to sell more than one million copies in the US. This album's second track opens with percussionist Bill Summers blowing into a beer bottle. “Vein Melter” appears on, for 10 points, which fusion album that contains “Chameleon” and an electric version of “Watermelon Man,” by Herbie Hancock”?**
ANSWER: **Head Hunters**
<Pavao, Fusion>
15. **In 1947, a “duel” between two tenor saxophonists recorded in this state was released by Dial Records. A saxophonist from this state included a cover of “You'd Be So Nice to Come Home To” on an album titled for *him* and *the Rhythm Section*. After leaving the Charlie Barnet Orchestra, Bud Shank mostly recorded in this state. An artist who mostly recorded in this state released a 1959 album in which he “meets” Ben Webster. In 1952, that (*) baritone saxophonist organized a piano-less quartet in this state with Chet Baker. In the 1950s, Dexter Gordon, Gerry Mulligan and other musicians from this state developed a relaxed style of jazz that contrasted contemporary hard bop. For 10 points, name this state where West Coast Jazz was developed.**
ANSWER: **California**
<Pavao, Bop> *Note: the nameless musicians clued are Wardell Gray and Art Pepper*

16. **One song on this album contains the recurring theme “quarter-note triplets high E-flat, E-flat, D-flat, B-flat, B-flat, C-flat, D natural, D-natural, long E-flat.” On this album’s first track, drummer Billy Higgins swiftly plays a pattern on the ride cymbal while a repeated double stop is played on the bass; later in that track the saxophone and cornet enter, playing the melody in octaves. Like its predecessor *Tomorrow is the Question!*, this album eschewed the use of a (*) piano. Charlie Haden entered rehab after recording this album. Don Cherry switched to cornet when recording this album, while the artist of this album played a plastic Grafton saxophone. “Peace” and “Lonely Woman” are tracks on, for 10 points, which free jazz album by Ornette Coleman, released in 1959?**

ANSWER: *The Shape of Jazz to Come*

<Pavao, Avant-Garde>

17. **This group borrowed its five-part instrumentation from that of Freddie Keppard’s orchestra. This group was the first to record the standard “Margie.” Before forming this group, several of its members toured with “Papa Jack” Laine. This group’s pianist, Henry Ragas, composed “Clarinet Marmalade.” This group’s drummer included woodblocks and tamtams as part of his non-standard trap set, which he used on songs like “Royal Garden Blues.” Tony (*) Sbarbaro was a member of this group, which recorded a namesake “One-Step.” Nick La Rocca led his group, who used their instruments to imitate barnyard animals on their first single, “Livery Stable Blues.” The first commercially-viable jazz recordings were made by, for 10 points, which all-white jazz band, who share their name with an early style of jazz from their home of New Orleans?**

ANSWER: Original Dixieland Jass Band [accept Original Dixieland Jazz Band and ODJB]

<Pavao, Origins>

18. **Several of the musicians assembled for this album were later featured on the album *Velvet Portraits*. Two artists produced songs for this album under the alias LoveDragon. Ambrose Akinmusire’s trumpet part is played in the background on this album’s 12-minute final track, which samples a Fela Kuti song. Terrace Martin plays a wailing alto sax solo at the beginning of this album’s second track. On this album’s sixth track, Kamasi Washington plays a saxophone lick under the verse (*) “Loving you is complicated.” One song on this album heavily samples “That Lady” by the Isley Brothers. Robert Glasper plays piano accompaniment on an “interlude” on this album, while Thundercat plays bass on this album’s track “These Walls.” For 10 points, name this jazz-influenced 2015 album by Kendrick Lamar.**

ANSWER: *To Pimp a Butterfly*

<Pavao, Other>

19. *Note: answering with either the bandleader or band is acceptable.* **This band repurposed the Beatles song “Lucy In The Sky With Diamonds” into the track “Reflections of Lucy,” which appears on their self-titled album. It’s not the Dave Matthews Band, but this band’s album *Left of Cool* was the first to feature saxophonist Jeff Coffin. This band included the tracks “The Yee-Haw Factor” and “Sex in a Pan” on a 1993 album with a palindromic title. Howard Levy plays double ocarina on this band’s song “Hole in the Wall.” A member of this band known for wearing a pirate hat on stage plays the SynthAxe (*) Drumitar. That musician, who goes by the nickname “Future Man,” is brothers with this band’s bassist, Victor Wooten. This band released the albums *UFO Tofu* and *Flight of the Cosmic Hippo*. For 10 points, name this progressive jazz group led by a banjoist.**

ANSWER: Béla (Anton Leoš) Fleck and the Flecktones [accept either]

<Pavao, Fusion>

20. **The sixth track of the 1977 album *Supertrios* is a cover of a song originally from this album. Lewis Porter has proposed that a song from this album can be transformed into a similarly-titled Tadd Dameron song through tritone substitution. This album’s title track is said to have both major and minor qualities, being centered on an E-flat-seven sharp-nine chord. This album’s title track, whose melody is doubled by the saxophone and trombonist Curtis Fuller, begins with the pickup figure [read slowly] “B-flat, D-flat, F, D-flat, (*) long E-flat.” A song based on a 44-bar blues pattern, “Locomotion,” appears on this album. “Moment’s Notice” is the second track on this album, which also contains a ballad version of “I’m Old Fashioned.” For 10 points, name this 1958 album by John Coltrane, his only major release with Blue Note Records.**

ANSWER: *Blue Train*

<Pavao, Bop>