

JORDU Packet 5

Written by Victor Pavao and William Bordowitz

- 1. Jerry Newman accidentally recorded part of a jam session at Minton's Playhouse in which this artist solos over "Topsy." Kenny Clarke alleged that this artist, not Thelonious Monk, composed "Epistrophy." In an essay, Ralph Ellison described growing up in Oklahoma City with this artist. During a jam session, this artist impressed his bandleader by soloing for 45 minutes over the changes to "Rose Room." This artist solos after Lionel Hampton on the 1941 recording of (*) "Air Mail Special." Mary Lou Williams persuaded John Hammond to allow this man audition for the Benny Goodman Sextet in 1939. Compiled recordings featuring this artist were released on the double album *Solo Flight*. For 10 points, name this member of the Benny Goodman Sextet, a guitarist whose melodic soloing style helped inspire the genesis of bebop?**
ANSWER: Charlie **Christian** [or Charles Henry **Christian**]
<Pavao, Big Band/Swing>
- 2. Duke Ellington stated that the composer of this standard "borrowed from everyone from Liszt to Dickie Wells' kazoo band" but the song did not come from black musical idiom. Ted Gioia wrote that Albert Ayler's cover of this standard "bend[s] the notes until they are torn off the staff lines." Billy Stewart recorded the most successful single version of this standard, which was originally composed in the key of (*) B minor. John Coltrane's dark-sounding D minor cover of this standard is the third track on *My Favorite Things*. Herbie Mann's live recording of this standard at the Village Gate was sampled in the Sublime song "Doin' Time." With the Kozmic Blues Band, Janis Joplin performed this song at Woodstock. This song's lyrics state "your daddy's rich / And your ma' is good lookin." For 10 points, name this widely-covered standard from Gershwin's *Porgy and Bess*.**
ANSWER: "**Summertime**"
<Pavao, Vocal>
- 3. In 2009, Richard Niles published a series of interviews with this artist, later introducing a theory that this artist uses a "two-chord framework" for soloing. This artist opened one album with a track that begins with a chord progression beginning "G major 7, B-flat major 7 flat-5 over A, D major." This artist's namesake band currently consists of him, Steve Rodby, and Antonio Sánchez. This artist behind the album *New Chautauqua* frequently collaborated with keyboardist Lyle (*) Mays, and his namesake Group released the albums *Have You Heard* and *Still Life (Talking)*. This artist's childhood in Missouri inspired compositions like "Unity Village" and "Sirabhorn," which appear on his debut album. In 1985, this guitarist collaborated with Ornette Coleman on the free jazz album *Song X*. For 10 points, name this jazz guitarist behind the album *Bright Size Life*.**
ANSWER: Pat **Metheny** [muhth-EE-nee]
<Pavao, Fusion>
- 4. In 2012, Orbert Davis released a re-orchestration of this album played by the Chicago Jazz Philharmonic Chamber Ensemble. This album's lengthy final track opens with a solo trumpet playing the ascending A, C-sharp, E, followed by high F-natural, E, C-sharp. This album's primary arranger recorded his own album *Out of the Cool* the same year. The principal arranger of this album adapted Villa-Lobos's *Bachianas Brasileira No. 2* into (*) "Song of the Country," a bonus track on this album. A track on this album based on the folk song "Alborada de Vigo" is named after the penny whistle played by a traditional pig castrator. This album's long opening track contains Gil Evans' orchestration of a guitar concerto composed by Joaquín Rodrigo. For 10 points, name this Third Stream album by Miles Davis, named after an Iberian country.**
ANSWER: **Sketches of Spain**
<Pavao, Bop>
- 5. A cover version of this song is the final track on a 2010 tribute album by Dee Dee Bridgewater. Laura Duncan's performance at Madison Square Garden introduced this song to Café Society founder Barney Josephson. Another version of this song is the penultimate track on the album *Pastel Blues*. Pianist Sonny White improvises for roughly 40 seconds before the vocal entrance on one version of this song. A version of this song recorded in 1939 was released on the left-wing label Commodore Records after Columbia Records (*) refused to record it. This song's lyrics, which mention "Pastoral scenes of the gallant South" were written by schoolteacher Abel Meeropol. "Blood on the leaves" and "bloot at the root" are mentioned in, for 10 points, which anti-lynching anthem made famous by Billie Holiday?**
ANSWER: "**Strange Fruit**"
<Pavao, Vocal>

6. After a march-style drum intro, this album's title track begins with the unison melody [read slowly] "descending eighth notes D, C, A, F, D [pause] quarter notes B-flat, A-flat." That song's 9-bar A section begins and ends with measures of 5/4 [five-four]. In 2005, noise musician Otomo Yoshihide recorded a big band version of this album. Richard Davis begins with a descending bass line based on the whole tone scale on this album's first track, which is in nine-four. This album's third track was named in honor of flautist Severino (*) Gazzelloni. This album was released two months after its artist died of insulin shock. This album's cover art features an image of a shop door with a "Will Be Back" sign on it, and opens with the track "Hat and Beard." Many improvisations on flute and bass clarinet are included on, for 10 points, what avant-garde album by Eric Dolphy?

ANSWER: Out to Lunch!

<Pavao, Bop>

7. The artist behind the 2019 avant-garde album *The Oracle* is based in this city. A group of artists from this city released an album whose opening track is comprised entirely of a bass solo played by Malahi Favors. Kahil El'Zabar founded an "Ethnic Heritage Ensemble" in this city, which is also home to the jazz advocacy group AACM. The oldest independent jazz label in the world, Delmark Records, is based in this city. Lester Bowie [boo-ee] was a member of a group from this city known for incorporating found objects and elaborate costumes in their performances. Don Moye and Roscoe (*) Mitchell co-founded an "art ensemble" based in this city. That "art ensemble" recorded their album *Live at Mandel Hall* at this city's namesake university. For 10 points, name this American city whose namesake jazz festival is currently held in Millennium Park.

ANSWER: Chicago

<Pavao, Avant-Garde>

8. Woody Shaw composed a song for a player of this instrument that begins with a march from the *Háry János* suite. Shirley Scott played this instrument in trio recordings she made with her husband Stanley Turrentine. Joey DeFrancesco plays this instrument, which was also played by the artist of the 1966 album *Unity*. One player of this instrument released the album (*) *Back at the Chicken Shack*, while another released the soul jazz song "The Worm." Larry Young and Jimmy McGriff played this instrument, whose pioneer in the post-bop era was Jimmy Smith. "Captain" Jack McDuff inspired rock artists like Keith Emerson and Billy Preston to adopt this instrument in the 1960s. For 10 points, name this instrument whose B-3 model is manufactured by Hammond.

ANSWER: Hammond B-3 organ

<Pavao, Bop>

9. In 1955, Norman Granz organized a recording session consisting of this artist, Lionel Hampton, and Buddy Rich. Tiny Grimes and Slam Stewart were part of a trio briefly led by this man. Though this artist's severe alcoholism allegedly didn't affect his playing, it caused him to develop advanced uremia. This artist recorded an album with the Ben Webster Quartet two months before his death. Seven volumes of this artist's solo recordings with (*) Pablo Records were posthumously released. Dvorak's *Humoresque* was among several classical pieces this artist regularly performed. This artist allegedly shocked Vladimir Horowitz by improvising a new version of "Tea for Two" in front of him. For 10 points name this near-blind pianist known for his ability to play rapidly.

ANSWER: Art(hur) Tatum, Jr.

<Pavao, Origins>

10. This is the first word in the title of a John Scofield composition that repeats the changes *G major, A minor 7, D 7* four times, then repeating them three times in the key of E major. This is the last word in the title of the second track on Kenny Dorham's album *Afro-Cuban*. The second track on *Money Jungle* is titled for an (*) "African" one of these objects. The cover to a 1970 album by Antônio Carlos Jobim titled for one of these objects depicts him holding a cigarette. The penultimate track on Wayne Shorter's album *Speak No Evil* is titled for a "Wild" one of these objects. For 10 points, name these things that "droop and sigh," according to the standard "Honeysuckle Rose"?

ANSWER: flowers [accept: "Lotus Flower," "Fleurette Africane," "Stone Flower"]

<Pavao, Bop>

11. In 1942, this bandleader hired the virtually-unknown 16-year-old Buddy Childers to play lead trumpet. June Christy began her singing career with this man's orchestra. Chico O'Farrill arranged the composition "Cuban Episode" for this bandleader; that song appears with "Incident in Jazz" on a 1950 album by this bandleader. Movements subtitled "The Structures" and "Dance Before the Mirror" are part of a suite recorded by this bandleader. This artist included (*) microtonal compositions by Bob Graettinger on his albums *Innovations in Modern Music* and *City of Glass*, which both exemplify his style of "progressive jazz." It's not Leonard Bernstein, but this man's orchestra recorded the soundtrack to the 1961 film adaptation of *West Side Story*. For 10 points, name this avant-garde bandleader who is also known for hosting a series of namesake band clinics.

ANSWER: Stan Kenton [or Stanley Newcomb Kenton]

<Pavao, Big Band/Swing>

12. The lyrics "Fare thee well, land of cotton / Cotton lisle is out of style" appear in a Duke Ellington composition whose title mentions this action. A song whose title mentions this action begins with a piano solo in the key of F major before the entire band enters as the song modulates to D-flat major. Eddie Durham and Buster Smith helped create the "head arrangement" of a 1937 song whose title mentions this action. The title of a 1938 song mentions this action taking place at the (*) Woodside Hotel in Harlem. In the title of a Cab Calloway hit, this action precedes the word "Jive." For 10 points, name this action that takes place at "One O'clock" in the title of a Count Basie song.

ANSWER: jumping [accept "Jump for Joy," "Jumpin' at the Woodside," "Jumpin' Jive," and "One O'Clock Jump"]

<Pavao, Big Band/Swing>

13. Craig Copeland sings "I was going to spell your name in the sand / You would understand" on a track that a player of this instrument dedicated to his parents. The 1970 album *Spaces* was released by a player of this instrument. Another player of this instrument included a chromatic saxophone melody on the closing track of his album *Time in Place*. An artist who plays this instrument commemorated the Haitian Revolution on his song (*) "Incident at Neshabur." After not playing together for thirteen years, three players of this instrument released a reunion album in 1996. Another player of this instrument released four albums titled *Virtuoso*. Larry Coryell and Joe Pass play this instrument, which was also played by the artist of the fusion album *Abraxas*. For 10 points, name this instrument played by Allan Holdsworth and Carlos Santana.

ANSWER: electric guitar

<Pavao, Fusion>

14. A 1966 album by Booker Ervin is named for a song composed by this man. That song by this artist is based on the chord changes of Paul Whiteman's song "Whispering." The original version of another song composed by this man contains breaks in which the piano quickly plays the figure "low F, high F, low F" twice. The A section of a song composed by this man begins with the melody "A natural, eighth note triplet B flat, D flat, F natural [pause] long high (*) C." For assisting him with transcription, Frank Paparelli has partial writing credit for this artist's song "Groovin' High." This artist, who released an album titled [him] *On the French Riviera*, wrote a song named after the Spanish word for lard. "Salt Peanuts" and "A Night in Tunisia" are by, for 10 points, which bebop trumpeter who frequently collaborated with Charlie Parker?

ANSWER: (John) "Dizzy" Gillespie

15. To avoid the restrictions of a contract, this artist listed his wife, Fleecie Moore, as the composer of several of his songs. A song by this artist about a woman with "great big feet" is subtitled "What Makes Your Big Head So Hard?". The chorus of a song by this artist repeats "You never seen such scufflin' / And shufflin' 'til the break of dawn." The lyrics of another song by this artist begin "I got a gal who's always late / Any time we have a date." This leader of the (*) "Tympani Five" charted nearly sixty singles from 1942 to 1951, giving him the nickname "King of the Jukebox." Along with Lionel Hampton, this artist developed a style often seen as a precursor of R&B and Rock and Roll. For 10 points, name this jump blues bandleader who recorded "Saturday Night Fish Fry" and "Is You Is or Is You Ain't My Baby?"

ANSWER: Louis (Thomas) Jordan

<Pavao, Origins>

16. *Note: original-language word or English translation acceptable.* A song whose title begins with this word has the English lyrics “Your love is rain / My heart the flower / I need your love or I will die / My very life is your power.” The melody of that song begins with the eighth-notes “C, low A, G, A.” The original-language lyrics to another song whose title begins with this word mention the peroba and matita-pereira trees. A popular version of that song is the opening track of the album *Elis & Tom*. A song whose title begins with this word opens with the lyrics (*) “A stick, a stone, it’s the end of the road,” later stating that this substance is the “promise of life” and “the joy in your heart.” A song whose title begins with this word is the opening track to the album *Sinatra & Company*. For 10 points, name this word that appears before “de Março” [MAR-soh] and “de Beber,” two jazz standards by Antônio Carlos Jobim.
ANSWER: águas [or waters; accept “Águas de Março” or “Águas de Beber”]
<Pavao, Other>
17. The second track of this artist’s 1957 self-titled album is an acclaimed cover of “Falling in Love With Love.” This artist included Jackie McLean and Donald Byrd in a sextet that released an album titled for *[this artist]’s Message*. This artist, who released the album *Roll Call*, played tenor saxophone on the album *Horace Silver and the Jazz Messengers*. It’s not John Coltrane, but this artist played saxophone on Miles Davis’s album (*) *Someday My Prince Will Come*. This artist’s best-known album contains “This I Dig of You” and opens with a cover of the standard “Remember.” For 10 points, name this soul jazz tenor saxophonist who recorded the album *Soul Station*.
ANSWER: (Henry) “Hank” Mobley
<Pavao, Bop>
18. *Description acceptable.* The Victor Talking Machine Company extensively recorded an ensemble of this type led by Arthur Pryors. The song “Creole Belles” was most recorded by this type of ensemble. The first commercial recording of W.C. Handy’s “Memphis Blues” was made by this type of ensemble. An ensemble of this type recorded a best-selling version of “Maple Leaf Rag” in 1907. Charles A. Prince, a leader of one of these ensembles, recorded (*) “Castle Walk” for Vernon and Irene Castle. A type of work commonly played by these ensembles contains a trio section after the A and B sections. John Philip Sousa composed for, for 10 points, which this type of ensemble that plays marches like “Semper Fidelis”?
ANSWER: military band [accept marching band; accept dance band; accept brass band; prompt on ragtime band and wind band]
<Pavao, Origins>
19. Joshua Redman recorded an 18-minute rendition of this album’s first track on his album *Blues for Pat*. The saxophone solo on this album’s first track begins with the notes “G, low C” followed by the notes “G, low C-sharp” played in the same manner the following bar. The folk song that forms the basis for this album’s first track was also recorded by Randy Weston as the song “Fire Down There.” This album’s 11-minute final track, which is known for its disjunct melody, contains three saxophone solos. This album’s second track is a cover of (*) “You Don’t Know What Love Is.” “Strode Rode” appears on this album, whose opening track is based on a song from the Virgin Islands. “St. Thomas” appears on, for 10 points, what 1956 album by Sonny Rollins?
ANSWER: Saxophone Colossus
<Pavao, Bop>
20. Kevin Eubanks is from this city, whose Settlement Music School produced Stanley Clarke. During the swing era, big bands performed at this city’s Earle Theatre. Sassafras Bar and South are contemporary jazz clubs in this city. Uri Caine and Christian McBride formed part of a short-lived “Experiment” named for this city. John Coltrane’s home from 1952 to 1958 is a historic site in the north side of this city. For decades, this city’s mainstay venue has been (*) Chris’s Jazz Cafe. McCoy Tyner and Dizzy Gillespie began their careers in this city. Contemporary jazz groups have performed at Penn’s Landing in this city. Joe Jones was nicknamed for, for 10 points, which US city, home of the jazz rap group The Roots?
ANSWER: Philadelphia
<Pavao, Other>