

Wolfgang Ruß

JAZZ you can! (1)

Vorwort

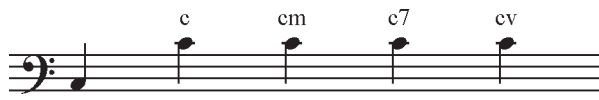
Die vorliegenden Stücke basieren auf Formen, Styles und Akkordstrukturen bekannter Jazz-Standards. Über deren *changes* wurde jeweils ein neues Thema komponiert und ein oder mehrere Solo-Chorusse als quasi ausnotierte Improvisationen geschrieben. Ferner besteht die Möglichkeit *eigener Improvisation*. Teile mit leeren Takten in den Stücken laden dazu ein, diese zu notieren.

Im vorliegenden ersten Band sind folgende fünf Titel enthalten (in Klammern die Originaltitel des Standards, an welchen das jeweilige Stück angelehnt ist):

<i>MISTER MACKY</i>	(„Mack The Knife“ (Mackie Messer) von Kurt Weill)
<i>CARIOCA</i>	(„Black Orpheus“ von Louis Bonfa)
<i>BLUESY LUCY</i>	(Blues in F)
<i>SUNSET PARTY</i>	(„Softly As In A Morning Sunrise“ von S. Romberg)
<i>BOOGIE STOMP</i>	(Blues in F)

Zu jedem Musikstück gibt es eine Seite mit Anmerkungen, Vorübungen und Tipps für das eigene Improvisieren. Dies sind lediglich Anregungen für den Einstieg. Zur Weiterführung ist eine grundlegende Beschäftigung mit Rhythmus-, Skalen-, Akkord- und Harmonielehre des Jazz ratsam (vgl. „BASIC JAZZ“ für Akkordeon von Wolfgang Ruß).

Die Stücke sind für Akkordeon mit Standardbass (M II). Die Notation der linken Hand folgt der Frosini-Notation, bei der auch für Akkorde nur eine Note angegeben ist:



Zusätzlich sind alle Begleitakkorde mit internationalen Akkordsymbolen angegeben.

WICHTIG: B (international) = H (deutsch)
B_♭ (international) = Be (deutsch).

MISTER MACKY

Wolfgang Ruß

Swing ~ 132 $\text{♩} = \text{♩}^3$

Thema *mp*

Chords: C Δ , C6, Dm7, G7, Dm7, G7, C Δ , C6

Figured Bass: c, dm, g7, dm, g7, c, mf

Measure numbers: 1, 5, 9

Detailed description: This is the piano accompaniment for 'Mister Macky'. It features a swing feel at 132 bpm. The piece is in 4/4 time. The melody is in the right hand, and the bass line is in the left hand. The key signature has one flat (B-flat major). The score is divided into three systems. The first system (measures 1-4) starts with a 'Thema' marking and a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic. The second system (measures 5-8) continues the melody and bass line. The third system (measures 9-12) concludes the piece with a repeat sign. Chords are indicated above the staff, and figured bass notation is provided below the bass staff.

CARIOCA

Wolfgang Ruß

Tempo rubato $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$

Intro *p*

Thema *mf*

Bossa Nova ~ 120

Chords: Dm7, Am7, Dm7, Am7, Dm7, Em7, Am7, D/A, Am, Am7, B \flat , E7, Am7, B \flat , E7, Am7, Dm7, G7, C Δ 9, C \sharp \circ

Figured Bass: 3, 4, 5, dm, e7, c, f, g7, c, gv, c, simile

Measure numbers: 1, 4, 5, 9

Detailed description: This is the piano accompaniment for 'Carioca'. It features a tempo rubato feel. The piece is in 4/4 time. The score is divided into three systems. The first system (measures 1-4) is an 'Intro' marked piano (p). The second system (measures 5-8) is the 'Thema' marked mezzo-forte (mf). The third system (measures 9-12) continues the piece. Chords are indicated above the staff, and figured bass notation is provided below the bass staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat major).

BLUESY LUCY

~ 120 Swing $\text{♩} = \text{♩}^{-3}$

Wolfgang Ruß

Intro $\text{F}7$ $\text{C}7$ **Thema** $\text{F}7$ B^b7

sfz $\text{f}7$ *p* *f* $\text{c}7$ $\text{f}7$ $\text{b}7$

4 5 2 3

5 $\text{F}7$ B^b7

$\text{f}7$ $\text{b}7$

9 $\text{F}7$ $\text{Gm}7$ $\text{Gm}7/\text{C}$

$\text{f}7$ b b

3 5 3

Detailed description: This is a piano score for 'Bluesy Lucy' in B-flat major, 4/4 time, with a swing feel and tempo of approximately 120. The score is divided into an 'Intro' and a 'Thema' section. The Intro (measures 1-4) features a melodic line in the right hand with a triplet of eighth notes and a bass line with a walking pattern. The Thema (measures 5-13) consists of two systems of four measures each. The first system (measures 5-8) has a melodic line with slurs and a bass line with a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The second system (measures 9-12) continues the melodic and bass patterns. The third system (measures 13-16) concludes the Thema with a melodic flourish and a bass line ending on a triplet. Chord changes are indicated above the staff, and dynamics like sfz, p, and f are marked.

SUNSET PARTY

Calypso ~ 80 $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$

Wolfgang Ruß

Thema *mf* cm

Cm D° $\text{G}7^b9$ Cm D° $\text{G}7^b9$

5 Cm D° $\text{G}7^b9$ Cm D° $\text{G}7^b9$

9 Cm D° $\text{G}7^b9$ Cm D° $\text{G}7^b9$

f cm fm $\text{g}7$ cm fm $\text{g}7$

13 Cm D° $\text{G}7$ Cm $\text{Fm}7$ B^b7

cm fm $\text{g}7$ cm fm $\text{b}7$

Detailed description: This is a piano score for 'Sunset Party' in C minor, 4/4 time, with a calypso feel and tempo of approximately 80. The score features a single 'Thema' section of 16 measures. The melodic line in the right hand is characterized by a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass line provides a steady accompaniment with some syncopation. Chord changes are indicated above the staff, including Cm, D°, G7b9, Fm7, and Bb7. Dynamics like mf and f are used throughout the piece.

BOOGIE STOMP

Boogie Woogie ♩ = 126 ♩ = $\frac{3}{4}$

Wolfgang Ruß

Thema $\text{F}7$ $\text{B}\flat 7$ $\text{F}7$ $\text{Cm}7$ $\text{F}7$

Chorus 1 $\text{F}7$ $\text{B}\flat 7$ $\text{F}7$ F mf

Chorus 2 $\text{F}7$ $\text{B}\flat 7$ $\text{F}7$ mf f

Chorus 3 $\text{F}7$ $\text{B}\flat 7$ $\text{F}7$ p mf f

Chorus 4 $\text{F}7$ $\text{B}\flat 7$ $\text{F}7$ Weiter mit eigener Improvisation...

Detailed description: The score is for a piano piece in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. It consists of a 'Thema' section followed by four choruses. The 'Thema' section starts with a piano (ff) dynamic and features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the bass and a melody in the treble. Chords are indicated above the staff. The first chorus is marked 'f' and the second 'mf'. The third chorus is marked 'p' and 'mf'. The fourth chorus is marked 'f' and includes the instruction 'Weiter mit eigener Improvisation...'. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Wie greift man...?

<i>Typ</i>	<i>Beispiel</i>	
Major 7-Akkord	Cmaj7, C ^Δ (ersetzt C ^{Δ9})	
Major 7/9-Akkord	Cmaj7 9, C ^{Δ9}	
Moll 7-Akkord	Am7	
Verminderter Septakkord	G [°] /C#	
Halbverminderter Akkord	Bm7b5, B ^ø	
Vorhaltakkord	Csus4/7/9, Csus9, Bb/C	