



a division of Alfred

# 720 IN THE BOOKS

By HAROLD ADAMSON, JAN SAVITT and JOHNNY WATSON

Arranged by DAVE WOLPE

### INSTRUMENTATION

Conductor High Key (male) Ab Conductor Low Key (female)

Vocal Solo

Solo B Tenor Saxophone

(Substitute for Vocal)

Ist E Alto Saxophone

2nd E Alto Saxophone

Ist By Tenor Saxophone

2nd B Tenor Saxophone

**E** Baritone Saxophone

Ist Bb Trumpet

2nd B Trumpet

3rd B Trumpet

4th B Trumpet

Ist Trombone

2nd Trombone 3rd Trombone

4th Trombone

**Guitar Chords** 

Guitar

Piano

Bass

**Drums** 



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#### NOTES TO THE CONDUCTOR

This arrangement is played in a light to moderate shuffle rhythm. In the wind parts, the dotted-eighth and sixteenth notes should be slightly exaggerated, but still swung. I have also written eighth notes to be played with a more typical swing feel, the difference being that the dotted eighth rhythms are to be played with a more forceful or aggressive shuffle swing. An example of this style is the saxophone figure in measure 1, which repeats throughout the chart.

In measure 39, the ensemble should attack the forte piano forcefully, and then immediately drop in volume. Make a big crescendo to beat 4, but leave an obvious space before attacking the last note, which will give it more energy. The baritone sax and 4th trombone are tied to the next measure, and should play this note with strength.

During the ensemble shout chorus starting at measure 41, the entire band should play full and detached quarter notes, as indicated by the rooftop accents. Notice that there are some brief solo notes for piano. These notes can be very effective, and should be played as written.

In measure 57, the ensemble should shake through the measure, putting an obvious space before the accented note. It is the most effective when the musicians release the shake exactly on beat 4.

In measure 65, trombones should play the first four notes using the slide rather than legato-tonguing. Doing so will allow this phrase to sound much cleaner, and will swing more.

In measures 85 and 86, be sure to start very soft and build to a very strong final chord, but don't drag down the tempo since there is no ritardando.

The guitar part has slash marks, indicating that the player should comp using three- or four-note chords in a quarter-note pattern. For the best sound, ask the guitarist to use a medium-thick pick and hold it loosely between his or her thumb and index finger, which will give the sound a very bright, acoustic quality. Strum straight quarter notes while muting the sound of the chord right after striking the strings. Strum from the elbow, giving a bright, swinging sound that will propel the rhythm section forward. Don't strum from the wrist or fingers, as this tends to sound very forced, and also threatens to drag down the tempo. The guitarist's quarter-note rhythm should merge with the bass into one big sound.

The bass player should walk a bass line throughout, and keep it steady! The drumset player should always be thinking about accurate timekeeping, which takes priority over playing fills or setting up band figures. Remind the drummer that the drum part is a guide to what is happening in the ensemble, and not every figure needs to be played.

Please enjoy

720 IN THE BOOKS CONDUCTOR By HAROLD ADAMSON, JAN SAVITT 248245 NOSTAW YNNHOL bre VOCAL FEATURE - High Key (Male) Arranged by DAVE WOLPE MODERATE SHUFFLE (J = 156) What's the tune they like the VOCAL SOLO IST ED ALTO SAXOPHONE END E) ALTO SAXOPHONE 1ST BY TENOR SAXOPHONE END BY TENOR SAXOPHONE E) BARITONE SAXOPHONE IST BY TEUMPET END BY TRUMPET SEO BY TEUMPET 4TH 86 TRUMPET IST TROMBONE 2ND TROMBONE 320 TEOMSONE 4TH TROMBONE 066 GUITAR PIANO BASS

DRUMS

















































