



3815 J9MUSIQUE
JAZZ CONCEPTION FOR SAX: BASIC
VOL 1 NIEHAUS LEN
80,00 FF TTC
0-162311-037875

EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTOR:
PROFESSIONAL DRUM SHOP, INC.
854 Vine Street,
Hollywood, California — U.S.A.

PUBLISHED BY:
TRY PUBLISHING COMPANY
Hollywood, California — U.S.A.



\$7.00

VOL. 1

3815 JSMUSIQUE
JAZZ CONCEPTION FOR SAX: BASIC
VOL 1 NIEHAUS LEN
80,00 FF TTC
0-162311-037875

EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTOR:
PROFESSIONAL DRUM SHOP, INC.
854 Vine Street,
Hollywood, California — U.S.A.

PUBLISHED BY:
TRY PUBLISHING COMPANY
Hollywood, California — U.S.A.

Mane Colombran

BASIC
Jazz
Conception for
SAXOPHONE

by Lennie Niehaus
12 JAZZ EXERCISES
10 JAZZ TUNES

VOL. 1

EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTOR:
PROFESSIONAL DRUM SHOP, INC.
854 Vine Street,
Hollywood, California — U.S.A.

PUBLISHED BY:
TRY PUBLISHING COMPANY
Hollywood, California — U.S.A.

© COPYRIGHT 1966 BY TRY PUBLISHING COMPANY, HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.-U.S.A.

Endorsements

"One of the most challenging problems has always been the task of making jazz articulations and phrasings clear to the young player. Niehaus' book is certain to prove itself a valuable means to this end. It is unique"

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Stan Kenton". The signature is fluid and expressive, with a long horizontal line extending from the end of the name.

Stan Kenton

"There should have been a book on jazz phrasing and articulation such as this long ago! These exercises and etudes can save a student months, even years, of misunderstanding."

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Bill Perkins". The signature is bold and clear, with a distinct loop at the end of the name.

Bill Perkins

"Spelling out jazz phrasing and conception as this book does, makes it an invaluable aid for the serious young student."

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jack Nimitz". The signature is bold and clear, with a distinct loop at the end of the name.

Jack Nimitz

PURPOSE



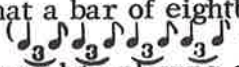
For some time now I have felt the need to write a method which stresses the fundamental rhythms, articulations and phrasings commonly used by jazz groups.

Through experience gained from teaching and playing, I have discovered that these three elements are the keys to proper jazz conception and create universal difficulties for the students of jazz music.

It is the purpose of this method to overcome these difficulties by presenting a comprehensive approach to these basic organisms of jazz.

CONTENTS

This method is divided into two sections. The first section consists of twelve exercises which stress various rhythmic patterns. These patterns are then developed through a melodic song approach so that the player learns them in an interesting manner. The second section consists of ten tunes which utilize all of the material presented in the exercises. In both the exercises and the tunes, care has been taken to phrase all of this material. This will eliminate any guess work on the part of the student. If a saxophone part in a jazz arrangement was taken from a professional library, such as Stan Kenton's or Count Basie's, one would find very few phrasing marks. Since jazz conception is a musical language all of its own, professional saxophone players, due to their experience, will phrase correctly without the aid of phrasing marks. However, if a player has not had this experience, it would be impossible for him to tongue, accent, slur, and phrase this music accurately.

One of the most important things to keep in mind while playing the exercises and the tunes, is to play the eighth notes correctly. In the past, a bar of eighth notes  was played as dotted eighths followed by sixteenth notes . It was believed that eighth notes played in this manner best exemplified the syncopated feel of jazz. However, modern conception demands that a bar of eighth notes be played as quarter notes followed by eighth notes in a triplet figure . This notation most accurately defines the proper jazz conception to employ when playing eighth note patterns.

There are three phrasing marks which are used continually in this method, they are:

- > The note is accented and held its full value.
- ^ The note is accented and played short.
- The note is given full value and attacked with a legato tongue.

I have intentionally omitted staccato marks in order to avoid very short and detached notes. I must also stress that the legato tongue should be used frequently. With legato tonguing, one can effectively play a steady flow of moving notes intermingled with accents and tongued notes on different parts of the beat.

There are no written tempo markings, however each piece of music should be played at a moderate to medium fast tempo. Naturally, the tempo selected will depend on the players ability.

EXERCISE No. 1

MODERATELY SLOW SWING

The musical score consists of ten staves of piano notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a single melodic line. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several slurs and accents (marked with a ^) throughout the piece. The first two staves end with repeat signs. The third and fourth staves feature more complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs. The fifth and sixth staves continue with similar rhythmic motifs. The seventh and eighth staves show a progression of eighth-note patterns. The ninth and tenth staves conclude the exercise with final rhythmic figures and a double bar line.

EXERCISE No. 2

MODERATELY SLOW SWING

Handwritten musical score for Exercise No. 2, Moderately Slow Swing. The score consists of ten staves of music in treble clef with a common time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and accents. A light blue oval highlights a section of the fourth staff. Chord symbols are written above the notes in the eighth and ninth staves: C, B♭, A, G, F, E, F, E, D.

MODERATELY SLOW SWING

EXERCISE No. 3

The musical score for Exercise No. 3 is written on ten staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo and style are indicated as 'MODERATELY SLOW SWING'. The notation features a variety of rhythmic figures, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped with slurs and accents. The first staff starts with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a series of eighth notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

144

EXERCISE No. 4

MODERATELY SLOW SWING

The musical score for Exercise No. 4 is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). It consists of ten staves of music. The tempo and style are indicated as "MODERATELY SLOW SWING". The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Accents (^) and slurs are used to indicate phrasing and emphasis. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the tenth staff.

MODERATELY SLOW SWING

EXERCISE No. 5

The image displays a musical score for Exercise No. 5, marked 'MODERATELY SLOW SWING'. The score is written on ten staves of music, each containing four measures. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. Accents (^) and slurs are used throughout to indicate phrasing and emphasis. The key signature is not explicitly shown, but the notes suggest a key with one flat (F major or D minor). The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the final staff.

EXERCISE No. 6

MODERATELY SLOW SWING

Handwritten musical score for Exercise No. 6, Moderately Slow Swing. The score is written on ten staves in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, often with accents and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

MODERATELY SLOW SWING

EXERCISE No. 7

The musical score for Exercise No. 7 is written in treble clef, 4/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and accents. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a key signature of one sharp. The music is characterized by a mix of quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, often grouped with slurs and accented with hats (^) or dots (·). The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the tenth staff.

EXERCISE No. 8

MODERATELY SLOW SWING

Musical score for Exercise No. 8, Moderately Slow Swing. The score is written in treble clef, 2/4 time, and G major. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music is a single melodic line. The first staff contains four measures. The second staff contains four measures. The third staff contains four measures. The fourth staff contains four measures. The fifth staff contains four measures. The sixth staff contains four measures. The seventh staff contains four measures. The eighth staff contains four measures. The ninth staff contains four measures. The tenth staff contains four measures. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The tempo is marked 'MODERATELY SLOW SWING'.

MODERATELY SLOW SWING

EXERCISE No. 9

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, all in a single system. The key signature is one flat (Bb) and the time signature is common time (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Many notes have accents (^) and slurs. There are two first endings (marked '1.') and one second ending (marked '2.'). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

EXERCISE No. 10

MODERATELY SLOW SWING

The musical score for Exercise No. 10 is written on ten staves. It begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo and style are indicated as 'MODERATELY SLOW SWING'. The notation consists of eighth notes, often beamed in pairs or groups, with various accents (^) and slurs. The first staff starts with a quarter rest followed by a quarter note with an accent. The subsequent staves continue with rhythmic patterns, including some chromatic descents and ascending lines. The final staff concludes with a quarter note followed by a quarter rest and a double bar line.

MODERATELY SLOW SWING

EXERCISE No. 11

The image shows a handwritten musical score for Exercise No. 11, titled "MODERATELY SLOW SWING". The score is written on ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music consists of eighth and quarter notes, often beamed together, with various articulation marks such as accents (^) and slurs. The second staff includes a first ending bracket labeled "1." and a second ending bracket labeled "2.". The notation continues across the remaining staves, ending with a double bar line on the final staff.

MODERATELY SLOW SWING

EXERCISE No. 12

The musical score for Exercise No. 12 is written in 4/4 time and consists of ten staves. The tempo is marked "MODERATELY SLOW SWING". The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and is heavily characterized by triplet figures. Many notes are marked with accents (^) and dynamic markings such as > (accent) and f (forte). The exercise concludes with a final double bar line and repeat dots.



TUNES

MODERATELY SLOW SWING

EXERCISE No. 12

The musical score for Exercise No. 12 is written on ten staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The tempo is indicated as 'Moderately Slow Swing'. The notation is handwritten and includes several musical ornaments: triplets (marked with a '3' and a slur), accents (marked with a '^'), and dynamic markings (marked with 'f' for forte and 'p' for piano). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots. The overall style is that of a personal practice exercise.

HAVING A BALL

MODERATE SWING TEMPO

A handwritten musical score for the piece "Having a Ball". The score is written on ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The tempo is indicated as "MODERATE SWING TEMPO". The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups, with many notes having accents (^) above them. There are two first endings, marked "1." and "2.", with horizontal lines above the staves. The word "Pout" is written in cursive above the second ending. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

FANCY FREE

MODERATE SWING TEMPO

The musical score for "FANCY FREE" is written in 6/8 time and consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and accents. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second staff features a first ending bracket. The third staff features a second ending bracket. The score concludes with a double bar line on the tenth staff.

COOL 'N' BREEZY

MODERATE SWING TEMPO

A handwritten musical score for the piece "COOL 'N' BREEZY". The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The tempo is indicated as "MODERATE SWING TEMPO". The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several dynamic markings, such as accents (^) and slurs. A first ending bracket labeled "1." spans the second and third staves, and a second ending bracket labeled "2." spans the third and fourth staves. The notation includes various accidentals, such as sharps and flats, and some notes have stems pointing downwards. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the tenth staff.

MODERATE SWING TEMPO

REMEMBER WHEN?

Handwritten musical score for the piece "Remember When?". The score is written on ten staves in treble clef, with a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked "MODERATE SWING TEMPO". The key signature is one sharp (F#), indicated by a sharp sign on the F line of the first staff. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Accents (^) and slurs are used throughout to indicate phrasing and dynamics. The score includes first and second endings, marked with "1." and "2." above the staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

STAN'S IDEA

MODERATELY SLOW SWING

Musical score for "Stan's Idea" in G major, 4/4 time, moderately slow swing. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The melody is written in a single line. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, beams, slurs, and accents. A first ending bracket is placed over the second and third staves, and a second ending bracket is placed over the fourth and fifth staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the tenth staff.

MODERATE SWING TEMPO

LISTENER'S DELIGHT

The musical score for "Listener's Delight" is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked "Moderate Swing Tempo". The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 4/4 time signature. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several accents (^) and slurs over the notes. The second staff ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. The third and fourth staves contain triplet markings (3) over groups of notes. The fifth and sixth staves repeat the first two staves. The seventh and eighth staves contain triplet markings (3) and accents (^). The ninth and tenth staves repeat the first two staves. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

YOU'RE IT

MODERATE SWING TEMPO

Handwritten musical score for the piece "YOU'RE IT". The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time, with a tempo marking of "MODERATE SWING TEMPO". The music is arranged in ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. Accents (^) and slurs are used throughout to indicate phrasing and dynamics. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

PLAY TIME

MODERATE SWING TEMPO

The image displays a handwritten musical score for guitar on a single staff. The score is organized into ten systems, each consisting of two measures. The tempo is marked as 'MODERATE SWING TEMPO'. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Accents (^) and slurs are used to indicate phrasing and dynamics. The key signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be a major key based on the natural notes used. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of the tenth system.

108
MODERATE SWING TEMPO

SOMETHING ELSE

A handwritten musical score for the piece "Something Else". The score is written on ten staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (Bb), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked "MODERATE SWING TEMPO" with a handwritten number "108" above it. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. There are several accents (^) placed above notes throughout the piece. A first ending bracket labeled "1." spans the first two measures of the third staff, and a second ending bracket labeled "2." spans the next two measures. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the tenth staff.

100

MODERATE SWING TEMPO

BLUE HAZE

The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The tempo is marked 'MODERATE SWING TEMPO'. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music features a variety of note values, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several articulation marks, such as accents (^) and slurs. The second staff has a first ending bracket (1.) above it. The third staff has a second ending bracket (2.) above it. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of the tenth staff.

Professional

Drum

Shop

Inc.

International Percussion Capitol

854 Vine Street, Hollywood, California