

Full score

Jalapeño Slammer

for Dan Stern's Woodwork

Benjamin Oliver
2008

Jalapeño Slammer

Instrumentation: (Score is transposed)

Flute

Tenor Saxophone in Bb

Bass Clarinet in Bb

Piano

Double Bass

Drums

Duration: 10' - 13'

This piece was commissioned by the spnm in 2008, as part of the London Jazz Festival in collaboration with Serious and was premiered at the Vortex Jazz Club in Dalston on 17th November 2008.

Dan Stern's Woodwork were Dan Stern (tenor saxophone), Rowland Sutherland (flute), Adam Bishop (bass clarinet), Andrew McCormack (piano), Will Collier (bass), and Laurie Lowe (drums).

Jalapeno Slammer

for Dan Stern's Woodwork

Intro - free

Ben Oliver, 2008

Key clicks, reed and air sounds (whistle tones in flute)
Support the bass solo and interacting with the drums and other winds
Occasional sharp accented attacks combining with other winds

Create sounds only from inside the piano - glissandi, plucks, hits etc.
dampened notes also allowed
Support the bass solo and interacting with the drums and winds

♩ = around 60

Very free (solo) - note durations only a guide of gesture and style-
Develop these ideas into a bass improvisation which gradually builds in dynamic and intensity towards the riff
Use slides to join notes

use pitches:

Sparse atmospheric impro - use brushes on cymbals- bow on cymbals?
Some sense of internal rhythm but never clear - density indicated by graphics
Occasional sharp accented attacks which interact with the woodwinds and piano

Woodwinds *pp*

Piano *pp*

Bass *p*

Drum Kit *pp*

A

Rhythmic (in drums) ♩ = 124

repeat if necessary if you want

Woodwinds *mf*

Pno. *mf*

B. continue solo until letter B where you join drums in groove

Dr. side-stick/rim-shot - follow clave pattern as written

subito pp

B Rhythmic - dirty (♩ = 124)

Fl.

T. Sax.

B. Cl.

Pno. *Steady as a rock*
p

B. *Steady as a rock*
p

Dr.



C

Fl.

T. Sax.

B. Cl.

Pno. *mp*

B. *mp*

Dr. *p*
gradually add some simple hi-hat (closed or open) accents on parts of the clave - only dry sounds

D

Fl. *p*

T. Sax. *p*

B. Cl. *p*

Pno.

B. *p*

Dr. *mp*

add more off-beats and syncopations (still keep clave very clear)

E

Fl. *mp* 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

T. Sax. *mp* 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

B. Cl. *mp* 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

Pno. *mf* **EΔ(#5)** *mf* **EΔ(#5)** *f* etc. can just be left hand until I

B. *mf* *f*

Dr.

F

Fl. *mf*

T. Sax. *mf*

B. Cl. *mf*

Pno.

B. *bit busier - building*

Dr.

$D^\Delta(b5)$ $E^b\Delta(b5)$ $E^\Delta(\#5)$

Fl.

T. Sax.

B. Cl.

Pno.

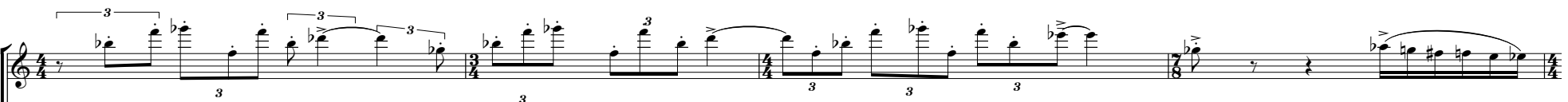
B.


Dr.


$D^{\Delta}(b5)$ $E^b\Delta(b5)$ $E^{\Delta}(\#5)$

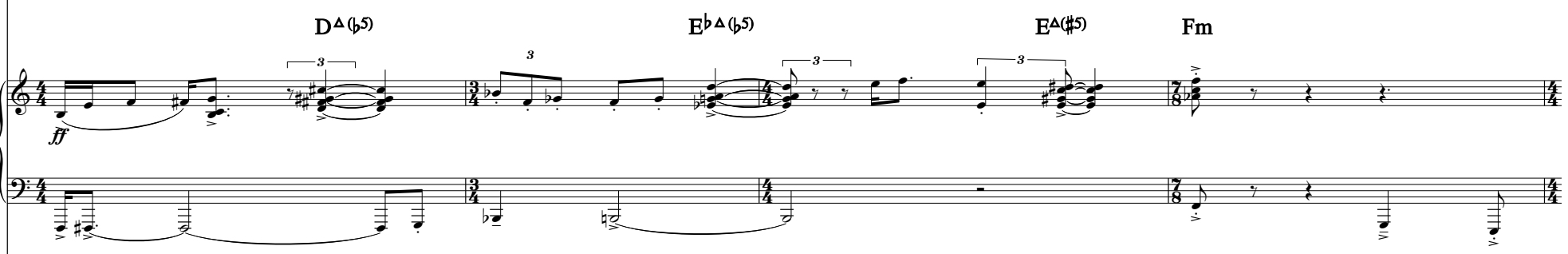
f *f* *f*

G

Fl. 

T. Sax. 

B. Cl. 

Pno. 

D^Δ(b5) **E^bΔ(b5)** **E^A(#5)** **Fm**

B. 

busier - full fledged disjointed groove (fill in the gaps?), still based on clave - building
 Still sidesticks but clave pattern can be taken by bass drum or hi-hat sometimes?

Dr. 

Fl.

T. Sax.

B. Cl.

Pno.

B.

Dr.

ff

with bass

with w.w.

$D^{\Delta}(\flat 5)$

$E^{\flat\Delta}(\flat 5)$

$E^{\Delta}(\sharp 5)$

Fm


The musical score is arranged in six staves. The top three staves are for Flute (Fl.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), and Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), all in treble clef. The fourth staff is for Piano (Pno.), with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The fifth staff is for Bass (B.) in bass clef. The sixth staff is for Drums (Dr.) in a simplified notation. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and slurs, and changes in time signature (4/4, 3/4, 7/8). Dynamic markings include *ff* for piano. Chord symbols $D^{\Delta}(\flat 5)$, $E^{\flat\Delta}(\flat 5)$, $E^{\Delta}(\sharp 5)$, and Fm are placed above the piano staff. Performance instructions "with bass" and "with w.w." are placed above the bass clarinet staff.

H


Musical score for a jazz ensemble. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Piano (Pno.), Bass (B.), and Drums (Dr.).

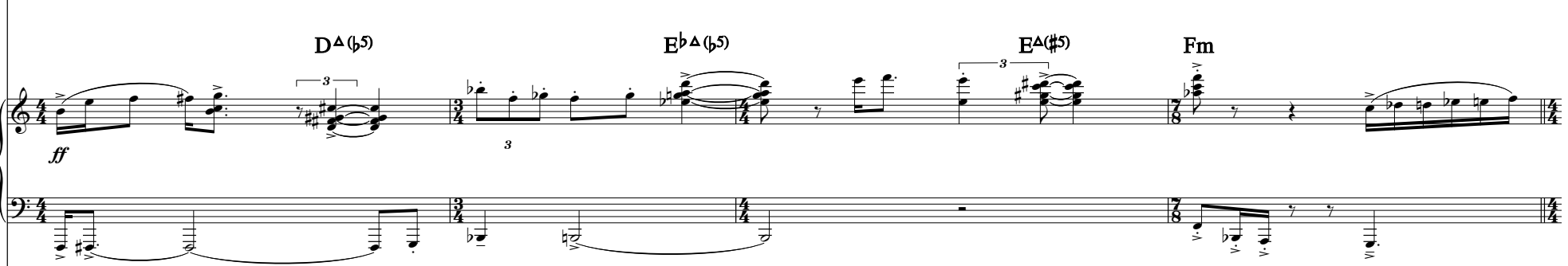
- Flute, Tenor Saxophone, and Bass Clarinet:** All three parts feature complex melodic lines with frequent triplet and sixteenth-note patterns. Flute and Tenor Saxophone parts include trills and grace notes. Bass Clarinet parts feature a similar triplet pattern in the lower register.
- Piano:** The piano part starts with a *ff* dynamic. It features a complex rhythmic accompaniment with a prominent triplet pattern in the right hand and a more rhythmic bass line in the left hand. Chords are indicated as $D^{\Delta}(b5)$, $E^b\Delta(b5)$, $E^{\Delta}(\#5)$, and *Fm*.
- Bass:** The bass line provides a steady accompaniment, mirroring the rhythmic patterns of the piano and drums.
- Drums:** The drum part is a simple, steady groove with a consistent pattern of snare and bass drum hits. A note below the staff reads "SAME DISJOINTED/SYNCOPATED GROOVE WITH HARD SNARE!".


The score is written in 4/4 time with various changes in meter (3/4, 2/4, 7/8) and includes various dynamics and articulation marks such as accents and slurs.

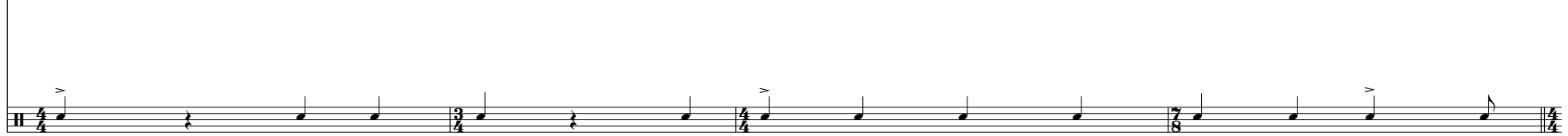
Fl. 

T. Sax. 

B. Cl. 

Pno. ***ff*** 

B. 

Dr. 

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a jazz ensemble. It contains six staves: Flute (Fl.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Baritone Clarinet (B. Cl.), Piano (Pno.), Bass (B.), and Drums (Dr.). The music is written in 4/4 time and features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and grace notes. The piano part includes a dynamic marking of *ff* and several chord symbols: D^Δ(b5), E^bΔ(b5), E^Δ(#5), and Fm. The bass and drums provide a steady rhythmic accompaniment to the melodic lines of the woodwinds.

Fl. *ff*

T. Sax. *ff*

B. Cl. *ff*

Pno.

B.

Dr. *ff*

The musical score is for a jazz ensemble. It features six staves: Flute (Fl.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Piano (Pno.), Bass (B.), and Drums (Dr.). The score is in 4/4 time and begins with a first ending bracket. The Flute, Tenor Saxophone, and Bass Clarinet parts are marked with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The Piano part includes a complex rhythmic accompaniment with triplets and slurs. The Bass part is mostly silent, with a few notes in the later measures. The Drums part provides a steady rhythmic accompaniment, also marked with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

This musical score is for a band arrangement, featuring six staves: Flute (Fl.), Trombone (T. Sax.), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Piano (Pno.), Bass (B.), and Drums (Dr.). The piece is in 4/4 time and consists of 12 measures. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The Flute, Trombone, and Bass Clarinet parts have melodic lines with slurs and accents. The Piano part has a rhythmic accompaniment with slurs and accents. The Bass part is mostly silent, with a few notes in the final measure. The Drums part has a simple rhythmic pattern with accents and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The score is divided into four measures, with a 3/8 time signature change in the final measure of each section.

Fl.

T. Sax.

B. Cl.

Pno.

B.

Dr.

ff

ff

with band

J

Fl.

T. Sax.

B. Cl.

Pno.

B.

Dr.

Straight ahead - crotchets (hard funk) - ride

(Ride - straighter - more interesting than written though!!)

To Coda



Fl.

T. Sax.

B. Cl.

Pno.

B.

Dr.

Swing edge to straight ahead (ride)

K

Fl. *f*

T. Sax. *f*

B. Cl. solo

Pno.

B. *f*

Dr. Straight - simple - loud

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a jazz ensemble. It features six staves: Flute (Fl.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Piano (Pno.), Bass (B.), and Drums (Dr.). The music is in 4/4 time and begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The Flute and Tenor Saxophone parts are marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and feature complex, melodic lines with many slurs and accents. The Bass Clarinet part is marked 'solo' and consists of a few long, sustained notes. The Piano part is a harmonic accompaniment with chords and some melodic movement in both hands. The Bass part is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic and plays a steady, rhythmic line. The Drums part is indicated by a series of diagonal slashes, with the instruction 'Straight - simple - loud' written below the staff.

Fl.

T. Sax.

B. Cl.

Pno.

B.

Dr.

2nd time - straight fill

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a jazz ensemble. It features six staves: Flute (Fl.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Piano (Pno.), Bass (B.), and Drums (Dr.). The music is in 4/4 time. The Flute and Tenor Saxophone parts are highly melodic and rhythmic, featuring many slurs and accents. The Bass Clarinet part is more sparse, with long notes and slurs. The Piano part consists of chords and arpeggios, with slurs and accents. The Bass part is a simple, steady line with slurs and accents. The Drums part is a straight fill, indicated by the text '2nd time - straight fill' and the notation of diagonal slashes. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Fl. L

T. Sax.

B. Cl.

Pno.

B.

Dr.

ff

Disjointed groove returns - SOLO!

The musical score is arranged in a standard ensemble format. The Flute part begins with a circled 'L' above the first measure. The Tenor Saxophone, Bass Clarinet, and Piano parts follow. The Piano part is written on two staves, with the right hand in the treble clef and the left hand in the bass clef. The Bass part is in the bass clef. The Drums part is in the drum clef and features a steady, syncopated rhythm. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'ff'.

Fl. *sub p* *ff*

T. Sax. *sub p* *ff*

B. Cl. *sub p* *ff*

Pno. *sub p* *ff*

B. *sub p* *ff*

Dr. *sub p* *ff*

M OPEN SOLO AREA 1 (Any Instrument(s))
Double time swing ♩ = 248

Fl. $F^{13}(\#11)$ $F\#(b9/\#11)$

T. Sax. $G^{13}(\#11)$ $A_b(b9/\#11)$

B. Cl. $G^{13}(\#11)$ $A_b(b9/\#11)$

Pno. $F^{13}(\#11)$ $F\#(b9/\#11)$

Bass $F^{13}(\#11)$ $F\#(b9/\#11)$
mf Walking Bass - sample - totally what you want to do

Dr. $F^{13}(\#11)$ $F\#(b9/\#11)$



Fl. Bm^{Δ} $B^b m^{11}(b9)$ 1 - ?

T. Sax. $D^b m^{\Delta}$ $Cm^{11}(b9)$

B. Cl. $D^b m^{\Delta}$ $Cm^{11}(b9)$

Pno. Bm^{Δ} $B^b m^{11}(b9)$

Bass Bm^{Δ} $B^b m^{11}(b9)$

Dr. Bm^{Δ} $B^b m^{11}(b9)$

option to return
to letter M for
more solos

last time

Fl.

T. Sax.

B. Cl.

Pno.

Bass

Dr.

8va

tr

gliss.

pp

side-stick - preparing old feel

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a jazz ensemble. It features six staves: Flute (Fl.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Clarinet (B. Cl.), Piano (Pno.), Bass, and Drums (Dr.). The Flute and Tenor Saxophone parts are highly melodic, featuring numerous triplets and slurs. The Clarinet part is more rhythmic, often playing eighth notes. The Piano part provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines. The Bass part is primarily rhythmic, often playing eighth notes. The Drums part includes a pattern of eighth notes and rests, with a 'side-stick' technique indicated. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamics. A 'last time' bracket is placed over the first five measures. An '8va' marking is present in the Piano part. Trills ('tr') are indicated in the Flute, Tenor Saxophone, and Clarinet parts. Glissandos ('gliss.') are indicated in the Bass part. The score concludes with a piano ('pp') dynamic and a note about the side-stick technique.

N OPEN SOLO AREA 2 - ENSEMBLE SOLO BUILDING TOWARDS THE D.S.
Return to original feel ♩ = 124

repeat 7x

Fl. **Fm^Δ #13 (b9)**
p (first time only)

T. Sax. **Gm^Δ #13 (b9)**
p (first time only)

B. Cl. **Gm^Δ #13 (b9)**
 (bass riff)
mp

Pno. **Fm^Δ #13 (b9)**
p - mp solo - let bass settle in first

Bass **Fm^Δ #13 (b9)**
mp Keep solid - do not move away from riff - foundation

Dr. Building from clave - develop rhythmic solo based on the grooves from the earlier section - begin with rim clicks and head towards full blown snare - work with full ensemble
p

O

repeat ?x
drum cue out

D.S. (%)
al Coda

Fm Δ #13 (b9) Be-bop fast itchy solo joining piano from sax or trumpet - other player join in with solo at some point as it builds

Fl.

p - mp - mf - f - ff

Gm Δ #13 (b9) Be-bop fast itchy solo joining piano from sax or trumpet - other player join in with solo at some point as it builds

T. Sax.

p - mp - mf - f - ff

Gm Δ #13 (b9)
with bass - solid

B. Cl.

mf - f - ff

Fm Δ #13 (b9)

Pno.

mp - mf - f - ff

bass/b. cl. riff - join in if you want

Fm Δ #13 (b9)

Bass

mf - f - ff

Dr.

mp - mf - f - ff (birdland?!_

CODA



Fl. *f*

solo - optional down the octave

T. Sax. *ff*

B. Cl. *f*

Pno.

B. *f*



Straight - simple - loud

Dr. *f*

Fl.

T. Sax.

B. Cl.

Pno.

B.

Dr.

2nd time - straight fill

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a jazz ensemble. It features six staves: Flute (Fl.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Piano (Pno.), Bass (B.), and Drums (Dr.). The Flute part is highly melodic and technical, with many slurs and accents. The Tenor Saxophone part is more sparse, with long notes and slurs. The Bass Clarinet part has a similar melodic line to the Flute. The Piano part consists of chords and arpeggios, with some long notes. The Bass part has a steady, rhythmic line. The Drums part is a simple, steady pattern. The score is in 4/4 time and ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. The text '2nd time - straight fill' is written below the Drums staff.

P

Fl. *ff*

T. Sax. *ff*

B. Cl. *ff*

Pno. *ff*

B. *ff*

Dr. *ff*

Disjointed groove returns - SOLO!

The musical score is written for six instruments: Flute (Fl.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Piano (Pno.), Bass (B.), and Drums (Dr.). The score is in 4/4 time and is marked with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The piano part is particularly complex, featuring a disjointed groove that returns to a solo section. The drums play a simple, rhythmic pattern. The score is divided into measures by bar lines, and the key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor).

Fl.

T. Sax.

B. Cl.

Pno.

B.

Dr.

fill

This musical score is arranged in a system with six staves. The top staff is for Flute (Fl.), followed by Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Piano (Pno.), Bass (B.), and Drums (Dr.). The Piano part is written in grand staff notation. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. A 'fill' instruction is present above the Drum staff in the final measure. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.