PHIL WOODS AND CHEROKEE

Jeff Rzepiela

www.scooby-sax.com

2018 JEN Conference

WHY PHIL WOODS?

Premier saxophonist

- Tone
- Technique
- Articulation
- Expressive devices

Master Musician and Improvisor

- Melodic Invention
- Deep Harmonic Awareness
- Rhythmic Drive

An artist with an immediately recognizable, individual voice

WHY CHEROKEE?

- Jazz standard composed by Ray Noble in 1938
- Billy May's arrangement for Charlie Barnet was a hit in 1939
- Became a jam session staple in the Bebop era
 - Typically played very up tempo
 - Challenging chord sequence in the bridge
- Numerous recordings by Charlie Parker
 - First recording in 1942 with Jay McShann
 - Final recording in 1954 with Stan Kenton
 - Perhaps the most influential recording was Ko-Ko in 1945

PHIL WOODS ON "KO-KO"

- "In Springfield we listened to records and jammed all the time, but the only Bird solo I ever copied was 'Koko,' although I would cop licks and analyze," he recalled. (DownBeat, 2007)
- "Koko' was the most important jazz record I heard," Woods says. "I was playing with a kid band, Carmen Riboza [sic] and His Rhythmaires- my father use to call us Carmen Riboza and his Riveters because we were so awful! I brought the record to a rehearsal, and they really put me down. I walked out in tears in the middle of the rehearsal-my first political statement!" (JazzTimes, 2005)
- "I brought my first copy of Koko to the rehearsal of the kid band I was with: Carmen Ravosa and His Rhythm Aires. (My father always called us Carmen Ravosa and His Riveters.) They laughed like hell when I put it on the turntable in the living room, where all the aunts and uncles would sit and watch us rehearse. I cried as I told them that it was the greatest music ever. I quit the band and went home and listened to Bird for hours on end. I went through three copies of Koko that year" ("Under Dark Stars", Gosvami, 2008)

CHARLIE PARKER, KO-KO EXCERPTS

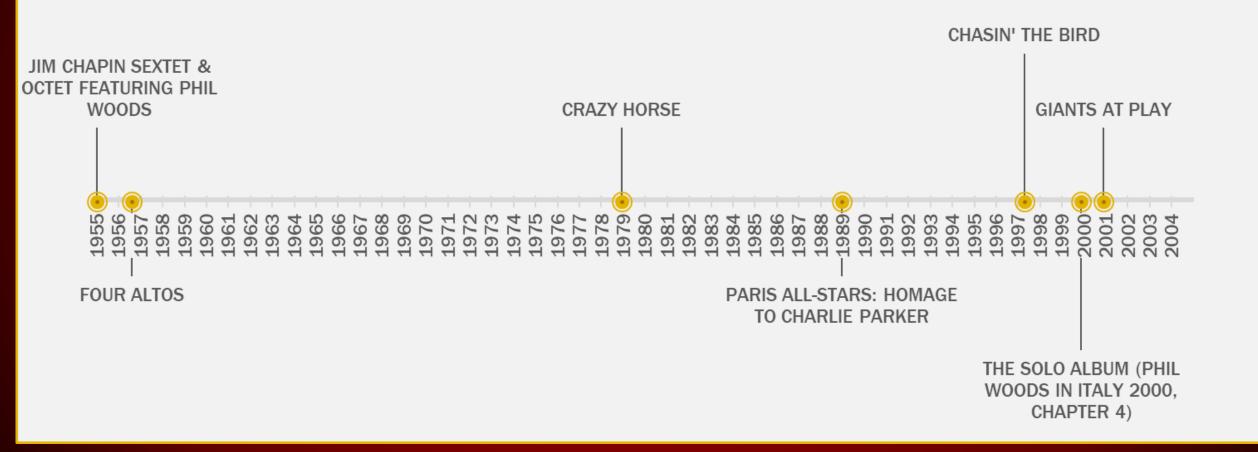
- Opening Phrase
- Triplet Phrase
- Baroque Phrase (harmonic minor)
- Tea For Two Phrase
- E major ii-V phrase

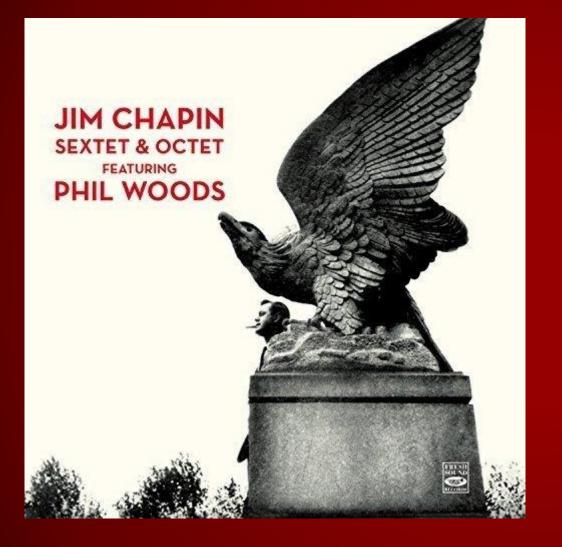






PHIL WOODS RECORDINGS OF CHEROKEE





- Don Stratton trumpet
- Billy Byers trombone
- Phil Woods alto sax
- Sonny Truitt piano
- Chuck Andrus bass
- Jim Chapin drums

Prestige July, 1955

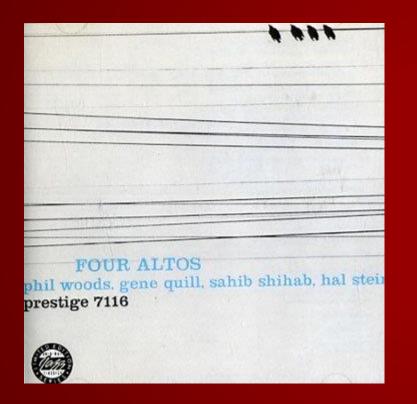
> 0:55 290 bpm







- First three measures: Example of major and dominant bebop scales
- Measures 7-10 and 28-29: Descending minor 3rd motif
- Measure 13: Baroque motif
- Measure 41: Favorite ii-V pattern (variation found in the composition "Night at St. Nicks" aka "Yes, There is a COTA")
- Bar 50-52: Chromatic planing



- Phil Woods alto sax
- Gene Quill– alto sax
- Sahib Shihab– alto sax
- Hal Stein– alto sax
- Mal Waldron piano
- Tommy Potter bass
- Louis Hayes drums

Prestige February, 1957

> 0:55 280bpm



- Opening blues scale phrase
- Bar 13: Baroque motif
- Bar 45-48 and 62-64: Development of a shape motif
- Bar 51: False fingering



- Phil Woods alto sax, soprano sax
- Chris Swansen synthesizer
- Mike Melillo piano
- Steve Gilmore bass
- Bill Goodwin drums

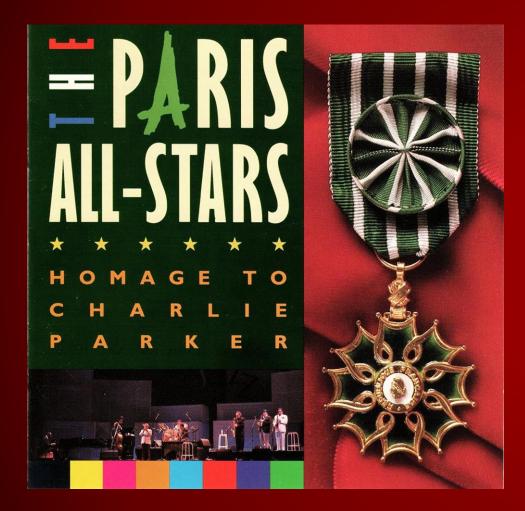
Atlas July, 1979

> 1:39 360 bpm





- Alto Solo
 - Bar 3, 25, 64: Favorite G major pattern
 - Bar 5-7 and 51-58: False fingering
 - Bar 13: Baroque motif
 - Quote from opening of Ko-ko solo at the beginning of trading with soprano
- Soprano Solo
 - Bar 21-24: Tea For Two motif
 - Bar 48-49: Same phrase as in alto solo (transposed to soprano key)



- Dizzy Gillespie trumpet
- Phil Woods alto sax
- Jackie McLean alto sax
- Stan Getz tenor sax
- Milt Jackson vibes
- Hank Jones piano
- Percy Heath bass
- Max Roach drums

A&M June, 1989

> 2:50 270 bpm





- Bar 2, 122, 186: Favorite G major pattern
- Bar 13 and 79: Baroque motif
- Bar 21-24: Ko-ko triplet motif
- Bar 83-88: Shape motif
- Bar 113-120: Tea For Two motif
- Bar 131-132: Tritone substitution
- Bar 148-149: False fingering
- Bar 177-183: Blues scale
- Bar 189: Favorite ending
- Direct quote of Ko-ko opening during start of trading with Jackie McLean



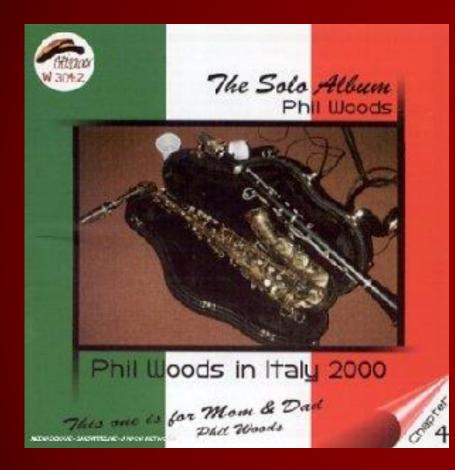
- Phil Woods alto sax
- Brian Lynch trumpet
- Bill Charlap piano
- Steve Gilmore bass
- Bill Goodwin drums

Venus October, 1997

> 1:49 270 bpm



- Bar 18, 65, 73, 114, and 121: Favorite G major pattern
- Bar 21-25: Tea For Two motif
- Bar 41-42: Ko-ko E major ii-V pattern
- Bar 63-64: Chromatic planning
- Bar 68-71: False fingering
- Bar 75-79: Descending minor 3rd pattern
- Bar 125: Favorite ending



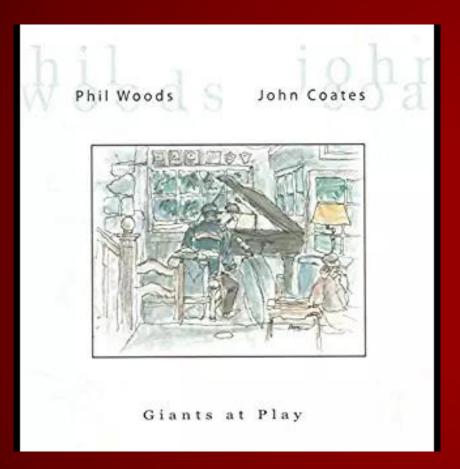
• Phil Woods – alto sax, piano, vocal

Philology May, 2000

> 1:57 310 bpm



- Bar 9, 17, 25, 73, 113: Favorite G major pattern
- Bar 13 and 77: Baroque motif
- Bar 19 and 84: Tritone substitution
- Bar 53: False fingering
- Bar 97-110: Tea For Two motif
- Bar 117: Ko-ko triplet motif
- Bar 125: Favorite ending



- Phil Woods alto sax, clarinet
- John Coates piano

Pacific Street Records May, 2001

> 2:50 145bpm







- Bar 22: Ko-ko triplet motif
- Bar 62, 114, 119: False fingering
- Bar 82: Diatonic sequence
- Bar 106: Ko-ko E major ii-V pattern

SUMMARY

- Examined 7 recordings spanning close to 50 years of Phil Woods's discography
- Traced the influence of Charlie Parker's seminal recording of "Ko-ko"
- The solos illustrate all of the techniques of bebop including bebop scales, chromatic approach notes, enclosures, tritone substitutions, etc.

Research Poster Sessions: 2:00-4:00 PM

Friday, January 5, 2018

PM Marsalis Hall Foyer - Exhibition Level

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Welcome to Scooby-Sax, the website of saxophonist, flutist, and teacher, Jeff Rzepiela.

The website shares information about my performances, my thoughts on **jazz improvisation**, **jazz solo transcriptions**, and information on my teaching activities. It is a frequently updated source of some of the best jazz saxophone transcriptions.

Follow the links on the left to see more information about the individual topics.

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PHIL WOODS WEBSITE (PHILWOODS.COM)

