



JOE ZAWINUL Arranged by VICTOR LÓPEZ

## INSTRUMENTATION

1st Trombone Conductor 1st E♭ Alto Saxophone 2nd Trombone 2nd El Alto Saxophone 3rd Trombone 1st By Tenor Saxophone **Bass Trombone** 2nd B Tenor Saxophone **Guitar Chords** El Baritone Saxophone Guitar 1st B♭ Trumpet Piano 2nd B♭ Trumpet Bass 3rd B<sub>b</sub> Trumpet Drums 4th B Trumpet

## **Optional Alternate Parts**

C Flute Tuba

Horn in F (Doubles 1st Trombone)

1st Baritone T.C./B, Tenor Saxophone (Doubles 1st Trombone)
2nd Baritone T.C./B, Tenor Saxophone (Doubles 2nd Trombone)
3rd Baritone T.C./B, Tenor Saxophone (Doubles 3rd Trombone)

## **NOTES TO THE CONDUCTOR**

Birdland was written by Josef Erich Zawinul (1932–2007), an Austrian jazz keyboardist and composer. Zawinul named his composition after a famous jazz club in New York City. The name "Birdland" comes from "Bird" himself, Charlie Parker, a legendary saxophonist for whom the club was named.

This chart is a reminiscent (and simplified) version of Maynard Ferguson's "Birdland" arrangement which was recorded on the album *Maynard Ferguson & Big Bop Nouveau* (Crescent Jazz Records). You can hear a demo recording of this arrangement at alfred.com.

Observe all articulations and dynamics, especially, the protation followed by a crescendo. This notation is used to give an unusually strong (sudden subito) accent. Rehearse this concept as needed until the desired effect is accomplished. When the band plays the unison passages, direct the players to think as if one player is playing all of the parts so that articulation, phrasing, and intonation clearly agree. At measure 30, listen to the open fourths and/or fifths depending on the section, and strive for the correct sonority and intonation. At 38, there are two independent lines going on. Rehearse each separately to make certain they are tight and then combine them when ready. Slow down the tempo as needed until it is ready to be played at the indicated metronome marking. At 58, strive for balance in the trumpet parts. As it builds to measure 74, continue to stress the articulations and ensemble balance. The solo section at 82 is indicated as "optional open for solos" to provide opportunity to other individuals to solo as needed. A suggested solo has been written for both the 1st tenor and 2nd trumpet. All background figures at 90 should stay under the soloist dynamically. This entire section is repetitive to develop intensity throughout. As previously mentioned, at 106, work on the dynamics before the D.S. and make certain they are played tight. The coda builds up to the signature bass line motive and ends with a smashing sharp 9 chord.

Enjoy!

—Victor López



## Victor López

Victor López is a highly acclaimed educator, composer, arranger, and adjudicator. He holds music degrees from the University of Florida and Florida International University, with an Ed.D. in Educational Administration and Supervision. He has served as director of bands at the middle and senior high school levels and as an administrator in the Miami-Dade County Public Schools. He has recorded and performed with various artists and has appeared in numerous music videos. He has over 450 compositions/arrangements published as an exclusive composer, arranger and clinician for Alfred Music Publishing Co.



































