



„Easy Does It“

(S. Oliver-L. Young)

aufgenommen 20. Mrz. 1940 in New York City
arr. J. Mundy, transkr. Klaus Pehl 1985

- Partitur -

*Transkriptionen von 18 Stücken, aufgenommen
zwischen 1937 und 1944 in der „Old Testament“-Ära
des Orchesters*



Easy Does It

as recorded by the Count Basie Orchestra 20.3.1940

Sy Oliver, arr. Jimmy Mundy
transcr. Rutgers Jazz Institute

Alto Sax 1 $\text{♩} = 152$

Alto Sax 1 3 **A**

Alto Sax 2

Tenor Sax 1

Tenor Sax 2

Baritone Sax

Trumpet 1

Trumpet 2

Trumpet 3

Trumpet 4

Trombone 1

Trombone 2

Trombone 3

Trombone 4

Guitar

Bass

Piano

Drums

Alto Sax 1 3 **A**

Alto Sax 2

Tenor Sax 1

Tenor Sax 2

Baritone Sax

Trumpet 1

Trumpet 2

Trumpet 3

Trumpet 4

Trombone 1

Trombone 2

Trombone 3

Trombone 4

Guitar

Bass

Piano

Drums

as
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system contains five staves: four for strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello) and one for piano. The second system contains three staves: two for piano (right and left hand) and one for drums. The piano part features a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, with a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand. The string parts are mostly silent, with some activity in the final measure of the first system. The drum part is marked with a double bar line and a slash, indicating a specific rhythmic pattern.

mp

mp

mp

mp

mp

dr

//

//

as 1 **B** Saxes

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The top section contains four staves for saxophones (Sax 1-4) and three staves for trombones (tb 1-3). The bottom section contains a grand staff for piano (G1, G2, G3, G4) and a drum part (dr). The saxophone parts feature a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and triplet markings. The piano part provides harmonic support with chords and bass lines. The drum part includes a simple rhythmic pattern with accents and rests.

F Dm Gm C⁷ F Dm Gm C⁷ F Dm Gm C⁷ F C⁷ F F⁷

^ ^ ^ ^

||

||

||

This page of musical notation is for a jazz ensemble. It features the following parts and elements:

- Saxophones:** Four staves at the top, labeled "Sax 1", "Sax 2", "Sax 3", and "Sax 4". They play melodic lines with various articulations like accents and slurs.
- Trumpets:** Two staves labeled "tr 1" and "tr 2".
- Trombones:** Three staves labeled "tb 2", "tb 3", and "tb 3".
- Piano:** A grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a piano part. Chord progressions are written below the piano part: B^b , Gm^7 , Cm^7 , F^7 , B^b , Gm^7 , Cm^7 , F^7 , B^b , Gm^7 , C^7 , F , D , G^7 .
- Drums:** A staff labeled "dr" with a drum part.
- Ensemble:** A staff labeled "Ens." with a whole rest.
- Rehearsal Marks:** Roman numerals I, II, III, IV, and V are placed at the bottom of the page.
- Other Notation:** Includes dynamic markings like f and f^{\wedge} , and a measure with a "4" above it.

Violins 1 & 2, Violas 1 & 2, Cellos 1 & 2

Flutes 1 & 2, Clarinets 1 & 2, Bassoons 1 & 2

Trumpets 1, 2, 3, Trombones 1, 2, 3

F Dm Gm C⁷ F Dm Gm C⁷ F Dm Gm C⁷ F C⁷ F F⁷
 Piano

Piano
 dr

dr

muted

Solo (B. Clayton)



35 **D** Trumpet

This musical score is for a trumpet part, labeled '35 D Trumpet'. It consists of 12 measures. The top staff is for the trumpet, with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and an accent (^) over the notes. The second staff shows the harmonic structure with chords: G, Em, Am, D, G, Em, Am, D, G, Em, Am, D, G, D, G, G. The third staff is for the bass line, with a dynamic marking of *p* and chords: F, Dm, Gm, C, F, Dm, Gm, C, F, Dm, Gm, C, F, C, F, F. The bottom section includes a piano accompaniment with a drum part (dr) indicated by 'x' marks and a double bar line (//) at the end of each measure.

This musical score is arranged for guitar, bass, and drums. It consists of several staves:

- Staff 1 (Guitar):** Features a melodic line with a starting key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. A first ending bracket labeled 'E' spans the first four measures. A measure rest of 8 measures is indicated above the staff at the beginning of the second system.
- Staff 2 (Guitar Chords):** Shows the chord progression for the guitar part, including chords like G, Em, Am, D, and F.
- Staff 3 (Bass 1):** Provides a bass line for the first bass player, often playing in unison with the guitar's bass line.
- Staff 4 (Bass 2):** Provides a bass line for the second bass player, often playing a complementary bass line.
- Staff 5 (Bass 3):** Provides a bass line for the third bass player, often playing a complementary bass line.
- Staff 6 (Drums):** Shows the drum part with a pattern of 'x' marks indicating hits on the snare and cymbals.

The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (p), articulation (accents), and repeat signs. The drum part is marked with 'dr' and includes a double bar line with repeat dots.

This musical score is for a Tenor saxophone and piano accompaniment, covering measures 88 through 97. The score is written in the key of G major and 4/4 time. The Tenor saxophone part (top staff) features a melodic line with various articulations and dynamics. The piano accompaniment (bottom staves) includes a right-hand part with chords and a left-hand part with bass lines and chords. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* and *mf*, and articulation marks like accents and slurs. The piano part also includes chord symbols: D^{mf} , B^7_m , E^7_m , A^7 , D^7 , B^7_m , E^7_m , A^7 , D^7 , B^7_m , E^7_m , A^7 , D^7 , A^7 , D^7 , and D^7 . The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

78

The musical score is arranged in a standard jazz ensemble format. It features the following parts:

- Saxophones:** Sax 1 and Sax 2, both in B-flat major.
- Trumpets:** tr 1, tr 2, and tr 3, all in B-flat major.
- Trombones:** tb 1, tb 2, and tb 3, all in B-flat major.
- Guitar:** g, in B-flat major.
- Bass:** b, in B-flat major.
- Drums:** dr, with a pattern of 'x' marks indicating hits on the snare and cymbals.
- Piano:** p, providing harmonic support with a specific chord progression.

The piano part includes the following chord progression:

G^b E^bm A^bm D^b7 G^b E^bm A^bm D^b7 G^b E^bm A^b D^b B^b7 E^b7 A^b

The drum part shows a consistent pattern of 'x' marks on the snare and cymbal lines, indicating a steady rhythmic accompaniment.

This page of musical notation is for a guitar and band. It features several staves:

- Guitar:** The top staff shows a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure.
- Vocal:** The second staff contains a vocal line with lyrics: "D B m E m A b D B m E m A b D B m E m A b D A b D".
- Piano:** The third and fourth staves show a piano accompaniment with chords and a bass line.
- Drums:** The bottom staff shows a drum part with 'x' marks indicating hits.

The page is numbered 78 and 12. A box labeled 'H' is in the top left corner.

Violin 1
Violin 2
Viola 1
Viola 2
Cello 1
Cello 2
Double Bass 1
Double Bass 2
Flute 1
Flute 2
Clarinet 1
Clarinet 2
Bassoon
Contrabassoon
Trumpet 1
Trumpet 2
Trumpet 3
Trumpet 4
Trombone 1
Trombone 2
Trombone 3
Tuba
Drum (dr)

Measures 87-90 are shown. The piano part (measures 87-90) consists of a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The drum part (measures 87-90) consists of a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and rests. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat sign.

as 1 **K** Trumpet & Saxes

Musical notation for the Trumpet & Saxes section, measures 1-14. The notation is arranged in four staves, each with a clef and a dynamic marking of *p*. The music consists of eighth and quarter notes with stems pointing down, and some notes have accents. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb).

Musical notation for the Solo (H. Edison) section, measures 1-14. It features two staves with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The notation includes eighth and quarter notes, some with triplets and accents. Chord symbols are written above the notes: E, Cm#, Fm#, Bb7, Eb, C, Fm, Bb7, Eb, Cm, Fm, Bb7, Eb, Bb7, E, E. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb).

Musical notation for the Trumpet & Saxes section, measures 1-14. It consists of four empty staves with clefs (trumpet 1, trumpet 2, trumpet 3, and saxophone) and a key signature of two flats. The section is marked with a double bar line at the end of measure 14.

Musical notation for the Drums section, measures 1-14. It includes a drum set part with a key signature of two flats and a bass line. The drum part uses 'x' marks for cymbals and dots for snare. The bass line consists of quarter notes. Chord symbols are written above the bass line: D^b, B^bm⁷, E^bm⁷, A^b7, D^b, B^bm⁷, E^bm⁷, A^b7, D^b, B^bm⁷, E^bm⁷, A^b7, D^b, A^b7, D^b, D^b7. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb).

Musical score for strings, measures 1-15. The score is written for Violins 1 and 2, Violas 1 and 2, and Cellos 1 and 2. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff*. There are also some slurs and accents present.

Musical score for piano accompaniment, measures 1-15. The score is written for the right and left hands. It features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Chord symbols are written above the right-hand part, and dynamic markings like *ff* are included.

Musical score for tubas, measures 1-15. The score is written for three tubas (tb 1, 2, 3). The notation is mostly rests, with some notes in the final measures. Dynamic markings like *ff* are present.

Musical score for guitar, measures 1-15. The score is written for a single guitar. It features a series of chords and rhythmic patterns. Chord symbols are written above the staff, and dynamic markings like *ff* are included.

Musical score for drums, measures 1-15. The score is written for a drum set (dr). It uses a standard drum notation with 'x' marks for hits and rests. There are also some dynamic markings like *ff*.

This musical score is for an ensemble (Ensemble) and consists of 16 measures. The score is divided into several parts:

- Woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons):** The top four staves show woodwind parts with various rhythmic patterns and articulations. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo).
- Brass (Trumpets, Trombones):** The middle staves show brass parts with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include *pp*.
- Strings:** The bottom staves show string parts with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo).
- Percussion (dr):** The bottom-most staff shows a drum part with a rhythmic pattern of *x* marks. Dynamics include *ff*.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and articulation marks. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The score is marked with *pp* (pianissimo) and *ff* (fortissimo) dynamics. There are also some *mf* (mezzo-forte) markings in the woodwind parts.

ff

^

^

^

^

|||

|||

|||

Musical notation for the Tpt. & Saxes section, measures 17-21. The notation is arranged in two systems of five staves each. The first system contains five staves, and the second system contains five staves. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also some dynamic markings like accents (^) and a piano (p) marking.

Musical notation for the piano accompaniment, measures 17-21. The notation is arranged in two systems of five staves each. The first system contains five staves, and the second system contains five staves. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also some dynamic markings like accents (^) and a piano (p) marking.

Musical notation for the tuba section, measures 17-21. The notation is arranged in two systems of five staves each. The first system contains five staves, and the second system contains five staves. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also some dynamic markings like accents (^) and a piano (p) marking.

Musical notation for the bass and drums, measures 17-21. The notation is arranged in two systems of five staves each. The first system contains five staves, and the second system contains five staves. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also some dynamic markings like accents (^) and a piano (p) marking.

p

^

^

^

^

///

///

^

^

v

Good Morning Blues

09.08.1937, NYC, E. Durham-J. Rushing, arr. E. Durham

Time Out

09.08.1937, NYC, E. Durham-E. Battle, arr. E. Durham

Topsy

09.08.1937, NYC, B. Clayton, arr. E. Durham

Georgianna

03.01.1938, NYC, W. McKenzie-F. Carle, arr. E. Durham

Every Tub

16.02.1938, NYC, C. Basie-E. Durham, arr. E. Durham

Sent For You Yesterday

16.02.1938, NYC, E. Durham-J. Rushing, head arr.

Swingin' The Blues

16.02.1938, NYC, E. Durham-C. Basie, arr. E. Durham

Blue and Sentimental

06.06.1938, NYC, J. Livingston, arr. E. Durham

Texas Shuffle

22.08.1938, NYC, H. Evans, arr. H. Evans

Shorty George

16.11.1938, NYC, C. Basie, arr. A. Gibson

Cherokee

03.02.1939, NYC, R. Noble, arr. J. Mundy

Jive At Five

04.02.1939, NYC, H. Edison, arr. H. Edison

Lady Be Good

04.02.1939, NYC, G. Gershwin, head arr.

Tickle Toe

19.03.1940, NYC, L. Young, arr. A. Gibson

Easy Does It

20.03.1940, NYC, S. Oliver-L. Young, arr. J. Mundy

Moten Swing

08.08.1940, Chicago, C. Basie-E. Durham, arr. E. Durham

Basie Boogie

02.07.1941, NYC, M. Ebbins, arr. unbekannt

Gee Baby Ain't I Good To You

27.05.1944, NYC, D. Redman, arr. D. Redman

Taps Miller

06.12.1944, NYC, B. Clayton, arr. B. Clayton



**COUNT
BASIE
ORCHESTRA**

