PHRASING

Phrasing means many things, but basically it means interpretation. The way you phrase a particular passage is synonymous with the way in which you interpret it. Even a single note can be phrased in many different ways. Tone, breathing, intonation, rhythm, stress, articulation—all of these elements constitute the art of phrasing. There is no one correct way to phrase; each "idiom" or "school" of jazz performance has its own conception of phrasing. Even within each idiom there appear subtle differences of conception. We must be content with discussing the most generally applicable principles.

Perhaps the most noticeable difference between jazz phrasing and "legitimate" music phrasing is that of rhythmic interpretation. Typical jazz notation will sound very stiff and "unswinging" when played by an orchestrally oriented instrumentalist. In legitimate music, each note within a legato phrase is given its full time value. The composer writes his music exactly the way it is meant to be played. But this is not true in jazz. For instance, on-the-beat eighth-notes will usually receive somewhat greater time value than those which are off the beat. In effect, all notes written off the beat are delayed a bit. Sometimes this is referred to as "laying back" on the beat. In the example below, the notes with x's over them will receive more than full value. Those marked with an o will be slightly cheated of their full value.



Notice that the on the best eighth-rests also receive more than their full value.

The degree of delay is relative to the tempo. At a moderate tempo 12 the above approximately like this:



The off-the-beat will also receiv

As a general rule, the slower the tempo, the more exargerated the implied "triplet" f will decrease until finally, at very fast tempos, I will disappear almost entirely. Retion of each individual ensemble is always and appropriate determining factor in ar

Phrasing, then, is a group problem as well as an individual one ing the written music the same way. At such times, there is one cone is automatically in agreement to what this conception shand the diligent guidance of incleader and/or lead men in The arranger is very often insistent upon having his must the musicians how to phrase. He employs phrase marks stood, and when acknowledged, will help considerab!

Just as the key to good ensemble so the key to successful ensemble pland portance of this knowledge is made by a man who is more concerndance of phrase man marked score. Under suct









FAST SWING

MED. FUNK SWING





