

Django in June

The Next Ten Tunes

- Standard Notation -

Are You in the Mood

Dinette

Double Whiskey (aka Double Scotch)

Exactly Like You

For Sephora

I've Found a New Baby

Night and Day

Rose Room

Swing Gitan (aka Stéphane Stomp)

- Jam Session version

- Stéphane Stomp version

Tears

-Editor's Note -

Hello, this is Jack from Django in June,

I want to make sure to say several things about this compilation of tunes before you dive in and start reviewing it.

- First, you can find video lessons for many of these tunes, on the Jack Soref Youtube channel, featuring not just me but the wonderful instrumentalists Jason Anick (violin), and Dallas Vietty (accordion).

- Second, many of the tunes, especially those that were once American popular songs e.g. 'Exactly Like You', 'I've Found a New Baby', 'Night and Day', 'Rose Room', are written with a simple version of the melody, that may be beholden, to the lyrics, or the original recording... not because a melody written this way yields the most musical results, but because it offers a “blank canvas” of sorts for you to use to embellish, abandon, or recompose the melody as you see fit. In any Jazz idiom, and Django's music is certainly no exception, it is incumbent on the melodist to interpret and alter the melody, and make it their own. Please, if you are learning any tune presented in this booklet, I implore you to listen to as many great recordings of it as you can. Use those recordings for inspiration and guidance, as much as, or more than, the charts here. If you have only learned the tunes below from a piece of sheet music, you have not learned the tune. (That may be an overstatement, but I think it's also a healthy way to approach this repertoire). Always, always go to the source, and listen to recordings by the many wonderful musicians who have recorded these tunes!

- Lastly, a couple of these tunes, like 'Are You in the Mood' or 'For Sephora' feature detailed introductions, or other subtle gestures transcribed directly from performances by the composers. If something looks intimidating, please rest assured, you are not required to play it just like it is on the sheet. In the case of 'Are You in the Mood' you don't need to play Grappelli's intro at all, and I think you will find, that rest of the tune is fun, and very accessible. In the case of 'For Sephora' listen to any performance by the Rosenberg Trio, and please feel comfortable approximating the introduction or coda however you see fit, ditto with the grace notes in the written melody. I wanted to include some of those details on the page, so that if a student is so inclined, they have a starting place for digging into some of the nuances that Stochelo often includes, (each performance is a little different), when he plays this melody. However, if any figure looks intimidating, don't feel beholden to replicating it exactly as written below.

Phew! Ok all that said, I hope this booklet, and the accompanying video lessons help enrich your time at Django in June. Thank you for being a part of our musical community, and happy practicing!

ARE YOU IN THE MOOD

-OPTIONAL RUBATO INTRO
FROM DJANGO & STEPHANE'S
APR. 5TH 1936 RECORDING:

D. REINHARDT, S. GRAPPELLI

G_{MA7}6
B₇
E₇(9)

MEDIUM SWING

A₇
D₇
A₇
D₇
G_{MA7}
A_{MIN7}
B_{MIN7}
E₇

A₇
D₇
A₇
D₇
G_{MA7}
D₇
C₇
B₇

C_{MA7}
C_{MIN}
C_{MA7}
C_{MIN}
G/B
B^b_{DIM}
B₇
E₇

A₇
D₇
A₇
D₇
G_{MA7}
A_{MIN7}
D₇
G_{MA7}

DINETTE

SWING

D. REINHARDT

(A)

A^bMAS

D^b7

A^bMAS

E7

B^bMIN7

E^b7

1. A^bMAS FMIN7 B^bMIN7 E^b7

2. A^bMAS

(B)

FMIN

FMIN

B^b7

B^bMIN7

E^b7

(A)

A^bMAS

D^b7

A^bMAS

E7

B^bMIN7

E^b7

A^bMAS

(E^b7)

DOUBLE WHISKEY (DOUBLE SCOTCH)

D. REINHARDT

(CMA7 AMIN7 DMIN7 G7 CMA7 AMIN7 DMIN7 G7)

(A) CMA7

1. (CMA7 AMIN7 DMIN7 G7) CMA7 D♭7
 2. (CMA7 G7 CMA7) CMA7

5 CMA7 C7 FMA7 F#DIM7

(B) E7

A7

D7

G7

15

(CMA7 AMIN7 DMIN7 G7 CMA7 AMIN7 DMIN7 G7)

(A) CMA7

(CMA7 G7 CMA7)

CMA7 C7 FMA7 F#DIM7 CMA7

23

EXACTLY LIKE YOU

McHUGH AND FIELDS

A C^{MA7} D⁷

G⁷ C^{MA7} C^{MA7} (C⁷)

1. 2.

B F^{MA7} F^{MIN} C^{MA7}

(D^{MIN}) F^{MA7} F^{MIN} (E^{MIN}7) C^{MA7}/E (A⁷) E^bD^{MIN}7 D^{MIN}7 G⁷

A C^{MA7} D⁷

G⁷ C^{MA7}

FOR SEPHORA

S. ROSENBERG

BOSSA MANOUCHE

- These chord shapes are for the rhythm guitarist to play throughout the intro & coda



INTRO

5

9

14

18

23

2

(FOR SEPHORA)



A MIN7

D7

G MAJ7

C MAJ7

Musical notation for measures 27-30. Measure 27 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. Measure 30 features a triplet of eighth notes.



F# MIN7(b5)

B7

E MIN7

B7

Musical notation for measures 31-34. Measure 31 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The melody features a descending line with a flat (Bb) and a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 34 ends with a whole note chord.

- LOOP AAB B' SECTIONS FOR SOLOS,
TAKE CODA ON THE HEAD OUT ONLY!



F# MIN7(b5)

B7

E MIN

E MIN(MAJ7)

Musical notation for measures 35-38. Measure 35 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The melody features a descending line with a flat (Bb) and a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 38 ends with a whole note chord.

E MIN7

A7(9)/C#

E MIN

E MIN(MAJ7)

Musical notation for measures 39-42. Measure 39 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The melody features a descending line with a sharp (C#) and a whole note chord. Measure 42 ends with a whole note chord.

E MIN7

A7(9)/C#

E MIN

E MIN(MAJ7)

Musical notation for measures 43-46. Measure 43 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The melody features a descending line with a sharp (C#) and a whole note chord. Measure 46 ends with a whole note chord.

1. E MIN7

A7(9)/C#

2. E MIN7

A7(9)/C#

E MIN

Musical notation for measures 47-50. Measure 47 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The melody features a descending line with a sharp (C#) and a whole note chord. Measure 50 ends with a whole note chord. A 'Rit.' (Ritardando) instruction is indicated below the staff.

I'VE FOUND A NEW BABY

J. PALMER &
S. WILLIAMS

SWING

A

D^{MIN}

A⁷

D^{MIN}

D⁷



G⁷

C⁷

F^{MA7}

A⁷

F^{MA7}



B

A⁷

D^{MIN}



G⁷

C⁷

A⁷



A

D^{MIN}

A⁷

D^{MIN}

D⁷



G⁷

C⁷

F^{MA7}



NIGHT AND DAY

C. PORTER

(A) (E^{MIN}7(b5))
OR (G^{MIN}6)
B^bMAS6 A7 D^{MA}7



(E^{MIN}7(b5))
OR (G^{MIN}6)



(E7(9)/B B^bMAS6 D^{MA}7(9)/A A^b0IM7)
G[#]MIN7(b5) G^{MIN}7 F[#]MIN7 F0IM7



E^{MIN}7 A7 D^{MA}7



F^{MA}7 D^{MA}7



(E7(9)/B B^bMAS6 D^{MA}7(9)/A A^b0IM7)
G[#]MIN7(b5) G^{MIN}7 F[#]MIN7 F0IM7



E^{MIN}7 A7 D^{MA}7



ROSE ROOM

H. WILLIAMS, A. HICKMAN

Editor's Note:

The melody, as written below, is inspired by Art Hickman's Orchestra's 1919 recording (in Ab major) but please, use this chart only as a jumping off point. Listen to Duke Ellington's 1932 recording, and Django & Stephane's 1937 recording, and others to inspire you as you develop your own interpretation of this classic tune.

SWING

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo/style is marked 'SWING'. The melody consists of several phrases with the following chord progressions:

- Phrase 1 (measures 1-4): G7, C7, Fmaj7
- Phrase 2 (measures 5-8): F7, Bbmaj7
- Phrase 3 (measures 9-12): Bbmin, Fmaj7, D7
- First Ending (measures 13-16): G7, C7
- Second Ending (measures 17-20): G7, C7, Fmaj7

The score includes measure numbers 5, 9, 13, and 17. The first ending is marked with a '1.' and a repeat sign, and the second ending is marked with a '2.' and a repeat sign.

- Melody written as it is commonly played in modern jam sessions

SWING GITAN

(aka 'Stéphane Stomp')

Andre "Petitjean" Dedjean
& Alphonse "Toto" Masselier

The musical score is written in G minor (one flat) and 4/4 time. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff starts with a G MIN chord and an A7 chord. The second staff starts with a G MIN chord and a D7 chord. The third staff starts with an A^b MA7 chord and a G MIN chord. The fourth staff has a first ending bracket over measures 13-16, with A7 and D7 chords. The fifth staff has a second ending bracket over measures 17-20, with A7, D7, and G MIN chords.

SWING GITAN

(AKA 'STÉPHANE STOMP')

ANDRE "PETITJEAN" DEDJEAN
& ALPHONSE "TOTOL" MASSELIER

Chords: G MIN, A7, (C MIN), D7, G MIN, A^b MA7, G MIN, A7, D7, A^b MA7, G MIN, A7, D7, G MIN.

Staff 1: Measure 1-4. Chords: G MIN, A7.

Staff 2: Measure 5-8. Chords: (C MIN), D7, G MIN.

Staff 3: Measure 9-12. Chords: A^b MA7, G MIN. First ending bracketed over measures 10-12.

Staff 4: Measure 13-16. Chords: A7, D7. Second ending bracketed over measures 15-16.

Staff 5: Measure 17-20. Chords: A^b MA7, G MIN.

Staff 6: Measure 21-24. Chords: A7, D7, G MIN.

TEARS

D. REINHARDT, S. GRAPPELLI

(A)

C_{MIN} C_{MIN}/E^b $D_{MIN7}(b5)$ $G7$ C_{MIN} C_{MIN}/E^b $D_{MIN7}(b5)$ $G7$

$G_{MIN7}(b5)$ $C7$ F_{MIN} (B^b7) B_{OIM7} E^b_{MA7}

C_{MIN}/A F_{MIN}/A^b A^b7G7 A^b7G7 C_{MIN}

(B)

C_{MA7} E_{MIN7} E^b_{MIN7} D_{MIN7} C_{MA7} E_{MIN7} E^b_{MIN7} D_{MIN7}

$C7$ F_{MA7} $D7$ D^b7

A^b7 $G7$ C_{MIN}

(D.C. AL CODA)

- (in every recording of 'Tears' Django made, the coda is slightly different, but what is written below should give you a basic framework for arranging your own coda)

(C)

C_{MIN} C_{MIN}/E^b D^b7 C_{MIN} C_{MIN}/E^b D^b7

C_{MIN} C_{MIN}/E^b D^b7 (C_{MA7}) C_{MIN}

C_{MIN} C_{MIN}/E^b D^b7 C_{MIN}