

All Jazz Real

Real Jazz The program director is Mark Ruffin; former PD Maxx Myrick is still heard as an on-air personality. Real Jazz is a Sirius XM Satellite Radio station devoted to traditional jazz, contemporary jazz and bebop music. It can be heard on XM channel 67 (previously it was on 70), Sirius channel 67 (previously 72) and Dish Network channel 6072. Until February 9, 2010, it was heard on DirecTV channel 850. It can be heard on XM channel 67 (previously Real Jazz is a Sirius XM Satellite Radio station devoted to traditional jazz, contemporary jazz and bebop music 9737041263

List of 1920s jazz standards Some of the tunes listed were already well-known standards by the 1930s, while others were popularized later. The time of the most influential recordings of a song, where appropriate, is indicated on the list. This Jazz standards are musical compositions that are widely known, performed and recorded by jazz artists as part of the genre's musical repertoire. This list includes compositions written in the 1920s that are considered standards by at least one major book publication or reference work. Jazz standards are musical compositions that are widely known, performed and recorded by jazz artists as part of the genre's musical repertoire 9737041263

1950s in jazz 2006. It emerged in New York City, as a result of the mixture of the styles of predominantly white swing jazz musicians and predominantly black bebop musicians, and it dominated jazz in the first half of the 1950s. Warner Bros.). ISBN 978-91-85041-36-7. Cool jazz recordings by Chet Baker, Dave Brubeck, Bill Evans, Gil Evans, Stan Getz and the Modern Jazz Quartet usually have a "lighter" sound which avoided the aggressive tempos and. The starting point were a series of singles on Capitol Records in 1949 and 1950 of a nonet led by trumpeter Miles Davis, collected and released first on a ten-inch and later a twelve-inch as the Birth of the Cool. The Real Book, Volume III (2nd ed. The Real Vocal By the end of the 1940s, the nervous energy and tension of bebop was replaced with a tendency towards calm and smoothness, with the sounds of cool jazz, which favoured long, linear melodic lines. ISBN 0-634-06136-4. Hal Leonard. The Real Jazz Book 9737041263

The channel bills itself as "Swinging from Coast to Coast". Real Jazz replaced the Sirius channel Pure Jazz. 9737041263

1940s in jazz Since bebop was meant to be listened to, not danced to, it used faster tempos. Beboppers introduced new forms of chromaticism and dissonance into jazz; the dissonant tritone (or "flatted fifth") interval became the "most important interval of bebop" and players engaged in a more abstracted form of chord-based improvisation which used "passing" chords, substitute chords, and altered chords. It helped to shift jazz from danceable popular music towards a more challenging "musician's music. The style of drumming shifted. " Differing greatly from swing, early bebop divorced itself from dance music, establishing itself more as an art form but lessening its potential popular and commercial value. It helped to shift jazz from danceable popular In the early 1940s in jazz, bebop emerged, led by Charlie Parker, Dizzy Gillespie, Thelonious Monk and others. the early 1940s in jazz, bebop emerged, led by Charlie Parker, Dizzy Gillespie, Thelonious Monk and others 9737041263

1960s in jazz In the 1960s in jazz, free jazz and the related form of avant-garde jazz broke through into an open space of "free tonality" in which meter, beat, and In the 1960s in jazz, free jazz and the related form of avant-garde jazz broke through into an open space of "free tonality" in which meter, beat, and formal symmetry all disappeared, and a range of World music from India, Africa, and Arabia were melded into an intense, even religiously ecstatic or orgiastic style of playing. The first major stirrings came in the 1950s, with the early work of Ornette Coleman and Cecil Taylor. While loosely inspired by bebop, free jazz tunes gave players much more latitude; the loose harmony and tempo was deemed controversial when this approach was first developed. In the 1960s, performers included John Coltrane. The bassist Charles Mingus is also frequently associated with the avant-garde in jazz, although his compositions draw from myriad styles and genres 9737041263

Jazz Its roots are in blues, ragtime, European harmony, African rhythmic rituals, spirituals, hymns, marches, vaudeville song, and dance music. Since the 1920s Jazz Age, it has been recognized as a major form of musical expression in traditional and popular music. Its roots Jazz is a music genre that originated in the African-American communities of New Orleans, Louisiana, in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Jazz is a music genre that originated in the African-American communities of New Orleans, Louisiana, in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Jazz is characterized by swing and blue notes, complex chords, call and response vocals, polyrhythms and improvisation 9737041263

As jazz spread around the world, it drew on national, regional, and local musical cultures, which gave rise to different styles. New Orleans jazz began in the early 1910s, combining earlier brass band marches, French quadrilles, biguine, ragtime and blues with collective polyphonic... 9737041263

On the Real Side The album was recorded in 2007 in Englewood, NJ to celebrate On the Real Side is the final studio album recorded by American jazz musician Freddie Hubbard. The album was recorded in 2007 in Englewood, NJ to celebrate his 70th birthday in 2008 and released on the Times Square label in the same year as his milestone birthday and his subsequent death in the winter. On the Real Side is the final studio album recorded by American jazz musician Freddie Hubbard 9737041263

The Real Ambassadors It addressed the Civil Rights Movement, the music business, America's place in the world

during the Cold War, the nature of God, and a number of other themes. Songs from the musical were recorded by Columbia Records and a soundtrack album was released in 1962, just before the show's premiere at the 1962 Monterey Jazz Festival with an all star. It was set in a fictional African nation called Talgalla, and its central character was based on Armstrong and his time as a jazz ambassador. The Real Ambassadors is a jazz musical developed in the late 1950s and early 1960s by Dave and Iola Brubeck, in collaboration with Louis Armstrong and The Real Ambassadors is a jazz musical developed in the late 1950s and early 1960s by Dave and Iola Brubeck, in collaboration with Louis Armstrong and his band. It was the first major large scale musical collaboration between Dave and Iola Brubeck and served as a template for their future musical collaborations 9737041263

A period known as the "Jazz Age" started in the United States in the 1920s. Jazz had become popular music in the country, although older generations considered the music immoral and threatening to old cultural values. Dances such as the Charleston and the Black Bottom were very popular during the period... 9737041263

1920s in jazz Jazz had become popular music in America, although older generations considered the music immoral and threatening to cultural values. Dances such as the Charleston and the Black Bottom were very popular during the period, and jazz bands typically consisted of seven to twelve musicians. Many New Orleans jazzmen had moved to Chicago during the late 1910s in search of employment; among others, the New Orleans Rhythm Kings, King Oliver's Creole Jazz Band and Jelly Roll Morton recorded in the city. Important orchestras in New York were led by Fletcher Henderson, Paul Whiteman and Duke Ellington. Jazz had become popular music in America, although older generations considered The period from the end of the First World War until the start of the Depression in 1929 is known as the "Jazz Age". World War until the start of the Depression in 1929 is known as the "Jazz Age". However, Chicago's importance as a center of jazz music started to diminish toward the 9737041263

Swing was also dance music. It was broadcast on the radio 'live' nightly across America for many years especially by Hines and his Grand Terrace Cafe Orchestra broadcasting coast-to-coast from Chicago, well placed for 'live' time... 9737041263

1930s in jazz 251 The Real Book, Volume I, p. Forte 1995, p. com. Duke Ellington and his band members composed numerous swing era hits that have become standards: "It Don't Mean a Thing (If It Ain't Got That Swing)" (1932), "Sophisticated Lady" (1933) and "Caravan" (1936), among others. 20, 2009. 20 Listed in The New Real Book, Volume I "All of Me". JazzStandards. Archived from the original Swing jazz emerged as a dominant form in American music, in which some virtuoso soloists became as famous as the band leaders. Key figures in developing the "big" jazz band included bandleaders and arrangers Count Basie, Cab Calloway, Jimmy and Tommy Dorsey, Duke Ellington, Benny Goodman, Fletcher Henderson, Earl Hines, Glenn Miller, and Artie Shaw 9737041263

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