

# The Funky Melon

Complete Jazz Styles Promotional copy

Randy Hunter

Tenor sax

Funk  $\text{♩} = 104$

1  $G^7$  2 3 4

5  $C^7$  6  $C^7$  7  $D^7$  8  $C^7$

9 10 11  $G^7$  12 **To Coda**

13 14 15 16

17 18 19 simile 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 D.C. at Coda

♩ Coda

65 66 67 68

In contrast to swing music, the eighth notes in funk music are played straight (as long as you are in common time).

The difficulty with funk is knowing which notes to play short, which notes to play long, and which notes to emphasize. This is where articulation becomes the controlling factor.

The same rules for house tops apply as in swing. However, in "The Funky Melon" we begin to see staccato markings as well. Staccato notes are played short and to the point with a "dit" sound and relatively little emphasis. Remember, house tops are tongued, short, and loud with a "da" sound. Let's use measures 13 - 16 as an example of both. Be sure to listen to the demonstration on the CD for comparison.

69 70 71 72

**IMPORTANT:** This etude was taken from "**Introductory Etudes In Jazz Comprehension**", **Book 1** in the "**Complete Jazz Styles**" series. Included in the book are 12 jazz etudes in a variety of styles with a CD providing demonstrations and rhythm section play-alongs for each selection. Visit [www.randyhunterjazz.com](http://www.randyhunterjazz.com) to download a promotional mp3 copy of both the play-along and sax demo of this etude. The book is available for alto/bari sax, tenor sax, trumpet, trombone and flute..