# Miles Davis - All Blues Kind of Blue released 1959

# The Elements of Music

Melody

Rhythm

Texture

Instruments

Genre

Harmony & Tonality

Structure

















#### **MELODY**

Main head melody is quite simple. Characterised by rising 6ths. (Interval from D to B)

#### Improvised solos:

Trumpet: Miles Davis

Mostly made up of short, syncopated

motifs. 4 choruses.

Alto sax: Cannonball Adderley Quicker notes and a wider range. More virtuosic than Miles Davis 4 choruses

Tenor sax: John Coltrane

Uses fast scales and quick runs.

Virtuosic 4 choruses

Piano solo: Bill Evans

Calmer - simple melody, string of

parallel chords, 2 choruses.

# **RHYTHM**

Written in 6/4.

Often described as a jazz waltz.

Performed with swung quavers.

Frequent syncopation.

Drummer keeps a steady beat on the ride cymbal - varies the backing by improvising a syncopated snare drum part.

## **TEXTURE**

Mainly homophonic. Melody and accompaniment.

Rhythm section takes a back seat during solo sections.

One person solos at a time.

Link section (saxes playing in thirds) provides contrast in texture and gives the music space to breathe.

# **INSTRUMENTS**

Frontline

Trumpet - Miles Davis Alto sax - Cannonball Adderley Tenor sax - John Coltrane Rhythm Section

Piano - Bill Evans Bass - Paul Chambers Drums - Jimmy Cobb

HAF	<u>RMONY</u>	<u>AND</u>	TON	<u>ALITY</u>
1	2		3	4

1	2	3	4
<i>G</i> 7	<i>G</i> 7	<i>G</i> 7	<i>G</i> 7
5	6	7	8
C7	C7	<i>G</i> 7	<i>G</i> 7
9	10	11	12
D7#9	Eb7#9 D7#9	<i>G</i> 7	<i>G</i> 7

Solos make use of the mixolydian mode.

### STRUCTURE

Based on 12 bar blues progression. Each statement of the chords is called a 'chorus'

Intro - link (sax riff) - Head - link - Head - link - Trumpet solo - link -Alto solo - link - Tenor solo - link - Piano solo - link - Head - link - Head link - Outro

#### **GENRE**

Modal jazz. More laidback and uncomplicated than Bebop. Improvisations were based on modes. Greater freedom. Longer solos. All of the musicians on this album were top jazz musicians.