FIRST YEAR CHARTS

FOR JAZZ ENSEMBLE

Mustang Sally

Words and Music by BONNY RICE
Arranged by VICTOR LÓPEZ

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INSTRUMENTATION

Conductor
C Flute (Optional)
B♭ Clarinet (Optional)
1st E♭ Alto Saxophone
2nd E♭ Alto Saxophone
1st B♭ Tenor Saxophone
2nd B♭ Tenor Saxophone (Optional)
E♭ Baritone Saxophone (Optional)
1st B♭ Trumpet
2nd B♭ Trumpet
3rd B♭ Trumpet (Optional)
1st Trombone
2nd Trombone (Optional)
3rd Trombone (Optional)
Guitar Chords
Guitar (Optional)
Piano
Bass
Drums

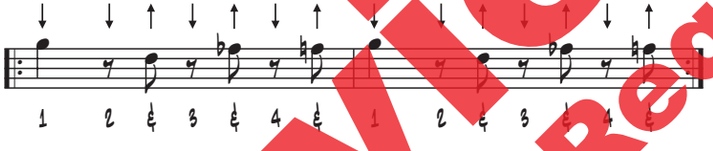
Optional/Alternate Parts

Vibraphone
Tuba (Doubles Bass)
Horn in F (Doubles 1st Trombone)
Baritone T.C./B♭ Tenor Saxophone (Doubles 1st Trombone)

NOTES TO THE CONDUCTOR

"Mustang Sally" was originally written and recorded by Bonny Rice, and although the song was recorded by several music artists, the song's greatest popularity came with Wilson Pickett's version. The song was originally titled "Mustang Mama," and as a suggestion from Aretha Franklin, was later changed to "Mustang Sally" to better suit the lyrics of the chorus. The song is considered one of the 500 Greatest Songs of All Time.

This arrangement provides a great opportunity for the teaching and learning of simple syncopation. Syncopation is used in many musical styles; however, it is a key element in jazz and popular music. As a suggestion, before playing this chart, a simple explanation of the term syncopation and how it is used to displace the normal accents will facilitate the rehearsal. To teach the concept of syncopation, students must learn that in music each meter or time signature has strong and weak beats. Since this chart is written in $\frac{4}{4}$, the strong beats occur on beats 1 and 3; the weak beats occur on beats 2 and 4. When we displace the accents of the strong beats onto the weak beat, syncopation occurs (illustrate this by clapping). Use the same concept to explain the term "beat." Each beat has two parts—a downbeat, which is strong, and an upbeat, which is weak. Upbeats are also called "off-beats." When we accent the upbeats (off-beats), syncopation occurs. To explain this, use the bass part, which has the recurring syncopated sequence throughout the chart. Start by counting and illustrating that every beat has a down and an upbeat. Notice that some of the notes do not always start on the downbeat. This is the case in measures 7 and 15 in the bari sax and trombone 3, measures 17 and 21 in the trumpets and flute, measure 24 in the trombones, and so on. The ultimate goal is to have students memorize and play the syncopated licks with ease.



In measure 32, the B♭7(♯9) chord sonority may be new to young players. To get accustomed to the sound, students should listen to the demo recording of the chart, which can be downloaded from www.alfred.com/downloads.

Regarding articulation, short staccato notes in jazz are not clipped, especially at this tempo. They should have a fat interior. Say the word "daht" and you'll emulate the appropriate sound.

Overall, this is a very accessible chart to play because of the repetitious nature of many figures. Many of the parts have been doubled for support and the chart should sound full with very limited instrumentation.

Enjoy the ride!

—Victor López

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Victor López

Victor López is a highly acclaimed educator, composer, arranger, and adjudicator. He holds music degrees from the University of Florida and Florida International University, with an Ed.D. in Educational Administration and Supervision. He has served as director of bands at the middle and senior high school levels and as an administrator in the Miami-Dade County Public Schools. He has recorded and performed with various artists and has appeared in numerous music videos. He has over 450 compositions/arrangements published as an exclusive composer, arranger and clinician for Alfred Music Publishing Co.

CONDUCTOR
40346S

MUSTANG SALLY

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Moderate rock ♩ = 126

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B♭ Clarinet (Optional)
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2nd E♭ Alto Saxophone
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E♭ Baritone Saxophone (Optional)
1st B♭ Trumpet
2nd B♭ Trumpet
3rd B♭ Trumpet (Optional)
1st Trombone
2nd Trombone (Optional)
3rd Trombone (Optional)
Guitar (Optional)
Piano
Bass
Drums

w/Tpts.
Unison Soli
Unison Soli
Unison Soli
B♭7 A♭ G♭7 F7(♯9) B♭7
(Chords written on page)
H.H. closed
Ride

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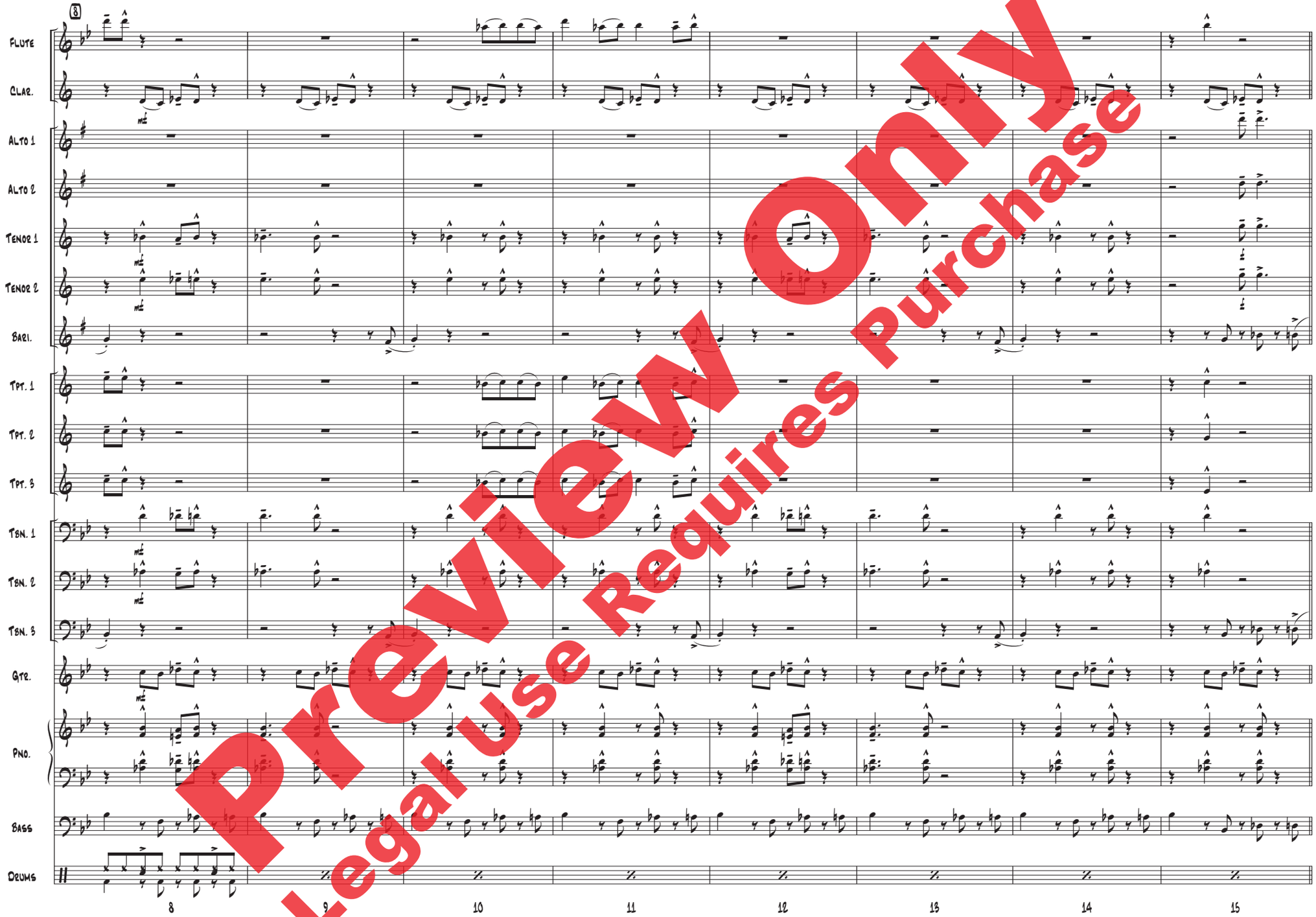

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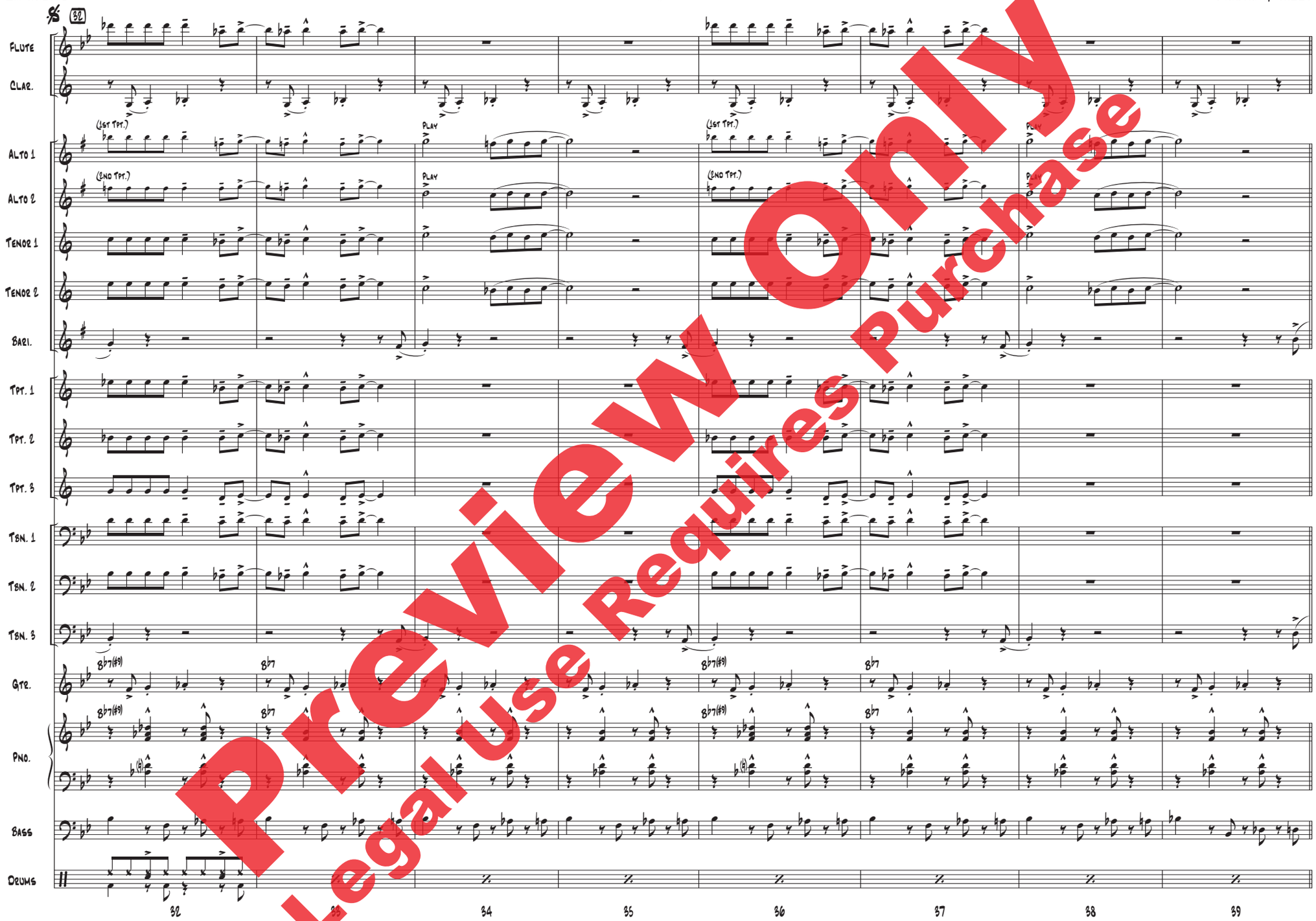

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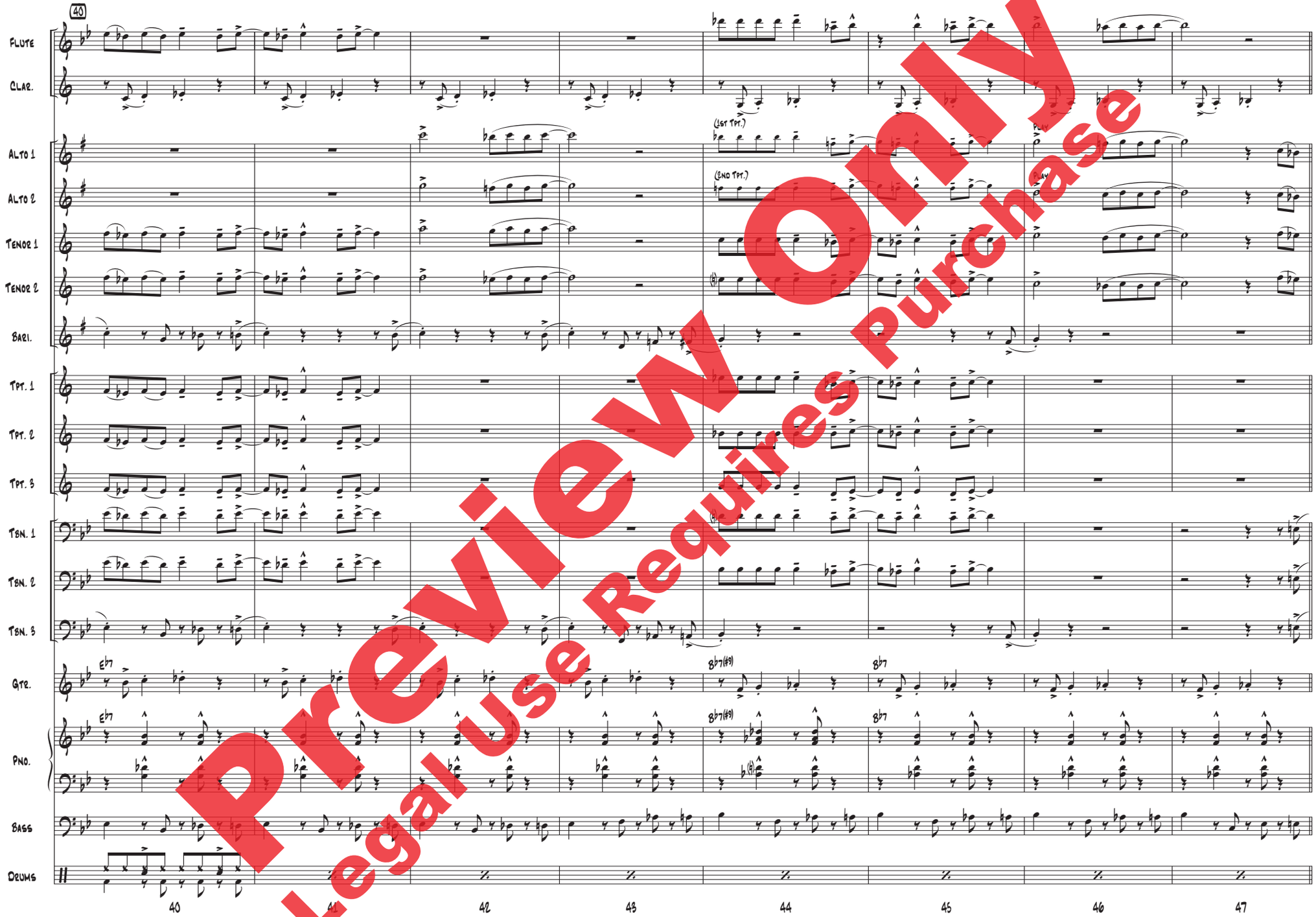

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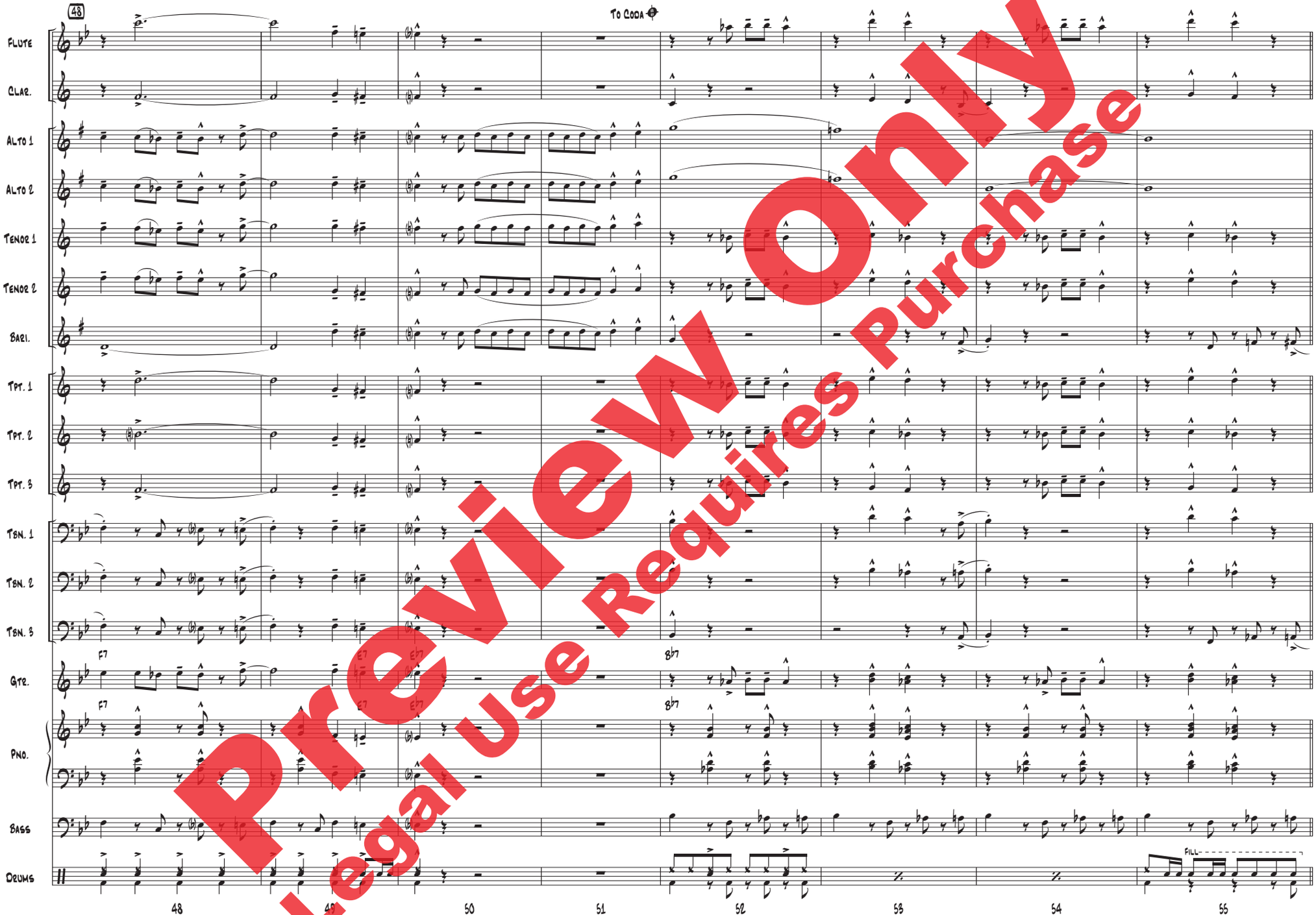

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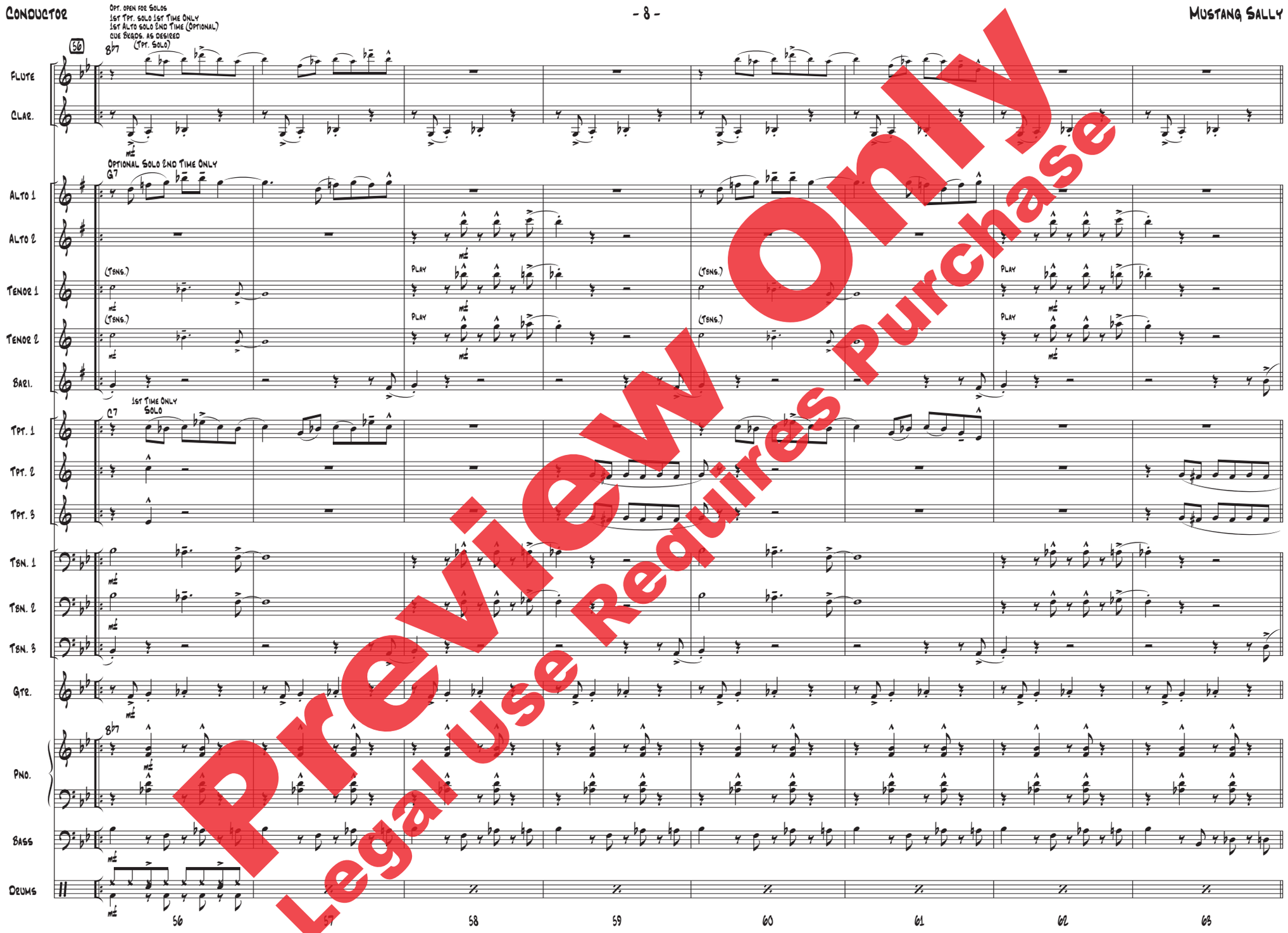

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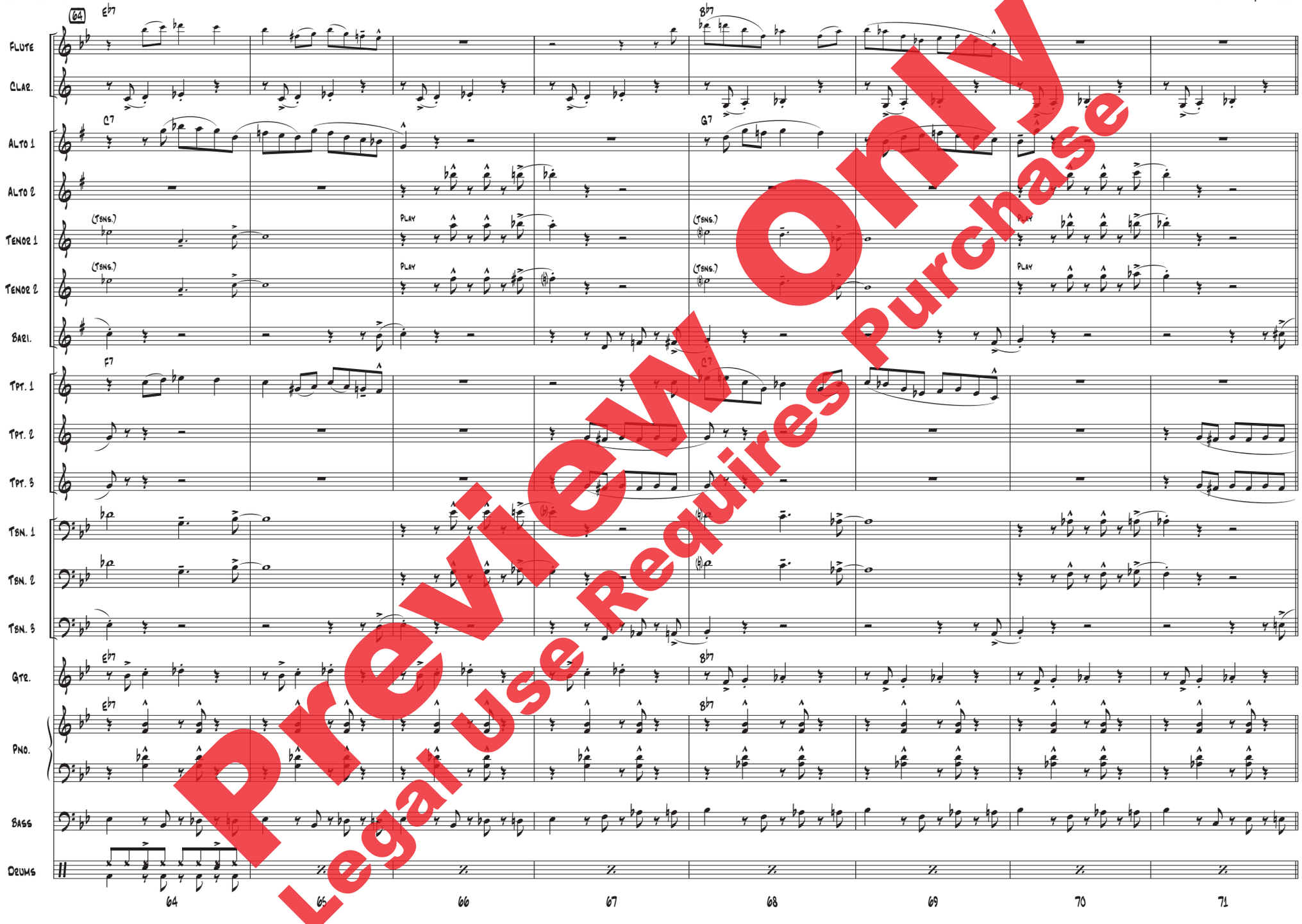

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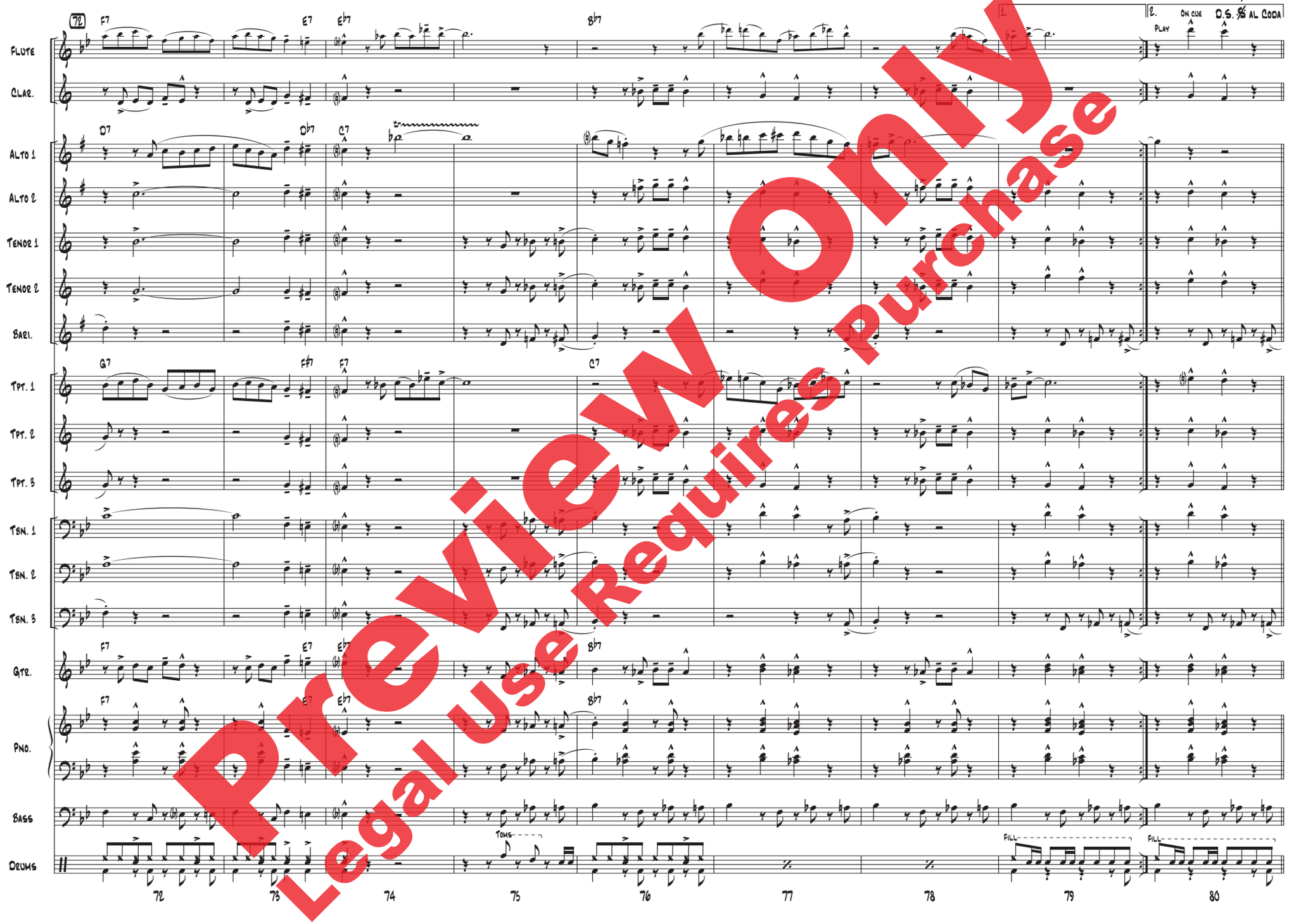

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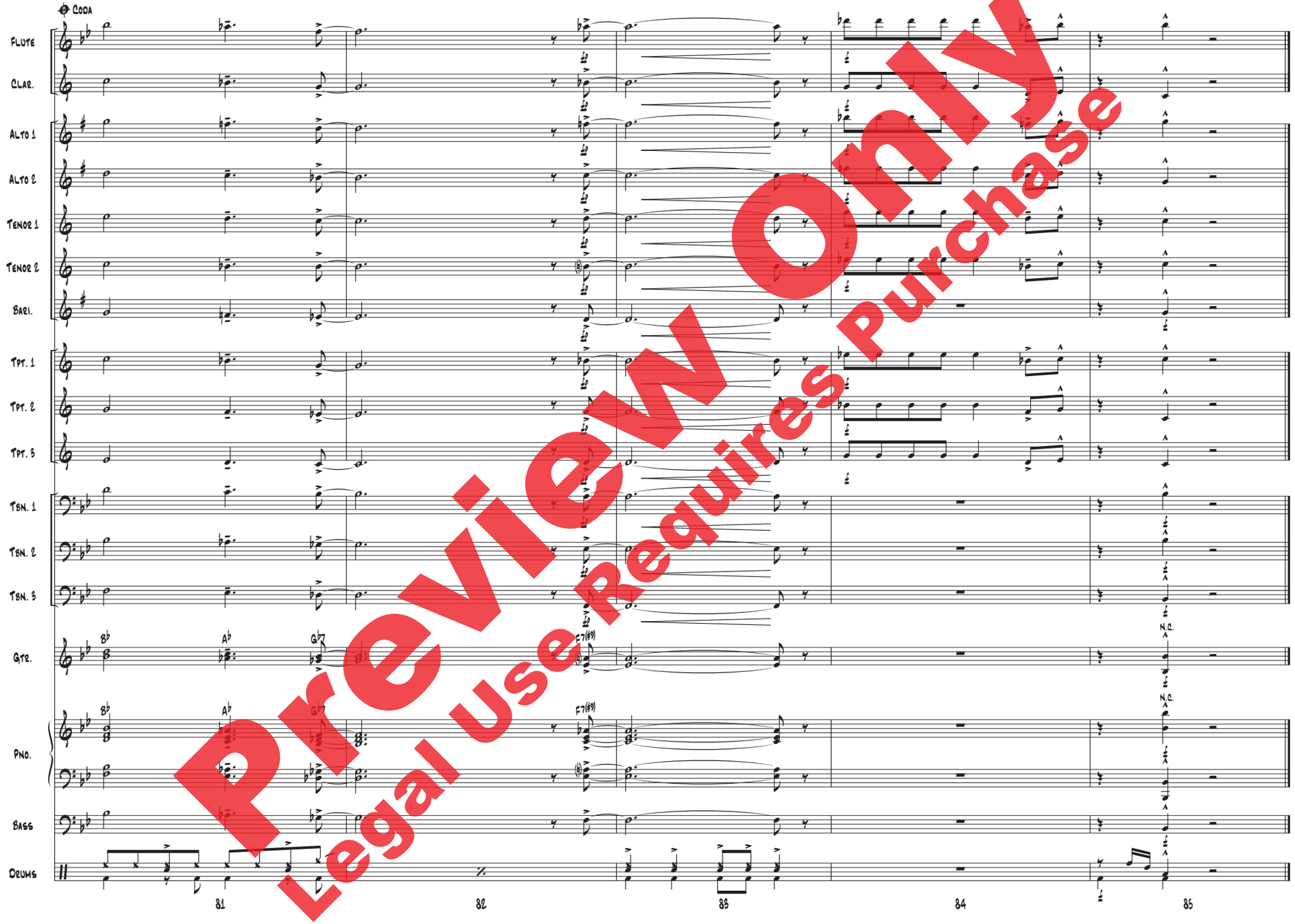

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