

JAZZ BEGINNINGS SERIES



Roger the Dodger

VICTOR LÓPEZ

INSTRUMENTATION

Conductor	1st Trombone
1st E♭ Alto Saxophone	2nd Trombone (Optional)
2nd E♭ Alto Saxophone	Guitar Chords
1st B♭ Tenor Saxophone	Guitar (Optional)
2nd B♭ Tenor Saxophone (Optional)	Piano
1st B♭ Trumpet	Bass
2nd B♭ Trumpet (Optional)	Drum Set

Optional Alternate Parts

1st C Flute (Optional)
2nd C Flute (Optional)
1st B♭ Clarinet (Optional)
2nd B♭ Clarinet (Optional)
E♭ Baritone Saxophone (Doubles Bass)
Tuba (Doubles Bass)
Horn in F (Doubles 1st Trombone)
1st Baritone T.C. (Doubles 1st Trombone)

NOTES TO THE CONDUCTOR

An original 12-bar blues, “Roger the Dodger” is written in an easy swing style. This chart will help beginning jazz students understand and become comfortable with typical swing rhythms and patterns.

The recurring dotted quarter/eighth-note pattern sets up the introduction. The drummer should strive to play the cymbal rhythm with a triplet feel, not a strict dotted eighth/sixteenth. This will help the ensemble obtain an easy swing feel. Observe the articulation on the melody beginning at measure 9.

Observe the release of the sustained note in measure 16. Releases are as important as attacks. Students should play the B section, at measure 17 with contrasting legato phrasing and with attention to the releases. Here’s a rehearsal suggestion for releases: Have the students write on their parts “off on 4” or “—4,” which is how releases are usually notated.

Notice the piano part has a $\text{C}\flat\text{maj}7$ chord in measure 22. This is an opportunity to discuss enharmonic notation with the students. This could have been written as $\text{B}\text{maj}7$, but it follows the chord progression more logically as a $\text{C}\flat\text{maj}7$. Solos at measure 35 are for 1st alto sax and 1st trumpet, with an optional solo opportunity for flute, trombone, or piano.

This chart will pave the way for success at concerts and festivals. I hope you enjoy it.

—Victor López



**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., Inc.

CONDUCTOR
JEM02031C

ROGER THE DODGER

By VICTOR LÓPEZ (ASCAP)

MEDIUM SWING $\text{♩} = 120$

1st C FLUTE (OPTIONAL)

2nd C FLUTE (OPTIONAL)

1st Bb CLARINET (OPTIONAL)

2nd Bb CLARINET (OPTIONAL)

1st Eb ALTO SAXOPHONE

2nd Eb ALTO SAXOPHONE

1st Bb TENOR SAXOPHONE

2nd Bb TENOR SAXOPHONE (OPTIONAL)

1st Bb TRUMPET

2nd Bb TRUMPET (OPTIONAL)

1st TROMBONE

2nd TROMBONE (OPTIONAL)

GIITAR (OPTIONAL)

PIANO

BASS

DRUMS

The musical score is for a piece titled "Roger the Dodger" by Victor López. It is a medium swing in 4/4 time with a tempo of 120 beats per minute. The score is written for a conductor and a large ensemble of instruments. The conductor part is at the top, followed by woodwinds (flutes, clarinets, saxophones), brass (trumpets, trombones), guitar, piano, bass, and drums. The piano part features a repeating harmonic pattern of F7 and Bb7 chords. The bass part has a simple, steady line. The drums play a consistent swing pattern. The woodwinds and brass parts have more complex, syncopated lines. The guitar part is optional and plays a simple harmonic pattern. The piano part is the most complex, featuring a repeating harmonic pattern of F7 and Bb7 chords. The bass part has a simple, steady line. The drums play a consistent swing pattern. The woodwinds and brass parts have more complex, syncopated lines. The guitar part is optional and plays a simple harmonic pattern.