# THE TROUBADOR <br> AS PERFORMED BY THE CLAUDE THORNHLLL ORCHESTRA 

## ARRANGED BY GIL EVANS

## PREPARED BY JEFFREY SULTANOF AND ROB DUBOFF

## FULL SCORE

FROM THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT

JLP-7196<br>MUSIC BY MODEST MUSSORGSRY



## THE TROUBADOR (1947)

## Background:

In many ways, Claude Thornhill led an avant-garde society dance band. Like such leaders as Henry King and Ted Fio Rito, he played piano as his ensemble accompanied him. More often than not, the tempos were slow to medium, and the music styled for dancing. In the early years, the ensemble was known as a 'sweet' band that sometimes played more ambitious music. Even Gil Evans's settings of There's a Small Hotel and I Don't Know Why (I Just Do) could have been played by King or Fio Rito.

When Thornhill re-formed his orchestra after serving in the Navy, Evans rejoined and became musical director. The band continued the format that had made it successful before the war, but Evans had grown musically, and his scores were more challenging. Within the framework of piano/leader accompanied by orchestra, Evans created some of his most impressive work. Some of his scores incorporated bebop, improvised solos from the instrumentalists in the band and harsh dissonances; some were ambitious such as Evans's interpretations of classical themes such as Spanish Dance, Arab Dance, La Paloma, Maids of Cadiz, Sabre Dance, and this arrangement of The Troubador. Eventually Thornhill became disenchanted with Evans' experiments, and by 1948, Evans left.

## The Music:

There were a number of adaptations of classical pieces in the band's book; Arab Dance from The Nutcracker Suite was written in 1941 but recorded in 1946. Pieces by Schumann, Delibes, Khachaturian, Grieg, and Brahms were also arranged for the band. This adaptation of Modest Mussorgsky's The Old Castle from Pictures at an Exhibition was probably written sometime in 1947 and was recorded for radio transcriptions that same year.After this performance the arrangement was modified and the flutes were removed. Alternate parts were created that included the vast majority of the cut flute parts. This publication presents Evans's original version, from his original score.

## Notes to the Conductor:

This turns out to be one of Evans's more difficult and complex arrangements for Thornhill. As with much of Evans's music, instrumental blending and shading are crucial to making this music sound right. Often instruments are unexpectedly paired together. As such, the musicians need to be sensitive to whom their playing with and work to blend rather than cut through the sound. All dynamics should be exaggerated: pianissimo should be barely heard; fortissimo should be very loud. Contrast is one of the main ingredients in Gil Evans's writing.A piano part has been included, though ClaudeThornhill did not play on the only known recording. In addition, optional alternate parts for the two Horns in $F$ have been included (trumpet 4/trombone 3); however, it is strongly recommended that this arrangement be performed as-written.

## Jeffrey Sultanof Rob DuBoff

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WRITTEN FOR CLAUDE THORNHILL
Jall Lines publications





Dr.


CANTABALE, ESPR.


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DR.

