

PELLET SUITE

Movement 3 - "Back Bacon Blues"

Ian McDougall

Recorded by Rob McConnell and the Boss Brass
Rob McConnell and the Boss Brass Again
Umbrella Records 1978

Due to time constraints on the original Boss Brass recording Pellet Suite was shortened.

Instrumentation:

Alto Saxophone 1
Alto Saxophone 2
Tenor Saxophone 1
Tenor Saxophone 2
Baritone Saxophone

Trumpet 1
Trumpet 2
Trumpet 3
Trumpet 4
Trumpet 5

Horn 1
Horn 2

Trombone 1
Trombone 2
Trombone 3
Trombone 4 [Bass]

Trombone 5 [Rob McConnell's part]

Guitar
Piano
Bass
Drums
Percussion - Congas, Tambourine

The original program notes by Ted O'Reilly for the LP release *Rob McConnell and the Boss Brass Again* Umbrella Records ©1978 have been edited.

The Pellet Suite is not Rob McConnell's, but the composition of fellow trombonist Ian McDougall. "Ian's one of the great instrumentalists in the band, and now, by virtue of this piece, will be known as a great composer also. He's written many pieces for the band, and this is one that he got carried away with." Rob remembers Ian asking for some score paper, passing over a pad, and later getting it back a complete four part suite. It was originally even longer, then was succinctly edited for this recording. In live performance it still runs another six or seven minutes longer, allowing more freedom for the soloists. It should be explained the 'Pellet' is a BB, or a Boss Brass abbreviation. So, the Pellet Suite is a BB Suite, or a Boss Brass suite. A rose is a rose is a rose.

Part 1, "No! Not Sir Henry" refers to Sir Henry Pellatt, the man who built Toronto's famous Casa Loma in the earlier part of this century. (Glen Gray's Casa Loma orchestra, originally called the Orange Blossoms, took the name in the early 'thirties, and went on to wide Swing Era fame.) ... The busy-busy pace transforms itself to the "Last Summer" theme ... That movement's mysterious quality is relieved with the blues ... It's "The Back Bacon Blues" (BB again), and how Canadian can you get? In most of the world, that particular pork cut is known as Canadian bacon ...

"BB Gun" is the suite's conclusion ... Ian McDougall's chart moves from controlled chaos to resolution, with, in Rob's words, 'nobody needing Blue Cross, but maybe a little help to catch one's breath.

New score and parts prepared by Fred Stride

PELLET SUITE: III

Light Rock $\text{♩} = 80$ 1 "Back Bacon Blues" 5

The score is for a 7-piece band in 4/4 time with a tempo of 80 beats per minute. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The piece is titled "Back Bacon Blues" and is part of the "Pellet Suite: III".

Instrumentation:

- Alto Saxophone 1 & 2
- Tenor Saxophone 1 & 2
- Baritone Saxophone
- Trumpet 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
- Horns 1/2
- Trombone 1, 2, 3
- Bass Trombone
- Rob McConnell (Valve Trombone)
- Guitar
- Piano
- Bass
- Drums
- Percussion

Key Features:

- Trumpet 3:** Features a "Solo Easy!" section starting at measure 4.
- Piano:** Chord progressions include Bb9, Eb9, and F#(sus4) Bb9.
- Bass:** Chord progressions include Bb9, Eb9, and Bb9.
- Drums:** Includes a "Pno." (Piano) section at the start, an "Easy fill" at measure 4, and a "Rock feel" section starting at measure 5.

Measure Markers: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

10

15

A. Sax 1
A. Sax 2
T. Sax 1
T. Sax 2
B. Sax
Tpt. 1
Tpt. 2
Tpt. 3
Tpt. 4
Tpt. 5
Hns. 1/2
Tbn. 1
Tbn. 2
Tbn. 3
B. Tbn.
Rob.
Gtr.
Pno.
Bass
Drs.
Perc.

The score is written for a jazz ensemble. It features a variety of instruments including saxophones, trumpets, trombones, guitar, piano, bass, drums, and percussion. The music is in 4/4 time and consists of 15 measures. The saxophones and trumpets play melodic lines, while the trombones, guitar, and piano provide harmonic support. The bass and drums play a steady rhythm. The percussion plays a simple pattern. The score is divided into two systems, with measures 10 and 15 marked at the beginning of each system.

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

18 23

A. Sax 1

A. Sax 2

T. Sax 1

T. Sax 2

B. Sax

Tpt. 1

Tpt. 2

Tpt. 3

Tpt. 4

Tpt. 5

Hns. 1/2

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

B. Tbn.

Rob

Gtr.

Pno.

Bass

Drs.

Perc.

Solo

f

a.2

D7(b9) Gmin7 G°7 F9(9#) Eb9 Bb9 Eb9 F9(9#) Bb9

D7(b9) Gmin7 G°7 F9(9#) Eb9 Bb9 Eb9 F9(9#) Bb9

D9 D7(b9) Gmin7 G°7 F9(9#) Eb9 Bb9 Eb9 Bb9

Tambourine

16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a jazz ensemble. The score is for measures 16 through 23. The instruments listed are A. Sax 1, A. Sax 2, T. Sax 1, T. Sax 2, B. Sax, Tpt. 1, Tpt. 2, Tpt. 3, Tpt. 4, Tpt. 5, Hns. 1/2, Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, Tbn. 3, B. Tbn., Rob, Gtr., Pno., Bass, Drs., and Perc. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes a saxophone solo for Tpt. 3 starting at measure 19. Chord charts are provided for guitar, piano, and bass. The percussion part includes a tambourine starting at measure 22. Measure numbers 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23 are indicated at the bottom of the page.

The musical score is arranged for a large ensemble. The top section includes five saxophone parts (A. Sax 1 & 2, T. Sax 1 & 2, B. Sax), five trumpet parts (Tpt. 1-5), and a half horn section (Hns. 1/2). The middle section features three trombone parts (Tbn. 1-3) and a tuba (Tbn.). The bottom section includes guitar (Gtr.), piano (Pno.), bass, drums (Drs.), and percussion (Perc.). The score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The saxophone parts feature melodic lines with slurs and accents. The brass parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The guitar and piano parts include chordal accompaniment with specific chord voicings like Eb9, Bb9, and F#9(b9). The bass line follows a similar harmonic structure. The drums and percussion provide a steady rhythmic foundation.