

FOR ALL MUSICIANS . . .

# Jazz Piano Voicings

by Dan Haerle

**Transcribed Comping**

From

**VOLUME 41  
BODY & SOUL**

**(selected choruses)**

**Play-A-Long  
Recording**



*by Jamey Aebersold*

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Published by  
**JAMEY AEBERSOLD JAZZ, Inc.**  
1211 Aebersold Drive  
P.O. Box 1244  
New Albany, IN 47151-1211

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# Some Thoughts On Comping

by

## Dan Haerle

Many pianists are praised because of the way they "comp," that is, complement a soloist. A good pianist is especially able to tune in on a soloist and show sensitivity and taste in his accompaniment. To attain this sensitivity, a good question to ask yourself periodically would be: What did the soloist just play; could I sing it back? This will often reveal whether or not you are listening carefully enough! Also, it is essential that a pianist not force the soloist into any situation such as playing loudly when the soloist would rather play softly, or by creating alterations in the harmony that the soloist did not expect. However, in some situations, a soloist may enjoy being "fed" unexpected alterations or substitutions in the spirit of a kind of harmonic sport. This is only a good idea when you are well-acquainted with a player or are pretty certain that he or she is very secure as a improvisor.

Comping for an imaginary soloist, as is done on the Aebersold play-a-long recordings, can be a tricky business. It is very easy for the comping to turn into a piano chord solo which is far too busy and cluttered up rhythmically or melodically. The soloist is left with no space in which to play. The goal should be to supply the harmony and play something that feels good so that any soloist will be comfortable playing with the prerecorded rhythm accompaniment. The problem is that the element of interaction is removed. Since there is no soloist playing as the track is recorded, there is no possibility of reacting to rhythmic or harmonic elements that he might employ. One solution is to play simple, somewhat repetitive figures that create a good feel but that don't get too busy. Generally, my approach is to comp as though I were an arranger creating a sax or trombone background behind a solo in a jazz band chart. This is a very similar situation to play-a-long records since, when the chart is arranged, there is no soloist playing and the background has to be created in advance. A good background would generally have some melodic interest (though restrained) and would sound the harmony to support the solo. Also, there would be enough rhythmic life in it to inject some energy into the music and hopefully stimulate the soloist.

Personally, I have never enjoyed solo or trio piano playing as much as playing with at least one "front line" instrument. I'm sure that is because I would miss the interaction of comping for a soloist for whom I felt I could be both supportive and stimulating. The practical reality is that rhythm section players in general spend most of their musical lives accompanying and a very small percentage of the time soloing. As a matter of fact, though you will be expected to be a competent soloist, people will probably ask you to play because you are a good accompanist and they think you will make the group and them sound good. So, I would encourage all aspiring pianists to see the fun in accompanying and to involve themselves in as many situations where they can learn to comp as possible. Creating interesting yet tasteful accompaniment is very challenging but can easily be as enjoyable as soloing, with the right kind of attitude!

**Dan Haerle can be heard on these volumes of the  
Jamey Aebersold Play-a-long Series:**

- Vol. 2 *Nothin' But Blues***
- Vol. 3 *The II/V7/I Progression***
- Vol. 4 *Movin' On***
- Vol. 5 *Time To Play Music***
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- Vol. 22 *13 Favorite Standards***
- Vol. 30 *Rhythm Section "Work-Out"***
- Vol. 37 *Sammy Nestico***
- Vol. 41 *Body and Soul***
- Vol. 43 *"Groovin' High"***
- Vol. 45 *Bill Evans***
- Vol. 48 *In a Mellow Tone - Duke Ellington***
- Vol. 60 *Freddie Hubbard***
- Vol. 61 *"Burnin'!!!!" Up-Tempo Jazz Standards***

Dan Haerle's piano comping to the chords of  
*Alone Together*

1

0 D- E $\phi$  A7 $+9$  D- E $\phi$  A7 $+9$

5 D- A $\phi$  D7 $+9$  G- G-

9 B- E7 G- C7 F $\Delta$  E- — 3 — 3 — 3 — A7 — 3 —

13 D $\Delta$  D $\Delta$  D- E $\phi$  A7 $+9$

17 D- E $\phi$  A7 $+9$  D- A $\phi$  D7 $+9$   
  
 21 G- G- B- E7 G- C7  
  
 25 FΔ E- A7 DΔ DΔ  
  
 29 A $\phi$  D7 $\flat 9$  G- G-  
  
 33 G $\phi$  C7 $\flat 9$  FΔ E $\phi$  A7 $+9$

37

D- E $\phi$  A7 $^{+9}$  D- E $\phi$  A7 $^{+9}$

41

D- B $\flat$ 7 $^{+4}$  A7 $^{+9}$  D- E7 $^{+9}$  A7 $^{+9}$

2  
45

D- E $\phi$  A7 $^{+9}$  D- E $\phi$  A7 $^{+9}$

49

D- A $\phi$  D7 $^{+9}$  G- G-

53

B- E7 G- C7 FΔ E- A7 — 3 —

57

D Δ D Δ D- E φ A<sup>7+9</sup>

61

D- E φ A<sup>7+9</sup> D- A φ D7+9

65

G- G- B- E7 G- C7

69

F Δ E- A7 D Δ D Δ

73

A φ D7<sup>b9</sup> G-

76 G-  $G^\phi$   
—3— C7 $\flat^9$  FΔ  
—3—

80 E $\phi$  A7 $^{+9}$  D- E $\phi$  A7 $^{+9}$  D-

84 E $\phi$  A7 $^{+9}$  D- B $\flat$ 7 $^{+4}$  A7 $^{+9}$

87 D- E7 $^{+9}$  A7 $^{+9}$

Dan Haerle's piano comping to the chords of  
***Body And Soul***

1      E♭-      B♭7<sup>b9</sup>      E♭-      A♭7      D♭Δ      G♭7<sup>+4</sup>

F-      E°      E♭-      E♭/D♭      C°      F7<sup>b9</sup>

B♭-      E♭-      A♭7      D♭Δ      B♭7<sup>b9</sup>      E♭-      B♭7<sup>b9</sup>

E♭-      A♭7      D♭Δ      G♭7<sup>+4</sup>      F-      E°

E♭- E♭- D♭ C ♦ F7+ B♭- E♭- A♭7

D♭Δ E- A7 3 3 D Δ E- F♯- G- C7

F♯- B7<sup>+9</sup> E- A7<sup>+9</sup> D Δ 3 3 D- G7<sup>+9</sup> 3 3

E- E♭○ 3 D- G7 C7 B7 B♭7 B♭7<sup>+4</sup>

25

E♭- B♭7<sup>9</sup> E♭- A♭7 D♭Δ G♭7<sup>+4</sup>

F- E° E♭- E♭ D♭ CΦ F7<sup>9</sup><sub>5</sub>

28

B♭- E♭- A♭7 D♭Δ B♭7<sup>9</sup> E♭-

31

Dan Haerle's piano comping to the chords of  
*Time After Time*

0      [1] C    A-    D-    G7      C    A-    D-    G7

5      CΔ                  A-                  BΦ                  E7+9

9      A-      A-G      F#Φ      B7+9      E-      A7♭9

13     D-                  EΦ      A7+9      A♭7+4      G7

17 C A- D- G7 C A- D- G7

21 CΔ G- C7 FΔ B♭7

25 F♯Φ F- E- A-

29 D- D-G G7 C A7+4 D7+9 G7+4

33 C A- D- G7 C A- D- G7

37 C Δ                    A-                    B φ                    E7+9

41 A-                    F# φ                    E-                    A7b9

45 D-                    E φ                    A7+9                    A♭7+4                    G7

49 C                    A-                    D-                    G7                    C                    A-                    D-                    G7

53 C Δ                    G-                    C7b9                    FΔ                    B♭7

57 F# $\phi$

F- E- A-

61 D- D-G C A7 $b^9$  D7 $+9$  G7 $b^9$

Chorus 3  
not transcribed

66 [4] C A- D- G7 C A- D- G7

71 C $\Delta$  A- B $\phi$  E7 $+9$

75 A- A-G F# $\phi$  B7 $+9$  E- A7 $b^9$

79 D- E $\phi$  A7 $+9$  A $\flat$ 7 $+4$  G7  
 C A- D- G7 C A- D- G7  
 87 C $\Delta$  G- C7 F $\Delta$  B $\flat$ 7  
 91 F $\sharp$  $\phi$  F- E-  
 94 A- D- D- $G$  G7  
 97 C A7 $\flat$ 9 D7 $+9$  G7 $+9$  5 C

*end of transcription*

Dan Haerle's piano comping to the chords of

# What Is This Thing Called Love

The image displays four staves of handwritten piano sheet music. The first staff begins with a measure labeled '1' containing chords G $\phi$ , C7 $\flat^9$ , and F-. The second staff begins with D $\phi$ , followed by G7 $^{+9}$  and C $\Delta$ . The third staff begins with G $\phi$ , followed by C7 $\flat^9$  and F-. The fourth staff begins with D $\phi$ , followed by G7 $^{+9}$  and C $\Delta$ . The music is written in common time, with various chords and rests indicated by hand.

17 C-

F7

B $\flat$

21 A $\flat$ 7 $^{+11}$

G7 $^{+11}$

25 G $\phi$

C7 $b^9$

F-

29 D $\phi$

G7 $^{+9}$

C

33 2 G $\phi$

C7 $^{+9}$

F-

37

D $\phi$       G7 $^{+9}$       C $\Delta$

This measure shows a progression from D $\phi$  to G7 $^{+9}$ , followed by a brief pause and then C $\Delta$ . The bass line consists of eighth-note patterns.

41

G $\phi$       C7 $^{+9}$       F-

This measure shows a progression from G $\phi$  to C7 $^{+9}$ , followed by a brief pause and then F-. The bass line consists of eighth-note patterns.

45

D $\phi$       G7 $^{+9}$       C $\Delta$

This measure shows a progression from D $\phi$  to G7 $^{+9}$ , followed by a brief pause and then C $\Delta$ . The bass line consists of eighth-note patterns.

49

C-      F7 $^{+9}$       B $b$

This measure shows a progression from C- to F7 $^{+9}$ , followed by a brief pause and then B $b$ . The bass line consists of eighth-note patterns.

53

A $b7^{+11}$       G7 $^{+11}$

This measure shows a progression from A $b7^{+11}$  to G7 $^{+11}$ . The bass line consists of eighth-note patterns.

57 G  $\phi$

C7 $b^9$

F-

61 D  $\phi$

G7 $^{+9}$

C

65 [3] G  $\phi$

*Chorus 3 not transcribed*

68 [4] G  $\phi$

C7 $b^9$

F-

F-

72 D  $\phi$

G7 $^{+9}$

C $\Delta$

76 GΦ  
 C7+9 F-  
 DΦ G7+9 CΔ  
 C- F7+9 Bb  
 A♭7+11 G7+11  
 GΦ C7+9 F-  
 DΦ G7+9 C

Dan Haerle's piano comping to the chords of  
***I Thought About You***

1      E♭7      D7+9      D♭7+4      C7+5      F7      G♭7<sup>13</sup>      F7

5      F-      E♭      DΦ      G7+9      C-      B♭-      E♭7

9      AΦΔ      A♭-      D♭7      E♭Δ      F-      G-      C-      C-B♭

13     AΦ      D7+      AΦ      D7+      G-      C7+9      F-      B♭7+9

17

E♭7 D7<sup>+9</sup> D♭7<sup>+4</sup> C7<sup>+9</sup> F7 G♭7<sup>13</sup> F7

21

F- D φ G7<sup>+9</sup> C- (B-) B♭- E♭7

25

A♭Δ A♭- D♭7 E♭Δ A φ D7<sup>+9</sup>

29

G- C7<sup>b9</sup> F- B♭7<sup>b9</sup> E♭ C7 F- B♭7

2

33

E♭7 D7<sup>+9</sup> D♭7<sup>+4</sup> C7<sup>b9</sup> F7 G♭7<sup>13</sup> F7

37 F- E $\flat$  D $\phi$  G7 $^{+9}$  C- (B-) B $\flat$ - E $\flat$ 7

41 A $\flat$  $\Delta$  A $\flat$ - D $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$  $\Delta$  F- G- C-

45 A $\phi$  D7 $^{+9}$  A $\phi$  D7 $^{+9}$  G- C7 $^{+5}$  F- B $\flat$ 7 $^{b9}$

49 E $\flat$ 7 D7 $^{+9}$  D $\flat$ 7 $^{+4}$  C7 $^{+9}$  F7 G $\flat$ 7 $^{13}$  F7

53 F- D $\phi$  G7 $^{b9}$  C- (B-) B $\flat$ - E $\flat$ 7

57

A $\flat$  $\Delta$  A $\flat$ - D $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$  $\Delta$  A $\phi$  D7 $^{+9}$

61

G- C7 $^{\flat}9$  F- B $\flat$ 7 $^{\flat}9$  E $\flat$  C7 $^{\flat}5$  F- B $\flat$ 7

3  
65

E $\flat$ 7 D7 $^{+9}$  D $\flat$ 7 $^{+4}$  C7 $^{+9}$  F7 G $\flat$ 7 $^{13}$  F7

69

F- D $\phi$  G7 $^{+9}$  C- (B-) B $\flat$ - E $\flat$ 7 $^{+9}$

73

A $\flat$  $\Delta$  A $\flat$ - D $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$  $\Delta$  F- G- C-

77      A $\phi$       D7 $^{+9}$       A $\phi$       D7+      G-      C7 $^{\flat 9}$       F-      B $\flat 7\flat 9$   
  
 81      E $\flat 7$       D7 $^{+9}$       D $\flat 7^{+4}$       C7 $^{+9}$       F7      G $\flat 7^{13}$       F7  
  
 85      F-      D $\phi$       G7 $^{+9}$       C-      (B-)      B $\flat$ -      E $\flat 7$   
  
 89      A $\flat \Delta$       A $\flat -$       D $\flat 7$       E $\flat \Delta$       A $\phi$       D7 $^{+9}$   
  
 93      G-      C7 $^{+9}$       F-      B $\flat 7^{+9}$       E $\flat$       C7 $^{+9}$       F-      B $\flat 7$       E $\flat \Delta$

Dan Haerle's piano comping to the chords of  
**What's New**

The sheet music consists of four staves of piano music, each with a treble clef and a bass clef. The music is in common time (indicated by '4'). The first staff starts with G7<sup>b9</sup> and CΔ. The second staff starts with A♭Δ. The third staff starts with D∅. The fourth staff starts with CΔ. Measure numbers 0, 1, 6, and 9 are indicated above the staves. Chords are labeled with their names and some have superscripts like +4 or b9. Measures 1, 6, and 9 each contain a '3' under a bracket, indicating a three-measure phrase. Measure 1 also has a '1' in a box above the first measure. Measure 9 ends with a single note on the final beat.

12 D φ G7<sup>b9</sup> C- D φ G7<sup>+9</sup>  
  
 15 CΔ G- C7 FΔ  
  
 18 E♭- A♭7 D♭Δ G φ C7<sup>b9</sup>  
  
 21 F- G φ C7<sup>+9</sup> F-  
  
 24 D φ G7<sup>b9</sup> CΔ B♭- E♭7

Musical score for piano showing measures 27-30. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 27 starts with a chord labeled  $A\flat\Delta$ . Measures 28 and 29 show chords labeled  $D\phi$ ,  $G7^{b9}$ , and  $C-$ . Measure 30 shows chords labeled  $D\phi$ ,  $G7^{+9}$ ,  $C\Delta$ ,  $A-$ ,  $D-$ ,  $G7$ , and  $C\Delta$ . The score includes various musical markings such as grace notes, slurs, and dynamic signs like  $\text{p}$  (piano) and  $\text{f}$  (forte). Measure 29 contains a fermata over the first note of the measure. Measure 30 contains a fermata over the first note of the measure.

### *Dan Haerle's piano comping to the chords of*

# *You're My Everything*

0 G7 CΔ

1 F♯- B7 E- A7+

5 D- 3 D- G F-6

9 E- Eb- Ab7 D- Bφ E7+9

13 A- D7 D- G G7

17 CΔ F♯- B7 E- A7

21 D- BΦ E7+9

25 A- G- C7 FΔ B♭7+4

29 E- E♭- D- G7 C D- G7

2 CΔ F♯- B7 E- A7

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 37-40. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and a common time signature. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and a common time signature. Measure 37 starts with a D- chord. Measure 38 begins with a D-G chord. Measure 39 begins with an F-6 chord. Measure 40 concludes the section.

Musical score for piano showing chords E-, Eb-, A $\flat$ 7, D-, Bø, and E7+9. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and the bass staff has a key signature of one flat (B $\flat$ ). The score is numbered 41.

Musical score for piano showing measures 49-53. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Measure 49 starts with a CΔ chord. Measures 50-51 show a progression through F♯, B7, E, and A7 chords. Measure 52 concludes the section.

53 D- B φ E7<sup>+9</sup>

P

57 A- G- C7 FΔ B $\flat$ 7<sup>+4</sup>

61 E- E $\flat$ - D- G7 C D- G7

3 65 CΔ F#- B7 E- A7

69 D- D- G F-6

73 E- E $\flat$ - A $\flat$ 7 D- B $\phi$  E7<sup>+9</sup>

77

A- D7 D-G G7

81 CΔ F♯Φ B7 E- A7

85 D- BΦ E7+9

89 A- G- C7 FΔ B♭7+4

93 E- E♭- D- G7+5 C D- G7

Dan Haerle's piano comping to the chords of

# You and the Night and the Music

The sheet music consists of four staves of musical notation. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 4/4 time signature. It includes chords C-<sup>6</sup>, D<sup>φ</sup>, G7<sup>+9</sup>, G<sup>φ</sup>, C7<sup>b9</sup>, and F-. The second staff shows a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. It includes chords D<sup>φ</sup>, G7, C<sup>Δ</sup>, A7<sup>+9</sup>, D-, and G7<sup>+9</sup>. The third staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. It includes chords C-<sup>6</sup>, D<sup>φ</sup>, G7<sup>+9</sup>, G<sup>φ</sup>, C7<sup>b9</sup>, and F-. The bottom staff shows a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. It includes chords D<sup>φ</sup>, G7<sup>b9</sup>, C<sup>Δ</sup>, and a final section starting at measure 13.

17 A♭7

21 A♭7 A- D7 G7 D∅ G7 G7+9

25 C-6 D∅ G7+9 G∅ C7♭9 F-

29 D∅ G7♭9 C-Δ A∅ D7+9 G7♭9 C- G7+9

2  
33 C-6 D∅ G7+9 G∅ C7♭9 F-

37 D $\phi$  G7 $\flat^9$  C $\Delta$  A7 $^{+9}$  D- G7 $^{+9}$   
  
 41 C- $^6$  D $\phi$  G7 $^{+9}$  G $\phi$  C7 $\flat^9$  F-  
  
 45 D $\phi$  G7 $\flat^9$  C $\Delta$   
  
 49 A $\flat$ 7 G7 D- G7  
  
 53 A $\flat$ 7 A- D7 $\flat^9$  G7 D $\phi$  G7 G7 $^{+9}$

57      C-<sup>6</sup>              D<sup>φ</sup>      G7<sup>+9</sup>      G<sup>φ</sup>      C7<sup>b9</sup>      F-

61      D<sup>φ</sup>      G7<sup>b9</sup>  
 3      C-Δ      A<sup>φ</sup>      D7<sup>+9</sup>      G7<sup>b9</sup>  
 3      C-      G7<sup>+9</sup>

65      C-<sup>6</sup>      D<sup>φ</sup>      G7<sup>+9</sup>      G<sup>φ</sup>      C7<sup>b9</sup>      F-

69      D<sup>φ</sup>      G7      CΔ      A7<sup>+9</sup>      D-      G7<sup>b9</sup>

73      C-<sup>6</sup>      D<sup>φ</sup>      G7<sup>+9</sup>      G<sup>φ</sup>      C7<sup>b9</sup>      F-

77

D∅      G7+⁹      CΔ

81

A♭7      G7      D-

85

A♭7      A-      D7+      G7      D∅      G7+⁹

89

C-⁹      D∅      G7+⁹      G∅      C7⁹      F-

93

D∅      G7⁹      C-Δ      A∅      D7+⁹      G7⁹      C-      G7+⁹

*Dan Haerle's piano comping to the chords of*  
***The Very Thought of You***

**1**

A $\flat$ Δ      B $\flat$ -      E $\flat$ 7      A $\flat$ Δ      B $\flat$ -      E $\flat$ 7

5      A $\flat$ Δ      B $\flat$ -      B $\circ$        $\frac{A\flat\Delta}{C}$       B $\flat$ 7      F-      B $\flat$ 7

9      B $\flat$ -       $\frac{B\flat}{A\flat}$       G $\phi$       C7 $^{+9}$       F-       $\frac{F-}{E\flat}$       D-      G7

13     C-      F $\phi$        $\frac{F-}{B\flat}$       B $\flat$ 7      B $\flat$ -      E $\flat$ 7       $\overbrace{\quad}^3$   
                   B $\flat$ -      F-       $\overbrace{\quad}^3$

17

A<sub>b</sub><sup>Δ</sup> B<sub>b</sub>- E<sub>b</sub>7 A<sub>b</sub><sup>Δ</sup> B<sub>b</sub>- E<sub>b</sub>7

21

A<sub>b</sub><sup>Δ</sup> B<sub>b</sub>- B<sup>○</sup> A<sub>b</sub><sup>2</sup>/C B<sub>b</sub>7 F- B<sub>b</sub>7

25

B<sub>b</sub>- A<sub>b</sub> G<sup>φ</sup> C7<sup>+9</sup> F- E<sub>b</sub><sup>-</sup> D<sup>○</sup>

29

B<sub>b</sub>- F7<sup>+9</sup> B<sub>b</sub>- E<sub>b</sub>7 A<sub>b</sub> F- B<sub>b</sub>- E<sub>b</sub>7<sup>b9</sup>

2

33

A<sub>b</sub><sup>Δ</sup> B<sub>b</sub>- E<sub>b</sub>7 A<sub>b</sub><sup>Δ</sup> B<sub>b</sub>- E<sub>b</sub>7

37      A<sub>b</sub>Δ      B<sub>b</sub>-      B<sup>o</sup>      A<sub>b</sub><sup>6</sup>  
 C      B<sub>b</sub>7      F-      B<sub>b</sub>7

41      B<sub>b</sub>-      G<sup>φ</sup>      C7<sup>+9</sup>      F-      E<sub>b</sub>  
 D-

45      C-      F<sup>φ</sup>      B<sub>b</sub>      B<sub>b</sub>7      B<sub>b</sub>-      E<sub>b</sub>7  
 E<sub>b</sub>7

49      A<sub>b</sub>Δ      B<sub>b</sub>-      E<sub>b</sub>7      A<sub>b</sub>Δ      B<sub>b</sub>-      E<sub>b</sub>7

53      A<sub>b</sub>Δ      B<sub>b</sub>-      B<sup>o</sup>      A<sub>b</sub>  
 C      B<sub>b</sub>7      F-      B<sub>b</sub>7

57

B<sub>b</sub>-    B<sub>b</sub>-  
A<sub>b</sub>

G φ    C7<sup>+9</sup>    F-    E-  
E<sub>b</sub>

D<sup>o</sup>

61

B<sub>b</sub>7    F7<sup>+9</sup>    B<sub>b</sub>-    E<sub>b</sub>7    A<sub>b</sub>Δ    F-    B<sub>b</sub>-    E<sub>b</sub>7    A<sub>b</sub>Δ

Dan Hearle's piano comping to the chords of

# Teach Me Tonight

[1]

The musical score consists of five staves of piano music. Staff 1 (measures 0-4) shows a bass line and chords F-, B♭7, B♭7+, E♭Δ, A♭7, G-, C7♭9, F-, B♭7, GΦ, and C7♭9. Staff 2 (measures 5-9) shows a bass line and chords F-, B♭7, B♭7, E♭, C7♭9, F-, B♭7, B♭7+, E♭Δ, A♭7, G-, C7♭9, F-, B♭7, B♭7, GΦ, and C7♭9. Staff 3 (measures 13-17) shows a bass line and chords F-, B♭7, B♭7, E♭, A♭7, E♭, G-, and F♯-. Measure numbers 0, 5, 9, and 13 are indicated above the staves.

17

F- B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$  $\Delta$  C7 $\flat$ <sup>9</sup> F- B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$  $\Delta$

21

A $\phi$  D7 $\flat$ <sup>9</sup> G- C7 C- F7 F- B $\flat$ 7

25

E $\flat$  $\Delta$  A $\flat$ 7 G- C7 $\flat$ <sup>9</sup> F- B $\flat$ 7 G $\phi$  C7 $\sharp$ <sup>5</sup>

29

F- F- B $\flat$  B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$  C7 $\flat$ <sup>9</sup> F- B $\flat$ 7

2

33

E $\flat$  $\Delta$  A $\flat$ 7 $^+$ <sup>4</sup> G- C7 F- B $\flat$ 7 G $\phi$  C7 $\flat$ <sup>9</sup>

37 F- F-  
B<sub>b</sub> B<sub>b</sub>7<sup>b9</sup> E<sub>b</sub>Δ C7 3 3 F- B<sub>b</sub>7<sup>b9</sup>

41 E<sub>b</sub>Δ A<sub>b</sub>7<sup>+4</sup> G- C7<sup>b9</sup> F- B<sub>b</sub>7 Gφ C7<sup>b9</sup>

45 F- F-  
B<sub>b</sub> B<sub>b</sub>7 E<sub>b</sub>Δ A<sub>b</sub>7 E<sub>b</sub>Δ G- F#-

49 F- B<sub>b</sub>7 E<sub>b</sub>Δ C7<sup>b9</sup> F- B<sub>b</sub>7 E<sub>b</sub>Δ 3 3

53 Aφ D7<sup>b9</sup> G- C7<sup>b9</sup> C- F7 F- B<sub>b</sub>7

57

E $\flat$  $\Delta$     A $\flat$ 7    G-    C7 $^{+9}$     F-    B $\flat$ 7    G $\emptyset$     C7 $^{\flat 9}$

61

F-    F-B $\flat$     B $\flat$ 7    G $\emptyset$     C7 $^{+9}$

65

F-    B $\flat$ 7 $^{\flat 9}$     A $\flat$ -

68

F $\sharp$ -    EΔ $^{+4}$     E $\flat$  $\Delta$

Red.