

CD
Track
7

7. Feelin' Good Louie

During the intro to playing the ride cymbal on page 11, we talked about motion being the key to both a good sound and a good feel. At this brighter tempo, motion becomes even more critical.

Practice your ride cymbal pattern along with this tune. Ask yourself these questions:

- Does my physical motion feel relaxed and comfortable?
- Am I playing across the cymbal in a legato, horizontal motion?
- Does the time feel loose and swinging?
- Am I letting the sound come out of the cymbal or am I pushing the stick into the cymbal?

During the trading-fours solo section, the same principle applies. You need to loosen up your motion at faster tempos and play lighter—so be aware of how you feel while playing the four-bar solos.

As tempos increase, we need to start feeling longer phrases as opposed to feeling each quarter note. This becomes even more critical in the tempos that follow this example.

This tune is a 12-bar blues, so when trading fours, you start by playing the middle 4 bars of the tune, and during the next 12-bar phrase, you are playing the first and last 4 bars of the tune. Be aware of this concept while you trade fours on this song.

This track has a classic jazz feel that is hard swinging and deep in the pocket. You might try playing a few choruses only playing the cross-stick on the snare drum on beat 4 of the bar. Philly Joe Jones was the first drummer to play this phrase. Also, listen to Art Blakey with his hard-swinging feel. He had many techniques that he used to keep the time swinging and driving forward. Try playing to the cut “Alamode” from the *Art Blakey and the Jazz Messengers* CD for an example of this hard-swinging feel; he’s burning on this one.



Jim Rupp performs with the Woody Herman Band.

"FEELIN' GOOD LOUIE" LEAD SHEET

♩ = 240

USE LAST 4 BAR AS INTRO!

The lead sheet consists of three staves of music in 4/4 time with a tempo of 240 BPM. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The first staff is a guitar line with four measures, each starting with a G7 chord. The second staff is a bass line with four measures, starting with a C7 chord. The third staff is a guitar line with four measures, featuring a D13 chord in the first two measures and a G7 chord in the last two. The final four bars of the third staff are marked as the intro.

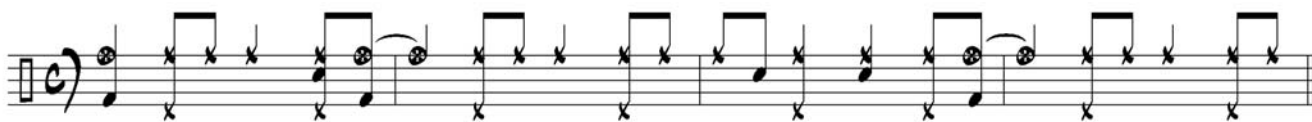
"FEELIN' GOOD LOUIE" DRUM CHART

♩ = 240

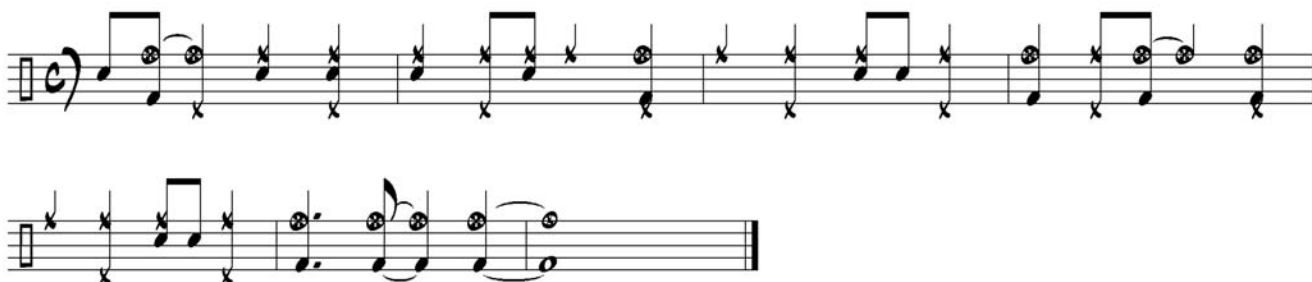
The drum chart is written on a single staff in 4/4 time with a tempo of 240 BPM. It includes the following sections:

- INTRO**: 4 measures.
- PIANO SOLO**: 3 choruses, 12 measures.
- GUITAR SOLO**: 3 choruses, 12 measures.
- BASS SOLO**: 3 choruses, 12 measures.
- TRADE 4'S**: 3 choruses, 12 measures.
- MELODY**: 10 measures.

For the first 4 measures, play:



For the last seven measures of the song, play:



"FEELIN' GOOD LOUIE" SOLOS

