

Dippermouth Blues

(The Sugar Foot Stomp)

Joe "King" Oliver - 1923

Perhaps his best-known composition. Oliver was "King" of the New Orleans cornetists c. 1912 until Storyville was closed in 1917 and he moved to Chicago.

Rec: King Oliver's Creole Jazz Band 1923, Johnny Miller's New Orleans Frolickers (Sharkey) 1928, Louis Armstrong with Jimmy Dorsey Orch. 1939, Muggsy Spanier's Ragtime Band 1939, Fletcher Henderson Orch. 1931, Glenn Miller Orch., Dorsey Bros. Orch. 1950's, etc.

Concert Pitch

Musical notation for the first section of the piece, including the main melody and a first ending. Chords are indicated above the notes.

Chords: B^bdim, F7, Cm, Bdim, F7, B^b, E^b7, B^b, B^b7, E^b7, B^b, F7, B^b, E^b7, B^b, B^b, E^b7, B^b. *Fine*

B Clarinet solo:

Musical notation for the Clarinet solo section. Chords are indicated above the notes.

Chords: B^b, E^b7, B^b, B^b7, E^b, Edim, B^b, G7, C7, F7, B^b, F7, B^b, F7, B^b.

C Other Solos Except Cornet:

Musical notation for other solo sections, consisting of two staves of rhythmic patterns. Chords are indicated above the notes.

Chords: B^b, E^b7, B^b, B^b7, E^b7, E^b7, B^b, B^b, F7, F7, B^b, B^b.