

One of the special areas of development in Be-Bop was Latin jazz. Dizzy Gillespie updated the "Spanish tinge" often found in the work of Jelly Roll Morton, Duke Ellington, and musicians of other eras by utilizing an Afro-Cuban rhythmic pulse in many of his compositions and arrangements (e.g., "Antepec," "Algo Buena," "Night in Tunisia," etc.). He did not merely perform with Latin rhythm sections like Machito; he worked off both rhythmic sources in the same way that a bi-lingual person uses two languages with equal facility.

When I was house pianist at Birdland I taught "Titoro" to Dizzy Gillespie and he played it often in concert with his small groups. Both "Titoro" and "Mambomania" are representative of the kinds of Latin jazz Gillespie and other Be-Bop musicians improvised on.

# TITORO

by BILLY TAYLOR

Medium Mambo tempo

The musical score for "Titoro" is written for piano in G minor (three flats) and 4/4 time. It is marked "Medium Mambo tempo". The score is presented in five systems, each with a grand staff. The first system begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The second system includes a section marked mezzo-forte (*mf*) and *sim.* (sustained). The music features complex harmonic textures with many chords and melodic lines in both hands.

1, 2. (to next strain)

Last time only

(Fine)

The first system of music consists of two staves. The treble staff begins with a whole rest, followed by a repeat sign. The bass staff contains a melodic line of eighth and sixteenth notes. A fermata is placed over the final note of the bass staff in the first section.

The second system continues the piece. The treble staff features a complex melodic line with slurs and accents. The bass staff provides a steady accompaniment with quarter notes.

The third system shows a change in the treble staff's melodic pattern, with more frequent slurs and accents. The bass staff continues with its accompaniment.

The fourth system is a repeat of the second system, containing the same complex melodic and accompanimental material.

The fifth system concludes the piece. It features a final melodic phrase in the treble staff and a fermata over the final note in the bass staff. The instruction "D.S. al Fine" is written above the staff.

D.S. al Fine