

# EXAMPLE 1

# VCU JAZZ AUDITION RHYTHMS

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This page contains the same rhythms as the original.  
The articulations implied by a "medium-swing" interpretation are explicitly shown here.  
Annotations explain how the concepts of accent, note length, and overall ground beat affect phrasing.

## SWING-EIGHTHS INTERPRETATION, ♩=120

All continuous phrases are fairly legato. A lone downbeat eighth's length is roughly two-thirds of a quarter note. Tongue-stops by winds where rests begin must also be simulated by rhythm instruments.

The default style accents upbeats, with their triplet feel at 20-30% rather than a literal 33%. In the absence of upbeat eighths, the ground-beat accents of 2 & 4 apply.

A downbeat short quarter's length is roughly two-thirds of a beat: 60% yields a fat, swinging quarter.

Beat 2's arbitrary short vs. beat 4's arbitrary long: both are accented due to medium-swing's ground beat of 2 & 4.

3/4 cross-rhythm: sustain the long notes!

A downbeat eighth tied to preceding upbeat such as here is barely played at all. It could have been replaced with a rest.

An upbeat short quarter's length is roughly two-thirds of a beat (as is a short downbeat quarter).

Sustain beat 4 all the way to beat 1!

Surprise! The "secco" (^) accent means *even* eighths!

Such eighths are clipped to about 50% of usual length and are typically played a bit louder.