WHAT? REPERTOIRE

61 Songs

A (6 Songs)

A Beautiful Friendship	"A Beautiful Friendship" was composed by Donald Kahn. He left his own imprint on the Great American Songbook with 'A Beautiful Friendship'. It has been recorded by many singers including Frank Sinatra, Ella Fitzgerald, and Nat King Cole. Donald Kahn was born July 17, 1918, in New York City.
A Day in The City in the Rain	"A Day in the Life" is a song by The Beatles that was released as the final track of their 1967 album Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band. Credited to Lennon–McCartney, it was written mainly by John Lennon, with Paul McCartney contributing the song's middle section. Lennon's lyrics were inspired by contemporary newspaper articles, including Frank Smith's account of the death of Guinness heir Tara Browne. We play the arrangement by Jeff Beck from the 2008 album Performing This Week: Live at Ronnie Scott's Jazz Club. That arrangement was also used in the film Across the Universe and won the 2010 Grammy Award for Best Rock Instrumental Performance.
Alianza	"Alianza" was written by Paul Desmond and is on his 'Bossa Antigua' album featuring performances recorded in 1964 which were released on the RCA Victor label. The album title is a call from pro- Bossa Antigua (old thing) in contrast to the popular musical genre Bossa Nova ('the new thing').
All The Things You Are	"All the Things You Are" is a song composed by Jerome Kern, with lyrics written by Oscar Hammerstein II. The song was written for the musical Very Warm for May (1939). Considered by many musicians and critics to be Kern's greatest song, it has been called the "Mozart of Popular Music" and "the apex of the composition technique known as 'circle of fifths'. This chord progression is used for such tunes as 'Bird of Paradise' by Charlie Parker, 'Prince Albert' by Kenny Dorham and 'Hoston Bernie' by Dexter Gordon. The bebopers recorded it for the most part as instrumental. The performances of this tune by Charlie Parker and others are considered of paramount importance as a brief introduction and conclusion that parodies Rachmaninoff's prelude op. 3 no.2; the other is an interpolation of the donkey's song from Ferde Grofe's Grand Canyon Suite.
And I Love Her	'And I Love Her' is a song recorded by English rock band the Beatles, written mainly by Paul McCartney (credited to Lennon–McCartney). Being the fifth track on the first album, A Hard Day's Night, it was released on July 10th 1964 with 'If I Fell' as a single by Capitol Records in the United States, reaching No. 12 on the Billboard Hot 100. The Beatles performed 'And I Love Her' just once outside Abbey Road Studios: on 14 July 1964 they played it for an edition of the BBC's Top Gear radio show. Lennon and McCartney had two days later. The song was written mainly by McCartney, though John Lennon claimed that the major contribution was the middle eight section ("A love like ours/Could never die long as I know you are there"). The 'And' in the title was a deliberate attempting – 'And I Love Her,' it came right out of left field, you were right up to speed the minute you heard it," McCartney said. 'The title comes in the second verse and it doesn't repeat. You would often go to town on the title, but this was another one that's left, and I love you." McCartney recalled the song's distinctive guitar riff as being "a bit like playing it twice as fast." Having it made a stunning difference to the song'. McCartney called 'And I Love Her' 'the first ballad I impressed myself with.' Lennon called it McCartney's first 'Yesterday'.
At Last	"At Last" is a 1941 song written by Mack Gordon and Harry Warren for the musical film Orchestra Wives, starring George Montgomery and Ann Rutherford. It was performed in the film and on record by Glenn Miller and his orchestra, with vocals by Ray Eberle and Pat Friday. Unreleased recordings of the song, however, had been made in 1941 by Glenn Miller for possible inclusion in the film Sun Valley Serenade. An orchestral version of the song without lyrics first appeared in that movie in 1941. A new version was recorded by Miller and his Orchestra on February 28, 1942, and released by RCA Victor Records as a 78 single, catalogue number 27934-B, backed with the A side 'I've Got a Gal in Kalamazoo'. The song reached number 9 on the Billboard pop charts in 1942, staying on the charts for nine weeks, and later became a standard. In 1960, it was covered by blues singer Etta James in an arrangement by Riley Hampton that improvised on Warren's melody. James' version was the title track in the same-named album At Last! and was inducted into the Grammy Hall of Fame in 1999.

B (4 Songs)

Baker Street	'Baker Street' is a song written and recorded by Scottish singer-songwriter Gerry Rafferty. Released as a single in 1978, it reached #41 in Cash Box and #2 on the Billboard Hot 100, where it held that position for six weeks, behind Andy Gibb's smash 'Shadow Dancing'. Additionally, it hit #1 in Canada, No.3 in the United Kingdom, #1 in Australia and the top 10 in the Netherlands. Rafferty received the 1978 Ivor Novello Award for Best Song Musically and Lyrically. The arrangement is known for its saxophone riff. Named after Baker Street in London, the song was included on Rafferty's second solo album, City to City, which was Rafferty's first release after the resolution of legal problems surrounding the formal break-up of his old band, Stealers Wheel, in 1975.
Birk's Work	'Birk's Works' is a 1957 jazz standard. It was written by Dizzy Gillespie. 'John Birks 'Dizzy' Gillespie (October 21, 1917 – January 6, 1993) was an American jazz trumpeter, bandleader, composer and occasional singer. In the 1940s Gillespie, with Charlie Parker, became a major figure in the development of bebop and modern jazz. He taught and influenced many other musicians, including trumpeters Miles Davis, Jon Faddis, Fats Navarro, Clifford Brown, Arturo Sandoval, Lee Morgan, Chuck Mangione, and Wallace Roney Hamilton.
Black Orpheus	'Manhã de Carnaval' ('Morning of Carnival'), is the most popular song by Brazilian composer Luiz Bonfá and lyricist Antonio Maria. Manhã de Carnaval appeared as a principal theme in the 1959 Portuguese-language film Orfeu Negro (Black Orpheus). Manhã de Carnaval has become one of the first compositions identified with Bossa Nova, a genre popularly outside Brazil. Particularly in the United States, the song is one of the most well-known Brazilian Jazz/Bossa songs that helped establish the Bossa Nova movement in the late 1950s. Manhã de Carnaval has become a jazz standard where in the United States, it is also known as the Theme from the Black Orpheus or the Theme from Black Orpheus, or simply Black Orpheus.
Brother Earl	"Brother Earl" is a smooth jazz style song written by Thomas Kiemperer and performed by Paul Brown & Marc Antoine.

C (6 Songs)

Cannonball Shuffle	'Cannonball Shuffle' was written by Robben Ford (born December 16, 1951) an American blues, jazz and rock guitarist. He was a member of the L.A. Express and has collaborated with Miles Davis, Joni Mitchell, George Harrison, Larry Carlton and Kiss. He was named one of the '100 Greatest Guitarists of the 20th Century' by Musician magazine.
Caruso	'Caruso' is a song written by Italian singer-songwriter Lucio Dalla in 1986. It is dedicated to Enrico Caruso, an Italian tenor. The song simply tells about the pain and longings of a man who is about to die while he is looking into the eyes of a girl who was very dear to him. The lyrics contain various subtle references to people and places in Caruso's life.
Cecira	'Cecira' is an original bossa written by jazz trumpeter, Lee Morgan. It first appeared on Lee Morgan's 'Combread' album. Combread was released on the Blue Note label in 1967. The album features Lee Morgan, Herbie Hancock, Billy Higgins, Jackie McLean, Hank Mobley and Larry Ridley.
Chillins Corn Carne	'Chillins Corn Carne' was written by Kenneth Earl 'Kenny' Burrell (born July 31, 1931) an American jazz guitarist known for his collaborations with Jimmy Smith, Ben Webster, Coleman Hawkins and Gene Ammons. Burrell also serves as a professor and Director of Jazz Studies at the 'UCLA Herb Alpert School of Music.'
Cold Duck	'Cold Duck' was written by Eddie Harris (October 20, 1934 – November 5, 1996.) He was an American jazz musician, best known for playing tenor saxophone and for popularizing the use of electronic amplified saxophone. He was also fluent on the electric piano and organ. We play the Jeff Golub arrangement, Jeff Golub (April 15, 1955 – January 1, 2015) was an American jazz guitarist. Golub was a contemporary jazz guitarist with 12 solo albums and three CDs as the leader of the instrumental band Avenue Blue. He was also a member of the rock band Rod Stewart, with whom he played from 1988 until 1995 performing on four albums and five world tours. He studied guitar at Berklee College of Music in Boston. In June 2011, Golub became blind due to collapse of the optic nerve. In September 2012, Golub fell on the tracks of a subway but was saved by Good Samaritans. He was diagnosed with progressive supranuclear palsy (PSP) in November 2014, and died of the disease in Manhattan on January 1, 2015.
Come Together	'Come Together' is a song by the Beatles written by John Lennon but credited to Lennon–McCartney. The song is the opening track on the album Abbey Road.

D (1 Songs)

Dosy	'Dosy' is an early composition by jazz saxophonist Sonny Rollins. It first appeared on the 1957 Miles Davis album Bags' Groove. When Rollins eventually established his own recorded legacy, he named it Dosy Revisited. The chords are from Bob Carleton's '18-bar song, 'Sal Tinto'. Many versions of Sonny Rollins during his stopover in England on a European tour. Its name is given after a bread-spread that the band was eating in the hotel and now has become a jazz standard.

E (1 Songs)

Europa	'Europa (Earth's Cry Heaven's Smile)' is an instrumental from the Santana album Amigos, written by Carlos Santana and Tom Coster. It is one of Santana's most popular compositions and it reached the top in the Spanish Singles Chart in July 1976. The 16-bar chord progression follows the Circle of Fifths, similar to the jazz standard 'Autumn Leaves'. Every other verse ends with a Phrygian cadence. Upon seeing a friend suffering a bad experience whilst high on recreational drugs, Santana composed a piece titled 'The Mushroom Lady's Coming to Town.' This precursor contained the first bits to 'Europa.' The piece was put away and not touched for some time. When Santana was touring with Earth, Wind & Fire in Manchester, England, he played this tune again, this time with Tom Coster who helped him with some of the chords and then chosen to name it. It was renamed as 'Europa (Earth's Cry Heaven's Smile)'.

G (1 Songs)

Greasy Spoon	'Greasy Spoon' was composed by Stix Hooper the drummer in The Crusaders. It was first recorded in 1974 with Wilton Felder (tenor sax, electric bass, and electric piano) on their album Unsung Heroes. Greasy Spoon gets its title from a term from the restaurant term greasy spoons. You don't need an image, one look at the counterman's apron gave you the bill of fare. What they lacked in hygiene, though, greasy spoons more than made up for in atmosphere.
Here Comes The Sun Hidden Olive	'Here Comes the Sun' is a song written by George Harrison that was first released on the Beatles' 1969 album Abbey Road. Along with 'Something' and 'While My Guitar Gently Weeps', it is one of Harrison's best-known compositions from the Beatles era. The song was written at the country house of his friend Eric Clapton, where Harrison had chosen to play hooky for the day, to avoid attending a meeting at the Apple headquarters in London. 'Hidden Drive' was composed by David Spinozza, an American guitarist and producer. He worked with former Beatles Paul McCartney and John Lennon during the 1970s, and had a long collaboration with singer-songwriter James Taylor, producing Taylor's album Walking Man.. Our arrangement is based on the L'Image version from Steve Oakes.
Hit and Run	'Hit and Run' was composed by Chris Flory an American jazz guitarist born November 13, 1953 in New York City.

I (1 Songs)

In My Life Isn't She Lovely	'IT is a song written by American singer-songwriter David Gates in 1971. Originally popularized by his group Bread, the song charted at number four on the U.S. Billboard Hot 100 when released as a single in 1971. We play the Houston Person arrangement first released on September 26, 1995. 'In My Life' is a song by the Beatles released on the 1965 album Rubber Soul, written mainly by John Lennon and credited to Lennon–McCartney. It is ranked 23rd on Rolling Stone's 'The 500 Greatest Songs of All Time' as well as fifth on their list of the Beatles' 100 Greatest Songs. According to Lennon, the song's origins can be traced to when the English journalist Kenneth Allsop made a remark that Lennon should write songs about his childhood. Afterwards, Lennon wrote a song in the form of a long poem reminiscing on his childhood years. 'Isn't She Lovely' is a song by Stevie Wonder, from his 1976 album Songs in the Key of Life. It in he celebrates the birth of his daughter, Aisha. There are three verses, each ending with the phrase 'Isn't she lovely, made from love' (or 'so very lovely...'). The recording opens with the sound of a baby crying, and the outro features Aisha on a baby.

J (1 Songs)

Just Squeeze Me Little Sunflower	'Just Squeeze Me (But Please Don't Tease Me)' is a 1941 jazz standard composed by Duke Ellington. The song has been recorded numerous times by many artists in the years since. Our arrangement is based on the Paul Desmond version from his 'Pure Desmond' album recorded in 1974 and released on the CTI label. 'Little Sunflower' was composed by Frederick Dewayne 'Freddie' Hubbard (April 7, 1938 – December 29, 2008). Freddie was an famous American jazz trumpeter. He was known primarily for playing in the bebop, hard bop and post-bop styles from the early 1960s onwards. He unmistakable and influential tone contributed to his perspectives in modern jazz and bebop. This song is in the Dorian mode which is like a natural minor scale, but with a major arch. From C, the notes would be C D Eb F G A Bb C. Half steps are between 2-3 and 6-7. This is one of the most-used modes in jazz.

M (5 Songs)

Mama & Papa	'Mama & Papa' was written by Earl Silas Johnson IV (February 7, 1934 – April 17, 2003), known as Earl King. He was an American singer, guitarist, and songwriter, most active in blues music. He composed blues standards such as 'I Hear You Knocking' (recorded by Smiley Lewis, Gale Storm, Dave Edmunds and others), 'One Night' (recorded by Smiley Lewis and Elvis Presley), 'Come On' (covered by Jimi Hendrix and Stevie Ray Vaughan) and the song 'Big Chief' recorded by Professor Longhair.
Mean To Me	'Mean To Me' was written by Fred E. Ahlert and published in 1929. The song is a jazz standard, recorded by many artists, including Billie Holiday, Ella Fitzgerald, Frank Sinatra, Chet Baker, and Rod Stewart.
Midnight Blue	'Midnight Blue' is on a 1963 album by Jazz guitarist Kenny Burrell and is one of Burrell's best-known works for Blue Note. Jazz Improv Magazine lists it among its top five recommended recordings for Burrell.
Misty	'Misty' is a jazz standard written in 1954 by the pianist Errol Garner. Originally composed as an instrumental the tune was later paired with lyrics by Johnny Burke.

N (3 Songs)

My Funny Valentine	'My Funny Valentine' is a show tune from the 1937 Richard Rodgers and Lorenz Hart musical Babes in Arms in which it was introduced by former child star Mitzi Green. Hart wrote the lyrics to this love song while watching his girlfriend, Ms. Green, sitting in a Manhattan theater. The song was given to the Rick and Rolf band of Frank's 500 Days that Rodgers and Hart, "Popular Get Ready" was named as one of the Top 10 Best Songs Of All Time by Mojo music magazine, and was inducted into the Grammy Hall of Fame in 1998. In 2016, the song was selected for preservation in the National Recording Registry due to its "cultural, historic, or artistic importance."
New York State Of Mind	'Piano/canal is a song by Nat Simon and lyrics by Buddy Bernier written in 1936. This tune is based on Frankie's folk tune 'La Marseillaise' and Billy Joel's 'Piano Man' The poinciana tree itself, delonix regia, is a tree introduced to Cuba from Madagascar. Glenn Miller performed it in the late 1930s with his civilian band and then again in 1943 using lush strings with his Army Air Force Band. Benny Carter and Bing Crosby both issued versions in 1944. It was widely popularized in the 1952 film Dreamboat and subsequently became a standard covered by artists including Jimmy Mathis, Nat King Cole, Vic Dickenson, Keith Jarrett, Perry Faith, Diane Schuur, The Four Freshmen, The Manhattan Transfer and Ahmad Jamal, and which featured again in the 1995 film The Bridges of Madison County. In 1970 disc jockey Paradise Cooper recorded a version that peaked at No.29 on the Billboard Pop Chart.
Overjoyed	'New York State Of Mind' is a song written by Billy Joel which initially appeared on the album Turnstiles in 1976. Although it was never a hit song and was never released as a single, it has become a fan favorite and a song that Joel plays regularly in concert. Joel wrote the song after returning to the East Coast from Los Angeles, where he had lived for three years. Joel was literally "taken" a Greyhound bus on the Hudson River Line route' when the idea for the song came to him, and the song was written as soon as he arrived home.
Poinciana	'Overjoyed' is a 1985 hit single written and performed by American R&B singer-songwriter Stevie Wonder on the Tamla (Motown) label from his 1985 album In Square Circle. The single peaked at No. 24 on the Billboard Hot 100 chart in early 1986, remaining in the Top 40 for six weeks. In addition, 'Overjoyed' was a No. 1 hit on the adult contemporary chart, the eighth of his career. An alternate single release featured an instrumental version on the b-side.

P (3 Songs)

People Get Ready Romance de Amor	'People Get Ready' is a 1965 single by the Impressions, and the title track from the People Get Ready album. The single is the group's best known hit, reaching number three on the Billboard R&B Chart and number 14 on the Billboard Pop Chart. The gospel-influenced track was a Curtis Mayfield composition that displayed the growing sense of social and political awareness in his writing. Rolling Stone magazine named 'People Get Ready' the 24th greatest song of all time and also included it in its list of the 500 Greatest Songs of All Time. The song was given to the Rick and Rolf band of Frank's 500 Days that Rodgers and Hart, "Popular Get Ready" was named as one of the Top 10 Best Songs Of All Time by Mojo music magazine, and was inducted into the Grammy Hall of Fame in 1998. 'Romance de amor' is an old Spanish bolero, written by Gabriel Ruiz and Rafael Hernando. It first recorded at his studio, Estudio Ruiz, in 1973. Romance de amor, Romance de España", 'Romance of the Guitar', 'Romanza' and 'Romance d'Amour' among other names. Its origins and authorship are in question. It is suspected of originally being a vocal instrumental bolero, from the 19th century. It has been performed by many musicians, including Paco de Lucia, Tomatito, David del Castillo, Francisco Tárrega, Fernando Sor, Daniel Fortea, Miguel Llobet, Antonio Cano, Vicente Gómez, and Narciso Yepes. The Andrómo (anonymous) part of its name has been incorporated over the years due to this uncertainty. The style of the piece is that of the Parlour music of the late 19th century in Spain or South America, having a closed three-part form: the first in the minor key and the second relative in the major key, with the third being a restatement of the first.
Room 335	'Room 335' was written by Larry Carlton and is on his 'Larry Carlton' album released in 1978. It was recorded at his studio, Room 335, in Hollywood, California.

S (17 Songs)

Santina Saturday Night Blues	Bossa Antigua ('old thing') in contrast to the popular musical genre Bossa Nova ('the new thing'). 'Saturday Night Blues' is on Jazz guitarist Kenny Burrell's 1963 album, MIDNIGHT BLUE and is one of Burrell's best-known works for Blue Note. Jazz Improv Magazine lists it among its top five recommended recordings for Burrell. It features Stanley Turrentine on tenor saxophone, Major Holley on double bass, Bill English on drums and Ray Barretto on congas.
Sleepwalk	'Sleepwalk' is an instrumental steel guitar-based song written, recorded, and released in 1959 by brothers Sano & Johnny Farina, with their uncle Mike Dee playing the drums. It was recorded at Trinity Music in Manhattan, New York City. 'Sleep Walk' entered Billboard's Top 40 on August 17, 1959. It rose to the number 1 position for the last two weeks in September and remained in the Top 40 until November 8. 'Sleep Walk' also reached number 4 on the R&B chart. It was the last instrumental to hit number one in the 1950s and earned Santo & Johnny a gold record. The Ventures also did a cover on their 1960, 'Walk Don't Run' album. 'Sleep Walk' was a principal inspiration to Fleetwood Mac founder Peter Green for his 1968 instrumental 'Albatross', which became a worldwide hit. 'Albatross' in turn inspired the Beatles song 'Sun King' from Abbey Road. Sleepwalk is based on Jeff Golub's version from his album Laughing Man. Our arrangement is based on Lee Paul, at the Album Jazz Club in New York City on June 9, 2010. He had released it in 1985 on his Parkys's Revenge' The Original Motion Picture Soundtrack.
Steve's Blues	'So What' was written by Miles Davis. We sometimes use it as our 'Break-Song' because of its title, so What? It is one of the best known examples of modal jazz, set in the Dorian mode and composed by Miles Davis. Modal jazz is a style of jazz music that uses musical modes (scales) as the melodic and harmonic foundation for the chords that interpret the head, from the bottom up three perfect fourths followed by a major third, has been given the name 'So What chord' by such theorists as Mark Levine. 'So What' is on the album, 'Kind of Blue' recorded in 1959. It has been described by many music writers not only as Davis's best-selling album, but as the best-selling jazz record of all time. We have played several arrangements of 'So What' but one of our favorite is the Louie Sheldon version. Over the past several decades you would have heard Louie Sheldon's signature guitar riff and solos on most of his records that are very different from his other recordings. While there are too many to mention, some of his classics include, Boz Scaggs' "Low Down", Lionel Richie's "Hello", Neil Diamond's "Play Me", The Jackson Five's "I Want You Back", "ABC" and "I'll Be There, The Monkees' "Last Train To Clarksville" and "Valerie", some of the other artists Louie recorded with include John Lennon, Whitney Houston, Barbra Streisand, Marvin Gaye, Diana Ross, The Carpenters, Joe Cocker, Kenny Rogers, The Temptations, Jeff Beck, Ringo Starr and Paul McCartney to name a few. Not only did Louie play guitar on Seals & Crofts greatest hits, "Summer Breeze", "Diamond Girl", "We May Never Pass This Way Again" and "Get Closer", he produced their many Gold and Platinum albums. Some of Louie's other production credits include Art Garfunkle, England Dan & John Ford Coley, Dan Seals, Cory Wells (of Three Dog Night), Jane Oliver, the Southern Sons, Mother Hubbard and Nashville Guitars.
Sun Down	'Steve's Blues' was written as a tribute to Steve Ray Vaughan by William Thomas 'Tommy' Emmanuel (born 31 May 1955). Emmanuel is an Australian guitarist, songwriter and occasional singer, best known for his complete fingerstyle technique, energetic performances and the use of percussive effects on the guitar.
Stil Eugo/Back At The Chicken Shack	'Still Eugo' was written by jazz saxophonist Steve Grove (aka Eugo Grove.) It's the title song on his tenth studio album, 2016's Still Eugo. This album also showcases the talents of guest artist, Chuck Loeb playing guitar on the title track. 'Back at the Chicken Shack' was written by James Oscar 'Jimmy' Smith (December 8, 1925 or 1928– February 8, 2005) was an American jazz musician who achieved fame as a pioneer of the Hammond B3 organ, creating the link between 1960s soul and jazz improvisation. In 2005, Smith was awarded the NEA Jazz Masters Award from the National Endowment for the Arts, the highest honor that America bestows upon jazz musicians. 'Back at the Chicken Shack' was recorded in 1960 and released on the 1963 album Back at the Chicken Shack. Our arrangement is based on Lee Ritenour's version.
Sun Down	'Sun Down' was written by John Leslie 'Wes' Montgomery (March 6, 1923 – June 15, 1968) an American jazz guitarist. He is widely considered one of the major jazz guitarists of all time.
Take Five Take The A Train Take The Train The Chicken Three Flies Left 9th Street The Lady Is A Tramp The Thump The Way You Look Tonight This Masquerade Wave Witchcraft	'Take Five' is a jazz piece composed by Paul Desmond and performed by The Dave Brubeck Quartet on their 1959 album Time Out. Written in the key of E-flat minor, it is known for its distinctive use of time signatures alternating between 5/4 and 6/4 beats. The name is derived, Desmond, says his death in 1977, left the rights to royalties of his compositions, including 'Take Five', to the American Red Cross, which has since received combined royalties of approximately $100,000 per year. 'Take the 'A' Train' is a jazz standard by Billy Strayhorn that was the signature tune of the Duke Ellington orchestra. It is arguably the most famous of the many compositions written for the collaboration of Ellington and Strayhorn. Strayhorn, the lyricist, wrote the lyrics to the song while taking a subway service operated by the Interborough New York City. The song, 'Take the 'A' Train' was composed in 1939, after Ellington offered Strayhorn a job in his organization and gave him money to travel from Pittsburgh to New York City. Ellington wrote directions for Strayhorn to get to his house by subway, directions that began, 'Take the A Train'. The song was first recorded on January 15, 1941 as a standard composition for radio broadcast. The first (and most famous) commercial recording was made on February 15, 1941. 'The Chicken' or simply 'Chicken' is a jazz tune composed by Pee Wee Ellis and made famous by Jaco Pastorius, especially in the live version of his posthumous album The Birthday Concert, recorded in 1981 but not released until 1995. 'The Girl From Ipanema' was written by American jazz saxophonist Paul Desmond and is the on his album recorded in 1964. The album and song title is a 'kind of' sequel to the album, 'Jazz Samba' released in 1962. 'The Lady is a Tramp' is a show tune from the 1937 Rodgers and Hart musical Babes in Arms in which it was introduced by former child star Mitzi Green. This song is a spoof of New York high society and its strict etiquette (the first line of the verse is 'I get too hungry for dinner at eight...'). Lady Gaga and Tony Bennett released it in September 2014 exemplifying that it has become a popular jazz standard. 'The Thump' was written by Wes Montgomery who is widely considered one of the major jazz guitarists. He is known for this use of octaves and the use of his thumb to create a soft attack on his Gibson L-5. 'The Thumb' appears on his 1966 album, 'Requiax'. 'The Way You Look Tonight' is a jazz standard written by Jerome Kern. It was in the film Swing Time, originally performed by Fred Astaire. It won the Academy Award for Best Original Song in 1936. 'This Masquerade' is a song written by Leon Russell. The song appeared on the Blinks 182 album of the single of Russell's 1972 hit 'Tight Rope' and on his Carney album. The song has also been recorded by many artists, most notably George Benson. 'Wave' (also known as 'You Te Conta' in Portuguese) is a bossa nova song written by Antônio Carlos Jobim. Recorded as an instrumental on his 1967 album of the same name, its English lyrics were written by Jobim himself later that year. The English lyrics were used on the November 11, 1969 recording by Frank Sinatra, on his 1970 album Sinatra & Company. On that recording, Sinatra sang the lyrics in a slow, soft, hushed tone, a low E ♭ . 'Witchcraft' is a popular song from 1957 composed by Cy Coleman with lyrics by Carolyn Leigh. It was released as a single by Frank Sinatra, and reached number twenty in the U.S., spending sixteen weeks on the charts. Composed as an instrumental piece by Coleman for the revue Take Five, lyrics were added by Leigh, and 'Witchcraft' was subsequently recorded by Sinatra in May 1957, in an arrangement by Nelson Riddle. Elvis Presley also sang this song in The Frank Sinatra Times Show: Welcome Home Elvis.
You've Got A Friend You've Got A Friend Take Your Time	'You've Got a Friend' is a 1971 song written by Carole King. It was first recorded by King, and later popularized by James Taylor, who released it as a single in 1971 reaching number 1 on the Billboard Hot 100 and number 4 on the Hot Adult Contemporary chart. Taylor from his album Mud Slide Slim and the Blue Horizon. He was released as a single in 1971 reaching number 1 on the Billboard Hot 100 and number 4 on the Hot Adult Contemporary chart. The two versions were recorded simultaneously in 1971 with shared musicians. 'You've Got a Friend' is a song from Steve Gannon's album Steve Gannon Makes Music Maple Pop Vocal Performance) and King (Song of the Year).
Travels	'Travels' is the title track in Pat Metheny Group's first live album, released in 1983. It won the Grammy Award for Best Jazz Fusion Performance. The album consists of live material recorded in Italy, Japan, Germany, and Northern Ireland. Travels was recorded as part of the tour for the Group's studio album, Offramp, but also featured previously unrecorded and unreleased songs.