Boogie Woogie Press Sheet Music Library

PIANO SOLO

BOOGIE WOOGIE STOMP

Albert Ammons

January 6, 1939, Bluenote Recording
Transcribed by Colin Davey

Boogie Woogie Press
www.ColinDavey.com/BoogieWoogie

Boogie Woogie Stomp

(Bluenote—January 6, 1939)

PIANO SOLO

by Albert Ammons
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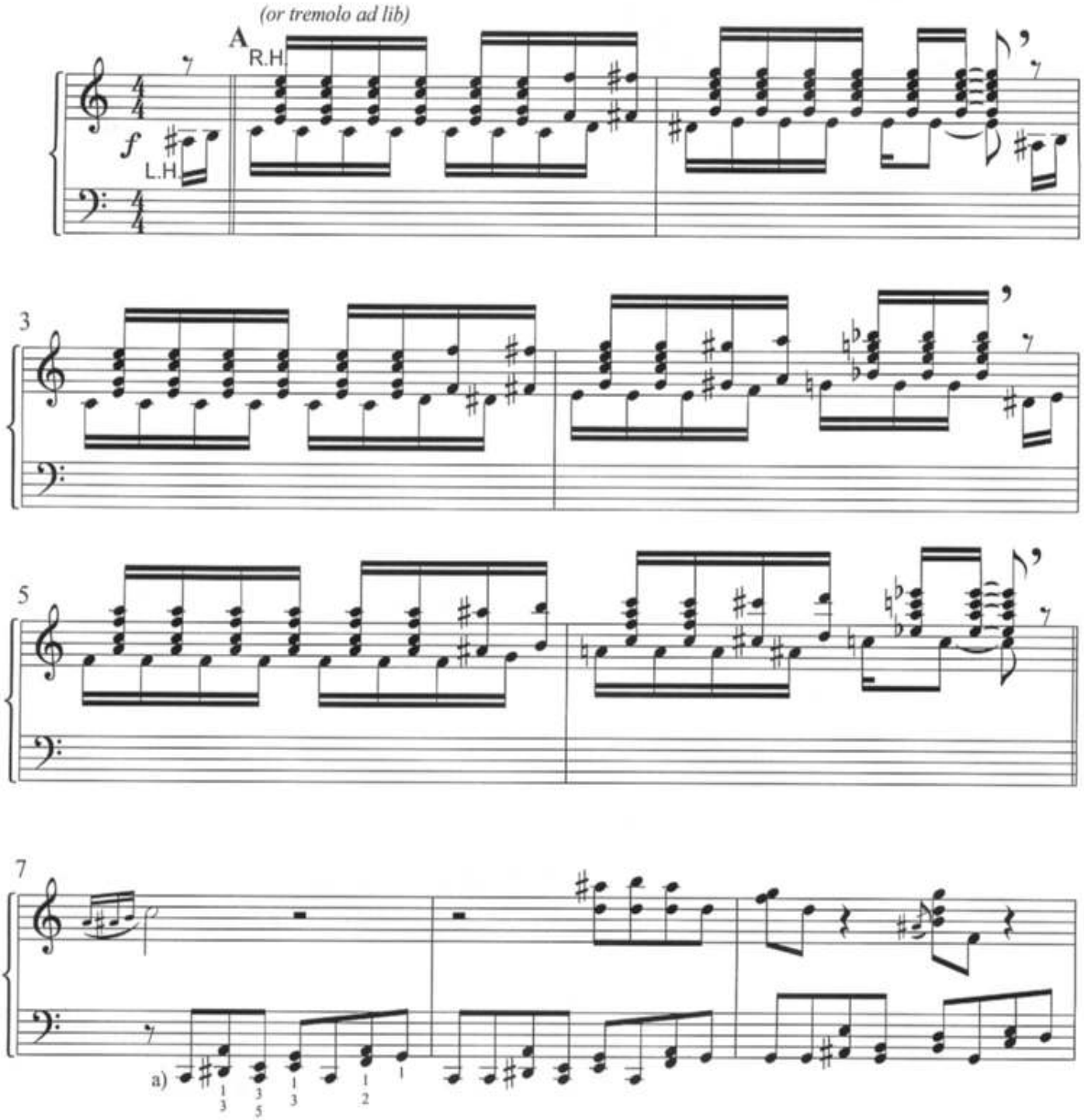
♩=189 Swung - approx. ♫=♩♪



a) See alternative bass lines on inside back cover.

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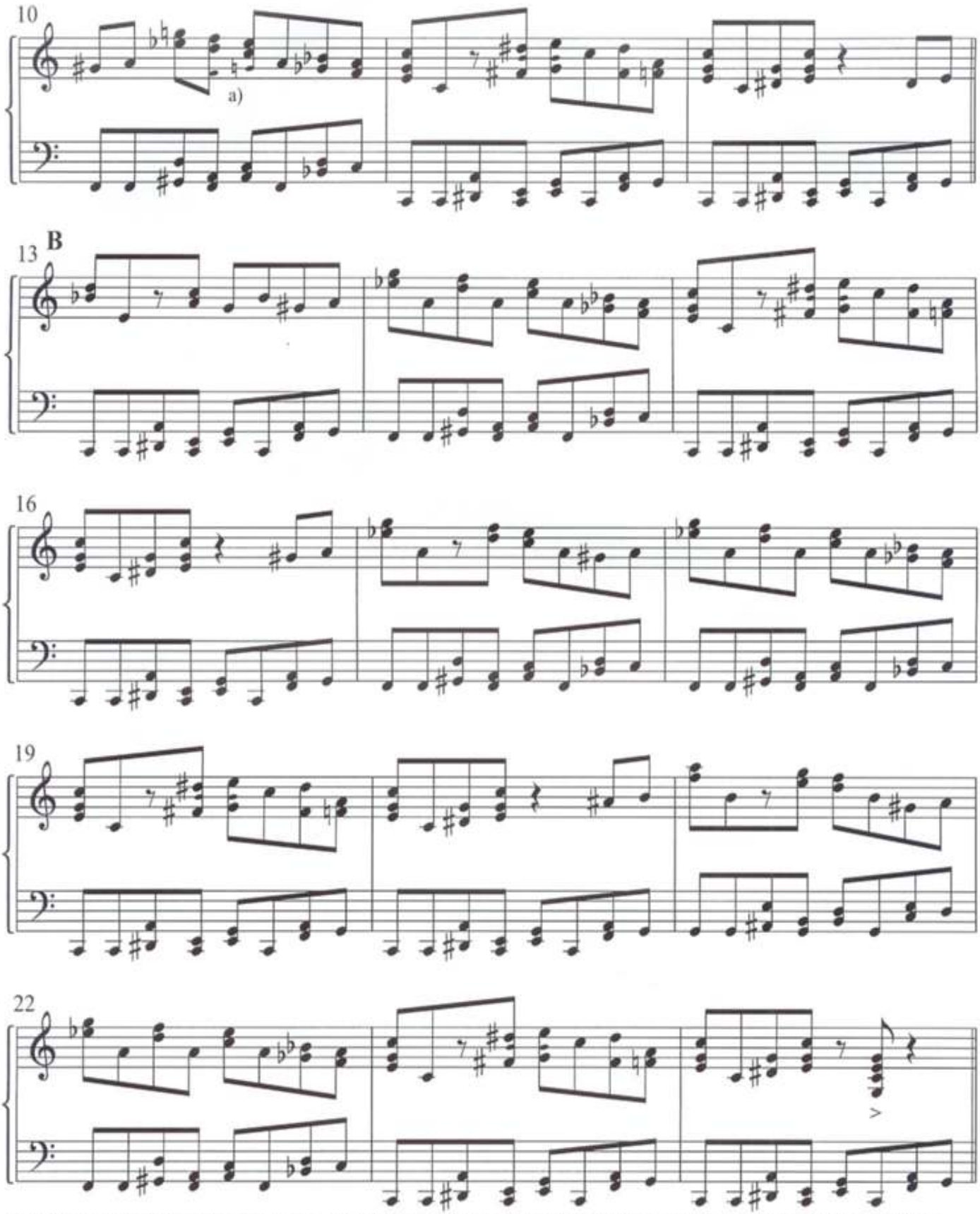
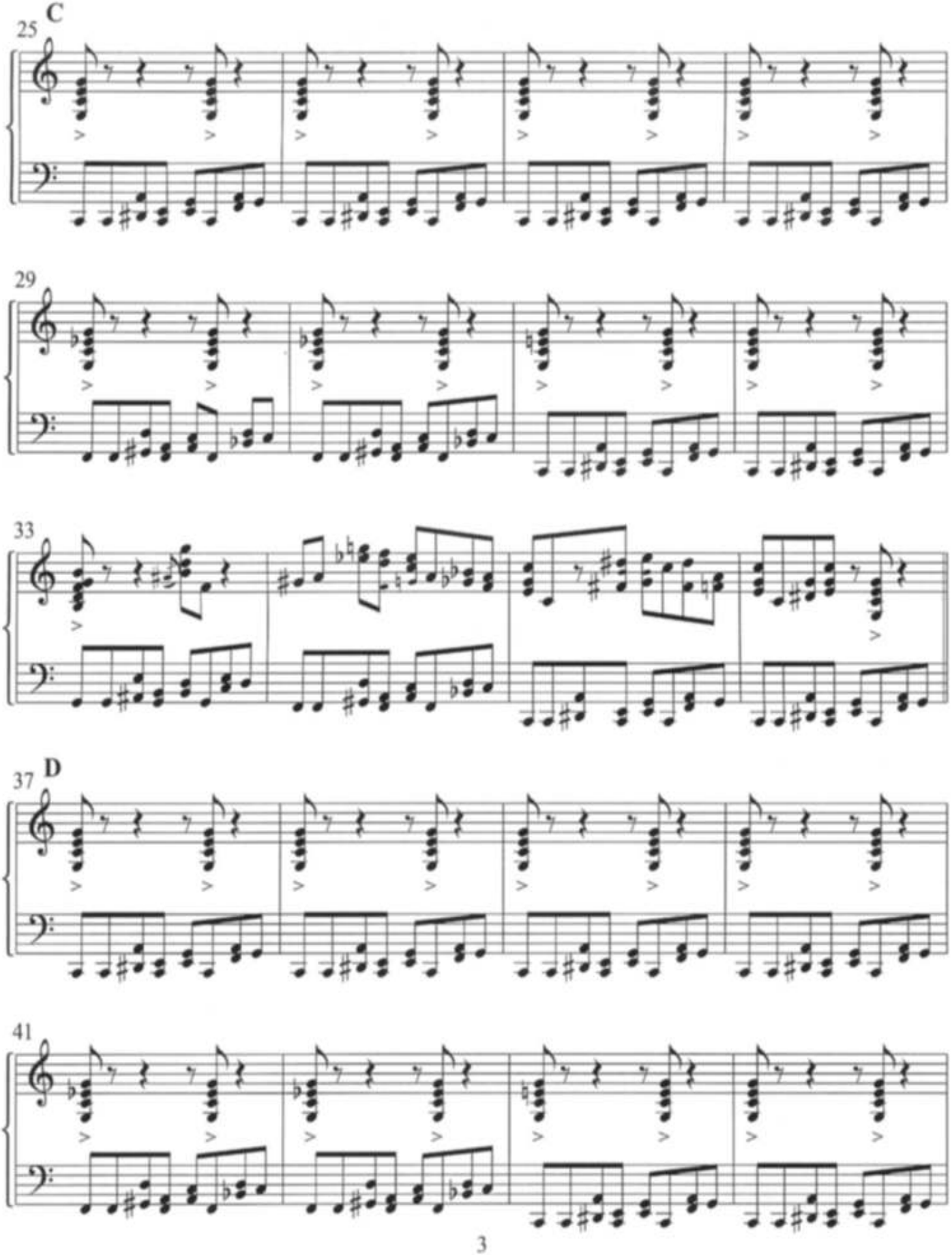
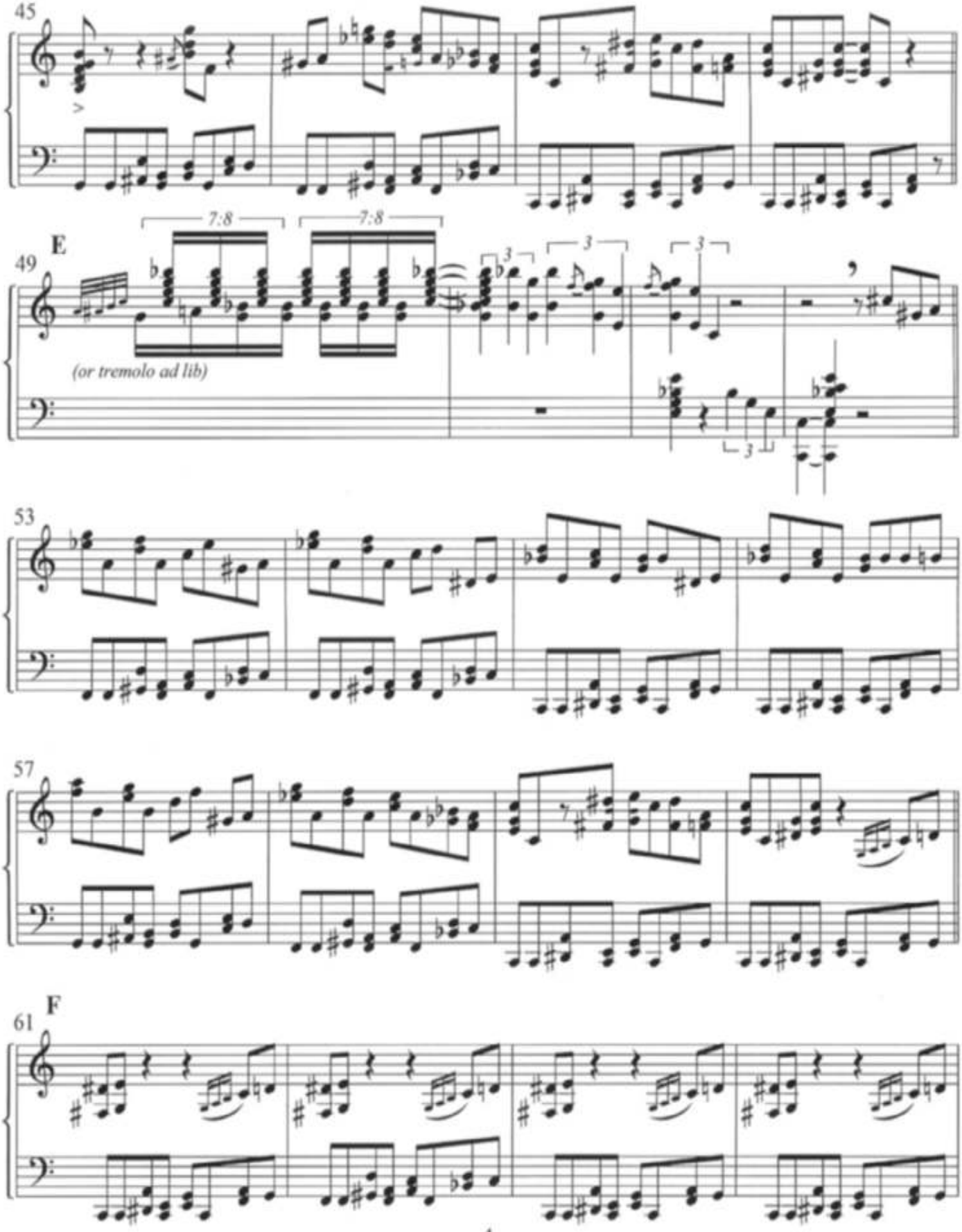
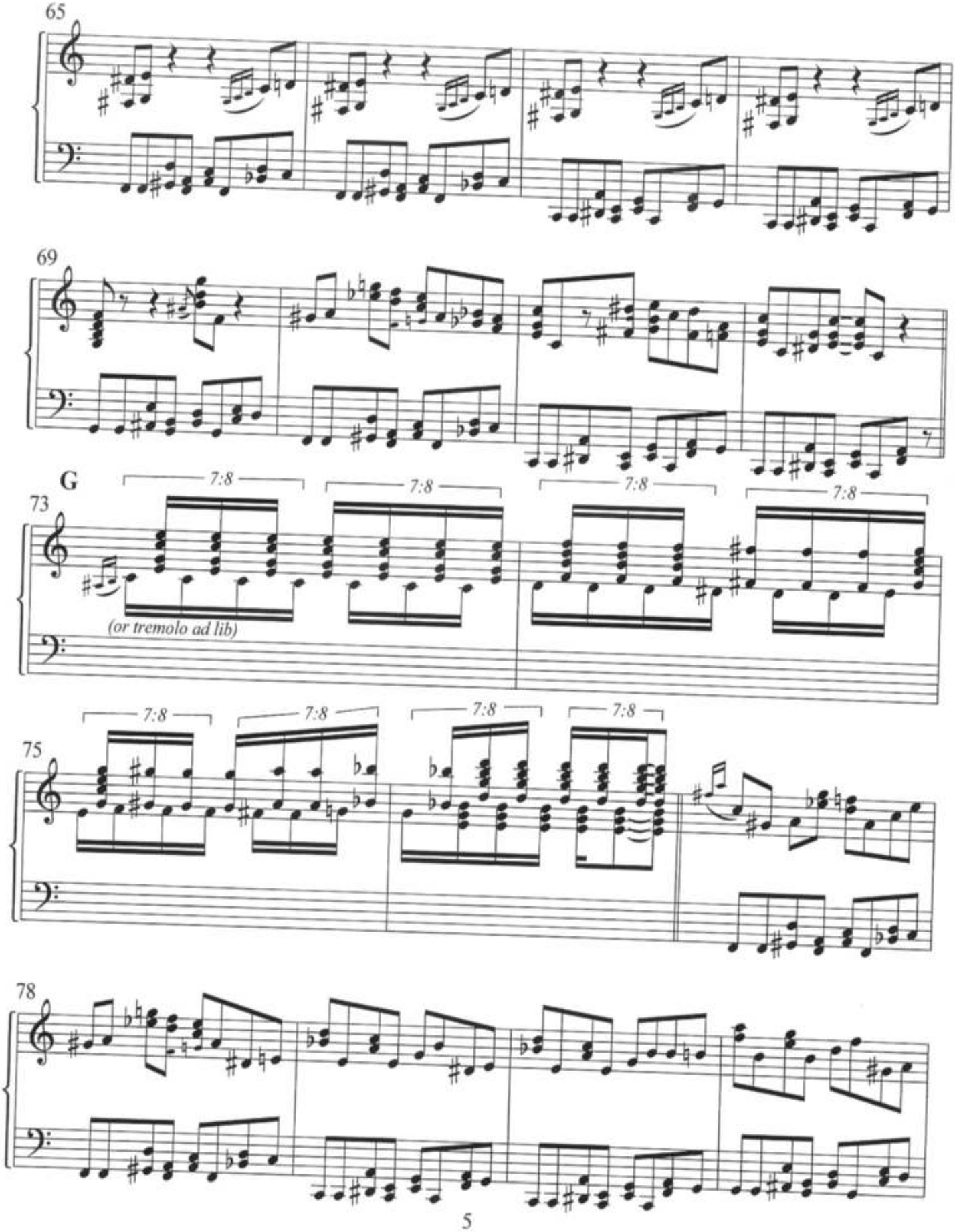
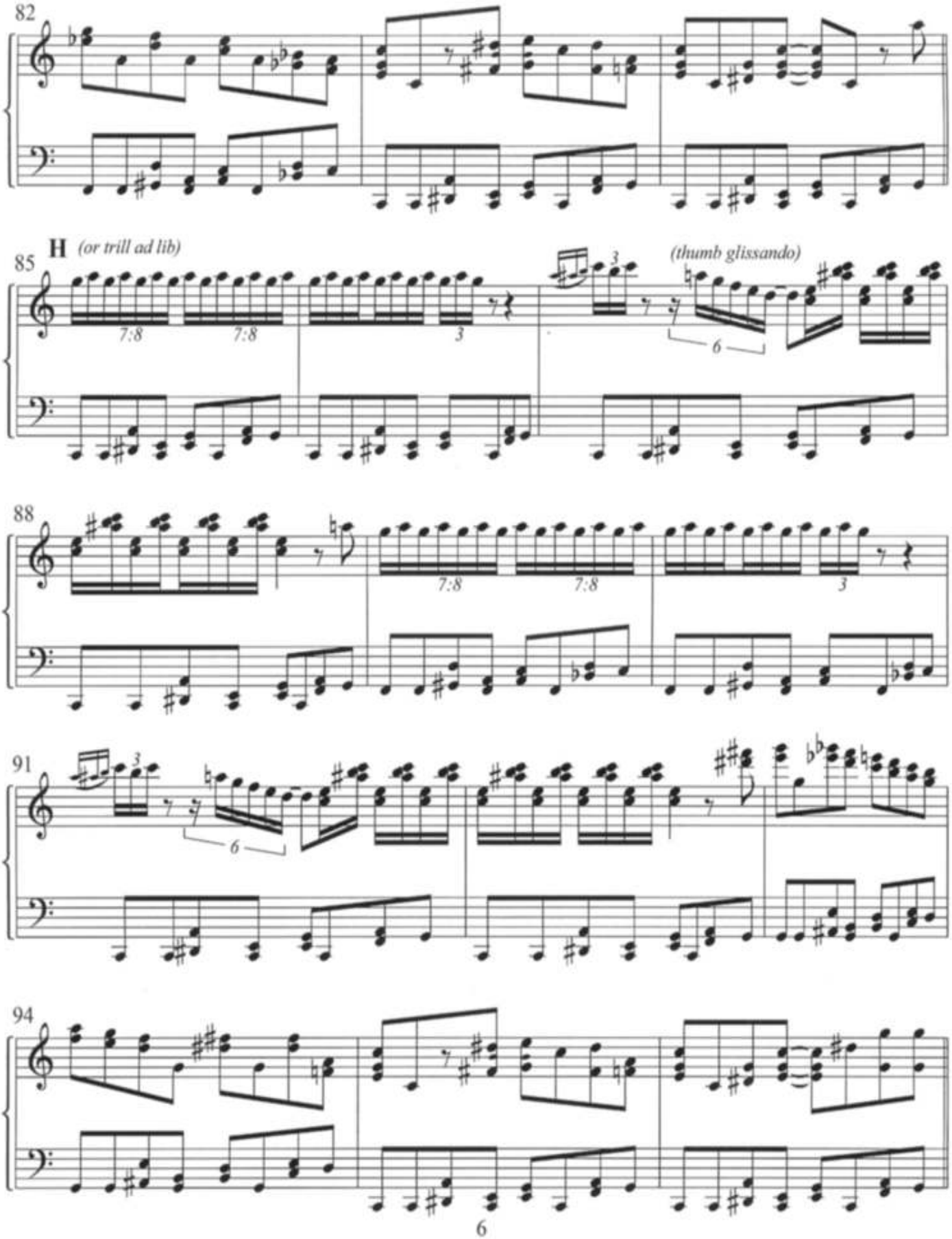


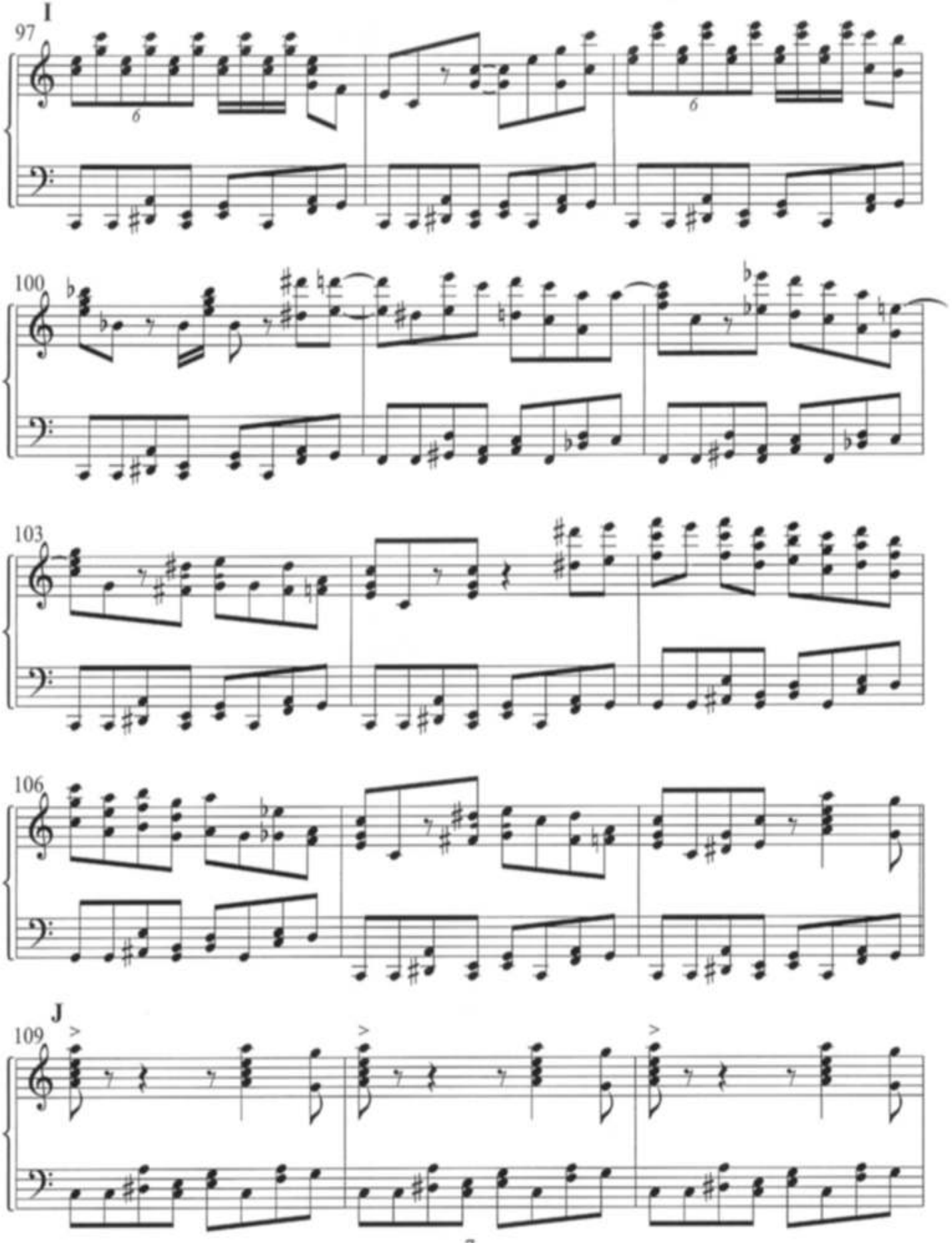
a) Small cue notes indicate less important notes, for example notes that are hard to hear, may be harmonic artifacts, or may be unintentional.

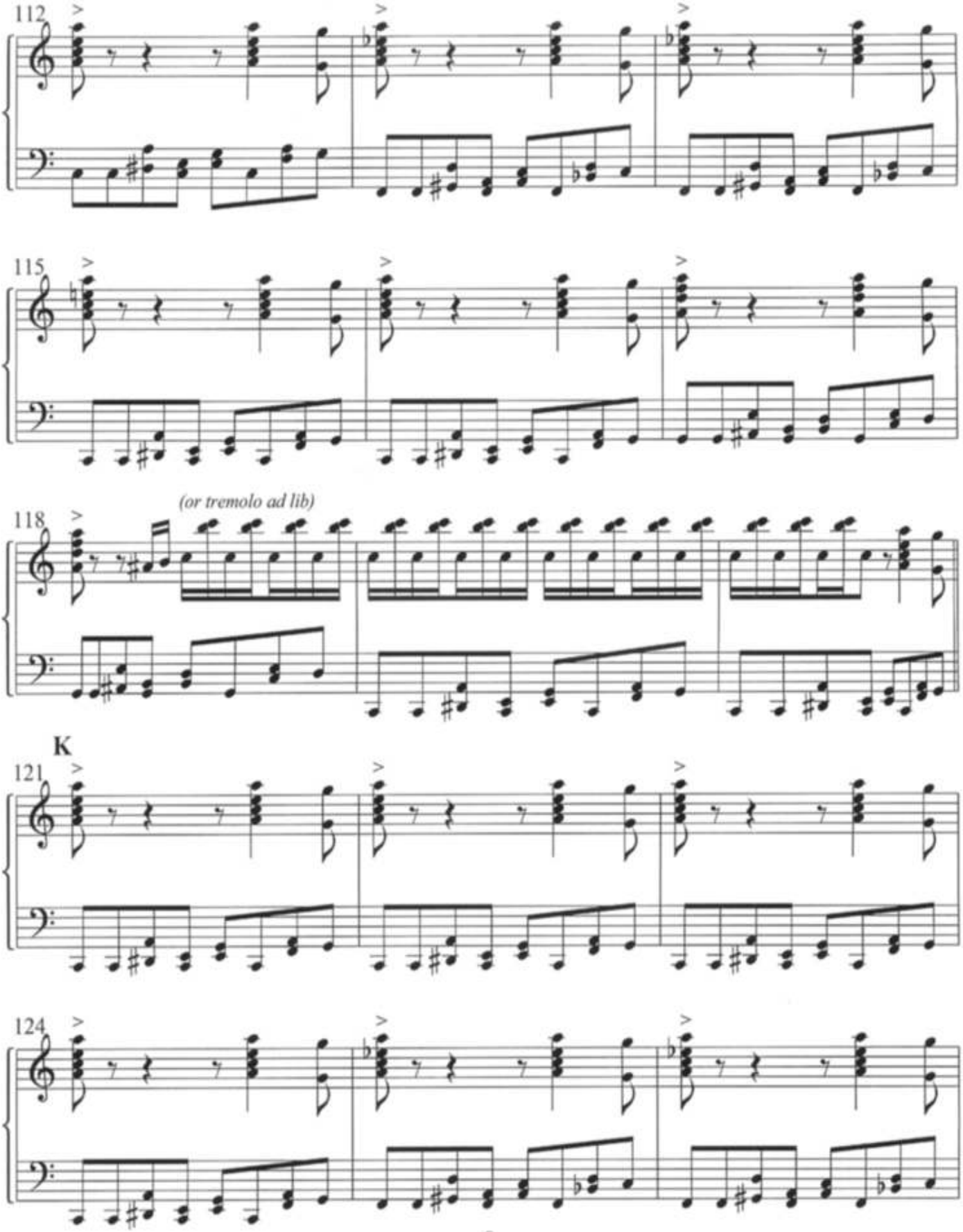

C
25
29
33
D
37
41

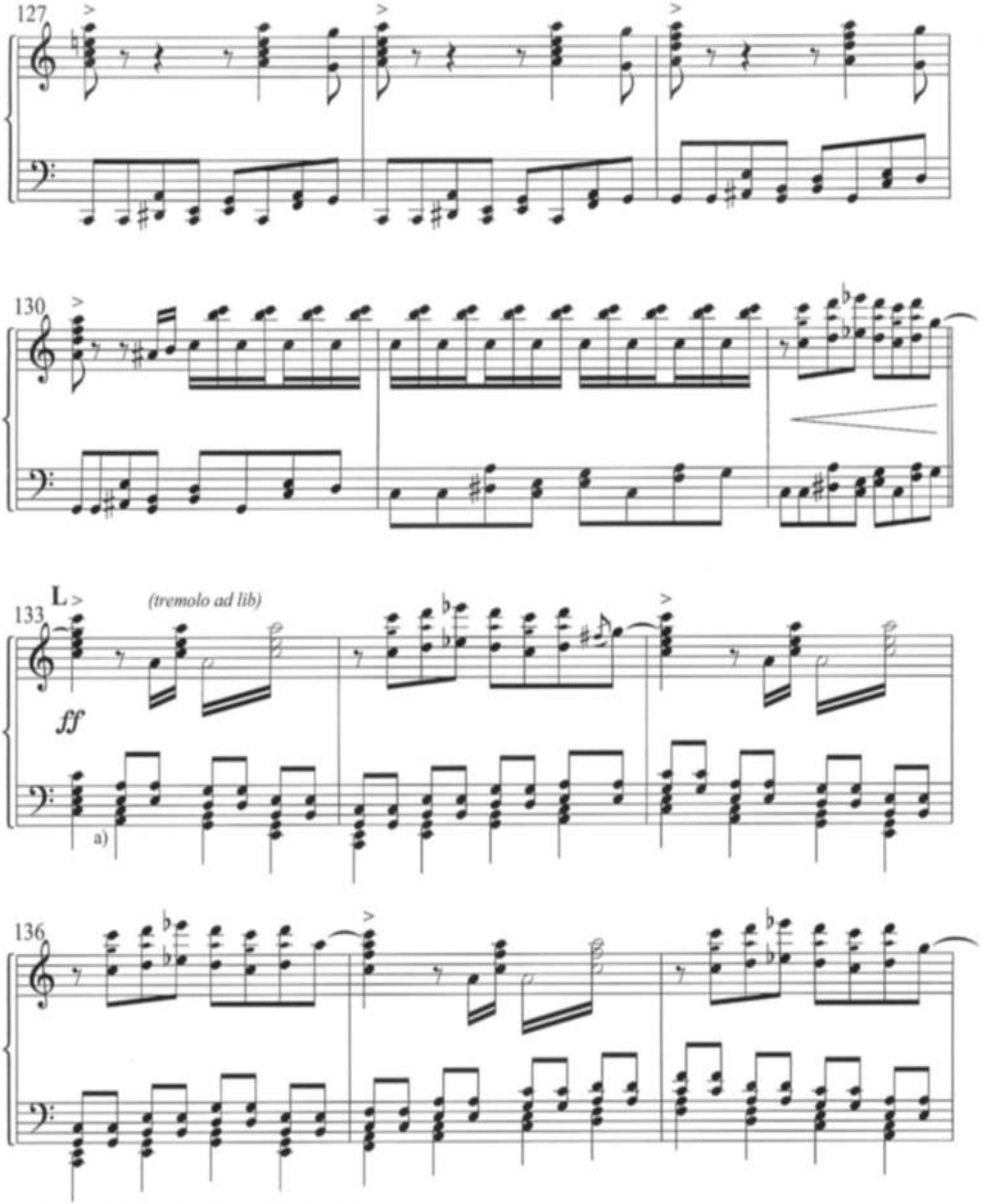

45
49
E
7:8
7:8
3
3
3
(or tremolo ad lib)
3
53
57
61
F


65
69
G
7:8
7:8
7:8
7:8
73
(or tremolo ad lib)
7:8
7:8
7:8
7:8
75
78

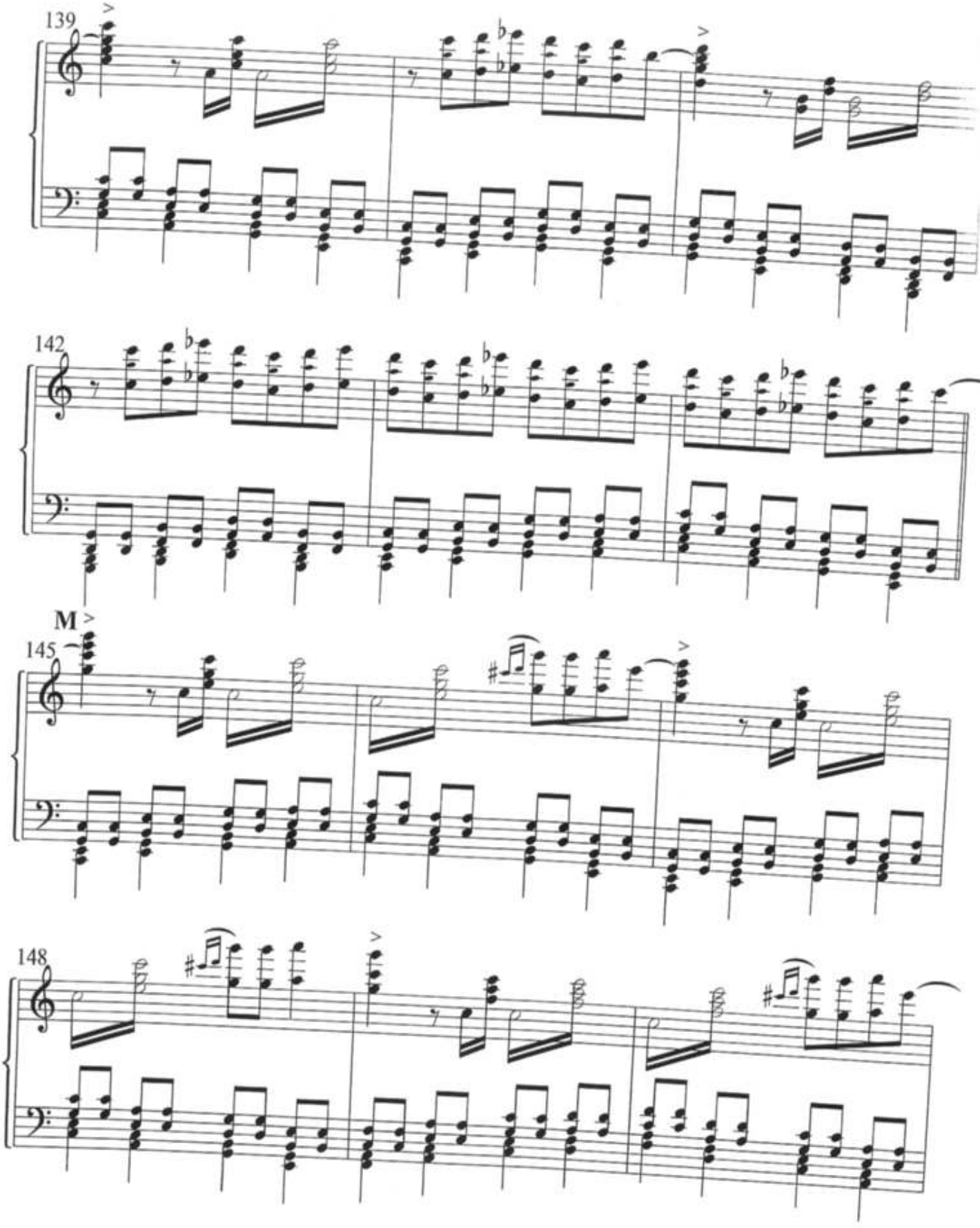

82
85
H
(or trill ad lib)
(thumb glissando)
7:8
7:8
3
6
88
7:8
7:8
3
91
3
6
94


I
97
6
6
100
103
106
J
109


112
115
(or tremolo ad lib)
118
K
121
124



a) See alternative bass lines on inside back cover.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M
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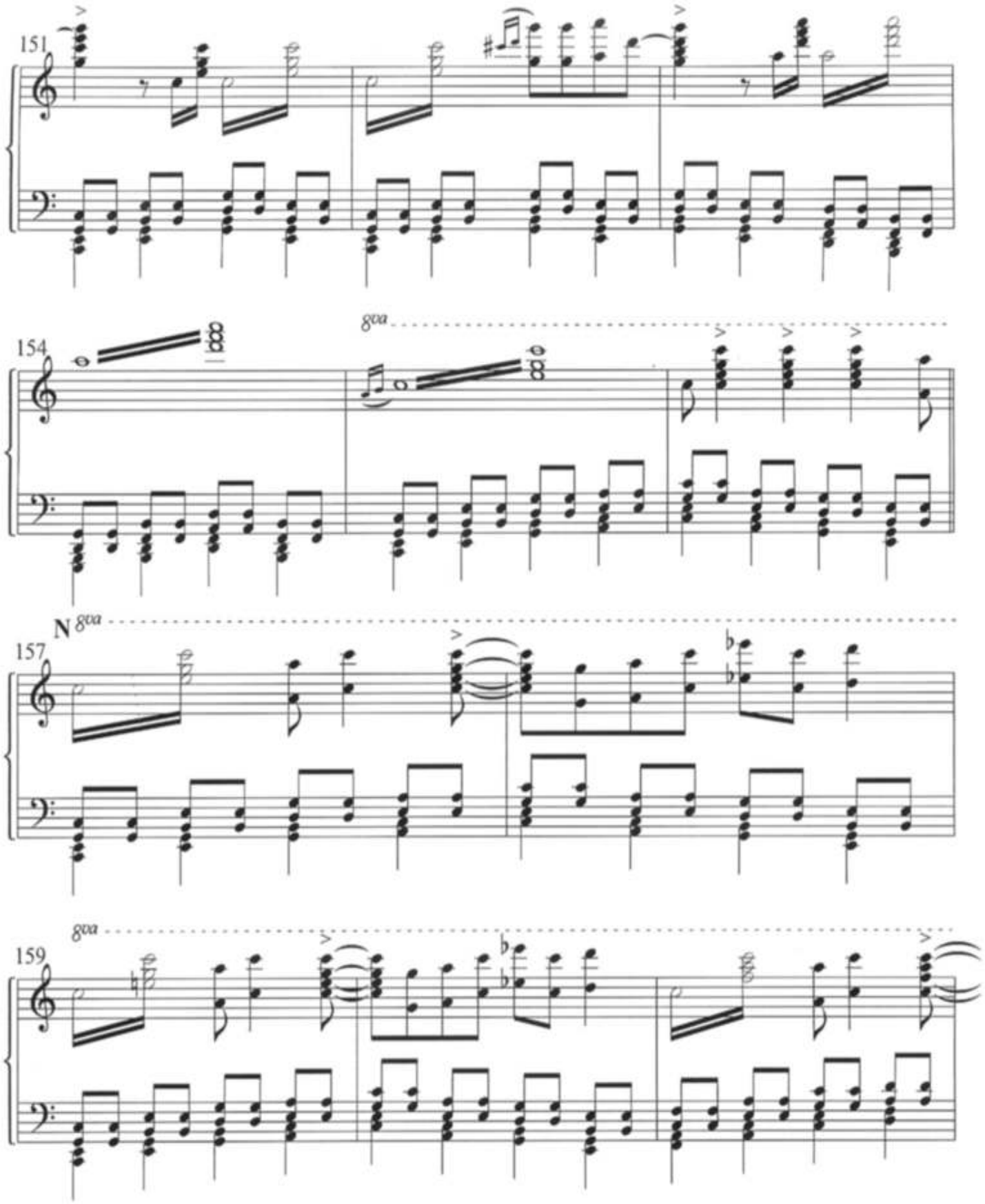
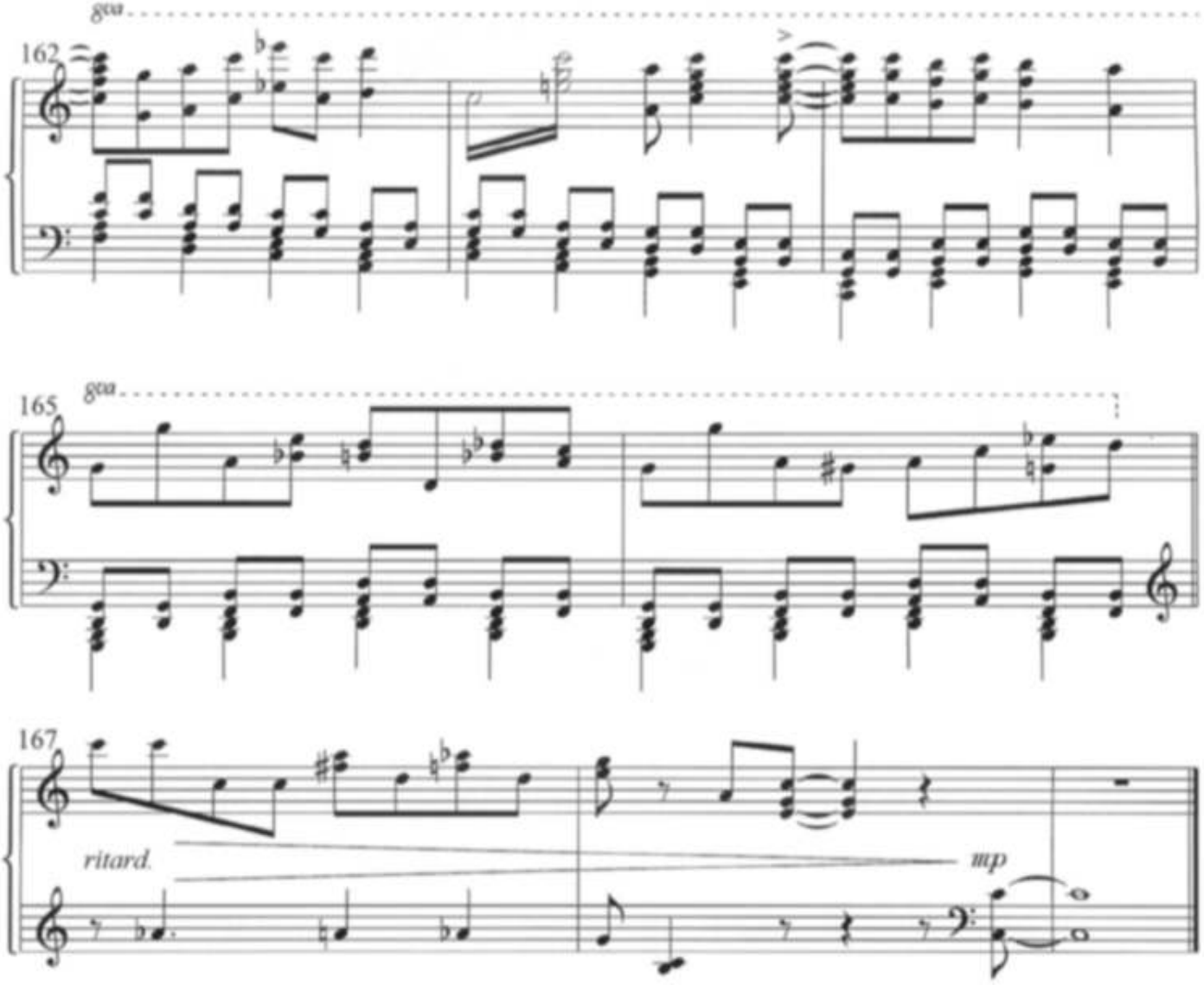
148


151
8va
154
N
8va
157
8va
159


gva
162
gva
165
167
ritard.
mp

Some Historical Notes on *Boogie Woogie Stomp*

Boogie Woogie Stomp has always been one of the most popular boogie woogies. It regained popularity with its inclusion in the 2001 Jim Carrey movie, *The Majestic*. The version in *The Majestic* was played by Jim Cox, and produced by Claudia Cummings.

Boogie Woogie Stomp is based on *Pinetop's Boogie Woogie* by Clarence "Pinetop" Smith. After a career in vaudeville, Pinetop moved to Chicago in the summer of 1928. There, in December 1928, he recorded two takes of *Pinetop's Boogie Woogie*. It was the first recorded piece to use "Boogie Woogie" in the title.

For a time Pinetop lived in the same apartment building as Albert Ammons and Meade Lux Lewis (4435 Prairie Ave., on Chicago's South Side). They would meet at Ammons' apartment, which was the only one that had a piano. During this time, Pinetop taught *Pinetop's Boogie Woogie* to Ammons.

Pinetop's life ended suddenly in 1929, the year after he recorded *Pinetop's Boogie Woogie*. He was shot by a stray bullet when a fight broke out in a Chicago dance hall. By all accounts, he was an innocent bystander.

Ammons developed his own version of *Pinetop's Boogie Woogie* and named it *Boogie Woogie Stomp*. The Ammons version differs from the Pinetop version in the following ways:

- It's faster.
- It's strictly instrumental, whereas *Pinetop's Boogie Woogie*, has spoken lyrics on both recordings.
- It's a set piece, with very little variation from one performance to the next, whereas there are many differences between the two recordings of *Pinetop's Boogie Woogie*.

Only the first seven choruses of *Boogie Woogie Stomp* are based on *Pinetop's Boogie Woogie*. The first recording, in 1936, was performed with the Rhythm Kings. In that recording, after seven choruses of piano solo, the band takes over the melody. The classic piano solo version of *Boogie Woogie Stomp* contains 14 choruses. After the first seven choruses, Ammons plays melodies that the clarinet plays in the Rhythm Kings version. For the final three choruses, Ammons switches to a flashy chorded walking bass line.

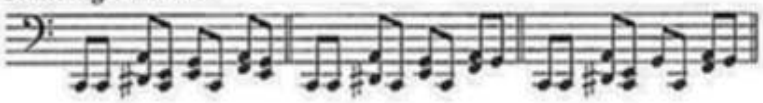
There are at least 10 existing recordings of Ammons playing *Boogie Woogie Stomp*. In the 1940s, Leeds Music Corporation published sheet music for *Boogie Woogie Stomp*. However, it is incomplete, inaccurate, and out of print.

For more information, see *Boogie Woogie Stomp: Albert Ammons & His Music* by Christopher I. Page.

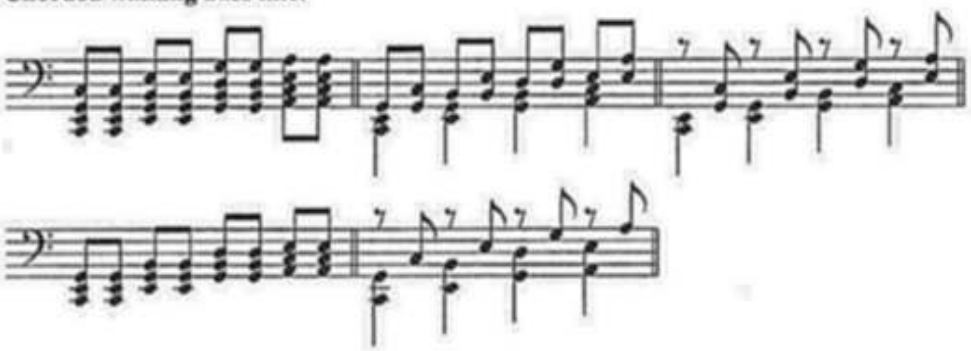
Alternative Bass Lines

There is not widespread agreement among boogie woogie experts about the bass lines in *Boogie Woogie Stomp*. Below are some alternatives.

Standing bass line:



Chorded walking bass line:



Special thanks to Charlie Castner, Ben Conroy, and Chris Page for their important contributions to this transcription. Responsibility for errors is mine. — Colin Davey

About the **Boogie Woogie Press Sheet Music Library**

The mission of the *Boogie Woogie Press Sheet Music Library* is to provide note-for-note transcriptions of the most important boogie woogie recordings. To ensure accuracy, we painstakingly study the recordings using sophisticated software for slowing down and analyzing them. We also consult with the world's top authorities.

You can use these transcriptions for many purposes. To replicate the original performances, play them as written, supplemented by listening to the recordings for the feel. You can also use them as the basis for creating your own arrangements of these compositions, simplifying and customizing to taste. You can also mine them for phrases, choruses, concepts, and exercises for improving your boogie woogie playing, improvisation, and composition.

Titles include:

- *Boogie Woogie Stomp* by Albert Ammons
- *Dive Bomber* by Pete Johnson
- *Honky Tonk Train* by Meade Lux Lewis
- *Lux's Boogie* by Meade Lux Lewis
- *Monday Struggle* by Albert Ammons
- *Pinetop's Boogie Woogie* by Pinetop Smith
- *Roll 'Em Pete* by Pete Johnson

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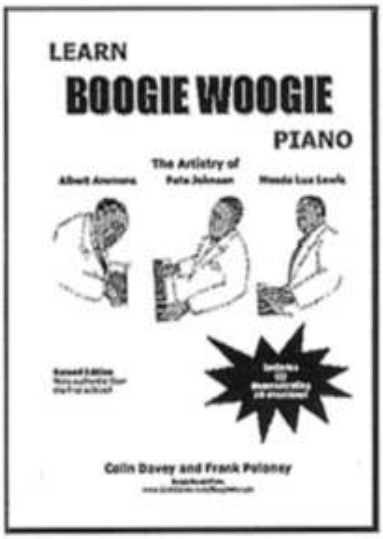

This is the only book that contains everything you need to know to play, improvise, and compose dynamic, authentic boogie woogie piano, including explanations and exercises designed to ensure rapid progress.

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