Abbasi's most nimble and intense playing, matched by McPherson and Bakr thrashing alongside him. Ware's thoughtful and economical phrasing during his solo, and throughout the album, shows why he's been in the vanguard of vibraphonists for the last 40 years through to today. The band steps lively on Keith Jarrett's "Questar", with the leader displaying more of his enviable rhythmic dexterity and cleverness as Crump, McPherson and Bakr provide a strong foundation behind him. "Folk's Song", a guitar-vibraphone duet, is a lovely tribute to Abbasi's parents. The band adroitly navigates the challenging tempo shifts of the mercurial "Spin Dream". The raga-tinged sound the guitarist coaxes from his instrument when he states the melody of the band's mesmerizing take on John Coltrane's "Lonnie's Lament" gives the song a striking tonality. After the reflective opening, it rises above the clouds and settles into a vigorous swing mode. "Meet the Moment" pulsates with an engaging moodiness and struggles to find a resolution at the end that's just out of reach, as though this particular moment will never be met. The issue is unresolved, but the tune is satisfying. The album's closer, "Purity" is a generous helping of front porch gospel with a splendid, plucked solo by Crump.

Sound Remains will confirm and cement Abbasi's place as both an excellent guitarist and composer.

For more info visit whirlwindrecordings.com. Abbasi is at Roulette Oct. 24 (with Kiran Ahluwalia) and Bar LunÀtico Oct. 29 (as leader). See Calendar.





Monk's Music Thelonious Himself Thelonious Monk (Riverside-Craft) by Stuart Broomer

While Blue Note introduced Thelonious Monk's music to the world (1947-52), Prestige kept his exotic originality alive (1952-54) and Columbia spread the word to the jazz mainstream and beyond (1962-70), while Riverside did the most to document assiduously the "genius of modern music" at his creative peak (1955-59) in the era of the 12" LP, contributing massively to one of the essential bodies of work in jazz history. First fixing Monk (born 108 years ago this month) in the mainstream with recordings of familiar material (Plays Duke Ellington in 1955 and The Unique in 1956), the label was soon ready to present the pianist's music in all its challenging glory. First came the genuinely radical Brilliant Corners, followed shortly thereafter by the recordings under discussion here, a solo set, Thelonious Himself, and the band album Monk's Music. both recently reissued with their original contents in 180gr vinyl editions by Craft Recordings.

The septet of Monk's Music was one of the largest ensembles that Monk had led (one obvious exception being 1959's Riverside album, The Thelonious Monk Orchestra at Town Hall) in a program of his own music, and what a band it was, with recognized tenor giants, Coleman Hawkins and John Coltrane, Gigi Gryce (alto), Ray Copeland (trumpet) and Art Blakey (drums). The album begins with a strikingly reverent gesture as unlikely as the appearance of Coltrane and Ware on "Monk's Mood": the four winds performing a brief and luminous version of the hymn "Abide with Me", an inspiration that might only come from Monk. An extended treatment of "Well, You Needn't" follows, with a special creative edge to the solo order of Monk, Coltrane, Copeland, Ware, Blakey, Hawkins and Gryce. Every track is a highlight, with a balance of forceful inventions and warm balladry. "Epistrophy" is another charged performance, the rampaging energy of its theme enhanced by the four horns. Hawkins brings a special elegance to a quartet rendition of "Ruby, My Dear", while the ensemble of "Crepuscule with Nellie" is infused with a distinctive warmth.

Thelonious Himself (Monk's fourth album on Riverside) is a brilliant solo set, matching standards including Irving Berlin's "All Alone" and Vernon Duke's "April in Paris" with originals such as the nine-minute slow blues of "Functional" and a perfect 'Round Midnight" distilled from multiple takes. Most tempos are slow, a treatment that is both analytical and sculptural, romantic and surgical, further enriched with certain characteristic, personal gestures – from a series of dissonances and an occasional sharp punctuation in the treble to creating a kind of existential ballad—all with a degree of immediate and inspired illumination, whether a casual brushing of a note on the way to its neighbor, or a near-patented abrasion. Monk the iconoclast is represented by a perfectly Monk-ish envoi: the closing "Monk's Mood" has a mid-stream shift with the sudden addition of John Coltrane (tenor) and Wilbur Ware (bass) for their only appearance on the recording, one more of those sudden inspirations that make Monk's recordings so special and so memorable.

more info visit craftrecordings.com. For birthday tributes are at World Café Live (Philadelphia, PA) Oct. 8, Smoke Oct. 8-12, 15-19 and Birdland Oct. 10-12. See Calendar and 100 Miles Out.



Landloper Arild Andersen (ECM) by Thomas Conrad

Arild Andersen (who turns 80 this month) is one of the most important jazz musicians to come out of Norway and one of the most lyrical bass players anywhere. He has been at the center of many worldclass ensembles, several led by himself, including his trio, which made three epic albums for ECM, with Scottish tenor saxophonist Tommy Smith and the late drummer Paolo Vinaccia. On Andersen's new release, Landloper, he is, for the first time, solo. In recent years, solo bass albums have become a small trend. But this album differs in that it uses electronics and was recorded live: every song but one (opener "Peace Universal", recorded in his home) was captured in Victoria National Jazzscene in Oslo.

"Peace Universal" is a lovely, simple, fragile tune composed by drummer Bob Moses. Andersen applies electronics subtly, to imply a string orchestra whispering in the distance. In the foreground, his bass sings the yearning melody. "Peace Universal" sets an inward, contemplative mood for the album. Well-traveled Andersen compositions, including "Dreamhorse" and "Mira"-stripped down to the bare instrumentation of acoustic bass with selective, provocative electronic enhancements - become newly haunting.

A song that embodies the mysterious fascination of this album is Manning Sherwin's 1940 standard, "A Nightingale Sang in Berkeley Square". It is a rush when the familiar, affirmational melody coalesces from Andersen's slow, searching basslines. The song's exhilarating romanticism has never sounded so true and conclusive. The medley of Ornette Coleman's

"Lonely Woman" and Charlie Haden's "Song for Che" is strangely affecting. When Andersen plays the fervent melody of "Lonely Woman", you hear in your mind's ear, as stark contrast, the piercing cry of Coleman's alto saxophone. Haden first introduced 'Song for Che" in a wild, turbulent version by his Liberation Music Orchestra. To hear Andersen render these pieces on bass alone is to encounter their essence. When concentrated into the dark utterance of his bass—a deep, thick voice striving to become articulate and ultimately achieving eloquence-the emotion of these songs is laid bare.

For more info visit ecmrecords.com





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