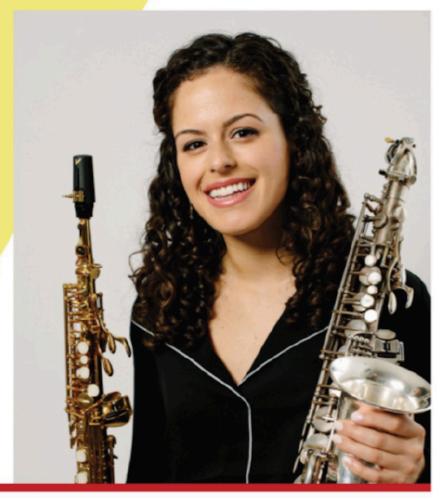
## SPECIAL SAXOPHONE ISSUE - 1ST ANNUAL CLUB GUIDE





## This Woman's Work

Both as a player and a teacher, **ALEXA TARANTINO** is leading the charge for a more inclusive jazz scene

n their debut album, Pride & Joy (Posi-Tone), the all-female sextet Lioness makes a potent jazz statement while celebrating female jazz artistry past and present. The ensemble features six acclaimed musicians-alto saxophonist Alexa Tarantino, tenor saxophonist Jenny Hill, baritone saxophonist Lauren Sevian, guitarist Amanda Monaco, organist Akiko Tsuruga, and drummer Allison Millerand all the tracks were composed by women (okay, there's one man with a composer credit, but he's a co-composer). Fittingly, Pride & Joy was released on International Women's Day, March 8.

"Camaraderie is really the biggest

thing," Tarantino tells me in the lobby of a hotel on New York's Upper West Side. The young altoist plays with another distinguished all-female ensemble, the DIVA Jazz Orchestra, and she likens the vibe of the Lioness sessions to that of DIVA's recent shows with tap dancer Maurice Hines.

"I figured, this is what the guys have been feeling about their work all the time," she says. "It feels like a vacation: You're going on the road with your best girlfriends, your best buds. And I was like, wow, this is just so natural and so much fun, and everyone's celebrating each other, cheering people on during their solos." She adds, "I think—I would Two-fisted saxophonist Alexa Tarantino

like to believe—that's what women in general want, to uplift and support and empower each other."

Monaco and Posi-Tone founder/producer Marc Free put Lioness together and chose the tracks for Pride & Joy. The album opens with Miller's tune "Mad Time," its playful strut driven by the horns and propelled by snare drum. Tarantino's composition, "Hurry Up and Wait," which she calls a "hard-hitting swinging minor blues," showcases her musical rapport with Sevian, a close friend with whom Tarantino co-leads a quintet called LSAT. The group delivers a moody, atmospheric take on Carla Bley's "Ida Lupino" and goes on a funky romp through Aretha Franklin's "Think."

The triple-saxophone frontline replaces the three-trombone lead on Melba Liston's "You Don't Say." Tarantino says, "That fresh take on having all saxophones—I think it speaks to Marc's vision of not only promoting the women composers and instrumentalists of today, but also highlighting the tradition and the past and showcasing the freshness of breathing new life into it."

That summation also describes
Tarantino's own career. The Connecticut native, who just turned 27, decided to become a jazz saxophonist in the third grade, when her parents took her to a concert where she heard saxophonist Erica von Kleist. "I just said to my parents, 'Done. That's what I want to do. I'm sold," she recalls. Alto sax was always her instrument of choice. "I love the range of color that you can draw from the alto," she says. She received her undergraduate degree from the Eastman School of Music and just completed her master's at Juilliard.

Tarantino might be young, but she's already built an impressive résumé. A substitute in the Jazz at Lincoln Center Orchestra, she's played in some of Wynton Marsalis' smaller groups, as well as with Arturo O'Farrill & the Afro-Latin Jazz Orchestra. She's also played with bandleader Darcy James Argue's Secret

Society and in Cécile McLorin Salvant's song cycle Ogresse. Somehow, she found time to record her own album as a leader, Winds of Change (Posi-Tone).

The just-released quartet record spotlights Tarantino's elegant composing and arranging style, as well as her collaborative finesse. Pianist Christian Sands, bassist Joe Martin, and drummer Rudy Royston round out the ensemble; Tarantino deftly engages in musical dialogues with trombonist Nick Finzer on several tracks.

Off the bandstand, she's busy as a

teacher and jazz ambassador for young musicians. She's part of Jazz at Lincoln Center's High School Jazz Academy, running one of its high-school big bands. She founded and directs a summer jazz program in Rockport, Mass., and she teaches and performs at colleges and high schools across the country. She says she's seeing more young women taking an interest in jazz: "Now I go to these master classes and I would say sometimes it could be 40 to 60 percent female."

Still, women jazz instrumentalists continue to be outnumbered by men, and it's not uncommon for them, even in the #MeToo era, to experience sexism and other obstacles. "We've all had our fair share of unfortunate moments and unfortunate encounters," Tarantino says diplomatically. But, she elaborates, focusing on the music helps break down barriers. She cites the work ethic her parents instilled in her, which she describes as "Put your head down and keep working and don't let anybody bring you down," adding, "It's all going to come out on the bandstand."

LUCY TAUSS



## **Five for Grooving**

In **JON LUNDBOM**'s group Big Five Chord, bouncy and free can coexist

hen guitarist Jon Lundbom recalls what has fired his imagination, he frequently talks about music that "blew my mind." Three specific examples have inspired

the writing for his band Big Five Chord. The first is *Focus*, the 1962 Stan Getz album that put the tenor saxophonist's improvisations in the midst of Eddie Sauter's written works for orchestra.

The second is Ornette Coleman, whose disregard for chord changes liberated Lundbom. Third is Voodoo, the 2000 neo-soul album by D'Angelo that featured jazz musicians such as Roy Hargrove and toyed with beat placement and polyrhythms. On Lundbom's ninth album with BFC, Harder on the Outside (Hot Cup), all these influences blend together in satisfying ways; engaging melodies and free-jazz interplay combine, without losing a sense of groove.

"A lot of people have written that my playing in Big Five Chord is free bop, which it can be at times," Lundbom says. "I think that's the Ornette Coleman influence. It's going to be jazz but we're going to do something other than just follow chord changes."

One feature that makes the group distinctive is its "no head out" rule, which prohibits a return to the theme following the last solo. On Harder on the Outside, Lundbom's fretwork, which ranges from warm to frenzied, often has the final say before a track comes to an unceremonious end. The abrupt stops are meant to make the writing and the solos more impactful. "It's not like we're playing standards where we're cycling the same 32 bars over and over and over again," Lundbom explains. "We're embracing a more holistic improvisation. To force yourself into coming back to it at the end can be weird and artificial."

Growing up just north of Chicago in Arlington Heights, Ill., Lundbom began playing the guitar in second grade. He attended DePaul University, discovering 20th-century classical composition while also immersing himself in the