

Mp3 Laughing Gravy - Tribute To Gram Parsons



[DOWNLOAD HERE](#)

Laughing Gravy perform 11 songs that were recorded by Gram Parsons, The Stepfather of Country-Rock.

11 MP3 Songs COUNTRY: Country Folk, COUNTRY: Country Rock Details: Northern Californias

Laughing Gravy plays American Roots Music and much of their material is original. On their new CD,

Tribute To Gram Parsons, the band has recorded 11 songs that were either written, or covered by Gram

Parsons. Laughing Gravy is Doug Jayne (a CD Baby artist) on acoustic guitar and lead and backing

vocals. Allegra Broughton plays acoustic guitar and adds lead and backing vocals. Kevin Russell (another

CD Baby artist!) sings lead and backing vocals, plays banjo, mandolin and guitars. Sam Page plays bass

and sings. Dean Wilson plays baritone and electric guitars and sings. Ron Stinnett plays accordion and

piano. Dan Ransford plays drums. Dave Zirbel plays pedal steel. Harry Gale guests on guitar and vocals.

Laughing Gravy: a Tribute To Gram Parsons was recorded by Harry Gale at Route 44 Studio in

Sebastopol, CA. visit him on the world wide web at route44studio.com Gram Parsons is by and large

considered the father; or at least the step-father of country-rock. With his bands, the International

Submarine Band, the Byrds, and the Flying Burrito Brothers, Gram Parsons pioneered the concept of a

rock band playing country music, and as a solo artist he moved even further into country music, blending

the two genres to the point that they became indistinguishable from each other. While he was alive,

Parsons was a cult figure that never sold many records, but influenced countless fellow musicians, from

the Rollings Stones to the Byrds. In the years since his death, his stature has only grown, as numerous

rock and country artists build on his small, but enormously influential, body of work. Gram Parsons was

born Cecil Ingram Connor on November 5, 1946. Parsons was the grandson of John Snivley, who owned

about one-third of all the citrus fields in Florida. Snivley's daughter married Coon Dog Connor. As a child,

Parsons learned how to play the piano at the age of nine, the same year he saw Elvis Presley perform at

his school; following that performance, Parsons decided to become a musician. When he was 12, Parsons' father committed suicide. After Connor's death, Parsons and his mother moved in with her parents in Winter Haven, FL; a year after the move, his mother married Robert Parsons, who adopted Gram and the child legally changed his name to Gram Parsons. Gram embraced his step-dad, Robert Parsons, who spoiled him with gifts, including musical instruments, and was supportive of Gram's love of music. At the age of 14, Parsons began playing in the local rock and roll band the Pacers, which evolved into the Legends. During its time together, the Legends featured Jim Stafford, who many years later would have a hit single, Spiders, snakes, and Kent Lavoie, who would later come to fame under the name Lobo, and had a hit called, Me and you and a dog named Boo... In 1963, Parsons formed a folk group called the Shilos who performed throughout Florida and cut several demos. In 1965, Parsons graduated from high school; on the same day he graduated, his mother died of alcohol poisoning. Following his graduation, Gram Parsons enrolled at Harvard, where he studied theology. Parsons only spent one semester at Harvard and, while he was there, he spent more time playing music than attending classes. During Gram's time at Harvard, he formed the International Submarine Band with guitarist John Nuese, bassist Ian Dunlop and drummer Mickey Gauvin. After he dropped out of college, he moved to New York with the International Submarine Band in 1966. The group spent a year in New York, developing a heavily country-influenced rock and roll sound and cutting two unsuccessful singles for Columbia. The band relocated to Los Angeles in 1967, where they secured a record contract with Lee Hazlewood's LHI record label. The group's debut album, Safe at Home, was released in early 68, but by the time it appeared, the group had already disbanded. Around the time the International Submarine Band dissolved, Parsons met Chris Hillman, the bassist for the Byrds. At that time, the Byrds were rebuilding their lineup and Hillman recommended to the band's leader, Roger McGuinn, that Parsons join the band. By the spring of 1968, Parsons had become a member of the Byrds and he was largely responsible for the group's shift towards country music with their album Sweetheart of the Rodeo. Originally, the album was going to feature Parsons' lead vocals, but he was still contractually obligated to LHI, so his voice had to be stripped from the record. Gram Parsons only spent a few months with the Byrds, leaving the band in the fall of 1968 because he refused to accompany them on a tour of South Africa, allegedly because he opposed apartheid. Chris Hillman left the band shortly after him and the duo formed the Flying Burrito Brothers in late 1968. Parsons and Hillman enlisted pedal steel guitarist "Sneaky" Pete Kleinow and bassist Chris

Ethridge to complete the band's lineup and recorded their debut album with a series of session drummers. The Gilded Palace of Sin, the Flying Burrito Brothers' debut album, was released in 1969. Although the album only sold a few thousand copies, the group gathered a dedicated cult following, which was mainly composed of musicians, including the Rolling Stones. In fact, by the time the album was released, Parsons had begun hanging around the Rolling Stones frequently and became close friends with Keith Richards. Prior to his time with the Stones, Parsons had experimented with drugs and alcohol, but in 1969 he dove deep into substance abuse, which he supported with his huge trust fund. Gram Parsons recorded a second album with the Flying Burrito Brothers, but by the time the record ...quote; titled Burrito Deluxe ...quote; appeared in the spring of 1970, he had left the band. Shortly after leaving the group, he recorded a handful of songs with producer Terry Melcher, but he never completed the album. Following these sessions, Parsons entered a holding pattern where he acted the role of being a rock star instead of actually playing music. He spent much of his time either hanging out with the Stones or ingesting large amounts of drugs and alcohol; frequently, he did a combination of the two. In 1971, he toured with the Rolling Stones in England, attended the recording of the band's Exile on Main Street, and it appeared that he would sign with the band's record label. Instead, he headed back to Los Angeles late in 1971, spending the rest of the year and the first half of 1972 writing material for an impending solo album. In 1972, he met Emmylou Harris through Chris Hillman and Parsons asked her to join his backing band; she accepted. By the summer of 1972, he was prepared to enter the studio to record his first solo album. Parsons had assembled a band ...quote; which included Harris, guitarist James Burton, bassist Rick Grech, Barry Tashian, Glen D. Hardin, and Ronnie Tutt ...quote; and had asked Merle Haggard to produce the album. After meeting Parsons, Haggard turned the offer down, and Parsons chose Haggard's engineer, Hugh Davis, as the album's producer. The resulting album, G.P., was released late in 1972 to good reviews but poor sales. Following the release of G.P., Parsons embarked on a small tour with his backing band, the Fallen Angels. After the tour was completed, they entered the studio to record his second album, Grievous Angel. The album was completed toward the end of the summer of 1973. A few weeks after the sessions, Parsons went on a vacation near the Joshua Tree National Monument in California. He spent most of his time there consuming drugs and alcohol. On September 19, 1973, he overdosed on morphine and tequila, and was rushed to the Yucca Valley Hospital; he was pronounced dead on arrival. According to the funeral plans, his body was to be flown back to New Orleans for a burial.

However, Parsons' road manager stole the body after the funeral and carried it back out to the Joshua Tree desert, where he cremated the body. Phil Kaufman revealed that the cremation had been Parsons' wish. Kaufman could not be convicted for stealing the body, but he was arrested for stealing and burning the coffin. In the two decades following Gram Parsons' death, his legacy continued to grow, as both country and rock musicians built on the music he left behind. Everyone from Emmylou Harris to Elvis Costello has covered his songs and his influence could still be heard well into the next millennium. thanks to allmusic.com

[DOWNLOAD HERE](#)

Similar manuals: