## David Biedenbender

## Before the


for band
bent space music

## Commissioned by the Haslett High School Band Boosters

 to honor the teaching career of Mr. Dave Gott.Performance materials available from Bent Space Music (Publisher): www.davidbiedenbender.com

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Dedicated to my friend Dave Gott.

## INSTRUMENTATION

Flute 1-2
Oboe
Bassoon
Bb Clarinet 1-3
Bb Bass Clarinet
Bb Contrabass Clarinet (optional)
Eb Alto Saxophone 1-2
Bb Tenor Saxophone
Eb Baritone Saxophone

Bb Trumpet 1-3
F Horn 1-2
Tenor Trombone 1-2
Bass Trombone (Ten. Trb. 3 with optional $8 v a$ )
Euphonium
Tuba
Double Bass (optional)
Timpani [4 drums]
Percussion
Piano (optional)

## Percussion List:

| Player 1 | Player 2 | Player 3 | Player 4 | Players 5-8 (individual \& shared parts*) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Vibraphone | Marimba [4-octave] | Xylophone <br> Triangle | Glockenspiel | Suspended Cymbal <br> Crash Cymbals |
| (Large) Tam-tam |  |  |  |  |

*Percussion 5-8 can be played by four players or 1-3 players can cover some/all of the parts, prioritizing instruments that seem most important. A percussion score which combines all four instruments is provided, along with individual parts for each instrument.

## Brass Mutes:

Trumpets $2 \& 3$ :


## Transposed Score

## Performance Notes

## Optional Instruments

The following instruments are optional and may be omitted if unavailable:
Bb Contrabass Clarinet
Double Bass
Piano (Grand Piano preferred)
Bass trombone (" 3 rd" tenor trombone range is written in octaves above if played by a tenor trombone)
Marimba (may be omitted to prioritize indefinite pitch percussion parts)
Percussion 5-8 (can be played by four players or 1-3 players can cover some/all of the parts, prioritizing instruments that seem most important)

## Piano

The use of a grand piano (lid open, full stick) is preferred to make the notated finger damping technique possible, however this technique may also be possible on some upright pianos with the lid open. Lightly mark the frame near each string ( $\mathrm{B} b 0, \mathrm{E} b 1, \mathrm{E} b 2$ ) with chalk or an adhesive label to help improve accuracy and fluency when finding the damped string in performance. The resultant sound should be resonant and full, rich in overtones, with the fundamental tone still present. Ideally, the lid of the piano will be open and facing the audience, and the piano will be clearly present in these textures. An electric piano may also be used, though the balance should be adjusted to blend and match the low voices in the opening of the piece rather than foregrounded.

## Glissandi

The goal in $m .10$ is to create as smooth a glissando as possible from $\mathrm{E} b 2$ to $\mathrm{E} b 1$ - the combined effect should be a somewhat akin to the THX Movie Theatre sound logo.
Timpani: tune the $26^{\prime \prime}$ drum to Eb 1 for the opening roll, which should allow for a glissando down to A3 or G3, then play the downbeat $\mathrm{E} b 1$ in m .11 on the $32 "$ drum. The $26 "$ drum will need to be retuned to Bb 2 in $\mathrm{m} .22-24$.

Double Bass: play the glissando all on the same string: IV if tuning down to Eb or using an extension.
Bass trombone: gliss. from I to VII, mostly on the $4^{\text {th }}$ beat of the bar, while fading away.


Grace notes are an important aspect of the melody in this piece. They should be played before the beat, quickly, and with confidence. Some grace notes (even just for certain parts/players/passages) may be omitted to unify entrances and phrasing.


## Dynamics

Crescendos notated with a flared hairpin (see below) should swell sharply near the end of their duration. The shape of these crescendos should be dramatic, balanced, and consistent across sections and the ensemble. It is critical that the release is abrupt though still resonant (not an "articulated" release) and that the duration of the note last until the (down)beat indicated.


Some hairpins also start or end at "niente" (nothing), indicated by a circle. The goal is to hide the attack/release, fading from/into one textural element to another.

## Bass Drum

A large (concert) bass drum is preferred. Resonance (let vibrate) and damping should be performed as indicated.

## Program Note

Before the Dawn was written to honor the teaching career of Mr. Dave Gott, who served as Director of Bands at Haslett High School in Haslett, Michigan for 19 years. It was commissioned by the Haslett High School Band Boosters. Before I started writing this piece, I visited the Haslett High School Band to ask about their experiences with Mr. Gott and to brainstorm ideas for the piece. What struck me most about their observations and memories of Mr. Gott was how he had helped so many of them do things they themselves did not think they could do, both personally and collectively-he saw potential in them that they could not yet see and helped them achieve goals they could not have even imagined.

I am also fortunate to call Dave Gott my friend. For as long as I've known him, he wakes up well before dawn, getting a head start on the day. For me, this time when the deep blue night sky moves toward day through hues of glorious red and orange is a time of hopefulness, joy, and optimism-it feels like anything is possible. My hope with this piece is to capture that feeling-the same optimism, hope, and inspiration that Mr. Gott brought to every student that entered his classroom-and to celebrate it through music. A simple melody rises from the distant horizon, repeating and expanding each time as more voices join. Eventually the melody gives way to unbridled energy, joy, and wonder, with soloists and sections collectively weaving their own unique variation of the melody into a colorful tapestry.


## Before the Dawn

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12



12



22 With more motion $d=72$















81


