## HOW SWEET THE SOUND BRIAN BALMAGES

## INSTRUMENTATION

1 Conductor Score
1 Piccolo 2 F Horn 1
4 Flute 1
4 Flute 2
2 Oboe
1 English Horn (opt.)
2 Bassoon
4 Bb Clarinet 1
4 Bb Clarinet 2
4 Bb Clarinet 3
2 Bb Bass Clarinet
2 Eb Alto Saxophone 1
2 Eb Alto Saxophone 2
2 Bb Tenor Saxophone
2 Eb Baritone Saxophone
3 Bb Trumpet 1
3 Bb Trumpet 2
3 Bb Trumpet 3

2 F Horn 2
2 Trombone 1
2 Trombone 2
2 Trombone 3
2 Euphonium
2 Baritone T.C.
4 Tuba
1 Timpani (Outdoor Wind Chimes)
Chimes
Bells
Vibraphone
Percussion 1
(Triangle)
Percussion 2
(Crash Cymbals, Finger Cymbals,
Ocean Drum, Rainstick,
Suspended Gymbal, 2 Tom-toms)


THE COMPOSER

Brian Balmages is known worldwide as a composer and conductor who equally spans the worlds of orchestral, band, and chamber music. His music has been performed by groups ranging from professional symphony orchestras to elementary schools in venues such as Carnegie Hall, the Kennedy Center, Sydney Opera House, Toronto Centre for the Arts, and many more. He is a recipient of the A. Austin Harding Award from the American School Band Directors Association, won the 2020 NBA William D. Revelli Composition Contest with his work Love and Light, and is an elected member of the prestigious American Bandmasters Association. Balmages was awarded the inaugural James Madison University Distinguished Alumni Award from the School of Visual and Performing Arts. In the same year, he was commissioned by his other alma mater, the University of Miami, to compose music for the inauguration of the institution's 6th president, Dr. Julio Frenk. His music was also performed as part of the 2013 Presidential Inaugural Prayer Service, which was attended by both President Obama and Vice President Biden.

As a conductor, Mr. Balmages enjoys regular engagements with all-state and regional ensembles as well as university and professional groups throughout the world. Notable guest conducting appearances have included the Midwest Clinic, Western International Band Clinic, Maryborough Music Conference (Australia), College Band Directors Conference, American School Band Directors Association National Conference, numerous state ASTA conferences, Teatro dell'Aquila (Italy), and others. Currently, he is Director of MakeMusic Publications and Digital Education for Alfred and MakeMusic.

## ABOUT THE MUSIC

As its title implies, How Sweet the Sound is largely based on the melody from Amazing Grace, though a great deal of original music is also present throughout the work.

When Robert Herrings, band director at Artie Henry Middle School, asked me to write this piece for his Texas honor band performance, he wanted to honor his late grandma and also reflect on his upbringing and faith. This work draws heavily on gospel styles while also layering in numerous contemporary devices.

The opening draws heavily on elements of nature. The sounds of an ocean drum, rainstick, and outdoor wind chimes create a sonic background on which I paint additional colors using metallic keyboard instruments. This slow building of sound sets the stage for the opening fanfare in the brass, which is based on the exact pitches used for the lyries "how sweet the sound" and forms one of the motives used throughout the work.

The music ebbs and flows, moving through several transitions before a long, steady musical build begins at measure 70. A portion of Amazing Grace cuts through the wash of sound as everything moves toward a reprise of the opening fanfare. This leads to a soft chorale, which ironically was not present in the initial draft until I got the following note from Robert:

When I think about playing it, I envision my grandma having that moment to sing along with it. She loved the song and sang it all the time. I feel like it's missing that moment. That moment when you truly know it's based on "Amazing Grace."

That note was all the inspiration I needed, and resulted in what is arguably the most emotional part of the piece. Once that was added, everything else just made sense. The piece ends largely as it began, returning to a soft ethereal soundscape while the winds play the final three chords.

## PERFORMANCE NOTES

The opening does not need to follow the dynamic markings exactly. They are provided as a guide, but players should just let the sound grow naturally from the beginning to measure 15 when the brass enter. Similarly, there is a slow and steady crescendo from measure 70 into 86 . The music will begin to get louder as additional instruments enter. Don't fight this; let it happen naturally, but take care that the music doesn't get too loud too quickly as the group will suddenly have nowhere to go.

At measure 101, conductors have the option of either using full sections or pairing this down to a few players per part, or even a single player per part. The full group should resume at measure 117.

Finally, the last 4 measures in percussion do not have to be exact. It is written as a guide. It is perfectly acceptable for the conductor to slow the tempo down, delaying those final chords just a bit. If so, the percussion should continue in tempo, independent of any ritardando. If needed, they can simply extend this general pattern, but should be out before the final chord. I personally hear the last few notes in percussion slowing down just a bit.
Distantly, slowly building ( $\quad(=96$ )















Cls.
B. Cl.

A. Saxes ${ }^{1}$

T. Sax.
B. Sax.




86 With conviction ( $J=96$ )



$(\mathrm{d}=64)$
101 Sentimentally



Perc. 2





