

RWS CONCERT BAND SERIES

CONDUCTOR SCORE

Catalog No: RWS-2313-01

She Loves The Light

Evan VanDoren



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INSTRUMENTATION

Conductor Score	1	F Horn 1-2.....	4
Flute 1-2.....	10	Trombone 1.....	3
Oboe	2	Trombone 2.....	3
B♭ Clarinet 1	6	Euphonium B.C.....	2
B♭ Clarinet 2	6	Euphonium T.C.....	2
B♭ Bass Clarinet.....	2	Tuba	4
Bassoon	2	Timpani	1
E♭ Alto Saxophone 1-2	6	Bells	1
B♭ Tenor Saxophone	2	Vibraphone	1
E♭ Baritone Saxophone	1	Chimes	1
B♭ Trumpet 1	5	Percussion: Suspended Cymbal, Triangle, Wind Chimes	2
B♭ Trumpet 2	5		

PROGRAM NOTE

The composer writes, “*She Loves the Light* is conceived for and dedicated to my daughter Anna. As many new parents come to understand, the love felt for your first child at birth is altogether overwhelming, awe-inspiring, terrifying, and more... and something I didn’t even begin to understand until I experienced it for myself. In the many hours spent holding her in the first weeks of her life, Anna was drawn consistently to light. It’s true; many infants are attracted to shiny, bright things as they adjust to the new world around them. But for me, there was something magical about seeing Anna light up when she experienced light catching her eye.

This lullaby seeks to capture the wonderment of that moment of light, both what Anna must have felt when experiencing the light, but perhaps more vividly, my sense of awe, love, and hope for the future I continue to feel when I see her light up.

These inspirations manifest in this composition in several ways. First, metallic percussion (bells, vibraphone, chimes, and triangle) combines several times for long notes that seem to suspend time (ex. measure 2, measure 49), signifying the “light” that would often catch Anna’s eye, leaving her frozen in awe. After a brief build at the start of the piece, a single suspended flute/oboe note remains, signifying Anna’s voice. This call is replied to by a solo trumpet (my primary instrument), and a solo horn (my wife Katie’s primary instrument). These same voices return at the conclusion of the piece, signifying the same.

The melodies themselves are derived from textual inspirations, several of which I would hum as I rocked my daughter to sleep. First, the four-note melody, first heard in the clarinets at measure 17, is meant to be accompanied by the lyrics of the title “she loves the light”. The two-note motif (written quarter note, half note) heard throughout (ex. measures 13, 14, 15, etc...) is meant to be accompanied by my daughter’s name “An-na”. Finally, the letters of Anna’s name, when translated to the scale degrees of the major scale, create an interval of an octave plus a major seventh, which displaced, can be heard in measure 22, among many other places in the piece.

The overall form of the piece seeks to capture my wandering thoughts about my daughter. At the start, hushed tones impart words of compassion and love. At measure 35, a more wandering tenor is struck, as my daughter searches for light, and I consider the unknowns ahead. A climax is reached at measure 68, signifying my hope for her future. Finally, the light that inspired the piece rings once more at its conclusion, hanging in the air and capturing our imaginations one last time.”

NOTES TO CONDUCTOR

Note: The title *She Loves the Light* uses the pronoun “she” to directly refer to the composer’s daughter to whom this piece is dedicated. However, please feel welcome to adjust this pronoun to whichever best suits your specific purpose when programming this work. Additionally, you may find this piece to be useful in a variety of programmatic circumstances. I welcome its use for these purposes and more to observe, memorialize, and/or celebrate as you see fit.

This lyrical piece was written with the young band in mind, with careful attention to range, rhythmic challenge, independent writing, and length of phrase. Considerations have been taken to ensure playability with limited instrumentation if necessary.

Key to a successful performance is the interpretation of tempo. Pay close attention to notations that indicate tempo adjustments and fluctuations, and to the extent that the maturity of the ensemble allows, work to stretch these moments. Specifically, draw out measure 72 and especially measure 73 (perc. roll into the downbeat).

Additionally, work to exaggerate dynamic phrasing and contrasts throughout. You’ll find several moments where crescendos lead to rests. (ex. measures 2, 4, 11, 24). In these instances, work to craft sudden but beautiful open-ended releases that connect to the interceding musical idea that follows. Work to avoid releasing these notes early, or creating a “choked-off” sound at the release.

Finally, please note that the use of “accents” in this piece is not intended to be so much a “shaped” note, as it is a note of emphasis. As an example, at measure 68, encourage students to perform these as full-bodied “legato” notes that are tongued just a bit firmer than usual.

I wish you and your students a successful and meaningful performance!

(Composer bio on p. 16)



SHE LOVES THE LIGHT

Conductor Score

RWS-2313-00

Evan VanDoren (ASCAP)

Lullaby, in whispered tones ♩ = 76-84

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Flute 1-2
Oboe
B♭ Clarinet 1
B♭ Clarinet 2
B♭ Bass Clarinet
Bassoon
E♭ Alto Saxophone 1-2
B♭ Tenor Saxophone
E♭ Baritone Saxophone
B♭ Trumpet 1
B♭ Trumpet 2
F Horn 1-2
Trombone 1
Trombone 2
Euphonium B.C.
Tuba
Timpani (F, B, D, E)
Bells
Vibraphone
Chimes
Percussion (Suspended Cymbal, Triangle, Wind Chimes)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

11 *poco rit.*

a tempo

Fl. 1-2

Ob.

Clar. 1

Clar. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn.

A. Sax 1-2

T. Sax

B. Sax

11 *poco rit.*

Solo

a tempo

Trpt. 1

Trpt. 2

F Hn. 1-2

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Euph. B.C.

Tuba

Timp.

Bls.

Vib.

Chm.

Perc.

17

Musical score page 17. The score includes parts for Flute 1-2, Oboe, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bassoon, Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophone 1-2, Tenor Saxophone, and Baritone Saxophone. The music consists of eight measures. Measures 1-4 are mostly rests. Measure 5 starts with eighth-note patterns in the woodwinds and bassoon. Measures 6-8 show sustained notes with grace notes. Measures 9-10 continue the eighth-note patterns. Measures 11-12 show sustained notes with grace notes. Measures 13-14 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 15-16 show sustained notes with grace notes. Measures 17-18 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 19-20 show sustained notes with grace notes. Measures 21-22 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 23-24 show sustained notes with grace notes.

17

Musical score page 17. The score includes parts for Trombone 1, Trombone 2, F Horn 1-2, Bass Trombone 1, Bass Trombone 2, Euphonium B.C., Tuba, Timpani, Bassoon, Vibraphone, Chromatic Bass, and Percussion. The music consists of eight measures. Measures 1-4 are mostly rests. Measure 5 starts with eighth-note patterns in the brass section. Measures 6-8 show sustained notes with grace notes. Measures 9-10 continue the eighth-note patterns. Measures 11-12 show sustained notes with grace notes. Measures 13-14 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 15-16 show sustained notes with grace notes. Measures 17-18 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 19-20 show sustained notes with grace notes. Measures 21-22 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 23-24 show sustained notes with grace notes.

25

Musical score page 25 featuring parts for Flute 1-2, Oboe, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bassoon, Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophone 1-2, Tenor Saxophone, and Baritone Saxophone. The score includes dynamic markings like *mp* and *mf*.

25

Musical score page 25 featuring parts for Trombone 1, Trombone 2, French Horn 1-2, Bass Trombone 1, Bass Trombone 2, Euphonium B.C., Tuba, Timpani, Bassoon, Vibraphone, Chimes, and Percussion. The score includes dynamic markings like *p* and *mf*.

35 *più mosso*

Musical score for measures 35-39. The score includes parts for Flutes 1-2, Oboe, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bassoon, Bass Clarinet, and Saxophones 1-2. The instrumentation is primarily woodwind, with bassoon and bass clarinet providing harmonic support. The dynamics transition from *p* to *f* and back to *p*, with some dynamic markings like *mf* and *mp*. Measure 35 starts with a forte dynamic.

35 *più mosso*

Musical score for measures 35-39. The score includes parts for Trombones 1 and 2, French Horns 1-2, Trombones 1 and 2, Euphonium/B.C., Tuba, and Timpani. The instrumentation shifts to brass and percussion. The dynamics remain consistent with the previous section, starting at *f* and ending at *p*.

Musical score for measures 35-39. The score includes parts for Bassoon, Vibraphone, Chimes, Sus. Cym., Wind Chimes, and Percussion. These instruments provide rhythmic patterns and sustained tones to support the overall texture. The score concludes with a final dynamic marking of *p*.

poco rall.

Fl. 1-2

Ob.

Clar. 1

Clar. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn.

A. Sax 1-2

T. Sax

B. Sax

Trpt. 1

Trpt. 2

F Hn. 1-2

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Euph. B.C.

Tuba

Timp.

Bls.

Vib.

Chm.

Perc.

poco rall.

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40

41

42

43

44

Sus. Cym.

p

45 *tempo primo* *molto rit.* *a tempo* *poco rit.*

Fl. 1-2

Ob.

Clar. 1

Clar. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn.

A. Sax 1-2

T. Sax

B. Sax

45 *tempo primo* *molto rit.* *a tempo* *poco rit.*

Trpt. 1

Trpt. 2

F Hn. 1-2

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Euph. B.C.

Tuba

Timp.

Bls.

Vib.

Chm.

Perc.

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52 *più mosso*

Musical score for measures 52-57. The score includes parts for Flute 1-2, Oboe, Clarinet 1, Clarinet 2, Bassoon, Bass Clarinet, and Saxophones 1-2. The instrumentation is primarily woodwind, with bassoon and bass clarinet providing harmonic support. The dynamics range from *p* (pianissimo) to *mf* (mezzo-forte). Measure 52 starts with a melodic line in the flutes and oboe, followed by rhythmic patterns in the clarinets and bassoon. Measures 53-54 feature sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measures 55-56 show more complex harmonic movement with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. Measure 57 concludes with a final melodic flourish.

52 *più mosso*

Continuation of the musical score for measures 52-57. The score now includes parts for Trombones 1-2, Trombones 3-4, French Horn 1-2, Tuba, Timpani, Bassoon, Vibraphone, Chromatic Bass, and Percussion. The instrumentation becomes more diverse, with brass and percussion adding depth. Measures 52-53 focus on sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measures 54-55 introduce more complex rhythmic patterns and harmonic changes. Measures 56-57 conclude with a final melodic flourish involving sustained notes and eighth-note chords.

60

Fl. 1-2

Ob.

Clar. 1

Clar. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn.

A. Sax 1-2

T. Sax

B. Sax

Trpt. 1

Trpt. 2

F Hn. 1-2

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Euph. B.C.

Tuba

Timp.

Bls.

Vib.

Chm.

Perc.

58

59

60

p

61

62

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molto rall.

Fl. 1-2

Ob.

Clar. 1

Clar. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn.

A. Sax 1-2

T. Sax

B. Sax

Trpt. 1

Trpt. 2

F Hn. 1-2

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Euph. B.C.

Tuba

Timp.

Bls.

Vib.

Chm.

Perc.

63

64

65

66

67

Sus. Cym.

molto rall.

div. a2

molto rall.

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68 *tempo primo*

Fl. 1-2
ff

Ob.
ff

Clar. 1
ff

Clar. 2
ff

B. Cl.
ff

Bsn.
ff

A. Sax 1-2
ff

T. Sax
ff

B. Sax
ff

68 *tempo primo*

Trpt. 1
ff

Trpt. 2
ff

F Hn. 1-2
ff

Tbn. 1
ff

Tbn. 2
ff

Euph. B.C.
ff

Tuba
ff

Timp.
ff

Bls.
ff

vib.
ff

Chm.
ff

Perc.
ff

molto rit.

68 69 70 71 72 73

74 *a tempo*

Fl. 1-2

Ob.

Clar. 1

Clar. 2

B. Cl.

Bsn.

A. Sax 1-2

T. Sax

B. Sax

Trpt. 1

Trpt. 2

F Hn. 1-2

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Euph. B.C.

Tuba

Timpani

Bls.

Vib.

Chm.

Perc.

poco rit.

div.

Horn Solo

Solo

Solo

Trpt. Solo

Trpt. Solo

Trpt. Solo

ff

f

p

p

meno mosso

83

Fl. 1-2
Ob.
Clar. 1
Clar. 2
B. Cl.
Bsn.
A. Sax 1-2
T. Sax
B. Sax

meno mosso 83

meno mosso

83

Trpt. 1
Trpt. 2
F Hn. 1-2
Tbn. 1
Tbn. 2
Euph. B.C.
Tuba

meno mosso 83

Tim.
Bls.
Vib.
Chm.
Perc.

Wind Chimes
Tri.

dampen

meno mosso 83

ABOUT THE COMPOSER



Evan VanDoren is a freelance arranger, composer, and educational consultant. As the owner of VanDoren Music, Evan is commissioned each year to create works for concert and marching ensembles. He has arranged and orchestrated award-winning marching shows for numerous high school bands across the country.

Evan is an active clinician, presenting for Drum Corps International, the Music Educators National Convention, the Texas Bandmasters Association, the Texas Music Educators Association, and Music for All. He regularly consults with band programs around the country. Additionally, Evan is an active adjudicator with Bands of America, the University Interscholastic League, and the Texas Music Adjudicators Association.

Evan is the brass arranger for the Santa Clara Vanguard Drum and Bugle Corps, from Santa Clara, California, as well as the leadership faculty of SASI Leadership, based in central Texas.

Before devoting his life to creating music, Evan was a band director at Cedar Park High School, in Cedar Park, Texas, during which time the band was awarded multiple marching state championships and national recognition. He received a Bachelor in Music Education with Honors from Butler University in Indianapolis, Indiana. Currently, he lives in Cedar Park, Texas, with his wife, Katie, and their dog, Cooper.

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