# A Beacon of Light 

By Patrick Roszell

## INSTRUMENTATION

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Conductor
Piccolo
1st Flute
    2nd Flute
    Oboe
    Bassoon
    1st Bb Clarinet
    2nd Bb Clarinet
    3rd Bb Clarinet
    Bb Bass Clarinet
    1st Eb Alto Saxophone
    2nd Eb Alto Saxophone
    Bb Tenor Saxophone
    Eb Baritone Saxophone
    1st Bb Trumpet
    2nd Bb Trumpet
    3rd Bb Trumpet
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## SUPPLEMENTAL and

 WORLD PARTS Available for download from www.alfred.com/supplementalEb Alto Clarinet
1stHorn in Eb
2nd Horn in Eb
1st Trombone in Bb Bass Clef
2nd Trombone in Bb Bass Clef
3rd Trombone in Bb Bass Clef
1st Trombone in B Treble Clef
2nd Trombone in Bb Treble Clef
3rd Trombonein Bb Treble Clef
Baritone in Bb Bass Clef
Tuba in Eb Bass Clef
Tuba in Eb Treble Clef
Tuba in Bb Bass Clef
Tuba in Bb Treble Clef

A Beacon of Light was written for and dedicated to Mr. Gene Inglis and his incredible 49 years of music education and teaching band. This piece was commissioned by the Alabama Bandmasters Association, District II, and was premiered at the ABA, District II, District Honor Band in February 2023.

Gene has taught at the following schools: Scottsboro High School, Scottsboro, AL (1973-74); West Rome Jr High, Rome, GA (1974-80); West Rome High, Rome, GA (1980-92); Rome High, Rome, GA (1992-2003); and Saks High School, Anniston, AL (2003-22).

Gene has been a beacon for band directors for many years. He is a fatherly and gentle figure for numerous young and experienced band directors, doling advice for surviving the daily challenges of teaching band. Always a southern gentleman, he never hesitates to listen and just talk band.

The sections of the piece represent different aspects of Gene's personal and professional life. Gene, an excellent percussionist, is represented throughout the music with various percussion features on snare drum, marimba, and timpani. The opening chords and the "A" prime melody represent his love for jazz and his beautiful wife of 49 years, Shenley. The " $B$ " theme has a driving ostinato, symbolizing Gene's very fine marching bands over the years. The trombone and horn choir during this section represents his son, Tony, who was a trombonist in high school and college. The chorale section features one of Gene's favorite hymns, "Be Thou My Vision," and is scored as a warm-up chorale for concert band. Chorales are one of Gene's favorite styles for concert band. The transitory trumpet solo at measure 85 represents his daughter, Gena, a great band director and trumpet player. The oboe solo at measure 88 represents his youngest daughter, Allison, who was also an excellent musician.
"Where you've been is not a reflection of where you can go." - Gene Inglis

## NOTES TO THE CONDUCTOR

The percussion section is featured throughout with numerous opportunities in the snare drum, marimba, and timpani. Please note, although they will add to the excitement, the doubles/ diddles in the marimba are optional. There is an optional piano part that is included that covers many of the accompaniment lines. If used, it will add another level of excitement. There is also an additional string bass part that, if used, will add another level of authenticity to the more jazz-like elements of this piece.

The first melodic statement (A Prime) at measure 9 and repeating sections should be light and energetic. The accompanying lines should be articulated in alight and crisp manner. The second melodic statement (B Prime) at measure 29 and repeating sections should be broad and lyrical in the trombones and horns. The accompanying lines should be articulated in a light and crisp manner. The Chorale section at measure 69 should be approached in the most musical manner possible. Feel free to push and pull the tempo as befits the music and your ensemble.

As always, feel free to adjust tempo and dynamics to suit your ensemble and performance venue.

I have enjoyed writing $A$ Beacon of Light. Best wishes for an energetic performance!


## A Beacon of Light

FULL SCORE
For Mr. Gene Inglis and his incredible 49 years of Music Education
Duration-5:20
Driving! $d=148$





Fls.

Ob.

Bsn.

Cls.
B. Cl.
A. Saxes.
T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Tpts.

MIt. Perc.

Perc. 2

Timp.

50024S


Picc.

Fls. $\quad 1$

Ob.

Bsn.




be ene

$$
\underset{\gg}{>0 \cdot 0 \cdot}
$$

B. Cl.

Cls.


A. Saxes. $\mathbf{1}_{2}$
T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.


## Tpts.






Tbns.
Tbns.


Mlt. Perc.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Timp.






Timp.


Ficc.

Cls.
B. CI.

A. Saxes. $\frac{1}{2}$
T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.



MIt. Perc.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Timp.




Picc.

Cls.
B. Cl .
A. Saxes. $\frac{1}{2}$
T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Tpts.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Timp.

Picc.

Fls. $\quad$| $\mathbf{1}$ |
| :--- |

Ob.

Bsn.


Cls.
B. Cl.
A. Saxes. ${ }_{2}^{1}$
T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Hns.





## Pice.

Fils. $\quad$| $\mathbf{1}$ |
| :--- |




CIs.

B. Cl.
A. Saxes. ${ }_{2}^{2}$
T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

rit. $\quad 77$ a tempo


MIt. Pere.

Pere. 1

Pere. 2

Time.



Cls.




MIt. Perc.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Timp.


85 Slightly faster $d=74$



101 ,

Picc.

Fls. $\quad 1$

Ob.



Cls.


A. Saxes. ${ }_{2}^{1}$
T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.



Hns.


Tbns.
MIt. Perc.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Timp.




rit.










Picc.

Fls. $\quad$| $\mathbf{1}$ |
| :--- |



Cls.

B. Cl.

Ob.

Bsn.
A. Saxes. $\mathbf{1}_{2}$
T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.




MIt. Perc.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Timp.




