

### Texas Bandmasters Association Convention/Clinic July 20-22, 2023

### Simple and Sustainable Methods for Clearer Style

CLINICIAN: Dr. Andrew Hunter

Demo Group: U. S. Air Force Band of the West

Texas Bandmasters Association 2023 Convention

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### Six Rules for Style:

- 1. "Dots and ties are rests in disguise"
- 2. The 80/20 Crescendo
- 3. The "Last Slurred Lift"
- 4. Quarter Note Triplets: the "Momentum" Rhythm
- 5. The Rule of Dots in Compound Marches
- 6. Ties over a barline: Release or Crescendo



RULE 1: Dots and ties are rests in disguise!

- Bands sound "muddy" because of lack of space
- Strategic space creates clarity
  - Think of the Star-Spangled Banner rhythm we instinctively teach this with lift on the dotted-eighth
- Composer shorthand long note tied to short note equals release on the short note

#### **RULE 2: The 80/20 Crescendo**

- Most bands get too loud, too soon.
- Save 80% of the crescendo's magnitude (the "get loud") for the last 20% of its duration (length of crescendo)
- This gives the crescendo energy and impact!



#### **RULE 3: The "Last Slurred Lift"**

- Slurred passages are usually over-slurred.
  - I joke about starting "Overslurrers Anonymous" because IT IS A PROBLEM!
- At first, have students add a staccato dot to the last note of slurred passages.
- Soon, they learn to "lift" the last note to hear the next articulated note more clearly.



### **RULE 4: The "Momentum Rhythm"**

- One of the most prevalent rhythmic issues is the quarter note triplet.
  - It turns into the "dance rhythm" because the second note is late.
- Triplets are the composer squeezing three notes into the space of two.
  - Most of the time, musicians should "lean into" the rhythm to place it accurately.

### **RULE 5: The Rule of Dots in Compound Marches**

- Most bands play march style too long.
  - It is music for moving people briskly and with precision.
  - This is even more common in 6/8 marches.
- EVERY note has a dot! Either:
  - Next to it (dotted quarter/half) giving it length OR
  - Above it (quarter, eighth, etc) making it short



RULE 6: Ties across barlines: Release or Crescendo

- Ties across a barline generally lose intensity
  - Young musicians observe measures as independent units, not as organizational tools.
- Tied notes across barlines either indicate a release point, or are suspensions (NCT) that need to be emphasized, then resolved.

#### **BONUS RULES/PRINCIPLES:**

- 1. Time tends to shift in Silence, Sustain, Sudden Change, and Soft/Smooth.
- 2. Half steps are small; whole steps are large.
- 3. Stop tuning start targeting.
- 4. Percussion color is solved by asking: What? With What? Where? How?