# **AMBUSH**

## By Dakota Pederson

his powerful and driving work describes the fight of war, and recounts a flanking ambush set out by soldiers as they close in on a victory. A fiery chord opens the work and is followed by a relentless melody, which is expressed through precise articulation. The work challenges performers to focus on articulation and expression, while giving the percussion section a driving rhythm to maintain the energy. Strong harmonies in the brass and bold melodies throughout make this piece a fierce statement of war and victory.

This piece was the winner of the 2021 Association of Concert Bands/John Philip Sousa Foundation Composition Contest.

### Instrumentation

- 1 Conductor Score
- 5 1st Flute
- 5 2nd Flute
- 2 Oboe
- 2 Bassoon
- 4 1st Bb Clarinet
- 4 2nd B Clarinet
- 4 3rd B♭ Clarinet
- 2 B Bass Clarinet
- 2 1st Es Alto Saxophone
- 2 2nd El Alto Saxophone
- 2 B♭ Tenor Saxophone
- 2 E Baritone Saxophone
- 3 1st By Trumpet
- 3 2nd Bb Trumpet
- 3 3rd B Trumpet

- 2 1st F Horn
- 2 2nd F Horn
- 2 1st Trombone
- 2 2nd Trombone
- 2 3rd Trombone
- 2 Euphonium
- 2 Euphonium T.C.
- 4 Tuba
- Percussion 6 players:
- 3 Mallet Percussion
  - (Chimes/Xylophone/Marimba)
- 7 Percussion 1
  - (Snare Drum/Hi-Hat Cymbals/ Suspended Cymbal, Bass Drum/Hi-Hat Cymbals/
  - Timbales [2]/Mark Tree)
- 5 Percussion 2
  - (Concert Toms [4], Crash Cymbals/Woodblock/Shaker/ Triangle)
- 2 Timpani

## SUPPLEMENTAL and WORLD PARTS

available for download from www.alfred.com/supplemental

- E♭ Alto Clarinet
- E Contra Alto Clarinet
- B<sub>b</sub> Contra Bass Clarinet
- 1st E♭ Horn
- 2nd E♭ Horn
- 1st Trombone in Bb T.C.
- 2nd Trombone in Bb T.C.
- 3rd Trombone in Bb T.C. 1st Trombone in Bb B.C.
- 2nd Trombone in B<sub>b</sub> B.C.
- 3rd Trombone in B B.C. Euphonium in B B.C.
- Tuba in B♭ T.C.
- Tuba in B♭ B.C.
- Tuba in E♭ T.C.
- Tuba in E♭ B.C.
- String Bass



#### **Notes to the Conductor**

The percussion for this work may be a bit demanding, and it requires the utmost precision and a steady tempo. The strongest percussionists should perform on Timpani, Concert Toms, and Snare Drum.

Tempo is the key driving factor. For the intensity of this work, the A sections and Coda must not drag in the slightest! Only the B section of the work may take a more relaxed tempo.

The snare drum player may have difficulty playing a consistent rim shot as they are playing hi-hat at the same time.

The part is written so that the bass drum player may play notes as cross shots for consistency and strength, if needed.

Both the snare drum and bass drum player must play the hi-hat at some point in the work. It is assumed that the players will share the same hi-hat unless two are available.

The xylophone part in measure 23 is extremely crucial to the texture. Do not be afraid or hold back. You could even double the part on a second xylophone.

Measure 124 should appear out of nowhere and surprise the listener! The triangle solo before that measure must be as loud as possible; be sure you choose a proper beater.























49522S

























































