

Clarinet Fusion presents

❄️ **Program** ❄️

IT'S A CLARINET CHRISTMAS

7:15PM

December 19, 2013

The Waterford at Rossmoor



Clarinet Fusion (kler-ə-'net 'fyü-zh'n) *n.* **1.** The process of the sound of single-reed, tubular woodwind instruments merging diverse, distinct, or separate elements into a unified whole.

Seasonal Sketches

Caravan

Canzona per Sonare No. 2

Christmas Medley 3

Nimrod from “*Enigma Variations*”

This is Halloween from
“*The Nightmare before Christmas*”

The Johnson Rag

Powerhouse

Procession of the Nobles

Jet-Rack

Nutcracker Suite: Dance of the Reed Pipes

Nutcracker Suite: Russian Dance

Sleigh Ride

About Clarinet Fusion

Clarinet Fusion is the result of the inspiration, hard work, and determination of founder Karyn Weber. Begun as a quartet/quintet in the fall of 2009, *Clarinet Fusion* performed several concerts each year until the spring of 2012 when it expanded to a full choir to include the extended range of the harmony clarinets. Clarinet Fusion (the clarinet choir) held its debut performance on June 28, 2012.

The members of *Clarinet Fusion* collectively boast nearly 400 years of music-playing experience, with a majority of that on clarinets. In addition to the clarinets being played today, various members also have experience playing other instruments such as: A and C clarinet, flute, oboe, sarrusophone, french horn, trumpet, baritone horn, tuba, electric bass, and the saxophone family: soprano, alto, Bb tenor, C melody tenor, and baritone. These musicians also play for a number of other music and performing groups, including:

Personnel

Dr. Lawrence Anderson Conductor
Danielle Napoleon Clarinet
David Rausch Clarinet
Dave Sandusky Clarinet
John Toyama Clarinet
George March Clarinet, Eb Clarinet
Kathy Boster Clarinet, Eb Clarinet, Bass Clarinet
Tom Berkelman Clarinet, Eb Clarinet, Alto & Bass Clarinet, Ab Clarinet
Karyn Weber Clarinet, Alto Clarinet
Phillip Pollard Bass Clarinet, EEb Contra Alto Clarinet
Mark Horne EEb Contra Alto Clarinet, BBb Contra Bass Clarinet

Danville Community Band
Walnut Creek Concert Band
Quintaire Woodwind Quintet
Ohlone Community Band
Ohlone Wind Orchestra
Ohlone Clarinet Choir
Castro Valley Chamber Orchestra
Livermore-Amador Symphony
Brentwood Concert Band
Hayward Municipal Band
Tri-Valley Rep Theatre (Livermore)
Star Struck Theater (Fremont)
Contra Costa Wind Symphony

❁❁ Clarinet Trivia ❁❁

When talking about “the clarinet” you generally mean the **Bb (soprano) Clarinet**. It is one of the younger woodwind instruments, having been invented around 1700. All clarinets have a bore which is basically the same diameter along the body of the instrument. This cylindrical bore differs from the saxophone’s conical bore and gives the clarinet its characteristic tone. Prior to 1820, the reed went on the top lip. Romantic Era composers like Carl Maria von Weber, Schumann, and Brahms really showed the full potential of the clarinet as a solo instrument. It wasn’t until the start of this period, that the reed was turned around to be played on the bottom lip. Both in sound and playing techniques, the clarinet is one of the most flexible of all instruments - which is one reason why it is often substituted for violins in band arrangements of orchestral works. A typical Bb soprano clarinet is 26 inches long.



The **Eb (sopranino) Clarinet** is the smallest of the standard clarinets and is only 19 inches long. Although the Eb is somewhat of a rarity in middle and high school bands, it is a staple instrument in college and other wind ensembles.

The smallest clarinet is the **Ab (piccolo) Clarinet** checking in at 14 inches long. Not quite an octave higher than the Bb, it is the highest pitched clarinet produced today.

The **Eb Alto Clarinet**, at 43 inches long, is said to be the modern form of the bassett horn. You will often find alto clarinets in wind or symphonic bands, but rarely in classical symphony orchestras.

The **Bb Bass Clarinet** was developed some 60 years after the ‘clarinet,’ though it was not until the 1830s that Adolphe Sax developed one with significant acoustical improvements that became the basis for current design (about 10 years before Sax developed the saxophone.) The bass clarinet is 4.5 feet long, and has a tone range that is wider than any other wind instrument.

EEb Contra Alto Clarinet sounds an octave below the Eb alto, and 2 octaves below the Eb clarinet. It is used mostly in concert bands and clarinet choirs where it usually, but not always, plays the bass line. At 7 feet long, it is the second-largest member of the clarinet family in regular use, larger than the more common bass clarinet but not as large as the BBb contra bass clarinet.

The **BBb Contra Bass Clarinet** is the largest of all clarinets in regular use - about 9 feet in length. It is one octave lower than the bass clarinet, 2 octaves lower than the “regular” Bb clarinet, and almost 3 octaves lower than the Ab piccolo clarinet.

Both the EEb contra alto and BBb contra bass clarinets are built in two configurations: a ‘straight’ clarinet style, looking much like a longer version of the bass clarinet (made of wood and metal; or all metal); and an all-metal version known as a “paper-clip” due to its tighter, folded shape.



• Clarinet Fusion •

For more information about **Clarinet Fusion** or booking, please contact us.

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