

Contra Costa County 2017 Arts Recognition Award Recipient

CLARINET FUSION

PRESENTS



Summer Mixer



FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 2018

PLEASANT HILL SENIOR CENTER

233 GREGORY LANE, PLEASANT HILL

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.

• PROGRAM •

The Liberty Bell MarchJohn Philip Sousa/arr. Matt Johnston

Hungarian Dance No. 5 Johannes Brahms/arr. Frank Halferty

Bacchanale from ‘Samson & Delilah’ Camile Saint-Saëns/arr. Matt Johnston

Autumn Leaves Mercer, Prevert & Kosma/arr. Alfred Reed

Concerto for ClarinetArtie Shaw/trans. Dave Sandusky

American Feeling..... Ilio Volante

Tico Tico.....Zequinha de Abreu/arr. Matteo Dal Maso & Sjoerd van der Veen

25 or 6 to 4..... Chicago/arr. Richard Saucedo/trans. George Pasco

Star Wars..... John Williams/arr. Tony Paredes/ed. Danielle Napoleon

Sweet CarolineNeil Diamond/arr. Thomas Graf

The Stars and StripesJohn Philip Sousa/arr. Gerald Gardner/ed. George March

Clarinet Fusion wins 2017 Contra Costa County Arts Recognition Award



Honoring those who have made a significant artistic or philanthropic contribution to Contra Costa’s Arts and Culture, Clarinet Fusion performs throughout the County and develops its programs to reach music lovers of all ages.

• 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. On June 28, 2012 Clarinet Fusion, with complete choir instrumentation, held its debut performance, under the baton of Dr. Lawrence E. Anderson. In the fall of 2014, after two successful seasons with the ensemble skills they had built under Dr. Anderson, Clarinet Fusion took the next step of its evolution: performing in the classical style of a chamber music group without a conductor. It is a continual challenge to the musicians as they must mutually, and continually, “agree” upon the numerous nuances of tempo, rhythm, dynamic and blending of their sound during the performance of any given piece of music.

The members of Clarinet Fusion collectively boast over 300 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, french horn, trumpet, baritone horn, tuba, electric bass, and the saxophone family: soprano, alto, tenor, and baritone. These musicians also play for a number of other local music and performing ensembles, totaling nearly 20 different groups.

We appreciate your joining us today and hope you will continue to follow us into the future. You can find Clarinet Fusion on Facebook, on our YouTube channel, and our website.

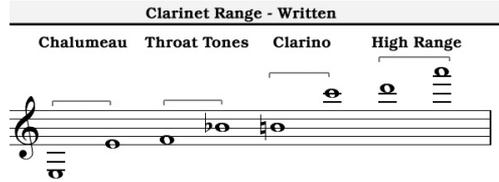
• PERSONNEL •

Kathy Boster.....Eb Clarinet, Bb Clarinet, Tenor Sax
Danielle NapoleonEb Clarinet, Bb Clarinet
John PangiaEb Clarinet, Bb Clarinet
George Pascoe.....Bb Clarinet, Soprano Sax, Percussion
David Rausch..... Bb Clarinet
John Toyama..... Bb Clarinet
Karyn WeberEb Alto Clarinet
George March..... Bb Clarinet, Bb Bass Clarinet, Bari Sax
Dave Sandusky Bb Clarinet, Bb Bass Clarinet, Alto Sax
Mark Horne..... EEb Contralto, BBb Contra Bass Clarinet

Clarinet Family: the clarinet has a distinctive timbre, resulting from the shape of the body: a straight cylindrical tube with an almost cylindrical bore, and a flared bell. Its characteristics vary between its three main registers: chalumeau (low) register is rich and dark. The clarion (middle) register is brighter and sweet, like a trumpet heard from afar. The altissimo (high) register can be piercing and sometimes shrill.

The tone quality varies greatly with the musician, the music, the style of clarinet, the reed, and humidity. There are many differently pitched types in the extended clarinet family, some

of which are very rare, including [from highest to lowest]: Ab Piccolo, Eb Soprano, D Soprano, C Soprano, Bb Soprano, A Soprano, A (Bb) Bass Clarinet, F (G) Bass Horn, G Soprano Clarinet, Eb (F) Alto Clarinet, Bb (A) Bass Clarinet, EEb Contralto Clarinet, BBb Contrabass Clarinet. EEEb and BBBb octocontra-alto and octocontrabass clarinets have also been built. Clarinets have the greatest range among woodwind instruments.



Saxophone Family: the saxophone family was invented by the Belgian instrument maker Adolphe Sax in 1840 who wanted to create a group of instruments that would be the most powerful and vocal of the woodwinds. Like a clarinet, the saxophone has a single-reed mouthpiece, but it has a conical brass body, with some acoustic properties of both the horn and the clarinet. It was originally patented as two families, each of seven instruments. The “orchestral” family consisted of instruments in the keys of C and F, and the “band” family in Eb and Bb. Each family consisted of Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Baritone, Bass and Contrabass. Of these the orchestral family are now rarely found, and of the band family only the soprano, alto, tenor and baritone are in common use. Soprano, bass and contrabass are rarely used except in large saxophone ensembles. Prior to his work on the saxophone, Sax made several improvements to the bass clarinet by improving its keywork and acoustics and extending its lower range.

AS AN ONGOING GOAL TO KEEP FUTURE PERFORMANCES UNIQUE AND FRESH FOR OUR AUDIENCES, PLEASE SHARE YOUR THOUGHTS AND IDEAS WITH CLARINET FUSION ON THE COMMENT CARDS. **THANK YOU.**

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

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