

W. Jay Sydeman

**Clarinet Quintet No. 1
“Farallon Quintet”
for Clarinet and String Quartet
(2012)**

Premiere performance:

May 24, 2014, Farallon Quintet

Trinity Chamber Concerts, Berkeley, CA

I composed this work because I was unable to locate another piece of the same ilk which Eric Van Dyke, a clarinetist here, was interested in. After two hours of fruitless searching through my computer and music stacks, I gave up and wrote this instead. It is a ‘musicianly’ work, quite classic in its construction – that is, with recognizable themes and recognizable development of those recognizable themes.

Movement 1 begins with a pleasant (can you believe it?) tune in the clarinet, followed by a dancy counterpart. Pleasant returns and is developed, accompanied by a somewhat odd ostinato in the strings. Then comes a variation on pleasant, slower and somewhat melancholic, the second part of which darkens considerably – and then yet another variation, even dancier – then a repeat lest you forget what you heard. The first seven notes provide most of the material for the whole movement, albeit developed in a variety of ways and moods. The playing style is decidedly classical.

The second movement is whimsical, moving from pesante-like material to the dance, again based on the first few notes. It initially brings to mind corpulent Germans in lederhosen. This idea (perhaps not politically correct) is superseded by some odd trills in the strings. The trills become background for a somewhat ditzy tune in the clarinet. Lederhosen tune reappears as a long somber melody in the viola, treated fugue-like of all things, with the clarinet having the last word as it moves from quasi-cadenza to fragmented repeats of LH while the strings rush about seemingly somewhat aimlessly. Fortunately they all end together.

Movement 3 is a rush of good fun, mainly in 6/8, rondo-like in the great tradition – quite brilliant as you might expect with a bravo-yelling pop-up-from-your-seats type ending.

– W. Jay Sydeman, April & August 2012

W. Jay Sydeman's life mirrors the breadth and variety of his music. Born in New York in 1928 and educated at Manhattan's Mannes School of Music, he quickly became one of the most sought-after and honored composers of his generation, receiving commissions from such prestigious groups as the Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts, the Tanglewood Music Center, and the Boston Symphony, which premiered his orchestral work in memory of John F. Kennedy in 1966. "Sydeman uses a whole battery of far out techniques," wrote the New York Times, "but he has an uncanny ability to throw in the whole avant-garde machinery as if it were the simplest, most normal way of making music in the world ... More than many of his colleagues, he seems to know what will sound well, and he works for some remarkably attractive, pure textures. His sounds seem to grow from a physical sense of exactly what material is right."

In 1970, after a heady period that included awards from the National Institute of Arts and Letters, the Boston Symphony Orchestra and Library of Congress, Sydeman left New York – and composition – to begin a journey of personal and artistic exploration.

"Around 1980," he has written, "I returned to composition – at first a large number of choral works which reconnected me to the source of all music – the human voice. Out of this new lyric impulse have evolved all of my works since that time – more romantic, more accessible. I create music for the musician."

– Howard Hersh,
Artistic Director of "Music Now"

Sydeman is part of a composers' group in Nevada City annually producing the "Wet Ink Festival of New Music." He now lives in Mendocino and hosts a bi-weekly program on KZYX, "The Mind of a Composer", 10 am to noon on Mondays, introducing and commenting on contemporary music.

Duration: I. Poco allegro – circa 5:00
 II. Poco pesante – circa 5:30
 III. Grazioso – circa 2:15

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for Clarinet and String Quartet

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(2012)

I.

Poco allegro $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 115$

Cl in B \flat

Vln 1

Vln 2

Vla

VC

stacc.

5

mf

mf

mf

mf

8

pizz. arco

pizz. arco

pizz. arco

pizz.

mp

13

pizz.

A

17

arco

mf stacc.

21

pizz.

+

25

B

mp *expr.*

pp *mp*

pp *mp*

mp

*solo
expr.*

31

37

C

espr.

42

D

47

50

E Poco più mosso $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 122$ ($\text{♩} = \text{c. } 81$)

55

(arco)

mp

(arco)

mp

pizz.

mp

(arco)

stacc.

60

F

tr

tr

tr

tr

mf stacc.

tr

tr

tr

tr

64

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 70, section G. The score consists of five staves. The top staff is for the piano, showing eighth-note patterns with dynamics (mp) and (mf). The subsequent four staves are for the orchestra, featuring violins, violas, cellos, and basses. The violins play sixteenth-note patterns with dynamics (p), arco, and pizz. The violas, cellos, and basses provide harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *p*, and *mf p*.

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 10, measures 74-75. The score consists of five staves. The top staff (treble clef) starts in G major (6/8 time) and transitions to 2/4 time. The second staff (treble clef) starts in G major (6/8 time) and transitions to 2/4 time. The third staff (treble clef) starts in G major (6/8 time) and transitions to 2/4 time. The fourth staff (bass clef) starts in G major (6/8 time) and transitions to 2/4 time. The fifth staff (bass clef) starts in G major (6/8 time) and transitions to 2/4 time. Measure 74 begins with eighth-note patterns in the upper voices and sixteenth-note patterns in the lower voices. Measure 75 continues with similar patterns, with dynamic markings *pp* appearing in the middle voices. The bass line in measure 75 includes a sustained note with a grace note.

79

H **Tempo I**

86

mp

stacc.

90

mf

mp

mf

mp

mf

mp

mp

93

pizz.

arco

+

pizz.

arco

+

pizz.

arco

+

pizz.

97

I

101

105

109

J

mp *espr.*

pp

p

pp

p

*solo
espr.*

mp

115

121

K

esp.

126

L

131

mp fluid

mp fluid

134

p

mf

arco

M**Tempo II**

139

6 *mp semi-stacc.*

(arco) 6 *mp*

(arco) 6 *mp*

pizz. 6 *mp*

(arco) 6 *stacc.*

144

N

148

O

154

158

163

II.

Poco pesante ♩ = c. 110

A

Poco più mosso ♩ = c. 122

8

10

13

B Poco più mosso $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 132$

18

C **Tempo I** $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 110$

25

30

D

36

p
arco
mp pesante

39

3/4
3/4
3/4

42

3
poco
3
3

E

45

F

48

53

57

mf sub.

mf

mf

mf

mf

60

G Poco più mosso $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 148$

c

c

c

p

mp

mp

pizz.

mp

64

-

p

3

65

66

67

mp

p

mp

p

mp

p

mp

p

mf

p

p

p

p

p

p

mp

68

mf mp mf

mp p p

p

70

mf mp

mp

mp

71

p

p

p

p

mp

72

p

mp

mp

mp

mf

mp

mf

73

p

p

p

p

mp

74

mf *mp* *mf*

75

p *p* *p* *mp*

76

—

77

pp mp p

pp mp p

pp mp p

mp

78

p

p

p

mp

79

mf stacc.

mf stacc.

arco *mf* stacc.

pp

fade out

III.

Grazioso $\text{♩} = \text{c. } 120$

(♩=♩)

mp *sempre stacc.*

mp *stacc., off string*

mp *stacc., off string*

mp *stacc., off string*

pizz.

mp

5

10

mf

v

v

pizz.

v

15

8
8
8
8

arco
pizz.
mf
mf

A

20

8
8
8
8

mp
p
mp
arco
mp
mp

25

8
8
8
8

stacc.
pizz.
arco

29

33

B

37

42

46

1. 2.

p stacc.

arco

p stacc.

(pizz.)

mp

C

49

mp sempre stacc.

mp stacc.

mp stacc.

mp stacc.

53

57 D

60

64

This section consists of five staves of musical notation. The top staff uses a G-clef, the second and third staves use an F-clef, the fourth staff uses a C-clef, and the bottom staff uses an F-clef. The music includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *f*, *p*, and accents. Measure numbers 64 through 67 are present.

68

This section consists of five staves of musical notation. The top staff uses a G-clef, the second and third staves use an F-clef, the fourth staff uses a C-clef, and the bottom staff uses an F-clef. The music includes eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *mf*, *mp*, and accents. Measure numbers 68 through 71 are present.

72

E

This section consists of five staves of musical notation. The top staff uses a G-clef, the second and third staves use an F-clef, the fourth staff uses a C-clef, and the bottom staff uses an F-clef. The music includes eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *mf*, *p*, and accents. Measure numbers 72 through 75 are present. A box containing the letter 'E' is positioned above the first staff.

75

79

84