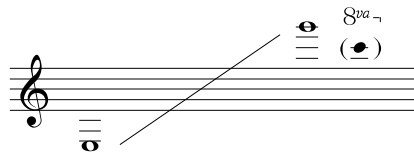


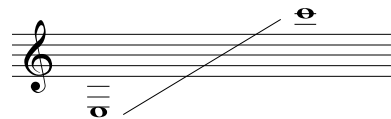
ASU - Instrumentation/Arranging
Fall 1999
Dr. Crist
INSTRUMENTAL CHECKLIST

Name of Instrument : Bb, A, and Eb Clarinets

Range

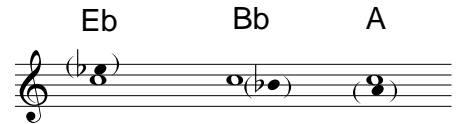


Most Used Range (written)



Transposition

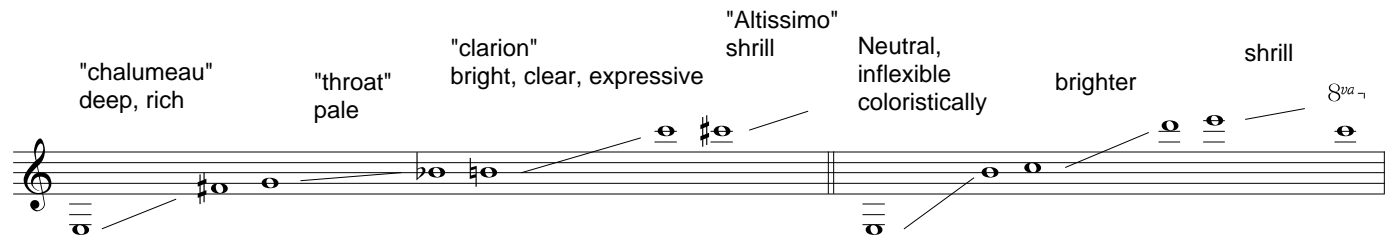
Eb - sounds up a minor 3rd
 Bb - sounds down a major 2nd
 A - sounds down a minor 3rd



Register Characteristics :

Bb and A Clarinets

Eb Clarinet



Use in Ensemble : Soprano, alto, tenor areas

Parts of Instrument : Mouthpiece, barrel, upper joint (right hand), lower joint (left hand), bell

Response Problems : Within throat region.

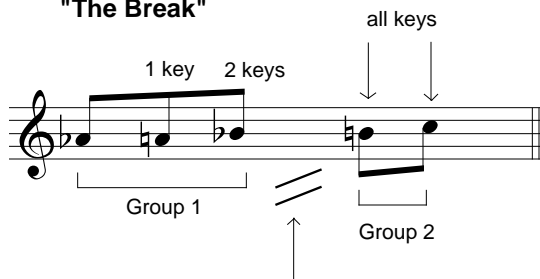
Intonation Problems : High register is doubtful. Throat tones are sharp and bland. Low register tends to be flat.

Fingering Problems : At the break. Don't dwell in this area.

Other Comments :

- (1) Overblows at the 12th.
- (2) Almost as agile as the flute.
- (3) Exceptional control of dynamics.
- (4) Common special effects: glissando, multiphonics, su-tone, trills.
- (5) Use the Bb for flat keys, the A for sharp keys. The Eb's "hard and inelastic" tone lacks the warmth of the Bb and A so use it for effect or to cut through a thick texture.
- (6) Use the Bb in high school groups (an A may not be available) and be sure to use a key that supports the Bb.

"The Break"



Air resistance from group 1 to group 2
 (Air resistance plus clumsy fingering = problems)