TIMBRE DIVERSITY OF MODERN CLARINET MUSIC

Modern research is directed at studying the means of expression in general and the problems of sound aimed at strengthening the effect of expressiveness in music in particular.

Various possibilities of sound in terms of its color, brilliance are modern issues. The style of the musical language of contemporary composers is based on sound and the expressive possibilities of timbre coloring. The issue of sound and timbre are studied in the works of teacher-trainers V. Apatskyy, S. Burkatskyy, R. Wolf, V. Nosov, Y. Usov and others.

Timbre has tremendous power and emotional impact on the listener. Among all the means of musical expression it is considered to be the easiest for perception as it needn’t special musical training. Timbre is one of the most important tools in the arsenal of clarinet user. It creates the "living material" of a musical work, which primarily uses a musician.

Music and performing arts have basically different colouristic features. The expressive possibilities of a musical sound can be fully revealed only if it is colorful. Finding the right sound the conductor reveals the artistic image. For each composer is a unique world revealed through a unique sound colouring.

A clarinetist uses different technical means of sound: the use of additional and auxiliary fingerings, selection of different sticks (tongues), the use of multiple mouthpiece, ligature, two or more of similar instruments having different timbre characteristics, the full family of clarinets (starting from bass clarinet and finishing with clarinet in Es).

Let us analyse the usage of these tools to create variety of timbre of sound. Thus, additional fingerings using the same sound can be played in different ways: brightly, dull, crushed, etc. With that change the timbre of sound is a breeze, with no pauses and breaks.

The clarinet gives the artist the opportunity to effectively regulate the tone by selecting appropriate sticks (tongues), which differ in their timbre characteristics that significantly expands the range of expression of the timbre of the instrument. Artists often practice using multiple mouthpieces with different timbre. A significant impact on the tone of a mouthpiece has the material and design features of the instrument. Interesting colorful effects are created by using of two or more similar instruments having different timbre characteristics. The tone effect achieved by changing the instrument is a fairly common practice with clarinetists. For example, musical phrases that need melodious sound timbre, are usually performed by the clarinet in A. In the future, the tendency can be seen when concert performers will perform a concert for the whole family of clarinets from bass clarinet to the clarinet in Es.
Along with the technical means of sound timbre are used often new sound techniques that enhance the expressiveness of musical instruments. Double staccato provides brightness and brilliance of sound, permanent breathing gives it continuity, glissando passes glide from one note to another, sound oscillation has the effect of fluctuations, smorcato mute, sub tone creates an image of relaxed intimacy. All these techniques greatly expand the scope of timbral possibilities of a clarinet and enrich artistic expression of musical works’ image.

Thus, leading expressive means of music in modern brass music compositions is the timbre. Colorful beauty of tunes appeals to our imagination, creating illusory images. This is the hidden force of clarinet timbre palette. With a wide range of new technical and artistic techniques the performer reveals the artistic images of contemporary music.

REFERENCES