



**Works for Clarinet and Piano by
Schumann, Debussy, Saint-Saëns,
Poulenc and Arnold**

aud 97.536



Diverdi Magazin n°214 (mayo 2012) (Blas Matamoro - 01.05.2012)



Una pareja bien avenida

Un variado programa de obras para clarinete y piano en Audite

La redonda, estricta y mixturadamente sensual/heroica sonoridad del clarinete ha venido seduciendo a los músicos, al menos desde el rococó. Canta con los románticos, se queja con los expresionistas, hace un poco de todo en el jazz, coopta a los neopopulistas interbélicos, en fin: se las arregla para protagonizar momentos de lo sinfónico y confidencias de cámara.

Este programa dei dúo clarinete-piano lo muestra con una astuta conformación de su contenido. A las piecitas Biedermeier de Schumann, a quien imaginamos tocándolas con sus amigos, entre ponches de coñac y vaharadas de pipas, se suma fácilmente la rapsodia debussyana, ya que el músico francés - recúrrase a sus preludios para piano - debe a Schumann, y reconocidamente, el gusto por el fragmento, la ráfaga, esa música que viene de algún lado y se escapa hacia otro lado, como quiere Roland Barthes. Luego tenemos a Saint-Saens, maestro como pocos en saber escribir para cualquier instrumento, cualquier combinación, cualquier formación, siempre con su cautela redaccional, su fraseo de burguesa elegancia, su pudor sentimental y su gusto por la melodía como canto, co mo ilación de una sola voz. De alguna manera, Poulenc es el don Camilo del siglo XX, devoto de la finura armónica, capaz de voluptuosidades melancólicas y de melancolías voluptuosas, mezcladas con evocaciones del jazz y mínimas fanfarrias de barracón ferial.

Pero la sorpresa es la sonatina de Malcolm Arnold, con un andantino de recatado canto entre dos efusiones bailables. Es la estética temperamental de un inglés, esa mezcla armoniosa de la genteel tradition, de la cortesía ceremonial y su alta dosis de cautela, con el otro extremo del alma inglesa: la extravagancia, lo insular, mirar a lo lejos en el mar y de espaldas al macizo continente.

Ensemble - Magazin für Kammermusik 3-2012 Juni/Juli (Diether Steppuhn - 01.06.2012)



Souveräne Zurückhaltung

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Rezensionstext wird aus urheberrechtlichen Gründen nicht vollständig angezeigt.

[Fanfare](#) 08.08.2012 (Richard A. Kaplan - 08.08.2012)

fanfare

Arthur Campbell (not to be confused with clarinetists James Campbell or David Campbell) is professor of clarinet at Grand Valley State University in Grand Rapids, Michigan. The opening sentence of the booklet notes reads, "This program begins a journey through the repertoire for clarinet and piano that Campbell and Marlais explore together each season." Well and good, if there weren't dozens of other clarinet recital discs released each year, many of them including much of the repertoire given here.

Do Campbell and his wife, Helen Marlais, bring anything to these pieces that warrants acquisition of yet another clarinet recital CD? In a word, no. Campbell has an attractive enough sound, in a generic way, but his performances are consistently undercharacterized; moreover, there are some technical problems that become troublesome: His trills are too slow, and he has a tendency to blur (dare I say "fudge"?) rapid runs. In the second Schumann piece, he consistently tries to compensate for slow finger technique by starting the most difficult triplet figure too soon, which hardly helps. And, in the Lento of the Saint-Saëns sonata, he overblows the sempre f opening section in the lowest register of the instrument, and his frequent gasps for air become distracting. Stick with David Shifrin, Jonathan Cohler, and the young Anna Hashimoto in this repertoire.

Fono Forum Mai 2012 (Clemens Haustein - 01.05.2012)

FONO FORUM
KLASSIK JAZZ HIFI

Sonaten-Miteinander

Bei Duo-Sonaten unter Beteiligung von Klavier und einem "solistischen" Instrument stellt sich immer die Frage, wie sehr sich dieses "solistische" Instrument zurücknimmt, an das Klavier anpasst, ein Miteinander zweier eigentlich gleichberechtigter Partner ermöglicht. Allzu oft wird Klavier mit "Begleitung" gleichgesetzt – während Violine, Cello oder ein Blasinstrument munter auftrumpfen. Ohne daran zu denken, dass zu dieser Sonate eben zwei gehören.

In dieser Hinsicht spielt der kanadische Klarinetist Arthur Campbell auf dieser CD mit verschiedenen Werken für Klarinette und Klavier so vorbildlich, wie man es selten hört. Er hält sich in Klang und Gestus so sehr zurück, dass mancher Hörer, der den Fokus vor allem auf die Klarinette legt, von so viel Zurückhaltung enttäuscht sein könnte. Wer das Miteinander von Klavier und Blasinstrument verfolgt, wird dagegen begeistert sein. Campbell verschmilzt gleichsam mit dem Klang des Klaviers (Helen Marlais), woraus sich Interpretationen von beeindruckender Geschlossenheit ergeben. Selten hat man den brodelnden Unterbau in der Klavierstimme zu Schumanns Fantasiestücken op. 73 so deutlich wahrgenommen, selten wurden die Schumann'schen Stücke dabei so elegant und zart gespielt. Selten auch fügte sich die Klarinettenstimme in Debussys "Première Rhapsodie" so nahtlos in die impressionistischen Klavierklänge ein. Immer bleibt Campbells und Marlais Spiel exakt, elegant, ohne Übermaß. Die Schönheit dieses tatsächlich gemeinsamen Spiels ist so einnehmend, dass kaum mehr etwas zu fehlen scheint. Nicht einmal romantische Gefühlsausbrüche.

English Translation:

Sonaten-Miteinander ("Sonata Togetherness")

For duo-sonatas with a piano and a 'soloist' instrument, the question always arises of how much the 'solo'

instrument holds back, adapts to the piano, how much it enables the coexistence of two equal partners. Far too often, piano is equated with 'accompaniment' while violin, cello, or a wind instrument vigorously trumps. Without even thinking that two belong in this sonata.

In this regard, on this CD the Canadian clarinetist Arthur Campbell plays various works for clarinet and piano so exemplarily [flawlessly] as one seldom hears. He holds back in tone and gesture so much, that many listeners whose focus lies primarily on the clarinet could be disappointed at this reserve. On the other hand, whoever follows the togetherness of piano and wind instrument will be inspired. Campbell virtually fuses with the tone of the piano (Helen Marlais), which results in an interpretation of impressive inclusiveness. Seldom has one so clearly observed the bubbling substructure of the piano part of Schumann's Fantasy Pieces op. 73 and, thereby, seldom have the Schumann pieces been played so elegantly and delicately. And seldom has the clarinet part in Debussy's Premier Rhapsody been seamlessly joined with the impressionistic piano tones. Campbell's and Marlais' playing is always exact, elegant, without excess. The beauty of this genuinely joint playing is so captivating that it seems to lack for nothing. Not even romantic emotional eruptions outbursts.

Fono Forum Mai 2012 (Clemens Haustein - 01.05.2012)

FONO FORUM
KLASSIK JAZZ HIFI

Sonaten-Miteinander ("Sonata Togetherness")

Translation

For duo-sonatas with a piano and a 'soloist' instrument, the question always arises of how much the 'solo' instrument holds back, adapts to the piano, how much it enables the coexistence of two equal partners. Far too often, piano is equated with 'accompaniment' while violin, cello, or a wind instrument vigorously trumps. Without even thinking that two belong in this sonata.

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International Record Review April 2012 (Raymond S. Tuttle - 01.04.2012)



Arthur Campbell and Helen Marlais are husband and wife and both are on the teaching faculty at Grand Valley State University in Grand Rapids, Michigan. This CD was recorded north of the border, however, in Alberta, and in two sessions, together spanning exactly six years. As the present release is identified as the first volume in a projected series, one hopes that future volumes will not be released at Six-year intervals!

Representing German, French and British composers, and a period of 113 years, this programme offers many opportunities for the performers to point up the contrasts between these works, as well as the ways in which they resemble each other. If there is a fault with this generally fine release, it is that Campbell and Marlais do not do this as much as they might. Overall, while the playing is at a very high level in terms of technique, it is a little muted emotionally.

Take, for example, Schumann's three *Fantasiestücke*. These are terrific pieces, full of melancholy (the first), fancy (the second) and passion (the third). Performers should not hesitate to make Schumann's highs very high and his lows very low; I think there is more risk in underplaying his music than in overplaying it. Campbell and Marlais, perhaps in fear of exaggerating, mute the emotional extremes in these pieces. The result is very 'proper' but I would argue that such reserve goes against the grain of the music. A quick listen to Reginald Kell reveals almost identical tempos in the first two pieces (he is quite a bit faster – correctly so, I think – in the third), but a very different sound and approach throughout. Kell's brighter sound, with more 'ping' and vibrato, draws back the curtain and reveals that this music is not quite, well ... normal. On the other hand, Marlais is a more positive piano partner than the one assigned to Kell.

Two years earlier, Kell also recorded Debussy's *Première Rapsodie* – like Campbell, in the version for clarinet and piano. Kell and Campbell both finish the piece in a few seconds over eight minutes, yet there is a world of difference in how they get from Point A to Point B. Again, Kell's sound is more forward and exciting. This is partly due to the recording, hiss be damned. (Audite's engineering is velvety and balanced.) Much of it is due to Kell, himself, however, who moulded the sound of his clarinet the way that the best singers do with their voices. Kell and Rosen are more spontaneous than Campbell and Marlais, whose reading, with everything in its place, reminds us that Debussy composed the *Rapsodie* as a test piece. Turning to a British player with a wonderfully French name, Gervase de Peyer is a little more controlled (or should I say 'controlling'?) than Kell, but he too, when compared to Campbell, has a more enlivening flicker in his sound and in his interpretation. Last but not least, Martin Fröst's reading combines Campbell's straightahead tone with a more emotionally volatile response to the music.

These differences, generally speaking, also extend to the sonatas by Saint-Saëns and Poulenc – all cornerstones of the repertory, Campbell and Marlais seem best suited to the former, a work which exudes rectitude and comfortable propriety. (In the last movement, Saint-Saëns does run a little wild, as he had a tendency to do in his last movements!) Here, the evenness of Campbell's tone production is an asset. On the other hand, Campbell and Marlais don't have as much fun as the other performers do with Poulenc's often cheeky and even outrageous sonata. It is interesting that both of these sonatas came from the very end of each composer's life, yet there is little stock-taking or navel-gazing in either of them!

Malcolm Arnold's *Sonatina*, even more than Poulenc's *Sonata*, was made for fun. Surprisingly, Campbell and Marlais are even more explosive here than de Peyer and Pryor, yet the latter pair capture a mocking quality in the outer movements that eludes the present performers.

The booklet notes are interesting. I did not know, for example, that Colin Davis started his musical career as a clarinettist, and that he premiered Arnold's *Sonatina*.

I don't want to make too much of my negative comments. By most measures, this is an admirable CD, and if the combination of works is appealing, then don't hesitate. Do, however, treat yourself to some of the

alternatives, in the individual works that appeal to you most.

Pizzicato N° 222 - 4/2012 (RéF - 01.04.2012)

pizzicato
Remy Franck's Journal about Classical Music

Klangbilder (

Translation

After the recording of Brahms works in 2007 (Supersonic im Pizzicato), the American clarinet virtuoso Arthur Campbell continues his collaboration with Audite. The perfectly balanced chamber music atmosphere of this recording, the sensitive dialogue between the clarinetist and pianist, are striking. The program, with works of German, French, and British composers spanning two centuries, shows the multiple facets of the clarinet and the wonderful moods it can engender. And that's what Campbell is about, too. He doesn't want to shine, he is concerned about expression, and with that he is helped by what one must call an outstanding art of coloring. In Schumann's Fantasy Pieces at least, but also in the sonatas of Saint-Saëns, Poulenc and Arnold he succeeds in making every movement a small evocative tone picture.

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pizzicato
Remy Franck's Journal about Classical Music

Klangbilder

Nach der Einspielung von Brahms Werken im Jahre 2007 (Supersonic im Pizzicato), setzt der amerikanische Klarinettenvirtuose Arthur Campbell seine Zusammenarbeit mit Audite fort. Frappierend ist die perfekt ausbalancierte Kammermusikatmosphäre dieser Aufnahmen, das sensible Dialogieren des Klarinettenisten und der Pianistin. Das Programm mit Werken deutscher, französischer und britischer Komponisten aus zwei Jahrhunderten zeigt die vielfältigen Facetten der Klarinette und die wunderbaren Stimmungen, die sie erzeugen kann. Und darum geht es Campbell auch. Er will nicht brillieren, er ist um Ausdruck bemüht, und dabei hilft ihm eine Kunst der Färbung, die man als herausragend bezeichnen muss. In Schumanns Fantasiestücken sowieso, aber auch in den Sonaten von Saint-Saëns, Poulenc und Arnold gelingt ihm jeder Satz als kleines evokatives Klangbild.

English Translation:

Klangbilder ("Tone Pictures")

After the recording of Brahms works in 2007 (Supersonic im Pizzicato), the American clarinet virtuoso Arthur Campbell continues his collaboration with Audite. The perfectly balanced chamber music atmosphere of this recording, the sensitive dialogue between the clarinetist and pianist, are striking. The program, with works of German, French, and British composers spanning two centuries, shows the multiple facets of the clarinet and the wonderful moods it can engender. And that's what Campbell is about, too. He doesn't want to shine [dazzle, show off], he is concerned about expression, and with that he is helped by what one must call an outstanding art of coloring. In Schumann's Fantasy Pieces at least, but also in the sonatas of Saint-Saëns, Poulenc and Arnold he succeeds in making every movement a small evocative tone picture.

Stereo 5/2012 (Clemens Haustein - 01.05.2012)

STEREO

Bei Duo-Sonaten unter Beteiligung von Klavier und einem "solistischen"...

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Inhaltsverzeichnis

Diverdi Magazin n° 214 (mayo 2012)	1
Ensemble - Magazin für Kammermusik 3-2012 Juni/Juli	1
Fanfare 08.08.2012	2
Fono Forum Mai 2012	2
Fono Forum Mai 2012	3
International Record Review April 2012	4
Pizzicato N° 222 - 4/2012	5
Pizzicato N° 222 - 4/2012	5
Stereo 5/2012	6

