

Fritz Zorn Concertino

Clarinet, Violin & Piano

Jean Daetwyler

EMR 13004

MIGROS
Pour-cent culturel

Print & Listen
Drucken & Anhören
Imprimer & Ecouter



www.reift.ch



EDITIONS MARC REIFT

Case Postale 308 • CH-3963 Crans-Montana (Switzerland)

Tel. +41 (0) 27 483 12 00 • Fax +41 (0) 27 483 42 43 • E-Mail : info@reift.ch • www.reift.ch



Fritz Zorn Concertino

I - Scherzo

Jean Daetwyler

Scherzoso (♩ = 96-100)

Clarinet in B \flat

Violin

Piano

7

13

A

21

(8)

27

f *mf*

(8)

33

mf

38

Musical score for measures 38-42. It consists of four staves: two vocal staves (Soprano and Alto) and two piano staves (Right and Left Hand). The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music is in a 4/4 time signature. The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

43 **B**

Musical score for measures 43-49. It consists of four staves: two vocal staves and two piano staves. The key signature changes to two sharps (D major). The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *p* (piano).

50

Musical score for measures 50-54. It consists of four staves: two vocal staves and two piano staves. The key signature has one sharp (F major). The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

57 C

f

64

mf *tr* *mf leggiermente*

70

tr *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr*

76 **D**

tr *f* *mf*

81

86

E

93

Musical score for measures 93-98. The system includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano accompaniment has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). Dynamics include *ff* and *mf*. An 8va line is indicated above the piano part.

99

Musical score for measures 99-103. The system includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano accompaniment has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). Dynamics include *f* and *mf*. An 8va line is indicated above the piano part.

104

Musical score for measures 104-108. The system includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano accompaniment has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). Dynamics include *f* and *mf*. An 8va line is indicated above the piano part. The piano part features triplets and pedaling marks (Ped. and *).

110 **F**

ff

*

116

mf *cresc.*

mf *cresc.*

mf *cresc.*

122 **G**

f

f

f > mf

128

Musical score for measures 128-133. The score is in 3/4 time and B-flat major. It features a vocal line with a melodic line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part consists of a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include *f* and *mf*.

134

Musical score for measures 134-138. The score continues in 3/4 time and B-flat major. The vocal line has a more active melodic line. The piano accompaniment features a more complex rhythmic pattern with some chords. Dynamics include *mf*.

139

Musical score for measures 139-143. The score continues in 3/4 time and B-flat major. The vocal line has a melodic line with some rests. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Dynamics include *f*.

144 $\text{♩} = \text{♩}$ **H** *tr*

f

150 *f* 2 2 *tr* *tr* *Ped.*

157 2 2 2 2 2 *

163

ff

ff

ff

II - Canzone

Espressivo (♩ = ca. 60)

mp

8

I

p

sul G

mp

Jean Daetwyler

English:

Jean Daetwyler was born in Basle on 24 January 1907 but he soon move to Bulle. His father, a confectioner, settled in the canton of Fribourg where he found employment at the Broc chocolate factory.

Thus Jean Daetwyler did all his schooling in Bulle and graduated with a commercial diploma as so ardently desired by his father.

But working in an office did not appeal to Jean Daetwyler. He had already decided what he wanted to do – he would be a musician or a writer. A first composition, dated 1919, was found in his archives as well as unfinished tale written in 1921 "to amuse mummy".

Once he had completed his commercial studies, Jean Daetwyler therefore set out for Paris. Music had become his true reason for living. For nearly twelve years, from summer 1927 to the end of 1938, he studied at the Conservatory, the Schola Cantorum and the César Franck School. He followed classes in composition, harmony, counterpoint, Gregorian Chant and orchestral conducting.

His teachers included Vincent Indy, Guy de Lioncourt, Auguste Bertelin, Jean de Valois, Amédée Gastoué, Charles Koechlin and Paul Leflemme. In all the schools he attended, Jean Daetwyler picked up the first prizes.

In 1933, he married. The couple were to be blessed with three children, two of whom were born in Paris. In 1938, Jean Daetwyler settled in Sierre and was taken on by the "Gérodine". For more than 40 years, Jean Daetwyler was to mark the lay and religious vocal and instrumental musical life of his city and region.

He was in charge of the "Gérodine" for 40 years and "Sainte Cécile" for 39 years. In 1947, he founded the *Chanson du Rhône*, which he directed until 1991. Beside his composition and direction activities, Jean Daetwyler taught harmony and counterpoint at the Sion Conservatory of which he was the co-founder with Georges Haenni.

He also served as member of various musical commissions and as an expert at countless federal and cantonal music and singing festivals. And we cannot forget Jean Daetwyler, the journalist, as much concerned by the life of a worker as by functioning of a local municipal committee, as much as by the situation of the peasant as by the philosophical works of Teilhard de Chardin or as much by youth problems as by the political situation in the world.

But the composer has always taken precedence over the critic, the narrator or the poet. Indeed, it was as such that he was honoured by the Foundation Rünzi in 1973 and by the Canton of Valais in 1981. The 1981 prize confirmed the *Prix rhodanien* for music that he had received in 1946.

Jean Daetwyler was extraordinarily prolific. The Suisa catalogue of his works contains 673 titles, covering all types of music: symphonies, concerti, chamber music, ballets, choir and brass band music. One cannot forget the numerous religious compositions and festivals that linger in everyone's memory: *Fêtes du Rhône*, *Fête des Abricots*, *Seigle et Vignes* and *Barrage*, to mention but a few.

As the works of Jean Daetwyler were published, the number of his admirers increased. His concerti for Alpenhorn toured the world. The number of records he made increased constantly. Jean Daetwyler finally passed away in Sierre on 4 June 1994. But he is not dead. He is merely sleeping in the shadow of his rock.



EDITIONS MARC REIFT

Case Postale 308 • CH-3963 Crans-Montana (Switzerland)

Tel. +41 (0) 27 483 12 00 • Fax +41 (0) 27 483 42 43 • E-Mail : info@reift.ch

www.reift.ch