

SCHOOL OF MUSIC

Mikayla Probst, flute Quanzhou Yan, piano

November 14, 2020

5:00 p.m.

PepsiCo Recital Hall

Jules Mouquet (1867-1946)

Program

Sonata, Op. 15 La Flûte de Pan (1906)

- I. Pan and the Shepherds
- II. Pan and the Birds
- III. Pan and the Nymphs

Fantasie No. 5 (1732)

Georg Philipp Telemann (1681-1767)

Sonatina for flute and piano (1948)

- I. Allegretto graciozo
- II. Andantino sognando
- III. Allegro giocoso quasi fandango

Pigeon Pair (2020)*

Patrick Vu (1998-Present)

Eldin Burton (1913-1979)

Austin Probst, marimba

Sonata Latino (1994)

Mike Mower (1958-Present)

- 1. Salsa Montunate
- 2. Rumbango
- 3. Bossa Merengova

*denotes World Premiere

Program Notes – Senior Recital

Sonata, Op. 15 *La Flûte de Pan* (1906) Jules Mouquet (1867-1946)

Jules Mouquet was a famous French composer known for his symphonic works and chamber and solo woodwind pieces. Mouquet was mainly influenced by late Romantic and Impressionist composers. He studied at the Paris Conservatory and later became a professor of Harmony there. Mouquet won several composition competitions, including the prestigious "Prix de Rome," but *La Flûte de Pan* is arguably his best-known work today.

This piece is based on a poem about a famous story from Greek mythology about Pan, a god of the wild in the form of a satyr, and his interactions with the nymphs. Pan is known to be tied to fertility and Spring, and is often depicted playing a pan flute.

Each movement has a few lines of the poem at the top in French. The lines for each movement have been translated from French below:

I. Pan and the Shepherds

"O Pan who inhabit the mountain, sing us a song with your sweet lips, sing it to us, accompanying you with the pastoral reed."

II. Pan and the Birds

"Sitting in the shade of this lonely wood O pan, why do you draw your delicious sounds from your flute?"

III. Pan and the Nymphs

"Silence, cave covered with oak trees! Silence, fountains that spring from the rock! Silence, sheep bleating near the little ones! Pan even sings him on his harmonious flute, having put his wet lips on his assembled pipes. Lightfooted around him, the Water Nymphs and the Wood Nymphs dance in chorus."

Fantasie No. 5 (1732) Georg Philipp Telemann (1681-1767)

Georg Phillpp Telemann was a late Baroque German composer from Hamburg, Germany. He was a self-taught musician and could play several instruments. He was known for his church compositions, but wrote both sacred and secular music.

Fantasie No. 5 is one Fantasia from Telemann's *12 Fantasias for Solo Flute*. This is a part of Telemann's set of works for solo instruments, including harpsichord, violin and viola da gamba. *Fanstasie No. 5* is in C major, with the form Presto – Largo – Presto – Dolce – Allegro – Allegro.

Sonatina for flute and piano (1948) Eldin Burton (1913-1979)

Eldin Burton was an American pianist and composer from Fitzgerald, Georgia. He studied at the Atlanta Conservatory and the Julliard School of Music. *Sonatina for flute and piano* was adapted from an assignment for a composition class at Julliard originally composed for solo piano, and is now Burton's most famous work.

Sonatina for flute and piano was the winner of the New York Flute Club Composition Competition in 1948, which awarded Burton with a publishing contract for the piece. It is comprised of three movements: *Allegretto graciozo*, a graceful dance with a flowing melody, *Andantino sognando*, a playful exchange between calm, reminiscing lines and bold passages, and *Allegro giocoso quasi fandango*, a bright and extremely energetic closure to the work.

Pigeon Pair (2020) Patrick Vu (1998-Present)

Pigeon Pair was composed by my great friend Patrick Vu, a Music Education/Composition double major here at TCU. Once during our junior year while talking with Patrick about one of his latest pieces, I mentioned having him write a duet for my brother and I if he got into the TCU percussion studio. Later that spring, I got a phone call from Patrick saying he would actually have time to write us a duet for my recital, and we started this project.

A "Pigeon Pair" is a nickname for when a family has only two children that are a boy and a girl, either as twins or singles. This stems from a folk tale that pigeons

sit on two eggs at a time, always a boy and girl pair. We chose to name the piece this since Austin is my only sibling, which makes us our family's "pigeon pair."

Working on this piece with my brother has been so special to me, and I am so grateful for Patrick for writing this beautiful piece for my recital. Performing with my brother is a memory I will cherish for a lifetime!

Sonata Latino (1994) Mike Mower (1958-Present)

Mike Mower is a contemporary composer known for his classical and jazz works for all of the instruments of the woodwind family. He is published by his company "Itchy Fingers Publications" and has extensive experience as a freelance musician in addition to his composition and arranging career. He travels to and performs his music at universities across the globe.

Sonata Latino is a Latin Jazz work for flute and piano, with optional salsa band instrumentation as performed by James Galway in his album "Tango Del Fuego." It is not written to be a true interpretation of Latin Jazz, but more of an inspired Latin gig style of performance. It is comprised of three movements as described by Mower:

"Salsa Montunate- As the title suggests, draws from the Cuban/Venezuelan Salsa. The piece starts with the flute laying down a 2-3 Clave which turns into a Montuno riff. The piano picks up the Montuno whilst playing the offbeat bass line or Tumbao and this is the basic groove for the movement. After the main theme, the flute and piano "trade fours" and play a rhythmic percussive section based on the original Clave rhythm.

Rumbango- You've guessed it - a mixture of Rumba and Tango type rhythms, as found in Columbia and Argentina. The piece starts with a flute cadenza which states the somewhat darker tone for this movement. I wanted to give the feel of the flute being aloof and independent from the rhythmic piano riff. The movement gradually builds through a lighter Rumba - type section to a manic, angst - ridden waltz with the pianist physically attacking the keyboard at one point!

Bossa Merengova- This borrows from the more recent Bossa Nova hybrid rhythms from Brazil. I treated this movement more as a jazz player might do with "improvised solo" sections for both flute and piano. The piano writing is looser and more harmonically jazz-oriented, but in places moves into double - octave arpeggio licks evoking the Merengue style popular in Venezuela and Columbia. A coda section then returns to a salsa "turnaround" riff reminiscent of the Cuban - influenced first movement."

-Mike Mower

I chose to perform this piece because being half Cuban, it has given me a way to connect with the music from that side of my family's culture, which is a style I do not get to play often. It reminds me of the times I would dance to salsa music in the kitchen with my Mom!