



SCHOOL OF MUSIC

Presents

Mallory Wood, flute
Svetlana Eminova, piano

Saturday, April 17th, 2021

7:00 PM

PepsiCo Recital Hall

Program

Sonata IV

Allegro moderato

Andante

Allegro assai

Anna Bon di Venezia
(1740-1767)

Sonata for Flute and Piano

Allegretto malincolico

Cantilena

Presto Giocoso

Francis Poulenc
(1899-1963)

Image

Eugene Bozza
(1905-1991)

Maya

Ian Clarke
(1964)

Shawn Manley, flute
Jacob Cauley, marimba

Sonatine

Pierre Sancan
(1916-2008)

It is Well with my Soul

Philip Bliss
(1838-1876)
Horatio Spafford
(1828-1888)

This recital is given in partial fulfillment of the requirements for a
Bachelor of Music in Flute Performance. Mallory Wood is a student of Dr. Shauna Thompson.
The use of recording equipment or taking photographs is prohibited.
Please silence all electronic devices including watches, pagers, and phones.

Program Notes

Sei Sonate da Camera op.1: Sonata IV (D)

Anna Bon di Venezia (1738-1769) was an Italian composer as well as a performer. Her most well-known works include the Sic Chamber Sonatas, for flute, violoncello, or harpsichord, op.1. There is not a vast amount of documentation from her career or life, but from what is reported about her, she was successful in her field. She grew up within the Baroque era but began composing as the Classical era emerged. Her music represents the Baroque style with hints of Classicalism.

Sonata IV is broken down into three movements. Movement one, Allegro moderato, is a swift paced movement in A-B-A form. This movement showcases many technical passages and ornamentations that represent the Baroque era with its extravagance. Movement two, Andante, is a slow yet beautiful lyrical movement that features long melodic lines full of ornamentation and scalar additions. This movement switches to the parallel minor key, D minor, in which shifts the mood to a somber and longing feeling. The final movement, Allegro assai, ends in the original key, D major and also follows the same structure as movement one (A-B-A). This movement features a brisk and energetic feeling to conclude this sonata.

Sonata for Flute and Piano

French composer and pianist, Francis Poulenc (1899-1963), was well known for his compositions for solo piano, chamber music, choral pieces, etc. Among these, the most well known pieces include the piano suite titled, *Trois mouvements*, or the opera, *Dialogues des Carmélites*. Poulenc was a part of a group of six composers that appeared to be a reaction against musical styles of Claude Debussy, Maurice Ravel, and any other impressionist composer. After studying with Ricardo Viñes and Charles Koechlin, Poulenc spent the rest of his life concertizing and composing throughout Paris and the United States.

The *Sonata for Flute and Piano* (1957) was dedicated to Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge, an American chamber music patron. Poulenc was commissioned in 1956 by the Coolidge Foundation to create a piece of chamber music. The premiere was performed by Jean-Pierre Rampal on flute and Poulenc on the piano in 1957 at the Strasbourg Music Festival. This flute sonata became one of Poulenc's most well-known compositions and is standard in the flute repertoire.

Image

Eugene Joseph Bozza (1905-1991) was a French composer and a violinist. He was very well known for his chamber music for wind instruments. He also created symphonies, operas, ballets, choral works, and band works. Bozza was exposed to music very early on in his life because he was raised by his father, who was a professional musician. From 1915-1934, he studied violin and piano in Rome before returning to France and enrolling in the Conservatoire de Paris. Bozza was the principal violinist at the Pasdeloup Orchestra in 1925. After touring Europe with his wife, he returned back to the

conservatory to study conducting. After conducting for the Ballets Russes of Monte Carlo, he attended the Paris Conservatory for the third time in 1932 to study composition. Bozza went on to compose a multitude of successful works that won him many awards and overall success as a composer.

Image (1940), is a work for solo flute and was dedicated to Marcel Moyse, who was the professor of flute at the Paris Conservatory. This piece contains various technical and lyrical sections that illustrate a standard ternary form, in which you have section A-B-A'. Section A and A' presents technically vigorous moments and section B contains a beautiful melody that feels lyrical, and almost improvisatory. Within the B section, there is a cadenza that contains fast runs, large leaps, and extended technique, i.e., flutter tonguing.

Maya

Ian Clarke, an English composer and musician, began his musical studies at the age of six. Both of his parents were musicians, in which his father has played in the National Youth Orchestra of Great Britain, while his mother was a private lesson teacher for piano and cello. Clarke began his interest in flute at the age of ten, when he began to teach himself how to play. He was not only invested in classical music, Clarke also created a rock band. His band released their first album in 1987. Starting in 2000, he accepted the job as the flute professor at the Guildhall School of Music and Drama. Clarke went on to teach masterclasses all around the world, while composing many types of flute work that has become standard in flute repertoire.

Maya (2000), is written for two flutes and piano that illustrates beautiful lyricism, along with many moments of double tonguing that underlines the melody. This piece incorporates moments of pitch bending that alternates arching melodies and semi-quaver passages. The title, *Maya*, is referring to the definition of illusion. This duet was based on *Passage* (1986) but was rewritten and arranged by Ian Clarke in 2000. Typically, this flute duet is accompanied by a pianist, but TCU percussionist, Jacob Cauley, has arranged the piano part for the marimba. The marimba adds a dreamy and peaceful texture that reveals the true ambiance of this piece.

Sonatine for Flute and Piano

Pierre Sancan (1916-2008), a French composer, conductor, pianist, and teacher, was a major figure in the twentieth century transition between modern and contemporary eras. Before his time at Paris Conservatory, Sancan studied in Morocco and Toulouse. In 1943, he won the Paris Conservatory Prix de Rome for composition, a competition for scholarship in the arts. Outside of France, he was relatively unknown to the public. However, he was known for accompanying cellist Andre Navarra and his recordings of works by Ravel and Mozart. He went on to teaching multiple successful pianists in his lifetime. As well as Sonatine, Sancan also wrote a violin concerto, an opera, and a ballet.

The Sonatine contains three movements; however, these three movements are all connected into a one movement sounding piece. The opening movement presents the main motive that will eventually reappear later on in the piece. This section is swift yet relaxed, in which the piano and flute are alternating with a two against one feel before

reaching the piano cadenza. After the piano cadenza, the Andante espressivo movement appears with beautiful lines that change the color of the entire piece until the flute cadenza. This cadenza builds up the energy needed to segue into the final movement. In the third movement, Anime, represents an exciting and energetic sound that brings back the main motive at the end before the end of the piece.

It is Well with my Soul

It is Well with my Soul, is a hymn created by Horatio Spafford lyrically and composed by Philip Bliss. This hymn was first published in Gospel Hymns No. 2. This piece was written after a series of traumatic events in Horatio Spafford's life. The first two were the death of his four year old son and the great Chicago fire of 1871. In 1873, his four daughters died while crossing the Atlantic Ocean. His wife, Anna, survived and sent him a telegram, "saved alone...". When consoling his wife, he was inspired to write this hymn as his ship passed where his daughters had died.

This Hymn is dedicated to one of my band directors, who passed away in December of 2020. He was the heart and soul of the Sachse mustang band program, and he made such an impact on every student that he taught, including myself. It is important to remember that despite all of the trials and tribulations you may face in the world, that: it is well. To Mr. John Robinson, you have always supported me and my musical journey, and I will never forget your words of encouragement, constant support, and the dad jokes you would share with me on the podium.

Lyrics:

When peace like a river attendeth my way
When sorrows like sea billows roll
Whatever my lot, Thou hast taught me to say
It is well, it is well with my soul
It is well (it is well)
With my soul (with my soul)
It is well, it is well with my soul
Though Satan should buffet, though trials should come
Let this blest assurance control
That Christ (yes, He has) has regarded my helpless estate
And has shed His own blood for my soul
It is well (it is well)
With my soul (with my soul)
It is well, it is well with my soul
My sin, oh the bliss of this glorious thought (a thought)
My sin, not in part, but the whole (every bit, every bit, all of it)
Is nailed to the cross, and I bear it no more (yes!)
Praise the Lord, praise the Lord, O my soul!
It is well (it is well)
With my soul (with my soul)
It is well, it is well with my soul
Sing it as well
It is well (it is well)

With my soul (with my soul)
It is well, it is well with my soul
And Lord, haste the day when my faith shall be sight
The clouds be rolled back as a scroll
The trump shall resound, and the Lord shall descend
Even so, it is well with my soul!
It is well (it is well)
With my soul (with my soul)
It is well, it is well with my soul
Sing up to Jesus, it is well!
It is well (it is well)
With my soul (with my soul)
It is well, it is well with my soul