



SCHOOL OF MUSIC

Presents

Gladis Henríquez, flute
Dr. Cecilia Lo-Chien Kao, piano
Jason Wang, viola

Wednesday, April 21st, 2021

8:30 pm

PepsiCo Recital Hall

Program

Sonata in C major, K.14

Allegro

Allegro

Menuetto primo

Menuetto secondo en Carillon

Wolfgang A. Mozart
(1756-1791)

Concertino for Flute, Viola and Piano

I. Allegro comodo

II. Andante

III. Allegro

Ernest Bloch
(1880-1959)

Jason Wang, Viola

Sonata in D major, Op. 94 for Flute and Piano

I. Moderato

III. Andante

IV. Allegro con brio

Sergei Prokofiev
(1891-1953)

This recital is given in partial fulfillment of the requirements for a Bachelor of Music in Flute Performance. Gladis Henriquez 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

Sonata in C major, K. 14

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791) was born in Salzburg. He was the most talented musician of the Classical Period, a prodigy since a very young age. Mozart became a great composer, conductor, virtuoso pianist, organist, and violinist. During late 1764 in London, he composed six sonatas K.10-15 for flute or violin with keyboard accompaniment. Furthermore, these six sonatas were commissioned by Queen of England, Charlotte, while the Mozart's family was in the grand tour of Europe. They were published in 1765 with a dedication to the Queen of England. The *Sonata No.5 in C Major, K. 14*, is organized into three movements, all in the key of C major. The first movement, *Allegro*, in ternary form; the second movement, *Allegro*, a rondo; and the final movement, a pair of minuets, *Menuetto prim and Menuetto secondo en Carillon*.

Concertino for Flute, Viola, and Piano

Ernest Bloch (1880-1959) was a Swiss-born American composer. He had a dual career as teacher and as a composer. The *Concertino for Flute, Viola, and Piano* was composed in 1950 and Bloch allowed for substituting the clarinet for the viola part, and strings for the piano. This piece was commissioned in 1948 by the Julliard School of Music, and was first performed in 1950.

The first movement, *Allegro commodo*, opens with a flowing section that contrasts mildly dissonant piano chords, and a melody presented by the viola and then followed by the flute. This melody has a Jewish character, then is continued and developed beyond these roots.

The second movement, *Andante*, introduces an old-style melody, developed into a logical counterpoint between the soloists and Piano. The piano opens with a nine-measure modal theme in the unusual meter of 4/2. Then the main is subjected to the three variations by all three instruments.

The third movement, entitled "*Fugue humoresque*", opens with a three-measure *Allegro* introduction. The viola presents the theme of the fugue, with the flute responding. Bloch concludes with a playful theme, marked as *giocosamente*: the meter changes from 4/4 to 2/4 for an unruly polka.

Sonata in D major, Op. 94 for Flute and Piano

Sergei Prokofiev (1891-1953) was a Russian Soviet composer, pianist, and conductor. He was encouraged by his mother, who was a very talented pianist. Sergei began composing at the age of five. Later on, Prokofiev was a master at using music to tell a story, and one of his most famous musical stories is *Peter and the Wolf*. In addition, Prokofiev wrote ballets, operas and music for films. The *Flute Sonata in D* was completed in the summer of 1943. It was initially composed for flute and piano, and was later transcribed for violin as Op. 94a by David Oistrakh. Furthermore, this musical work was first performed in Moscow, Russia on December 7, 1943 by Nicolai Kharkovsky.

The first movement harks back to the neoclassical style of Prokofiev's Piano Sonata No. 5, as well as *Cinderella*. The second movement *Scherzo*, is initially light and capricious. The third movement, *Andante*, contains hints of disquieted emotions. It pulls us into a dreamy impressionistic soundscape. The final movement, *Allegro con brio*, explodes with bold, euphoric jubilation. To conclude, one of the most magical qualities of this movement is the range of contrasting "places" we visit and the repeating entrances to the "A" section.

