



SCHOOL OF MUSIC

Presents

Wyatt Grose, alto saxophone
Adam Jackson, piano

October 29, 2021

5:30 pm

PepsiCo Recital Hall

Concerto for Alto Saxophone

Henri Tomasi (1901-1971)

- I. Adante Et Allegro
- II. Final (Giration)

Caprice En Forme De Valse

Paul Bonneau (1918-1995)

INTERMISSION

Tableaux de Provence

Paule Maurice (1910-1967)

- I. Farandoulo di chatouno
- II. Cansoun per ma mio
- III. La boumiano

Concerto Capriccio on a Theme of Paganini Grigory Kalinkovich (1917-1992)

This recital is given in partial fulfillment of the requirements for a Bachelor in Saxophone Performance. Wyatt Grose is a student of Mr. Mike Korson.
The use of recording equipment or taking photographs is prohibited.
Please silence all electronic devices including watches, pagers, and phones.

Concerto for Alto Saxophone

Henri Tomasi began his study of music theory at the young age of five years old, and a short two years later he began study at the Conservatoire du Musique de Marseille where he was recognized for his abilities in theory and at the piano. In 1948 Tomasi composed what is arguably his most famous composition, his concerto for trumpet. Tomasi's saxophone concerto was composed as a competition piece in 1949 for the Paris Conservatory, and it was dedicated to the pioneer of French saxophone, Marcel Mule, who premiered the piece the same year. The piece is divided into two movements, the first being dark in texture with highly repetitive motives that showcase a French Classical background. The second movement is an expansion on the opening idea, utilizing extended tonality that hints on an influence of jazz music into the French music scene.

Caprice En Forme De Valse

French composer Paul Bonneau studied at the Conservatoire National Supérieur de Paris, where he won awards in fugue, harmony, and composition. In 1945 Bonneau was appointed bandmaster of the French Republican Guard Band, whose role is to perform at royal events. Bonneau wrote compositions for fifty-one films, eleven ballets, and multiple operettas. *Caprice En Forme De Valse* was composed in 1950, and it highlights the virtuosic capabilities of solo saxophone while encompassed by a waltz-like feeling in three. The piece has a principle theme that is stated at the beginning, which can be heard multiple times restated and modulating, and in between these moments are flourishes of rapid notes at contrasting dynamic levels and articulations.

Tableaux de Provence

Dedicated to saxophone virtuoso Marcel Mule, *Tableaux de Provence* is the most recognizable work from Paule Marice. Maurice would spend her vacations in southeast France, and this work explores her experiences and sights in Provence. The first movement translates to "Dance of the Young Girls" and depicts children participating in a local dance labeled the "Farandoll". The second movement is a serenade and translates to "Song for my Love". The third movement paints the picture of a Gypsy and provides stark rhythmic and tonal contrast to the preceding serenade. One of the most fascinating aspects of the composition is how Maurice tells these different stories in each movement, providing a snapshot that allows the listener to briefly enter the world of her memories.

Concerto Capriccio on a Theme of Paganini

In this piece, composer Grigory Kalinkovich follows in the footsteps of Franz Liszt, Sergei Rachmaninov, and Johannes Brahms by developing virtuosic variations on an established piece of music. The theme established in this composition is Niccolò Paganini's *Caprice no. 24 in A minor*. Kalinkovich utilizes a Russian heritage and the distinct timbre of the alto saxophone to create a truly unique reimagination of Paganini's original work.