



SCHOOL OF MUSIC

Presents

**Haley Emerson, french horn**  
**Edward Newman, piano**

Tuesday, November 30<sup>th</sup>, 2021

7:00 pm

PepsiCo Recital Hall

**Program**

Hunter's Moon

Gilbert Vinter  
(1909-1969)

Concerto for Horn in B-flat Major, Op. 91  
*Allegro*

Reinhold Glière  
(1875-1956)

Horn Concerto No. 1, Op. 11  
*Allegro*  
*Andante*  
*Rondo*

Richard Strauss  
(1864-1949)

This recital is given in partial fulfillment of the requirements for a Degree  
in Music Education. Haley Emerson is a student of Heather Test.  
The use of recording equipment or taking photographs is prohibited.  
Please silence all electronic devices including watches, pagers, and phones.

## **Program Notes**

### **Hunter's Moon by Gilbert Vinter**

Gilbert Vinter was an English composer, most popular for his brass band compositions. As a child, Vinter was a member of the Lincoln Cathedral choir, which he eventually led, before becoming a bassoonist. He joined the British Broadcasting Corporation Orchestra in 1930, where he began his conducting and composing career. During World War II, he played in the Central Band of the Royal Air Force and later led several other bands. Gilbert Vinter became the first principal conductor of the BBC Concert Orchestra from 1952 to 1953.

*Hunter's Moon* was originally titled *Diana of the Chase* and written for John Burden of the London Symphony Orchestra when they were both posted to Torquay in 1942. Dennis Brain, an English horn player, popularized the piece and was the first to record the work. The piece is light and playful and full of many hunting connotations. Vinter and Burden insisted the piece represented the full moon after the harvest moon, however many people draw attention to the coincidence of a pub by the name of 'Hunter's moon' in Torquay where the piece was composed.

### **Concerto in B-flat major, Op. 91 by Reinhold Glière**

Reinhold Glière was a Russian and Soviet composer of Ukrainian, German, and Polish descent. Born in Kiev, Russian Empire, he studied violin and composition at the Moscow Conservatory. He later studied conducting in Berlin while he premiered several orchestral works throughout his early career. Glière completed his Concerto for Horn and Orchestra in B-flat major in 1951 and was premiered by Russian horn player Valery Polekh in St. Petersburg with the Leningrad Radio Symphony Orchestra.

The Horn Concerto is perhaps the best known of Glière's acclaimed works. The addition of valves to the horn in the early 19th century allowed composers a greater flexibility in their compositions, and the horn became a full range solo instrument. Many composers, valuing its large range and unique tone, incorporated it more prominently in their compositions. Despite being composed in the 1950s, the piece is written in a neoclassical style with strong Romantic influences.

### **Horn Concerto No. 1, Op. 11 by Richard Strauss**

Richard Strauss was a German composer, conductor, pianist, and violinist. Considered a leading composer of the late Romantic and early modern eras, he has been described as a successor of Richard Wagner and Franz Liszt. Along with Gustav Mahler, he represents the late flowering of German Romanticism. Strauss began composing entire works when he was just six years old and has consistently been in the top ten composers most performed by symphony orchestras in the United States between 2002-2010.

At the age of 18 whilst a philosophy student at Munich University, Strauss wrote his first horn concerto. His father, Franz Strauss, was one of the leading horn players of his day, and the fact that Richard grew up with the sound of the horn in his house led to his exploration of the great potential of the horn as both a solo and orchestral instrument. The concerto is typical of Strauss' style, being Romantic with influences of Mendelssohn, and has become the most frequently performed horn concerto written in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.