



SCHOOL OF MUSIC

Presents

Caitlin Cox, oboe
Aleksei Vyzhanov, piano
Dr. Mallory McHenry, harp

Friday, December 3rd, 2021

5:30 PM

Ed Landreth Recital Hall

Program

Fantasia No. 2 in A minor

Grave
Vivace
Adagio
Allegro

Georg Telemann
(1681-1767)

Notturmo

Aleksei Vyzhanov, piano

Alexander Borodin
(1833-1887)

Album of Five Pieces for Oboe and Harp

1. *Reverie*
2. *Arabesque*
3. *Bruyères*
4. *Prélude*

Claude Debussy
(1862-1918)

Dr. Mallory McHenry, harp

This recital is given in partial fulfillment of the requirements for a Degree in Music Education. Caitlin Cox is a student of Elise Belk.

The use of recording equipment or taking photographs is prohibited.
Please silence all electronic devices including watches, pagers, and phones.

Fantasia No. 2 in A minor

Georg Philip Telemann is known as one of the most prolific composers in the late baroque era. Telemann was a remarkable composer and musician, being self-taught and able to play many instruments. He began to write music when he was 12 years old. Throughout his life, Telemann was trained in many different styles of composition, and took interest in different cultures while traveling. Many of these cultural influences are often exhibited in his works.

Fantasia No. 2 in A minor is a smaller work in a 12-piece collection of Fantasias for solo Flute Which are often adapted for other solo instruments. The collection, published in Hamburg between 1732-1733, is arranged by key, progressing stepwise from a major to G minor. The second Fantasia resembles an Italian Sonata, beginning with a slow movement transitioning into a quicker paced dance movement. The second half of the work continues with a slow aria- like third movement and a lively fourth movement.

Notturmo

The Notturmo for English horn and Piano was originally written by Alexander Borodin as a third Movement in a work for string quartet. The third movement of this work is the most famous of the movements and has been transcribed for many instruments and also used independently as a concert piece and in soundtracks for film. Borodin composed this string quartet in 1881 and dedicated it to his wife as a 20th anniversary gift. The work evokes moments of the couple's first meeting in Heidelberg. Music and composition were not Borden 's primary career. In fact, Borden was a distinguished physician and a chemist. Borden was also a known self-critic, and therefore did not have many published works. This beautiful piece has survived as a gem among his limited repertoires.

Album of Five Pieces for Oboe and Harp

Debussy was one of the most prominent figures working within the impressionist music era. Debussy's music is noted for its sensory content and frequent uses of atonality. For example, the first movement is titled Reverie which is defined as "a state of being pleasantly lost in one's thoughts; a daydream." The quiet and reflective passages of this tranquil movement wander about much like a dream. The pieces in this work were once separate pieces composed by Debussy for piano solo. The pieces were later transcribed for flute and piano and then once again for oboe and piano. At some point, the pieces were combined to create an album. Harp and piano are similar in many ways, however, there are many crucial differences such as pedal work and hand placements that are involved with harp that make the piece incredibly challenging.