

#### SCHOOL OF MUSIC

#### **Presents**

# Samantha Ely, Oboe Edward Newman, Piano

Tuesday, May 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2023 8:30 PM

PepsiCo Recital Hall

## **Program**

Concerto for Oboe and Strings in G Minor

Moderato

(1685-1750)

Adagio

Presto (Allegro)

**Three Folksongs from the County of Csík**Rubato
Béla Bartók
(1881-1945)

L'istesso tempo Poco vivo

Sonatine Maurice Ravel *Modéré* (1875-1937)

Mouvement de menuet

Animé

Intermission

**Trio for Flute, Oboe and Piano**Allego con brio

Madeleine Dring
(1923-1977)

Andante semplice Allegro giocoso

Paige Jackson, Flute

Morceau de Salon

Johann Wenzel Kalliwoda
(1801-1866)

#### Concerto in G minor

Johann Sebastian Bach was a German composer from the late Baroque period who is known for his keyboard, organ, instrumental, and vocal works. Some of his more well-known works include the *Brandenburg Concertos*, *Goldberg Variations*, and *Well-Tempered Clavier*. During his time, Bach was mostly known as an organist, not a composer, but since the revival of his music in the nineteenth century, musicians regard him as one of the most influential and greatest composers in the entire history of Western music. Even though the Concerto for Oboe and Strings in G Minor was not originally written for the oboe, it is still considered a standard piece of the oboe repertoire along with the Oboe Concerto in C major, Sonata in G Minor, and the Concerto for Oboe and Violin. The Concerto in G minor is a reconstruction of the Concerto for Harpsichord in F minor BWV 1056 (1738-39) and Sinfonia of the Cantata BWV 156 *Ich steh mit einem Fuss im Grabe* (1729).

## Three Folksongs from the County of Csík

Béla Bartók was a Hungarian composer, ethnomusicologist, and pianist during the first half of the twentieth century. During his life, Bartók was mostly known for teaching, playing piano, and collecting and analyzing folk music from all over Eastern Europe. Some of his notable works include *The Miraculous Mandarin*, *Mikrokosmos*, *Music for Strings*, *Percussion and Celesta*, and *Concerto for Orchestra*. *Three Folksongs from The County of Csik* (1907) was inspired by the melodies from various folk songs Bartók collected on a trip to Transylvania in 1906. The piece was originally written for piano and was later arranged for oboe and piano by Tibor Szeszler.

#### **Sonatine**

Maurice Ravel was a French composer during the early twentieth century who is best known for his orchestral and piano works such as *Daphnis et Chloé*, *La Valse*. *Bolero*, *Le Tombeau de Couperin*, Jeux d'eau, and *Miroirs*. Ravel is often referred to as an Impressionist composer but like his contemporary, Debussy, he also rejected the label. One of Ravel's other well-known works is *Sonatine*, which was written for solo piano between 1903 and 1905 and first performed in 1906 by Paule de Lestang. *Sonatine* was later transcribed by David Walter for oboe and piano and has become an important piece in the oboe repertoire due to its technical demand and use of the extended range. The combination of the timbre of the oboe and the shimmering quality of the piano extends the color palette and emphasizes the stunning beauty of this work.

## Trio for Flute, Oboe and Piano

Madeleine Dring was an English composer, pianist, singer, and actress during the mid-twentieth century. She is mostly known for her works for theatre, but she also composed several works for chamber ensembles. Dring was also married to Roger Lord who was the principal oboist in the London Symphony Orchestra from 1953-1986, and Dring had composed several works for him including *Dances* for solo oboe and *Trio for Flute, Oboe and Piano*. The trio was composed in 1968 and features quirky meter changes and unusual harmonies in the first movement, stunning harmonies and melodic

simplicity in the second movement, and an energetic third movement that features a double cadenza.

#### Morceau de Salon

Johann Wenzel Kalliwoda was a Bohemian composer and violinist during the Romantic period who was active mainly in Germany for his career. Kalliwoda composed over 450 works including operas, symphonies, concertos, lieder, instrumental chamber music, and salon and character pieces. While his symphonies and some of his other works were well received during his time, his contemporary Robert Schumann had written in some of his reviews in *Neue Zeitschrift für Musik* that many of Kalliwoda's works were charming but superficial and would probably not stand the test of time. Unfortunately, Schumann was correct and today Kalliwoda is not a very well-known composer, and many of his works are no longer performed and forgotten. However, *Morceau de Salon* written for oboe and piano in 1859 continues to be a timeless and endearing piece for the oboe repertoire.