



SCHOOL OF MUSIC

Presents

**Rylee Grimes, Clarinet**  
**Caroline Running, Clarinet**  
**Syuzanna Kaszo, Piano**

Saturday, April 27, 2024

6:30 pm

PepsiCo Recital Hall

### **Program**

**Capriccio for Solo Clarinet in A**

Heinrich Sutermeister  
(1910-1995)

**Tango Etude No. 3**

Astor Piazzolla  
(1921-1992)

**Sonatina for Bb Clarinet and Piano**

Bohuslav Martinů  
(1890-1959)

**Sonata in Bb for Clarinet and Piano**

I. *Massig bewegt*  
II. *Lebhaft*  
III. *Sehr langsam*  
IV. *Kleines Rondo, gemächlich*

Paul Hindemith  
(1895-1963)

### ***Intermission***

**Concerto for Two Clarinets and Orchestra in Eb Major op. 35**

I. *Allegro*  
II. *Adagio*  
III. *Rondo*

Franz Krommer  
(1759-1831)

This recital is given in partial fulfillment of the requirements for a Bachelor in Music Education. Rylee Grimes and Caroline Running are students of Dr. Corey Mackey. The use of recording equipment or taking photographs is prohibited. Please silence all electronic devices, including watches, pagers, and phones.

## Recital Program Notes

### ***Capriccio for Solo Clarinet in A (1946)***

**Heinrich Sutermeister** (1910-1995) was a Swiss composer most notably known for his opera *Romeo und Julia*. “Capriccio” for Solo Clarinet in A was one of Sutermeister’s earlier works, written in 1946. Sutermeister wrote Capriccio as a commissioned piece for a competition for the Genoa Conservatory.

This unaccompanied work for clarinet has two main sections: a sharply articulated passage and a lyrical passage, which trade off throughout the piece's duration. This piece is in ternary form and features little ideas and character changes throughout each section. At the end, it returns to the beginning theme.

### ***Tango Etude No.3 (1987)***

**Astor Piazzolla** (1921-1992) was an Argentine tango composer born in 1921. Piazzolla is most recognized for revolutionizing the tango as a compositional form, incorporating jazz and classical elements into what he called, *nuevo tango*.

The Tango Etudes were originally written for flute in 1987. The collection of six short etudes explores various characteristics of the tango. Piazzolla’s *Tango Etude No. 3* captures the rhythmic intricacies and emotive power of traditional tango fused with elements of contemporary classical music.

### ***Sonatina for Bb Clarinet and Piano (1956)***

**Bohuslav Martinů** (1890-1959) was a Czech composer born in 1890. Martinů composed in several genres, which included symphonies, ballets, chamber music, and operas. Martinů wrote within the neoclassicism style with influences from the likes of Igor Stravinsky and Francis Poulenc, which can be heard within this clarinet piece.

Sonatina for Bb Clarinet and Piano was written in 1956, three years before Martinů’s death, and is a single-movement piece with three distinct sections: Moderato, Andante, and Poco allegro. Though this piece does not have a specific form, each of these sections features different characteristics through the use of skills such as trills, syncopation, and arpeggios.

### ***Sonata in Bb for Clarinet and Piano (1939)***

**Paul Hindemith** was a German composer born in 1895. Hindemith was a highly influential and versatile composer known for his contributions to 20th-century classical music. Hindemith embraced neoclassical principles, drawing inspiration from Baroque and Classical forms while infusing them with modern harmonies and techniques. Hindemith composed a diverse range of music including symphonies, concertos, chamber music, operas, and vocal works.

*Sonata in Bb for Clarinet and Piano*, composed in 1939, is a significant work in the clarinet repertoire that exemplifies Hindemith's distinctive style. The first movement opens with a lively theme, setting the stage for dialogue between clarinet and piano. The second movement contrasts with playful and dance-like motifs. The third movement introduces a slow and solemn theme that is echoed by piano. The fourth and final movement *Kleines Rondo, gemächlich* is fast and lighthearted. This four movement work showcases a balanced interplay between clarinet and piano, highlighting their unique expressive and technical capabilities.

### ***Concerto for Two Clarinets and Orchestra in E-Flat Major op. 35 (1803)***

**Franz Krommer** (1759-1831) was a Czech composer born in 1759. Krommer traveled a lot during his lifetime and ended his career by being a composer for the Imperial Court in Vienna. Krommer was a composer around the same time as Mozart, Beethoven, and Haydn. Krommer's music is typically considered classical, though his later works took on more of the romantic style. Krommer was known for writing many works, such as string quartets, symphonies, and wind concertos.

*Concerto for Two Clarinet and Orchestra in E-Flat Major op. 35* was Franz Krommer's first double clarinet concerto. This concerto features three unique movements: a classical concerto first movement, a slow movement, and a rondo. When listening to this double concerto, many people will find that the music sounds much like Mozart, which reflects the mature sound of classical music during this period. This piece highlights the clarinet's dynamic flexibility, technique, and depth of tone.