



SCHOOL OF MUSIC

Presents

**Logan Boyd, oboe**  
**Cecilia Lo-Chien Kao, piano**

October 28th, 2024

7:00 PM

PepsiCo Recital Hall

**Program**

Oboe Concerto in B-flat major, Op.7 No.3

Tommaso

Albinoni

(1671-1751)

*I. Allegro*

*II. Adagio*

*III. Allegro*

Three Folksongs from the County of Csík

Béla Bartók  
(1881-1945)

Sonatine

Maurice Ravel  
(1875-1937)

*I. Modéré*

*II. Mouvement de Menuet*

*III. Animé*

*Intermission*

The Winter's Passed  
Barlow

Wayne  
(1912-1996)

Three Romances for Oboe and Piano

Robert Schumann  
(1810-1856)

*I. Nicht schnell*

*II. Einfach, innig*

*III. Nicht schnell*

Solo de concours No. 1, Op. 33

Charles Colin  
(1832-1881)

This recital is given in partial fulfillment of the requirements for a Bachelor's Degree  
in Music Education. Logan Boyd 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.

**Oboe Concerto in B-flat major, Op.7 No.3 (1715) Tommaso Albinoni (1671-1751)**

Albinoni's works have not always been at the forefront of musical progression, but his oboe concertos have been the exception to the rule (admired and borrowed from by J. S. Bach, who developed themes from 4 of the concertos into fugues of his own). The 12 Concerti a cinque Op. 7, published in 1715, contains four violin concertos, four for oboe, and four for two oboes. This short work, selected from the 12 Concerti a cinque Op. 7, is very typical of the traditional early Baroque solo concerto (three-movements, fast-slow-fast).

**Three Folksongs from the County of Csík (1918) Béla Bartók (1881-1945)**

Bartók composed *Three Hungarian Folksongs from the County of Csík* around, but no later than, 1918. Bartók published the three-movement set through Boosey & Hawkes in 1942 after moving to the US, at a time in his life where he was making a living by publishing old manuscripts. This work was originally written for piano, but has been transcribed and adapted for many different instruments across the years.

**Sonatine (1905) Maurice Ravel (1875-1937)**

Sonatine is a piano work written by Maurice Ravel, some time between 1903 and 1905. Ravel wrote the first movement of the Sonatine for a competition sponsored by the Weekly Critical Review magazine (recommended to him by a close friend that was a contributor to that publication). The competition requirement was the composition of the first movement of a piano sonatina no longer than 75 bars, with the prize being 100 Francs. Ravel, being the only entree, was disqualified for his piece being a few bars too long. The competition was ultimately canceled as the magazine was close to going bankrupt. Two years later, Ravel completed the second and third movements and the complete sonatine was published shortly after.

**The Winter's Passed (1940) Wayne Barlow (1912-1996)**

American composer and teacher Wayne Barlow was born in Elyria, Ohio in 1912, and died in Rochester, New York, in 1996. As a composer, Barlow is mostly remembered for a single work: a rhapsody for oboe and strings entitled *The Winter's Past*. The piece was first performed at the Eastman School of Music in 1938 by the Rochester Civic Orchestra under the direction of another noted American composer, Howard Hanson, with Eastman faculty oboist Robert Sprenkle as the soloist. The piece was later adapted for oboe and piano, the more common version today.

Barlow received his bachelor's, master's and doctorate degrees from Eastman and taught there for over 40 years, eventually becoming chairman of the composition department, director of the school's electronic music studio, and dean of graduate studies. He also served as organist and choirmaster at two churches in Rochester and composed a set of hymn voluntaries for organ, covering the church year.

Barlow once said, "While it's impossible to know everything involved in the art of music, it's just as impossible to be a totally successful teacher, or composer, or musicologist, or theorist, or performer or conductor without knowing something about how all these pieces of the art fit together."

### **Three Romances for Oboe and Piano**

**Robert Schumann (1810-1856)**

*Three Romances for Oboe and Piano, Op. 94* is a composition by Robert Schumann, his only composition for oboe. The Romances were written in December 1849, one of the most productive years of Schumann's entire career. Previously that year, Schumann had written two other works for wind instruments and piano: the Adagio and Allegro, op. 70, for French Horn and piano, and the Fantasy Pieces for Clarinet and Piano, op. 73. According to Schumann himself, the pieces were written on December 7, 11, and 12th in Dresden. Unlike many other oboe works at the time, the pieces were not the result of a commission by a prominent soloist of the day.

Schumann gave the pieces to his wife Clara Schumann, whom he once described as his own "right hand," as a Christmas present, calling them his "hundredth opusculum." Schumann's mental health was quickly deteriorating during the time of the pieces' writing; shortly afterward, he moved from Dresden to Düsseldorf, where he was admitted to and eventually died in an asylum.

### **Solo de concours No. 1, Op. 33**

**Charles Colin (1832-1881)**

French oboist, organist, teacher and composer, Charles Colin (1832-1881) studied at the Paris Conservatoire. Colin then went on to lead a successful musical career and his wealth of experience led to the composition of *Solo de concours*, a selection of competition solos which remain highly regarded and performed to this day.

Significantly, the entire compilation of *Solo de concours* was performed 1983 by Oboe students at the University of Washington.