



SCHOOL OF MUSIC

Presents

**Derek C. Smilowski, flute**  
**Dr. Cecilia Lo – Chien Kao, piano**  
**Joe Donohue, marimba**

April 13, 2025

2:00 pm

Van Cliburn Concert Hall at TCU

### Program

Three Salon Pieces <i>Berceuse</i> <i>Mazurka de Salon</i> <i>Nocturne</i>	Franz Doppler (1821 - 1883)
Fantasia No. 10 in F# Minor	Georg Philipp Telemann (1681 - 1767)
Kaddish	Maurice Ravel (1875 - 1937)
Histoires du Tango <i>Bordel</i> <i>Concert d'aujourd'hui</i>	Astor Piazzolla (1921 – 1992)
Chant de Linos	Andre Jolivet (1905 – 1974)

This recital is given in partial fulfillment of the requirements for a Masters of Music in Flute Performance. Derek Smilowski is a student of Dr. Shauna Thompson.

The use of recording equipment or taking photographs is prohibited.

Please silence all electronic devices including watches, pagers, and phones.

The Doppler brothers Franz and Karl were both virtuosic flute players in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Franz wrote a great deal of repertoire for the flute including solos, duets, concertos, and chamber works that included the flute with piano and other instruments. The *Three Salon Pieces* are three separate short pieces that have been published as a set and can be played all together or as stand-alone pieces. The Berceuse is reminiscent of a lullaby or a cradle song. The 6/8 meter portrays a rocking motion. The Mazurka is a lively, showy dance that first originated in Poland in the 16<sup>th</sup> century and accompanied nationalistic songs. Lastly, the Nocturne is a “Night Piece,” or a type of serenade.

Telemann’s *Fantasia No. 10 in F – Sharp minor* is a Baroque suite for solo flute that follows the structure of an Italian corrected, a gavotte – like presto, and a minuet showcasing typical Baroque flourishes, style, and flair. In total there are 12 solo fantasias written for alone and they were published as a set in Hamburg in 1732.

*Kaddish* from *Deux melodies hebraïques* (“Two Hebrew Songs”) is a composition by Maurice Ravel for voice and piano that features a traditional Hebrew melody and text. Kaddish is know as “the prayer of the dead,” and this arrangement unrolls first in C minor over a G pedal. The melody is simplistic and simple to follow yet the piano creates a very atmospheric scene with its sparse accompaniment.

*Histoire du Tango* is one of the most famous compositions by tango compose Astor Piazzolla. This piece, originally written for flute and guitar in 1986 is often played on other instruments with violin taking on the flute role and marimba or harp playing the guitar part. It was Piazzolla’s life’s work to bring the tango from the bordellos and dance halls of Argentina into the concert halls of Europe and the United States of America. It was Piazzolla’s teacher, Nadia Boulanger who encouraged Piazzolla to be more authentically himself and to not become just another European style composer. *Histoire du Tango* covers the history and evolution of the tango in four movements. Today, the Bordel 1900 and the Concet d’Aujourd’hui will be perform aged.

Composed in 1944, *Chant de Linos* was written to portray a Greek threnody or funeral lamentation. Jolivet writes in the score that this is a song of lamentation that is interuppeted by cries and dances. Through uses of modal scales, haunting polyphony, and driving rhythms, pulls the listener into a story of loss. Tempos shift abruptly and different sounds are heard depicting various sides of grief: wailing, denial, anger, resignation, and finally, the determination to continue on.