Yoon Jung (Samantha) Yim, flute Dongfang Zhang, piano

Graduate Recital Series
Katzin Concert Hall | April 9, 2017 | 12 p.m.

Program

Flute Quartet No. 1 in D major, K.285 (1777)

W.A. Mozart (1756-1791)

- I. Allegro
- II. Adagio
- III. Rondo

Aihua Zhang, violin Yenfang Chen, viola Yeil Park, cello

Duo for flute and piano (1971)

Aaron Copland (1900-1990)

- I. Flowing
- II. Poetic, Somewhat Mournful
- III. Lively, With Bounce

INTERMISSION

Canzona di ringraziamento (1985)

Salvatore Sciarrino (1947-)

Sonata for flute and piano, op. 23 (1987)

Lowell Liebermann (1961-)

- I. Lento con rubato
- II. Presto energico



School of Music

Flute Quartet No. 1 in D major, K. 285 by W.A. Mozart was the first of three flute quartets written for wealthy amateur Dutch flutist, Ferdinand de Jean. Mozart began enthusiastically, writing to his father in December 1777 that he will "soon have finished one quartet for the Indian Dutchman, that true friend of humanity." But the commission proved burdensome, and when de Jean left for Paris in the middle of February, Mozart had to settle for a little less than half of the original fee, in return for two concertos (one of which was just a transcription of the oboe concerto) and three quartets.

American composer **Aaron Copland** wrote *Duo for Flute and Piano* in memory of William Kincaid, the longtime Principal Flutist of the Philadelphia Orchestra. A group of friends, family, students and dedicated supporters of Kincaid commissioned Copland in 1969. The work was premiered by Elaine Shaffer in Philadelphia in 1971. Copland wrote that the work was "naturally influenced by the fact that I was composing for Kincaid's students, not for future generations (although I hoped younger flutists would play Duo eventually). Also, I was using material from earlier sketches in my notebooks, and that may have influenced the style of the piece." Although *Duo* is one of Copland's later works, it contains hints of his jazz-inspired works from the 1920s as well as his famous folk- inspired ballet scores of the 1940s.

Italian composer Salvatore Sciarrino, initially interested in the visual arts, began composing at age 12. "Born free and not in a school of music," he takes pride in being largely self-taught. Sciarrino's musical style is often exceptionally quiet. He believes that the softer dynamic levels clarify the delicate features in his works and provide the audience with a heightened listening experience. Sciarrino's music is unique in that he combines continuous atypical musical sounds with newly conceived instrumental techniques. L'opera per flauto (1990) contains seven pieces for solo flute, including Canzona di ringraziamento. Each piece is dedicated to Roberto Fabbriciani and Geoffredo Petrassi, with whom Sciarrino collaborated during his exploration of new sounds for the flute. Canzona di ringraziamento (song of thanks) embodies polyphony created through the incorporation of various effects and techniques into one multi-faceted musical statement.

Born in New York City, **Lowell Liebermann** is one of America's most frequently performed and recorded living composers. With over 100 compositions in various genres, Liebermann's work is known to be technically challenging, however it is his artistry, musicianship and virtuosity that appeal to audiences and musicians alike. *Sonata for flute and piano*, *Op.23* was written in 1987 as a commissioned piece by the Spoleto Festival, and was premiered by flutist Paula Robison (to whom the piece was dedicated) and pianist Jean-Yves Thibaudet. The sonata won Best Newly Published Flute Work by the National Flute Society in 1989 and has since become a standard in flute repertoire.

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Mom and Dad, for their support (and for yelling at me when I didn't practice)

Dr. Buck, my first flute teacher, for being an amazing and supportive teacher and mentor, for being patient enough to tell me to play "up and out" for the past 10 years!