Gettysburg

Sunderman Conservatory of Music

JUNIOR RECITAL

MOXÉ MEIRI, Violin

featuring

DR. SCOTT CROWNE, Diano MICAH SMITH, Diola. ISAAC MASTER, Cello AND WILLIAM LEOPOLD, Diano



FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 2024 - 3:00PM PAUL RECITAL HALL SCHMUCKER MEMORIAL HALL



PROGRAM

Piano Quartet in E-flat Major, Op. 47 Robert Schumann (1810-1856)

IV. Finale

Sonata for solo violin Op. 27, No. 2 Eugène Ysaÿe (1858-1931)

I. Obsession II. Malinconia

Introduction and Tarantella Op.43 Pablo de Sarasate

(1844-1908)

Introduction and Rondo Capriccioso, Op. 28 Camille Saint-Saëns (1835-1921)



PROGRAM NOTES

Robert Schumann's Piano Quartet in E-flat Major, Op. 47

Robert Schumann's *Piano Quartet* was completed in 1842. This work, written during a productive period of chamber music composition, is considered one of his finest chamber pieces. The fourth movement, *Finale: Vivace*, is lively and energetic, featuring playful themes and lively dialogue between the instruments. Schumann composed the quartet as part of his broader effort to strengthen the tradition of German chamber music. This fits within the Romantic movement's emphasis on national identity, emotional expression, and the development of distinctive cultural voices in the arts. It quickly became popular and remains a staple of the piano quartet repertoire today.

Ysaÿe's Sonata No. 2, Op. 27, Movements 1 and 2

Ysaÿe's Sonata No. 2, composed in 1923 and dedicated to his close friend and fellow virtuoso Jacques Thibaud, was first performed in 1924. The two were not only friends but also roommates. The sonata consists of four movements: Obsession, Malinconia, Danse des Ombres, and Les Furies. The first movement is especially notable for directly quoting Bach's Partita No.3 in E Major, opening with Bach's iconic melody before being interrupted by Ysaÿe's virtuosic compositional ideas.

Sarasate Introduction and Tarantella Op.43

Pablo de Sarasate's *Introduction and Tarantella* composed in 1899 showcases his virtuosic violin technique and is a lively example of 19th-century Romanticism. It opens with a slow, lyrical introduction, leading into a fast-paced tarantella, a traditional Italian folk dance originally believed to cure wolf spider venom. Introduction and Tarantella became one of Sarasate's most popular and frequently performed pieces, admired for its dazzling violin writing and vibrant character.

Camille Saint-Saëns Introduction and Rondo Capriccioso in A minor, Op. 28

Camille Saint-Saëns composed *Introduction and Rondo Capriccioso* in 1858 and dedicated it to his friend Pablo de Sarasate, the Spanish violin virtuoso. Written for violin and orchestra, the piece is a dazzling display of virtuosity and charm. It begins with a lyrical introduction, showcasing the violin's expressive range, before transitioning into the lively and playful *Capriccioso* section, which features rapid passages and brilliant techniques. The work was well-received upon its debut and remains a popular favorite in the violin repertoire, admired for its technical demands and vibrant character as well as for its Spanish melodic influences.

UPCOMING SUNDERMAN CONSERVATORY EVENTS

November 16 • 7pm Sr. Recital: Evan Hilborn, tenor, Paul Recital Hall

November 17 • 7pm Jazz Improvisation Studio Recital: Paul Recital Hall

November 18 • 12pm Notes at Noon: Sunderman Wind Quintet, Musselman Library

November 22 • 8pm Symphony Orchestra, Majestic Theater

November 23 • 8pm Jazz Combo, Paul Recital Hall

December 5 • 5:30pm Haulin' Brass Concert, CUB Junction

December 5 • 6pm Clarinets and Cocoa, CUB Junction

December 5 • 6:30pm Piano Citizens Recital, Paul Recital Hall

December 6 • 8pm Choir Concert, Christ Chapel

