

Graduate Flute Recital – 2020-2021 Series

**Tâmila Freitas, Flute
& Ross Dryer, Piano**

June 29th, 2020 – 3:00pm – Whitmore Recital Hall

Les Folies d'Espagne

Marin Marais
(1656-1728)

Cinq Incantations, n. 5

Aux funerailles du chef - pou obtenir la protection de son ame

Andre Jolivet
(1905-1974)

Rapid Fire

Jennifer Higdon
(b.1962)

~ Intermission ~

Nocturne et allegro scherzando

Philippe Gaubert
(1879-1941)

Sonata for Flute and Piano in C major

Otar Taktakishvili
(1924-1989)

Allegro cantabile

Aria

Allegro scherzando

*This recital is given in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Master of Music degree in Flute Performance.
Tâmila is a student of Professor Alice Dade.*

Les Folies d'Espagne

Marin Marais (1656-1728) is considered one of the central figures of the French school at the end of the 17th and beginning of the 18th. He lived in Paris and served in royalty. He was a student of Jean-Baptiste Lully. Marais composed four operas and a great amount of chamber music. *Les Folies d'Espagne* was originally composed for viol and is located in the second book of pieces for viol by Marais. *Folia* is a Baroque period practice, made of usually two eight-bar phrases of a primary material, and then followed by variations of this material. The theme can be varied in several ways: melodically, harmonically, texturally, or all of them together. In this piece, the main theme can be presented at the beginning and then at the end of all variations.

Cinq Incantations, No. 5

Andre Jolivet (1905-1971) was a French composer devoted to his culture and thought at the time. He was interested in acoustics, atonality, ancient and modern musical influences and ancient musical instruments. He has a wide variety of compositions. During his second productive period, Andre Jolivet composed a long series of flute pieces representing his creativity, anguish, sadness and hope. In 1936, he composed a suite of 5 pieces entitled "Enchantments". This piece was first performed by Jan Merry at the Cioete Nationale in Paris in 1938. In the fifth *incantation*, the introductory figure and the final figure are repeated three times, which accelerates the listener's psychophysiological impulses, increasing the vitality of the work.

Rapid Fire

Jennifer Higdon (1962) is an American composer born in New York. Her music is known for its technical ability and appeal to the public. And one of the most played songwriters in America. She teaches composition at The Curtis Institute of Music in Philadelphia.

Rapid Fire was commissioned by flutist Peter Brown. The piece is about the violence of the cities. It is supposed to be brutal and raucous. It describes the innocent young who are cut down in their homes and on the streets. It's an expression of rage, pain and disbelief, the fear and the terror. It is an inner-city cry. The piece is full of extended techniques, especially alternate fingerings or alternate timbres due to overblowing the flute. A good study of harmonics is indispensable to execute this piece.

Nocturne et allegro scherzando

Philippe Gaubert (1879-1941) was a great French musician. He is well known for his flute compositions and for his role in the music academy. He was a student of Paul Taffanel, a French flute pedagogue. As a teenager, Gaubert was named first chair flute of the Paris Conservatory and Opera. He studied composition with Raoul Pugno until 1904, when his studies were interrupted by the First World War. Gaubert then served the French army and his battle yielded a victory, which led to him winning the Croix de Guerre. After the war, Gaubert became a professor at the Paris Conservatory, and he also continued his compositions. Many of his compositions are now part of the standard flute repertoire. *Nocturne et allegro scherzando* is the first of three compositions that Gaubert wrote for the concours of the Paris Conservatory, and dedicated it to Taffanel, his teacher who wrote together with him the Famous Method for Flute: Taffanel and Gaubert. This piece contains two movements in D flat, with slight modulations throughout. The *nocturno* movement contains a very beautiful, hopeful melody characterized by a recurring three-note motif, which makes use of a descending minor tertiary and its inversion. The *Allegro etscherzando* (happy and playful) movement contains virtuous technical passages based on the main theme. The end of the work is energetic and with rapid flourishes of notes.

Sonata for Flute and Piano in C major

Otar Taktakishvili (1924-1989) was a composer, teacher, and conductor in Soviet Georgia. He achieved incredible political recognition in his lifetime. His works are marked by vocal influence and folk material.

Taktakishvili's Flute Sonata' was composed in 1966 and is a prime example of his simple harmonic language with folk influences. His music often resembles Caucasus music, a broad categorization of the music's of Armenia, Azerbaijan, Chechnya, and Georgia. In the Sonata, the diatonic first theme of movement one is in C major and it has a simple duple meter. The second theme is taken more in a scherzo-like quality. In the movement two, the theme is more vocal and lyric, full of harmonic dissonances with a minimal ornamentation. The third movement opens with a folk melody in a dance-like theme. It has syncopated accents that create a sense of polymeter. This Flute sonata is a staple of the 20th century repertoire and is frequently performed in USA.