University of Missouri School of Music 2023-2024 Series • Faculty Recital

All-Mozart Recital Peter Miyamoto, fortepiano

Sunday, October 8, 2023 • 3:00PM Whitmore Recital Hall

Program

Piano Sonata in A Minor, K.310 (1778)

Allegro maestoso Andante cantabile con espressione Presto

Piano Sonata in A Major, K.331 (1783)

Andante grazioso Menuetto – Allegretto Rondo alla turca – Allegretto

~Intermission~

Piano Sonata in F Major, K.533/494 (1788/1786) Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

Allegro Andante

Rondo: Allegretto

Piano Sonata in F Major, K.332 (1783)

Allegro Adagio Allegro assai

This evening's performance features the University of Missouri School of Music's fortepiano. The instrument is a five-and-a half octave historic reproduction of an 1802 Viennese fortepiano made by Anton Walter, and is the type of instrument that Mozart, Haydn, Beethoven, Schubert and their contemporaries would have known and used. MU's instrument was made in the Czech Republic by Paul McNulty in 2006, thanks to the enormous initiative of MU Emeritus Professor Janice Wenger.

Peter Miyamoto would like to thank the School of Music's keyboard technician, Lucy Urlacher, for her assistance in moving, tuning and maintaining the McNulty fortepiano.

The Piano Area would also like to invite you to two additional concerts on our fortepiano:

MU Piano Area Fortepiano Recital. MU students will perform Classical and Baroque works on the McNulty Fortepiano. Saturday, October 14 at 7:00pm in Whitmore Recital Hall

MU Voice Area Recital with the Fortepiano. Voice area students will perform with collaborative pianists on the McNulty Fortepiano.

Sunday, October 15 at 2:00pm in Whitmore Recital Hall

Program Notes

One of Mozart's best-known pieces, the **Fantasia in D Minor, K.397** was not published until some 13 years after Mozart's death. Based on its similarity to works such as the Fantasy and Fugue in C Major, K.394, it likely dates from circa 1781-1783, a period when Mozart was studying numerous scores by Johann Sebastian Bach including *Art of Fugue* and the *Well-Tempered Clavier*. Typical of its genre, the work is improvisatory in nature. It features a series of contrasting sections including an introductory section of arpeggiated figuration, a slow plaintive theme featuring sigh-like figures and punctuated by virtuosic runs, and a concluding Allegretto in the major mode. The work is a fragment, breaking off on an inconclusive dominant harmony after 97 measures, and may have been intended as an introductory work to another work like a fugue. When the work was finally published in 1804, it was likely completed in the version known today by August Müller. Tonight's performance will include an alternative ending composed by the performer.

Mozart's output of nineteen piano sonatas contains only two in minor keys, the Piano Sonata in C Minor, K.457 and the second piece on tonight's recital, the **Piano Sonata in A Minor, K.310.** One of the most dramatic works in Mozart's output, the work may have been inspired by the death of Mozart's mother in July 1778, the summer of its composition. The first movement, marked *Allegro maestoso*, features a dark nobility, and long stretches of sixteenth-note motion, creating inexorable drive. The second movement features a first theme in F Major of great warmth, but also contains contrasting passages representing some of the most anguished, passionate writing in Mozart's works. The work's final *Presto* bristles with unrest, driven by a perpetual-motion texture of non-stop eighth notes.

Another of Mozart's best loved works, the **Piano Sonata in A Major, K.331** diverges from the traditional Classical sonata form in many ways. Instead of a traditional sonata form allegro, the work begins with an elegant theme (featuring a siciliano rhythm) and variations, marked *Andante grazioso*. Rather than a cantabile slow movement, a Menuetto and Trio follows. The final Rondo alla Turca, in which Mozart evokes the sounds of Turkish Janissary bands, is one of Mozart's most famous pieces.

The K.331 sonata was part of a set of sonatas, along with the Sonata in C Major, K.330 and the **Sonata in F Major K.332**, published in Vienna in 1784 as Mozart's Op.6. As unconventional as the A Major Sonata is, the F Major Sonata K.332 is an exemplary example of Mozart composing in the quintessential Classical form at the height of his powers. The first movement is one of Mozart's richest, mixing cantabile themes, *stile galant* homophony, contrapuntal and *Sturm und Drang* sections. The beautiful second movement, exists in two versions, offering one of the clearest documents of Mozart's style of keyboard ornamentation. The virtuoso sonata-form last movement is one of Mozart's most brilliant

Mozart kept a fastidious thematic catalog of his own works which helps us know with some certainty that the first two movements of the **Sonata in F Major**, **K.533/494** were completed on January 3, 1788, but that the Rondo used as its last movement was written earlier, on June 10, 1786. All of the sonata's movements display the richness of Mozart's most mature style, with tautly controlled counterpoint, and rich melodic invention. The slow movement is one of Mozart's greatest, showing economy of means in generating its rich, operatic themes. The final rondo is charming and contains a beautiful f minor interlude of beautiful counterpoint. The movement utilizes the full range of the keyboard and intricate contrapuntal writing.

Biography

Peter Miyamoto enjoys a brilliant international career, performing to great acclaim in recital and as soloist in Canada, England, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Poland, Russia, Serbia, Switzerland, China, and Japan, and in major US cities such as Boston, Chicago, Dallas, Indianapolis, Los Angeles, Miami, New York, Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Washington D.C. In 1990, Miyamoto was named the first Gilmore Young Artist. He won numerous other competitions, including the American Pianist Association National Fellowship Competition, the D'Angelo Competition, the San Francisco Symphony Competition and the Los Angeles Philharmonic Competition.

Dr. Miyamoto holds degrees from the Curtis Institute of Music, Yale University School of Music, Michigan State University, and the Royal Academy of Music in London. His teachers included Maria Curcio-Diamand, Leon Fleisher, Claude Frank, Peter Frankl, Marek Jablonski, Aube Tzerko, and Ralph Votapek, as well as Szymon Goldberg, Felix Galimir and Lorand Fenyves for chamber music.

Currently Catherine P. Middlebush Chair of Piano and Coordinator of Keyboard Studies at the University of Missouri School of Music, Peter Miyamoto formerly taught at Michigan State University, and the California Institute of the Arts. From 2003-2015 he served as head of the piano faculty at the New York Summer Music Festival and from 2016 as a member of the piano faculty at the Curtis Institute of Music's Young Artist Summer Program in Philadelphia. He is also the Executive Director of the Plowman Chamber Music Competition.

Miyamoto's six solo CDs, available on the Blue-Griffin label, have received excellent reviews in periodicals such as *Gramophone*, *International Record Review, Fanfare*, and *American Record Guide* and were recognized by the American Prize. A CD of six commissioned duos for violin and piano with Julie Rosenfeld, produced by GRAMMY winner Judith Sherman, was released by Albany Records.

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