



THE UNIVERSITY OF
MEMPHIS®

Rudi E. Scheidt School of Music

Senior Recital

Kendall Howard, clarinet

April 16, 2023
5:30 PM

Rudi E. Scheidt School of Music
Harris Concert Hall

Rudi E. Scheidt School of Music
Kevin Sanders, Director

College of Communication and Fine Arts
Ryan Fisher, Interim Dean

Rhapsody for Clarinet (1958)

Willson Osborne
(1906-1979)

Sonata for Clarinet and Piano (1939)

Paul Hindemith
(1895-1963)

1. Mässig bewegt
2. Lebhaft
3. Sehr langsam
4. Kleines Rondo, gemächlich

Carmen Lemos-González, piano

Intermission

Sonata for Clarinet and Piano (1963)

Alec Wilder
(1907-1980)

1. Allegro Moderato
2. Andante
3. Grazioso
4. Allegro con fuoco

Diego Parra, piano

Trio for Clarinet, Violin, and Piano (1932)

Aram Khachaturian
(1903-1978)

1. Andante con dolore
2. Allegro
3. Allegro agitato
4. Moderato

Elizabeth Betrous, violin
Diego Parra, piano

PROGRAM NOTES

Willson Osborne was an American composer who completed his undergraduate program in composition and music at the University of Michigan where he studied with Ross Lee Finney. He was also a student of German composer Paul Hindemith at Yale University. Osborne's "Rhapsody" was originally written as a "Study for Bassoon" and is popularly performed as an unaccompanied solo piece for bassoon and Bb clarinet.

Paul Hindemith was German composer, music teacher, violinist, and conductor. As a child he began learning violin; eventually studying with Adolf Rebner, Austrian violinist and violist. He also studied composition and conducting with Arnold Mendelssohn and Bernhard Sekles. As a composer, he was a major advocate for the "Neue Sachlichkeit" (New Objectivity) style of music of the 1920s. In 1939 he wrote his sonata for clarinet and piano. This piece is comprised of four movements filled with elements of shifting tonal centers and brilliant lyrical lines that showcase both piano and clarinet.

Alec Wilder was an American composer from Rochester, New York. He was originally a self-taught composer and his only formal musical training was spent at the Eastman School of Music. He was never officially enrolled as a student but was able to study counterpoint for two years. He's composed many different forms of music such as solos, chamber music, orchestral works, wind ensemble repertoire, musical comedies, and film and opera scores. He was very passionate about creating "playable functional literature for the world's musicians. His Sonata for Clarinet and Piano was written in the Fall of 1963 and was premiered in Rochester, New York in February 1965. This work was written for the late Dr. Glenn H. Bowen. Bowen was the professor of clarinet at UW-Madison from 1961-1992 and the principal clarinetist of the Madison Symphony Orchestra. When Wilder and Bowen became acquainted in 1963, the topic of clarinet repertoire came up and on Christmas, Wilder presented this Sonata to Bowen and William Cerney of the Eastman School of Music. They were the premier performers of this piece.

Aram Khachaturian was a Soviet Armenian composer born in Tbilisi, Georgia in 1903. He moved to Moscow when he was 18 and though he had no prior training in music, he began studying at the Gnessin Musical Institute a year later. He then enrolled in the composition program at the Moscow Conservatory in 1929 where he studied under Nikolai Myaskovsky and Sergei Vasilenko. Khachaturian's style of writing can be described as having "colorful harmonies, captivating rhythms, and sensuous melodies." His trio for Violin, Clarinet, and Piano was written in 1932 during his years of study at the Moscow Conservatory. It includes distinct characteristics of his Armenian inspired style of writing and rhythms of traditional folk music.