



Rudi E. Scheidt
School of Music

CHRISTIAN CHIASSON DMA RECITAL PROGRAM

Christian Chiasson – Trumpet
Dawson Hull – Piano

SEPTEMBER 8, 2025 | 5:30 PM

HARRIS CONCERT HALL

Rudi E. Scheidt School of Music
Jacob Allen, Interim Director
College of Communication and Fine Arts
Debra Burns, Dean

PROGRAM

Sonata In D Major for Trumpet and Piano Z.850 (1694)

Henry Purcell
(1659-1695)

- 1. Allegro*
- 2. Adagio*
- 3. Allergo*

Trumpet Concerto in E-Flat (1803)

Johann Nepomuk Hummel
(1778-1837)

- 1. Allegro Con Spirito*
- 2. Andante*
- 3. Rondo*

INTERMISSION

Sonatine for Trumpet and Piano (1956)

Bohuslav Jan Martinů
(1890-1959)

Postcards I for Solo Trumpet (1994)

Anthony Plog
(b.1947)

- 1. Moderato*
- 2. Adagio*
- 3. Moderato*

PROGRAM NOTES

Henry Purcell – Sonata in D Major for Trumpet and Piano

Henry Purcell was born in 1659 in London, England to a musical family which helped lay a foundation for his musical career. In 1679 he became organist at Westminster Abbey as his first appointment in the courts. Purcell often wrote in many different types of styles such as operas, sacred music, and secular music. Sonata in D Major (Z.850) was written approximately in 1694 as theatre music and is written in the English style of composition. The piece has three movements in the fast-slow-fast style of writing with the last movement being a Gigue.

Johann Nepomuk Hummel – Trumpet Concerto in E-Flat

Johann Nepomuk Hummel was an Austrian composer and virtuosic pianist born in 1778 in Pressburg, Hungary, a part of the Austrian Habsburg monarchy now called Bratislava, Slovakia. In 1804 at age 26, Hummel accepted the position of Kapellmeister to Prince Esterházy, replacing Joseph Haydn. Hummel's Trumpet Concerto in E-flat Major was composed in 1803 for the Viennese trumpet virtuoso Anton Weidinger, the piece was written to showcase a newly developed keyed trumpet capable of playing chromatic notes, something natural trumpets of the time could not do. The first movement is vibrant and stately, featuring fanfares and virtuosic runs. The second movement is slower and offers a sung-like contrast, full of ornamentations and lyrical lines. The final movement is a lively rondo and showcases the ability of the keyed trumpet of the time.

Bohuslav Jan Martinů – Sonatine for Trumpet and Piano

Bohuslav Jan Martinů was born in Polička, Bohemia, Austria-Hungary now known as Czech Republic in 1890. In 1923, he moved to Paris to study under the French composer Albert Roussel. In 1941, Martinů was living in Paris, France and was forced to flee by the Nazi regime invasion of France and relocate to New York. Sonatine for Trumpet and Piano was composed in 1956 while in the U.S and takes inspiration from many things including folk music, jazz, chorales, and even neoclassicism. The piece is adaptable for both C and B-flat trumpet and features advanced techniques such as flutter tonguing.

Bohuslav Jan Martinů – Sonatine for Trumpet and Piano

Anthony Plog was born in 1947 in Glendale, California and began studying music from the age of 10. By the age of 19 he was playing trumpet with the Los Angeles Philharmonic. Plog has held various orchestra and teaching positions around the world such as the Malmo Music Academy in Sweden, the Academia di Santa Cecilia in Rome, and the Norwegian Music Academy in Norway. Plog currently lives and works in Freiburg, Germany. Postcards I was composed in 1994 and does not include bar lines within the piece. Instead, it is up to the performer to show time throughout the piece through accent patterns and different groupings of notes. The piece is approximately five minutes in length and includes three movements of fast-slow-fast. The second movement the composer indicates the use of a cup mute giving more contrast to the movement.