



THE UNIVERSITY OF
MEMPHIS®

Rudi E. Scheidt
School of Music

presents

DMA Recital
Connor Lane, flute
Dror Baitel, piano

Friday, May 6, 2022

7:30PM

Harris Concert Hall

Rudi E. Scheidt School of Music
Kevin Sanders, Director

College of Communication and Fine Arts
Anne Hogan, Dean

PROGRAM

Prelude et Scherzo, Op. 35

Henri Busser
(1872-1973)

Sonata "Undine," Op. 167

Allegro
Intermezzo. Allegretto vivace
Andante tranquillo
Finale. Allegro molto

Carl Reinecke
(1824-1910)

Intermission

Duo for Flute and Piano

Flowing
Poetic, somewhat mournful
Lively, with bounce

Aaron Copland
(1900-1990)

Chant de Linos

André Jolivet
(1905-1974)

PROGRAM NOTES

Prelude et Scherzo- Henri Busser

Paul Henri Büsser was a French classical composer, organist, and conductor. While Büsser composed a wide range of compositions, his most important works were for the stage. His operas include *Daphnis et Chloé*, *Colomba* and *Les Noces corinthians*. Several stage works demonstrate his comic wit, especially *Le Carrosse du Saint Sacrement* and *Roxelane* as well as the farce *Diaforus 60*, an update of *Molière's Le malade imaginaire*. He composed in a sophisticated compositional style with finely crafted orchestration, but remained faithful to 19th-century French tradition.

All of the drama, spontaneity, and gaiety of his stage writing comes alive in this dynamic diddies for flute and piano. Originally, this piece was written for the tradition of the final or exit examination, the *concours*, for students at the Paris Conservatory at the end of their course of study. In the 20th century, the candidates were judged against a standard and those who demonstrated outstanding mastery and artistry received the Premier Prix, the equivalent of a diploma with high honor. Those who earned Deuxieme Prix, also received a diploma but could elect to remain to try again a year later for the top prize. Two lesser levels of distinction existed, the Premier Accessit and Deuxieme Accessit, equivalent to Honorable Mentions but without a diploma.

Sonata “Undine” - Carl Reinecke

“Undine” is based on the German romantic tale by Friedrich de la Motte Fouque. The tale depicts Undine, a water spirit, who longs for an immortal soul which can only be obtained through true love with a mortal man.

The first movement portrays Undine in her underwater world with flute melodies that give off watery sounds. She leaves the water kingdom in search of love with a mortal man and is discovered as a child by a fisherman and his wife who have recently lost their own daughter, who then decide to raise Undine as their own.

The second movement paints a picture of Undine’s cheeky nature as she is growing up, which is depicted through the piano and flute melodic lines that chase each other. The piano’s proud folk-like solo section represents the knight Huldebrand who seeks shelter at the fisherman’s house from a raging storm. He then falls in love with Undine.

The third movement represents the couples’ happy marriage. They then both befriend Bertalda, who is revealed to be the true daughter of the fisherman and his wife. The peacefulness is interrupted when a fountain is uncovered and Undine’s uncle, a water spirit, rushes out and beckons to Undine not to continue this relationship with a mortal. All is stilled suddenly by the dropping of a boulder over the fountain.

In the fourth movement, all three good friends take a trip on the Danube, which rouses the anger of the water spirits. Huldebrand states he wishes he never married Undine, for his life is constantly in danger from spirits. In shock, Undine falls overboard and sinks to the bottom. Thinking she is dead, Huldebrand makes plans to marry Bertalda. On the night of Huldebrand’s wedding Undine returns as a spirit and kills him with a kiss.

Duo- Aaron Copland

Aaron Copland was an American composer, composition teacher, writer, and later a conductor of his own and other American music. Copland was referred to by his peers and critics as "the Dean of American Composers." In his personal life, like many at that time, Copland guarded his privacy, especially in regard to his homosexuality. He provided few written details about his private life and even after the Stonewall riots of 1969, showed no inclination to "come out." However, he was one of the few composers of his stature to live openly and travel with his intimates.

Duo was commissioned by seventy pupils and friends of the celebrated flutist William Kincaid after his death in 1967. Copland described it as lyrical and in a pastoral style. "Lyricism seems to be built into the flute," he wrote. Duo is in three movements. "The whole is a work of comparatively simple harmonic and melodic outline, direct in expression. Being aware that many of the flutists who were responsible for commissioning the piece would want to play it, I tried to make it grateful for the performer...it requires a good player." The piece has become a standard in the repertoire of flutists worldwide and is also available in a version for violin and piano.

Chant de Linos- André Jolivet

Chant de Linos is a work for flute and piano written by French composer André Jolivet in 1944 as a commission for a Conservatoire de Paris competition which was subsequently won by Jean-Pierre Rampal. Andre transcribed it for flute, violin, viola, cello and harp the same year. The piece has since become a staple of the modern flute repertoire. The work is a programmatic composition, in which Jolivet derives the music from the tragic story of Linus in Ancient Greek Mythology. At the top of the score, he writes that: The Song of Linus in Greek antiquity was a form of threnody: a funeral lamentation interrupted by cries and dances.