

Sonata for Clarinet and Piano, op. 128
by Mario Castelnuovo-Tedesco

Mario Castelnuovo-Tedesco's *Sonata for Clarinet and Piano* was composed in 1945. Castelnuovo-Tedesco composed a number of different mediums, including operas, vocal works, orchestral pieces, and music for chamber ensembles. Although this sonata was written during the mid-twentieth century, many of the style traits in the music link it very strongly to the music of the Romantic period from the nineteenth century. His avoidance of a completely modern or serialist style of composition, which were popular styles during his lifetime, can be seen in a number of his other works as well.

Ballabile con Variazioni by Giacomo Panizza

Giacomo Panizza was an Italian conductor and composer from the early Romantic period. He was the conductor at *La Scala*, one of the most famous opera houses in Milan, Italy. He was there during the time when Ernesto Cavallini, a famous Italian musician, was playing in the opera orchestra as the principal clarinetist. In order to show off Cavallini's virtuosity and skill, Panizza would write very extensive and flashy clarinet solos within the operas. *Ballabile con Variazioni* is extracted from the third act of Panizza's opera *Ettore Fieramosca*, which was composed and premiered in 1837. This piece is for E-flat clarinet and piano, and it was edited by Colin Bradbury.



presents

Thomas Kmiecik
clarinet

DMA Recital

in collaboration with

Sallie Pollack, piano

Tuesday Afternoon
March 31, 2009 7:00PM

Doc Rando Recital Hall
Beam Music Center
UNLV Maryland Campus

UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA LAS VEGAS

~ Program ~

Concerto for Clarinet, K. 622 (1791) Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

- I. Allegro (1756-1791)
- II. Adagio
- III. Rondo

Three Pieces for Clarinet Solo (1918) Igor Stravinsky

(1882-1971)

- I. Sempre piano e molto tranquillo, MM = 52
- II. MM = 168
- III. MM = 160

~ Intermission ~

Sonata for Clarinet and Piano, op. 128 (1945) Mario Castelnuovo-Tedesco

(1895-1968)

- I. Andante con moto
- II. Scherzo
- III. Lullaby
- IV. Rondó alla Napolitana

Ballabile con Variazioni (1837) Giacomo Panizza

(1804-1860)

Tom Kmiecik is a student of Marina Sturm. This Performance is offered in partial fulfillment of the Doctorate of Musical Arts in Music Performance.

PROGRAM NOTES

Concerto for Clarinet, K. 622 by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

The clarinet concerto by W.A. Mozart was completed in October 1791. It was written for the famous Austrian clarinet and basset horn player, Anton Stadler. This concerto is arguably one of the finest works composed for the clarinet. The original version of the work was written for basset clarinet in A and orchestra. The basset clarinet is similar to the soprano clarinet, but with additional keys and an extended range to low C. The original manuscript for this work is lost, and therefore there are a number of ways in which various passages are interpreted and played by clarinetists today. Modifications have been made to numerous passages in this performance in order to emulate the contours which would be experienced when hearing the piece performed on a basset clarinet.

Three Pieces for Clarinet Solo by Igor Stravinsky

Igor Stravinsky's *Three Pieces for Clarinet Solo* was completed in the later part of 1918, and it was first performed and published in 1919. It was dedicated to Werner Reinhart, a philanthropist from Switzerland who funded a number of Stravinsky's earlier works. Stravinsky is well known for his ballets, particularly *L'Oiseau de feu* (1910), *Petrushka* (1911), and *La Sacre du printemps* (1913). His unique treatment of rhythm, meter, timbre, and musical style in his earlier ballet music can be heard in the *Three Pieces for Clarinet Solo* as well. It is interesting to note that Stravinsky specifically requested that the first two movements be played on the clarinet in A, while the third is to be played on the clarinet in B-flat. Switching clarinets is an uncommon occurrence in unaccompanied works.