



College of Fine Arts ~ Department of Music

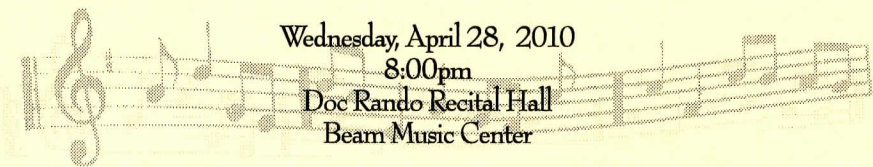
Presents a

Doctoral Recital

Donald W. Malpass
flute

with

Albina Asryan, piano



Wednesday, April 28, 2010

8:00pm

Doc Rando Recital Hall

Beam Music Center

~ Program ~

Sonata in A major, BMV 1032 Johann Sebastian Bach
(1685-1750)

- I. Vivace
- II. Largo e dolce
- III. Allegro

Le Merle Noir for flûte et piano Oliver Messiaen
(1908-1992)

Sonate for flûte et piano Jindrich Feld
(1925-2007)

- I. Allegro giocoso
- II. Grave
- III. Allegro vivace

Intermission

Loops pour flûte solo Philippe Hurel
(b. 1955)

- I. Quarter note = 54
- II. Quarter note = 66
- III. Quarter note = 66

Fantaisie on Themes from “Der Freishütz” Paul Taffanel
by Carl Maria von Weber (1844-1908)

*This performance is presented in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree
Doctor of Musical Arts.
Donald W. Malpass is a student of Jennifer Grim.*

Born in 1685, **Johann Sebastian Bach**, was a prolific German composer, organist, and violinist. A master of Baroque forms, Bach lived and worked in Germany in many cities including Weimar, Cothen, and Leipzig. Bach's most notable works include his *Mass in B Minor*, *St. Matthew Passion*, and the *Well-Tempered Clavier*. The conclusion for the *Sonata for Flute in A Major* has been lost. In this work, Bach had completed the final two movements only to leave the first incomplete after measure 62. Numerous endings have been composed in the style of Bach. This edition has been completed by Alfred Dürr.

Entering the Paris Conservatoire at the age of 11, **Oliver Messiaen** was the student of Paul Dukas, Charles-Marie Widor, among other famous composers. Made a prison of war in 1940 during the fall of France, Messiaen composed his *Quartet for the end of time*, which was performed for fellow inmates and prison guards. Messiaen remained incarcerated until his release in 1941.

In 1952, Messiaen was asked by the Paris Conservatoire to compose a test piece for flutists that auditioned for the school. The piece he composed was *Le Merle Noir*, for flute and piano. Because Messiaen was an ornithologist, he used the inspiration of bird calls to compose his famous work. Having composed a number of other songs based on the sounds of birds, *Le Merle Noir* is based on the calls of the black bird.

Jindrich Feld was born into a musical family. Feld began violin and viola lessons at an early age by his father, who was a well-known violin instructor at the Prague Conservatory. During his instrumental studies, Feld began composition lessons at the Prague Conservatory. In the last year of his training at the Prague Conservatory, Feld earned a Ph.D from the Charles University, located in Prague. *Sonate for flute*, written in 1957, was dedicated to the flute virtuoso, Jean-Pierre Rampal. This neoclassical work is considered today to be standard flute repertoire.

Born in 1955, **Philippe Hurel** studied musicology at the Universite de Toulouse, and composition at the Conservatoire National Superieur de Musique de Paris. Known as an accomplished composer, Hurel, his honors include the Forderpreis der Siemens-Stiftung in Munich, the Prix des Compositeurs from SACEM, the Prix de la Meilleure Creation de l'Annee from SACEM, among others.

Loops, composed in 2000 was first performed by Emilio Vapi at the Milan Civica Scuola, is definitive contemporary flute music. Hurel incorporates a number of extended techniques, including pitches one-quarter step higher and lower, pizzicatos, and flutter tonguing.

"The loops fascinate me because they involve repetition, and repetition fascinates me because it is the basis of all transformation in time. In this work, the principle is pushed to the extreme. I had never before used the loop in such an unadorned manner, with a single instrument., and yet the idea is dominant in all my pieces. My music has always used this principle of repetition. On the formal side, it makes for a better understanding, and provides landmarks for the listener. Loops I is a piece that I wrote very objectively, and yet it is based on intuitive elements, transformed freely by morphing. "

-Philippe Hurel

Considered to be the founder of the French Flute School, **Claude-Paul Taffanel** is credited with producing much of the flute literature and performers of the mid-20th century. A native of France, and a flute student of his father, Taffanel entered the Paris Conservatoire after giving his first concert at the age of ten, only later to become the Professor of Flute. In addition to his performance career, Taffanel is credited with composing, alongside Philippe Gaubert, *17 Grands Exercices Journalieres Mekanisme*, which is considered today to be one of the flute “Bibles,” for technique, musicality, and tone production.

Fantaisie is a composed work based on Carl Maria von Weber’s famous opera, “Der Freischutz.” Taffanel uses melodies and themes from Weber’s opera and then uses variations of these themes in this work.