

Donald F. Cook Recital Hall  
M.O. Morgan Music Building  
Friday, 2 April 1993 at 7:30 p.m.

**Tony Sheppard, saxophone**  
**Thomas Yee, piano**

Concertino Da Camera (1935)  
*Allegro Con Moto*  
*Larghetto/Animato Molto*

Jacques Ibert  
(1890-1962)

Theme and Variations for Saxophone and Piano (1993)  
*Andante*  
*Var. I Allegro*  
*Var. II Adagio*  
*Var. III Allegro*  
*Var. IV Adagio: Allegro Con Brio*

Tony Sheppard  
(1969- )

**Joanne Lee, piano**

Sonata for Alto Saxophone and Piano, Op. 29  
*Andante Maestoso*  
*Allegro Energico*

Robert Muczynski  
(1929- )

**INTERMISSION**

Adagio, Allemande, Et Gigue  
*Adagio*  
*Allemande*  
*Gigue*

Jean-Marie Leclair  
(1697-1764)

Scaramouche Suite for Saxophone and Orchestra  
*Vif*  
*Modéré*  
*Brazileira*

Darius Milhaud  
(1892-1974)

Sweet Melons (1993)

**Matthew Maher, piano**  
**Ron Collins, bass**  
**Scott Mansfield, drums**

Tony Sheppard

*Presented in partial fulfilment of requirements for Music 455B.*



## PROGRAMME NOTES

### **Concertino Da Camera (1935)**

**Jacques Ibert**

Jacques Ibert studied composition at the Paris Conservatory with Paul Vidal. Ibert was a very versatile composer and made contributions in all musical genres. His **Concertino Da Camera** for saxophone and orchestra is recognized as one of the most popular pieces in the saxophone repertoire. Ibert's orchestral style involves a use of classical forms but with a unique twentieth-century expressive quality that transcends formal boundaries.

### **Theme and Variations for Saxophone and Piano**

**Tony Sheppard**

Theme and variations is based on a series of twelve chords connected by increasing degrees of tension then resolution. The initial melody is stated by the piano. This is followed by four variations recalling sections of the opening theme and the original pattern of tension and release.

### **Sonata for Alto Saxophone and Piano, Op. 29**

**Robert Muczynski**

Robert Muczynski is an American born composer who graduated from De Paul University. His main instrument was piano but he wrote solo literature for virtually all wind instruments. Muczynski has a unique style of writing energetic episodes of rhythmic vivacity within a neo-baroque framework.

### **Adagio, Allemande, Et Gigue**

**Jean-Marie Leclair**

Jean-Marie Leclair was known as a violin player as well as a great composer. He was considered by many to be the founder of the French violin school. **Adagio, Allemande, Et Gigue** was Leclair's first sonata for violin and it was transcribed for saxophone by world renowned saxophonist Marcel Mule. In his sonatas, Leclair exhibited a unique synthesis of Lullian dance elements and the popular Corellian sonata style.

### **Scaramouche Suite for Saxophone and Orchestra (1939)**

**Darius Milhaud**

Darius Milhaud was a french composer who spent a great deal of time travelling through South America and the United States. During his travels he was exposed to Latin American music and American jazz. These influences are present in his piece **Scaramouche** which was originally a suite for two pianos. In **Scaramouche**, Milhaud makes use of folklike melodies, melodic fragments of nursery rhymes, as well as episodes of lively ragtime rhythms.

### **Sweet Melons**

**Tony Sheppard**

The saxophone, having been invented around 1860 has a limited "classical" repertoire. Although its role in the symphony has been restricted to solo appearances, the saxophone has found its voice in jazz and avant-garde music of the twentieth-century. **Sweet Melons** is an original 24 bar jazz tune that was inspired by the composer's girlfriend, Melanie. It was written in a time of good spirits and hopefully some of this will reach the listener.