



Donald F. Cook Recital Hall  
M.O. Morgan Building  
Sunday, 11 April 1999 at 4:15 p.m.

# ANDREA SPARKES

## Piano

Sonata in E Major, L.23 D. Scarlatti  
Sonata in A Major, K.209 (1685-1757)

Sonata in G Major, Op. 14, No. 2 L. van Beethoven  
*Allegro* (1770-1827)  
*Andante*  
*Scherzo Allegro assai*

Scherzo No. 2, Op. 31 in B<sup>b</sup> minor F. Chopin  
(1810-1849)

### INTERMISSION

Danzas Argentinas, Op. 2 A. Ginastera  
*Danza del viejo boyero* (1916-1983)  
*Danza de la moza donosa*  
*Danza del gaucho matrero*

La plus que lente C. Debussy  
(1862-1918)

Rumanian Dance, Op. 8a, No. 1 B. Bartok  
(1881-1945)

*Presented in partial fulfilment of the requirements for Music 445B.*



**Memorial**  
University of Newfoundland

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## PROGRAM NOTES

Domenico Scarlatti wrote 555 single movement keyboard sonatas. The **Sonata in E Major** is very lyrical and imitative between the right and left hands. The **Sonata in A Major** is in a contrasting triple metre and is characterized by a more brilliant dance like quality.

Two Piano Sonatas make up Beethoven's Opus 14 and are dedicated to Baroness von Braun. Both works belong to the close of the eighteenth century in date of composition and in musical content. The second Sonata in the key of G Major has a straightforward clarity in the first movement. The second movement is a march-like theme and variations in C Major. The third movement, *scherzo*, is a bright and swift conclusion to the Sonata.

*Scherzo*, meaning "joke" was developed into an independent form separate from a sonata or symphony by Chopin. Throughout his career, Chopin wrote four virtuosic scherzos which were all marked "presto" and in 3/4 time. The **Scherzo in B minor** has a very dramatic opening emphasized with silences. The trio section begins with a *sostenuto* followed by a waltz-like theme.

**Danzas Argentinas** by A. Ginastera are three very contrasting dances. The first and third dance contain a driving rhythm present in the Latin American version of Bartok and Stravinsky. The second dance has a very seductive melody in the right hand while the left hand is portraying the accompaniment of a guitar.

Debussy's **La Plus Que Lent** is a delightful evocation of a waltz. The nuance of the melody, degree of articulation, harmonic color, and rhythmic inflection is written with detail.

**Rumanian Dance** is the first piece of a pair of Dances from Bartok's Opus 8A composed in 1910. Bartok refers to these pieces as works which "contained my own thematic material but were completely Rumanian in character." The first dance (*Allegro Vivace*) has an ABA structure, the B section (*rubato trio*) is very contrasting with a *lento* marking.