



Donald F. Cook Recital Hall  
M.O. Morgan Building  
Sunday, 13 January 2002 at 8:00 p.m.

## Maureen Volk, piano

Sonata in B-flat major, D. 960

*Molto moderato*

*Andante sostenuto*

*Scherzo: Allegro vivace con delicatezza*

*Allegro, ma non troppo*

F. Schubert  
(1797-1828)

Partita no.2 in d minor for Viola; (BWV 1004)

*Allermande*

*Corrente*

*Sarabanda*

*Giga*

*Ciaccona*

INTERMISSION

Children's Corner

*Dr. Gradus ad Parnassum*

*Jimbo's Lullaby*

*Serenade for the Doll*

*The Snow is Dancing*

*The Little Shepherd*

*Golliwog's Cake Walk*

*Gavotte I - Gavotte II*

*Gigue*

*Intermission*

C. Debussy  
(1862-1918)

Danzas argentinas

*Danza del viejo boyero*

*Danza de la moza donosa*

*Danza del gaucho matrero*

*Adagio ma non tanto*

*Allegro*

A. Ginastera  
(1916-1983)



Memorial  
University of Newfoundland

**Maureen Volk** began her piano studies in Saskatchewan, and received her Bachelor of Music degree from the University of Regina. With the assistance of The Canada Council, she continued her studies at The Juilliard School in New York, where she received her Master of Music degree, and at Indiana University, where she completed her doctorate in 1992. Her principal teachers have been Sasha Gorodnitzki, Shigeo Neriki, and most recently, Edna Golandsky. Dr. Volk has performed as a recitalist, orchestral soloist and chamber musician in Canada and the United States. She was president of the Canadian University Music Society from 1997-99, and she was director of the School of Music at Memorial from 1990 to 2000

INTERMISSION

Night Music for piano and violin

Night Music for violin and piano was written by Ned Rorem in 1973 and is a sequel to Day Music which was written the year before. Night Music is a programmatic work with six movements, each of which depicts something associated with the night. It was first performed on January 12, 1973 in Washington, D.C., and was performed by Carlota and pianist Ann Schein. The first movement of the work, titled "Mystery", has a yearning quality to it and is played very softly with the dynamic range of a pianissimo. There are a number of silences in this movement which represent the violin answering in either the violin or piano parts. The second movement is titled "Earthworms". Here the violin plays the part of the mosquito, using tremolo and tremolo bowing, while the piano part resembles an earthworm, slow moving and at a low register.

Concerto no. 1 in g minor, Opus 25

Max Bruch's violin Concerto no. 1 in g minor, Op. 26, is the most well known of his works and has become recognized as one of the great Romantic Violin concertos. In 1881 this concerto is dedicated to Joseph Joachim who advised Bruch on the writing of it. Consequently the solo part is written with great virtuosity. The concerto as a whole is grave and earnest in character, particularly during the first movement, yet has many passionate sections as well. As one critic put it, "its melodies have a character deeper, nobler, and more genuinely expressive than any former work of its composer's". The first movement of the concerto begins with the solo violin playing dramatic and bold passages of orchestral imitations. This idea is repeated at the end of the first movement in a different format. After the opening section the movement contains two similar dramatic sections with fast agitato and adagio steps, separated by a more lyrical and expressive interlude.