

Jennifer Stanley, flute Ian D. Sutherland, piano

Partita in a minor for unaccompanied flute, BWV 1013

Johann Sebastian Bach
(1685 – 1750)

Allemande

Corrente

Sarabande

Bourrée Anglaise

Tango Études for solo flute
No. 5 - sans indication

Astor Piazzolla
(1921 – 1992)

Concertino for Flute and Piano, op. 107

Cecile Chaminade
(1857 – 1944)

Presented in partial fulfillment of the requirements for Music 440B

Program Notes

J.S. Bach's *Partita in a minor for unaccompanied flute, BWV 1013*

Johann Sebastian Bach was born in Germany in 1685, and died there in 1750. Bach's *Partita in a minor for unaccompanied flute, BWV 1013* is regarded as one of the greatest pieces in flute literature. This piece is considered to be very challenging because there is only one rest in the whole partita – a sixteenth rest on the downbeat of the *Allemande*. Another challenging fact about this piece is that the phrases overlap each other therefore, problems are caused with the players breathing.

The *Partita in a minor for unaccompanied flute, BWV 1013* consists of four movements (*Allemande, Corrente, Sarabande, and Bourrée Anglaise*), all of which are in a minor. All movements display characteristics of dances that could be found in Western Europe.

Astor Piazzolla's *Tango Études for solo flute – No. 5 - sans indication*

Astor Piazzolla was born in Mar del Plata, Argentina on March 11, 1921 and died in Buenos Aires on July 5, 1992. Piazzolla is widely known for combining the tango genre with the traditional classical and jazz genres. Piazzolla was trained on the *bandoneon*, which is a type of button accordion.

Piazzolla tries to imitate the tango music that is played on the *bandoneon* by exaggerating all accents. Piazzolla's skillful writing can enable the music to sound two-dimensional by including elements of both harmony and counter-point.

Piazzolla's *Etude No. 5* is the only etude in the series that does not contain a title. This étude contrasts florid runs with a bouncing *staccato motive*.

Cecile Chaminade's *Concertino, op. 107*

Cecile Chaminade was born in Paris, France on August 8, 1857 and died on April 13, 1944 in Monte Carlo. She composed the *Concertino, op. 107* in 1902 for Paul Taffanel to use at the *Paris Conservatoire* as the test piece for that year. Chaminade was mainly a composer for piano music and she has over 400 piano compositions published.

The *Concertino, op. 107* has been considered a milestone in flute literature. It has a soaring melody that grows throughout the whole piece. Also, it is dominated by a romantic melody and it shows considerable resources of virtuosity throughout the turbulent middle section.