



Donald F. Cook Recital Hall
M.O. Morgan Building
Monday, 3 April 2006 at 8:00 p.m.

Rebecca Powell, cello
Leslee Heys, piano

Suite IV for Unaccompanied Cello in E-flat Major, BWV 1010

J.S. Bach
(1685-1750)

- Prelude
- Allemande
- Courante
- Sarabande
- Gigue

Concerto No. 2 for cello in D Major, Hob. Viib

J.F. Haydn
(1732-1809)

- I. Allegro Moderato
- II. Adagio

Intermission

Improvisation pour Violoncelle Seul

André Prévost
(1934-2001)

Polonaise Brillante, Op. 3

F. Chopin
(1810-1849)

Presented in partial fulfilment of the requirements for Music 445B



Memorial
University of Newfoundland

Programme Notes

Suite IV for Unaccompanied Cello in E-flat Major, BWV 1010 – J.S. Bach

Bach's Unaccompanied Cello Suites date from 1717-1723 during his time at the court of Leopold of Anhalt-Cöthen. The fourth suite, very grandiose in character, consists of a Prélude which introduces the suite, and is followed by five subsequent dance movements, four of which will be performed this evening. There are several interesting features concerning this suite, most notably, the choice of chord progressions and modulations used in the Prélude, and Bach's choice of Harmonic Rhythm in the Sarabande. The suite is concluded with a very jovial French dance, the Gigue.

Concerto No. 2 in D Major, Hob. Viib – J.F. Haydn

Haydn's Concerto in D Major was written in 1783 for cellist Anton Kraft, who worked at the Esterházy court at that time. It is interesting to note that it has been questioned by musicologists whether Haydn actually composed this work, or if one of his apprentices simply signed his name to it. The first movement is very stately in character and the themes are dominated with scalar runs and arpeggios. The second movement is very beautiful and lyrical with much longer melodic lines.

Improvisation – André Prévost


Canadian Composer André Prévost was a native of Québec, and studied with such renowned composers and Olivier Messiaen and Henri Dutilleux in Paris. This work, written in 1976, is named very appropriately. The improvisatory quality is effectively achieved through the composer's use of varied time signatures, large intervallic leaps and cascading runs.

Polonaise Brillante, Op. 3 - Chopin


One of Chopin's few works for cello, Polonaise Brillante was written in 1829 for Prince Radziwill, an amateur cellist. Once entirely completed, the work was dedicated to Joseph Merk. As Chopin's first attempt to compose for an instrument other than the piano, the piano accompaniment is certainly as challenging as the cello solo, and it has come that difficult piano lines have found themselves incorporated in the cello solo as new editions have been created. The work starts with a sweet, lyrical introduction however moves into a very spirited and energetic Polacca in Rondo form.

* * * * *


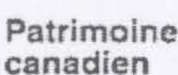
The School of Music, Memorial University of Newfoundland acknowledges the generous support of our partners in sustaining the Music at Memorial Concert Series:

CBC  Radio-Canada


DELTA
ST. JOHN'S
HOTEL AND CONFERENCE CENTRE

 Arts and Culture Centres
Department of Tourism, Culture and Recreation

Upgrades to the D F Cook Recital Hall have been funded by the Department of Canadian Heritage's Cultural Spaces Canada Program with matching funds from Memorial University and from friends and benefactors of the School of Music.

 Canadian Heritage  Patrimoine canadien