Fall 11-2-2008

Marshall University Music Department Presents the Fontana and Friends, The Fontana Trio, Elizabeth Reed Smith, violin, Şölen Dikener, cello, Leslie Petteys, piano

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DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC

presents

Fontana and Friends

The Fontana Trio
Elizabeth Reed Smith, violin
Sölen Dikener, cello
Leslie Petteys, piano

assisted by

Hannah Burbery, violin
Dilek Engin, viola

Sunday, November 2, 2008
Smith Recital Hall
3:00 p.m.

Program

Three Nocturnes
Andante
Andante quieto
Tempestoso

Ernest Bloch
(1880-1959)

Quartet in B♭ Major, K 589
Allegro
Larghetto
Menuetto: Moderato
Allegro Assai

W.A. Mozart
(1756-1791)

Intermission

Piano Quintet in E♭ Major, Op. 44
Allegro brillante
In modo d’una Marcia: Un poco largamente
Scherzo: Molto vivace
Allegro, ma non troppo

Robert Schumann
(1810-1856)

This program is presented by the College of Fine Arts through the Department of Music, with the support of student activity funds. For more information about this or other music events, please call (304)696-3117, or view our website at www.marshall.edu/cofa/music.
Program Notes

Born in Geneva, Switzerland, Ernest Bloch studied violin with Eugène Ysayé, but entered his father's clock business and for a while composed only on the side. In 1916 he moved to the U.S. and taught at the Mannes School of Music. During this time he established himself as a "Jewish composer." He became the first director of the Cleveland Institute of Music in 1920 and turned to a more neoclassical style of composition. The Nocturnes were composed in 1924, the same year he became an American citizen.

Mozart wrote his final three quartets K. 575, K. 589, and K. 590 in 1789-90 when he was in desperate financial straits and suffering from a bout of depression. The three are known collectively as the "Prussian Quartets" or the "Cello Quartets," as they were dedicated to King Friedrich Wilhelm II of Prussia, a fine amateur cellist. The quartets have prominent cello parts, especially in the high register, and thus mark a departure from the Haydnesque model. Mozart completed only the three of a planned set of six quartets, and they were never sent to the king. Although Mozart himself was to refer to them as "tiresome works" these are among his most mature and intimate compositions.

Sketched out in only five days, the beloved Piano Quintet by Robert Schumann was dedicated to his wife, pianist Clara Schumann, and was one of the pioneering works for the combination of string quartet with piano. The work was critically acclaimed during Schumann's lifetime, although Franz Liszt called it "too Leipzig-like" or provincial - Leipzig was where Schumann lived at the time he composed it. Brahms liked the quintet so much that he made a solo piano transcription as a birthday present for Clara. There is a famous anecdote, which may or may not be true, in which Clara became ill on the day of a scheduled performance of the quintet; Felix Mendelssohn therefore sat in for Clara and sightread the piano part. Mendelssohn was impressed with the work but suggested that Schumann rewrite the second Trio of the Scherzo and replace it with a livelier version, which he did.