Truro 3 Arts Classical Music Society

The Society is pleased to continue in association with Truro College to promote professional music in the region. Truro Three Arts is affiliated to the National Federation of Music Societies and is a registered charity, Number 283130.



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Sponsorship

Truro 3 Arts is keen to encourage local organisations and businesses to become sponsors of the Society.

An attractive benefits package includes complimentary tickets and publicity via our web site, brochure and concert programmes.

Interested organisations requiring further details should contact secretary Julie Bennett in the first instance at truro3arts@gmail.com or on 01872 562811.

Music Therapy in Cornwall

Through partnership schemes, the aim of the Music Therapy Trust is to support those suffering from mental or physical illness, those living with disabilities or with emotional or behavioural problems, or those in need of rehabilitation as a result of illness, by the provision of music therapy. www.cornwallmusictherapy.org.uk

Truro 3 Arts Classical Music Society



In association with Truro College

Mylor Theatre – Truro College

Friday 10th February

Amy Green, saxophone



www.truro3arts.co.uk www.facebook.com/truro3arts truro3arts@gmail.com

Amy Green saxophone



Amy studied at the Royal College of Music and at the Paris Conservatoire graduating in 2012 with a BMus 1st Class Honours and in 2014 with Distinction in her Masters. She was awarded the Tagore Gold Medal, was the first saxophonist ever to win the Edward & Helen Hague Woodwind Prize and won the Melber Saxophone Competition.

Amy is extremely passionate about presenting the

saxophone and its music across the country. She has also performed as a soloist in the BBC Proms Plus series broadcast on BBC Radio 3. Over the last few years she has given recitals throughout the UK as part of the Countess of Munster Trust recital scheme and was awarded the Making Music Philip & Dorothy Green Award for Young Concert Artists. Amy made her debut at Wigmore Hall as a YCAT Finalist in 2015 and is a selected Park Lane Group Artist soloist.

Amy is also an active chamber musician playing soprano saxophone in the Laefer Quartet (Park Lane Group Artists 2016/17), saxophonist in ANIMA, and orchestral work including the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra, BBC Symphony Orchestra, Royal Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra, the Philharmonia, Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra, English National Opera and Rambert Dance Company. At the 2015 World Saxophone Congress in Strasbourg, Amy launched the co-founded project 'Over 100 years of Women and the Saxophone', a celebration of the women who were integral in developing and pioneering the instrument and its repertoire throughout the saxophone's history.

Amy Green is kindly supported by Making Music's Philip & Dorothy Green Award for Young Concert Artists scheme.



Christine Zerafa piano



Maltese pianist Christine Zerafa has appeared as a soloist and chamber musician in various venues and festivals around the UK and overseas. She is currently based in London, where she is in high demand as a collaborative pianist, and performances have taken her to the Royal Festival Hall, Wigmore Hall, Cadogan Hall, the Elgar Room at the Royal Albert Hall, St John Smith Square and St Martin

in the Fields, amongst others. She has been recipient of various awards including the RNCM Clifton Helliwell Prize, the REM Scott Huxley prize for

Friday 17th March 2017

Dante String Quartet



Béla Bartók ~ Quartet No.4 Joseph Haydn ~ Quartet in E flat major "The Joke" Ludwig van Beethoven ~ Quartet No.13 in B flat major Op.130 with Grosse Fuge Op.133 Final

The Dante Quartet is one of Britain's finest ensembles, led by violinist and founder Krysia Osostowicz. Founded in 1995 at the International Musicians Seminar at Prussia Cove, Cornwall, the quartet chose the name of Dante to reflect the idea of a great and challenging journey. They are known for their imaginative programming and the emotional intensity of their performances. From 2007-14 they were quartet-in-residence at King's College, Cambridge where they gave master-classes, collaborated with the renowned King's College Choir and created unusual concert programmes interlacing music with readings from literature. They have taught at the Guildhall School of Music and Drama and at Dartington, and have worked in association with the pioneering Cavatina Chamber Music Trust.

The quartet also runs its own Dante Summer Music Festival in the Tamar Valley, a beautiful area on the Cornwall/Devon border.

Robert Muczynski Sonata Op. 29:

I. Andante maestoso, II. Allegro energico



Robert Muczynski, the American composer and pianist, had a long career which saw many of his compositions becoming established as regularly-performed works, notably his Sonata for flute and piano (1961), numerous piano works, and works for saxophone.

His Sonata for Alto Saxophone was premiered at the second World Saxophone Congress in Chicago in 1970, alongside Edison Denisov's Sonata, both of which are important works

in the Saxophone literature to this day. Muczynski wrote this work for American Saxophonist Trent Kynaston (b. 1946) who also premiered his Concerto for Saxophone. The Sonata is unmistakably American with its bold, striking harmonies and vivid, energetic rhythms.

Leonard Bernstein A Simple Song



A Simple Song is from MASS by Leonard Bernstein (1918-1990). Bernstein was an American composer, conductor, author, music lecturer, and pianist, and was among the first conductors born and educated in the US to receive worldwide acclaim. MASS is a musical theatre work composed by Bernstein, with text from Bernstein and additional text and lyrics from the American musical theatre lyricist and composer, Stephen Schwartz (b. 1948). It was commissioned by

Jacqueline Kennedy and premiered in 1971 in Washington D.C. Although the liturgical passages are sung in Latin, MASS also includes additional texts in English written by Bernstein and Schwartz. A Simple Song is one of these texts, and is gloriously beautiful.

Graham Fitkin Gate



Graham Fitkin (b.1963) is a British composer and pianist of great acclaim. He writes for concerts, dance, film, and digital media and runs his own 9-piece ensemble. He has written many works for saxophone including pieces for solo saxophone, sax and piano, and saxophone quartet. Gate was written in 2001 and Fitkin says of the work: "This piece started from one thing - a trill. The alternation of two

and constant grouping of beats. Place it in different temporal contexts and the inherent quality of the trill is questioned."

piano accompaniment, the Eric Brough Prize and the John B McEwen Prize. Christine is a Park Lane Group Artist and most recently she was also an award winner on the Tunnell Trust Artist Scheme

Christine gained a Master of Music in solo performance from the Royal Northern College of Music where she studied with Norma Fisher and Paul Janes, after which she moved on to study with Andrea Lucchesini at the Scuola di Musica di Fiesole in Florence. Having a great passion for collaboration with singers and instrumentalists, she then read for a Master of Music degree in piano accompaniment, which she recently completed with distinction at the Royal Academy of Music under the tuition of Michael Dussek, Malcolm Martineau and Ian Brown. Christine is currently reading for a PhD at the Academy. Her studies have been kindly supported by the Malta Arts Scholarship, the Silverstone Bursary, the BOV Joseph Calleja Foundation, the Gilling Family Scholarship and the Janatha Stubbs Foundation

Programme:

Heitor Villa-Lobos ~ Fantasia: I, Animé Robert Schumann ~ Three Romances Op.94, 1: Nicht schnell Claude Debussy ~ Rhapsody Paule Maurice ~ Tableaux de Provence Rodney Rogers ~ Lessons of the Sky Maurice Ravel ~ Pièce en forme de Habanera Robert Muczynski ~ Sonata Op.29 Leonard Bernstein ~ A Simple Song Graham Fitkin ~ Gate

Heitor Villa-Lobos Fantasia: I. Animé



Villa-Lobos (1887-1959) has become known as one of the most significant and prominent Brazilian composers. He wrote numerous orchestral, chamber, instrumental and vocal works and was influenced by both Brazilian folk music and by elements from the European classical tradition. Fantasia was written in 1948 in three movements, with tonight's performance featuring just the opening Animé movement. It was originally written for soprano or tenor saxophone and chamber orchestra, with a reduction for saxophone

and piano. It was dedicated to the French virtuoso, Marcel Mule (1901-2001), whose playing Villa-Lobos admired greatly.

Robert Schumann Three Romances Op. 94: I. Nicht schnell



Robert Schumann (1810-1956) wrote Three Romances Op. 94 in one of the most prolific years of compositional output in his life, a year in which he wrote nearly 40 works including Fantasiestucke for clarinet and piano, 5 Stücke im Volkston for piano and cello and Adagio and Allegro for horn and piano. Up until this point, although composing in various musical genres, he had written little for the combination of solo instrument and piano.

Composed in December 1849 as an outpouring of his love for his wife, Clara Schumann (1819-1896), the Romances were perhaps originally intended for domestic music-making.

Although originally for oboe, Schumann may have been conscious of the nature of the work and its demands so provided for alternative instrumentation (violin) from the outset. It was not until 1863 that the Romances were first performed in the original scoring for oboe.

Claude Debussy Rhapsody



Debussy (1862-1918) wrote Rhapsodie for Orchestra and Saxophone at the request of the Boston socialite Elise Hall (1853-1924). Although not known for her virtuosity on the saxophone, her efforts to enlarge the saxophone repertoire during the early 1900s greatly advanced the cause of the classical saxophone. The work was written between 1901 and 1903 (although

not premiered until 1919, one year after Debussy's death) and was written around the same time as La Mer.

Paule Maurice Tableaux de Provence:



I. Farandoulo di Chatouno, II. Chanson Per Ma mio, II. La Boumiano, IV Dis Alyscamps l'amo Souspire, V. Lou Cabridan

Paule Maurice (1910-1967) wrote the colourful suite Tableaux de Provence, based on the culture and scenery of Provence in south-east France, between 1954 and 1959. The work was originally written for saxophone and

orchestra (dedicated to Marcel Mule) but is mostly commonly performed in the saxophone and piano version. The first movement represents the joyous

sound of young girls dancing to the traditional dance, the farandoll; the second movement, a serenade, features the piano mapping out the open strings of a guitar as accompaniment; the third movement, a rhythmic representation of the Bohemian Gypsy; the fourth, a lament for the souls of the dead at the ancient cemetery in Provence; and the fifth depicts an incredibly fast flying creature shooting through Provence.

Rodney Rogers Lessons of the Sky



American born Rogers is known for both his instrumental and vocal music. Currently on the composition faculty at Arizona State University, he received his PhD from the University of Iowa and was named 'Distinguished Composer of the Year' in 1989 by the Music Teachers National Association.

Lessons of the Sky was composed in 1985 and the title Lessons of the sky comes from the essay The Star Thrower by Loren Eiseley. Here, the sky represents that which is open, alive and infinite.

Rogers says of this work: "The music is based on short motives and chord progressions that are continually varied and juxtaposed. There are three sections in the composition, forming a fast/slow/fast structure. While sections one and three emphasize patterns that are fast and rhythmic – with no variation in speed – the rate at which chord changes occur varies widely. Early in the piece the harmonies move quickly underneath the many motives; but as the first section progresses, a single motive/pattern is periodically isolated and repeated over very slow chord changes. The surface rhythm of the pattern remains fast and constant during these harmonically stable sections, yet there is a general perception that the music is calmer".

Maurice Ravel Pièce en forme de Habanera



Maurice Ravel (1875 - 1937) was a French composer known especially for his melodies, orchestral and instrumental textures and effects.

Pièce en Forme de Habanera is a dream-like idolisation of the habanera, a slow, sultry dance in two originating from Cuba. It was written in 1907 originally

for bass voice and piano after which Ravel transcribed the work for cello and piano since which it has since been arranged for virtually every instrument.