

# Honors Graduation Recital

Robin Padilla, piano



Saturday, October 20, 2012 at 4:00 p.m.

Juliet J. Rosch Recital Hall

SUNY Fredonia School of Music

# PROGRAM

Sonata in B-flat Major, K. 570

Allegro

Adagio

Allegretto

W.A. Mozart  
(1756-1791)

Prelude & Fugue in F Minor  
from Book 2 of *The Well-Tempered Clavier*

J.S. Bach  
(1685-1750)

Visions Fugitives, Op. 22

S. Prokofiev  
(1891-1953)

1. Lentamente

2. Andante

4. Animato

6. Con eleganza

7. Pittoresco (Harp)

8. Comodo

9. Allegretto tranquillo

11. Con vivacità

15. Inquieto

Hungarian Rhapsody No. 2 in C# Minor

F. Liszt  
(1811-1886)

Recitalist is a student of  
Anne Kissel



**Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart** was one of the defining composers of the classical era. He began his composition career at the very young age of five and began touring Europe as both a pianist and violinist with his father and sister. Mozart was a court musician in his birthplace, Salzburg, until 1777 when he searched for new work. He spent the rest of his life in Vienna where he composed some of his greatest works, though died in poverty in 1791.

Mozart composed *Sonata in B-flat Major, K. 570*, towards the end of his life in 1789. It follows the standard sonata form of the Classical period. The sonata begins with a simple arpeggio on the tonic that defines and is heard throughout the rest of the first movement. The second movement, in the subdominant key, is in rondo form. Another arpeggio in its tonic starts the first phrase, which is heard throughout the movement between each section. In the third movement we are returned to the home key of the sonata. The Allegretto movement is also in rondo form and gives the sonata a brisk, exciting ending.

**Johann Sebastian Bach**, though not a well-known composer during his lifetime, is today thought of as one of the defining composers of the Baroque period. Unlike Mozart who toured much of Europe, Bach never traveled very far from his birthplace of Eisenach in what is now Germany. He wrote in every Baroque genre imaginable from keyboard and organ music to his Mass in B Minor. The Bach family was extremely musical and other notable Bachs included two of his sons, Carl Philipp Emanuel and Johann Christian, who were both famous composers.

*The Well-Tempered Clavier* was Bach's response to the introduction of equal-temperament tuning – a tuning system that allowed for keyboard music to be played in any key rather than just a select few. Each book (Book 1, 1722, and Book 2, 1742) consisted of 24 Preludes and Fugues, one written in each of the 12 major and 12 minor keys. The F minor Prelude and Fugue of Book 2 can be interpreted many ways. The Prelude foreshadows an event that becomes depicted in the Fugue. However they are interpreted, both movements are full of a very emotional energy.

**Sergei Prokofiev** was an excellent pianist and quite an influential composer of the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. His music shows much self-expression which was tough to accomplish in his situation of living in the Soviet Union. During Stalin's reign, music was subjected to governmental approval. Prokofiev struggled between his own artistic interests and the demands of the government. Ironically, he and Stalin died on the same day.

*Visions Fugitives* ("Fleeting Visions") is a set of 20 short pieces written between 1915 and 1917, just shortly before the Bolshevik Revolution. Prokofiev uses dissonant harmonies – commonplace for this time – yet maintains traditional musical form and rhythms. Vision 1 opens the set in a mysterious yet waltz-like manner. Each Vision has its own character and each consecutive one may or may not necessarily connect directly.

**Franz Liszt** was quite a flamboyant pianist and composer of the Romantic era; women were known to faint at his concerts! Like Mozart, his father was a musician and he began composing and performed around Europe at a very young age (8 and 9, respectively). As a pianist, accounts have revealed Liszt as one of the greatest who had ever lived. He was also an excellent composer and wrote transcriptions of other composers' works, organ music, songs, symphonic poems, and, of course, some of the greatest piano music of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

Though probably the most famous, *Hungarian Rhapsody No. 2* (1847) is only one of nineteen Hungarian Rhapsodies written between 1846 and 1885. They are all extremely demanding solo piano works, yet require a sense of ease and musicality from the performer. No. 2, better known by some as the "Cat Concerto", was dedicated to the Hungarian Count László Teleky. The piece is written in two sections, the *lassan* then the *friska*. The first is bold and triumphant while the second portrays the *lassan*'s themes but lightens the character completely. The *friska* is purely about epic virtuosity.



# Thank you!

First of all, **my family**. Thank you for being there for me all my life. Whether it's with my music, my motorcycle addiction, or my legitimate wallet business, you always help me out as much as you can. And you buy me Mighty Taco when you go to town without me, which is cool too. **Grandma**, you came out here all the way from Monterey, I'm so grateful for all your support my whole life.

**Jen Koplas**. Without you, I wouldn't be sitting in front of a piano today. I remember my first lesson when I was 7. You showed me that C was to the left of the two black keys and I thought that was so cool. Then you gave me confidence that I could audition to Fred and get in when I was petrified about it. I feel so proud to be able to play for you here today.

**Dr. Kissel**. These last three years have been great! You have helped me grow so much as not only a pianist, but an all-around musician. When I worry about technical problems, you make me realize I'm doing fine. I'll miss studying with you next semester.

**All my other teachers**, wherever and whenever you taught me or I took a class from you. Even theory classes – I know – but I still learned valuable things about music there! Private teachers in the past I've had for other instruments like guitar and horn, ensemble directors, band teachers... so many to list. Every music teacher in the past has contributed in some way to my musical career and for that I'm thankful.

**Fredonia friends**. I have made some of my best friends here in the last 3 years, even just this semester. It's amazing that I go to a school that is full of phenomenal musicians. I'm really going to miss all of you after this.

**People helping out on this recital**. It's a piano recital so I thought it would just be me – nah. Let's see, first there's **Lucy** and **Nick**. You guys are the dynamic duo (Dynamic Duo, is that capitalized?) and you're going to be these announcements. **Rudy**, we've had some fun times playing horn together but today you're all over those recital lights and whatever else you people do at recitals. **Seamus**, you're a cool roommate and an even cooler dude who is recording my recital.

**Everyone here today**. Thanks so much for being here! I'm so excited to play for every one of you. You took time out of your day to hear me play so I promise you all I'll play an awesome recital.