

25 April | TUESDAY

Nuttakamon Supattranont *Trumpet Recital*

Gabriel Hoe, *piano*

ANTHONY PLOG

Postcards

I.Moderato

II.Adagio

III.Moderato

ANDRÉ JOLIVET

Concertino for trumpet and piano

– Intermission 10 mins –

JOHANN NEPOMUK HUMMEL

Trumpet Concerto in Eb major

I.Allegro con spirito

II.Andante

III.Rondo: Allegro

Postcards for solo Trumpet – Anthony Plog (1947 - present)

Anthony Plog is a well-known contemporary musician and composer. In 1994, when he was still performing, he wrote Postcards. It was created with a pulsing, constant heartbeat and unexpected changes in elements, which, when well executed, creates an energizing background. The trumpet plays continuously throughout each of the three movements, which can be exhausting to endure and also make it difficult to relax. The work has a wide range and demands quick multi tonguing , big jumps that must be tongued and slurred, and smoothness in fast parts.

Concertino for Trumpet and Piano – André Jolivet (1905 – 1974)

At the age of fourteen, French composer André Jolivet started cello lessons but was initially pushed by his parents to pursue a career in education. After serving three years in the military, he earned a degree from a teachers' college and briefly worked as a primary school teacher in Paris. Yet a career in music persisted, and Jolivet began to seriously focus on composing after receiving some support from his own tutors. Several of his early compositions were affected by the twelve-tone and atonal approaches of musical innovators Arnold Schoenberg and Edgard Varèse, who were both huge influences on him at first. Over his career, Jolivet's style experienced a number of noticeable modifications, yet his music's defining characteristics persisted.

Jolivet referred to the brief but impressive Concertino as his "ballet for trumpet," and it has been choreographed multiple times since its premiere. The piece was composed by Jolivet shortly after the Second World War, when the composer

began to experiment with a more approachable harmonic language. Although he continued interest in exotic sounds, his new framework contained a strong rhythmic drive and more evident jazz elements. The Concertino is composed for solo trumpet but includes an equally prominent and challenging piano part, making it basically a double concerto. It travels through three main sections in 10 minutes, each painting a different persona for the soloists

Trumpet Concert in Eb major – Johann Nepomuk Hummel (1778 – 1837)

Johann Nepomuk Hummel was a composer and talented pianist from Austria. His music represents the shift from classical to romantic musical eras. Hummel's music pursued a different path than Beethoven's. Hummel advanced towards modernism with works like as his Sonata in F-sharp minor, Op. 81, and Fantasy, Op. 18, for piano. These compositions show Hummel challenging conventional harmonic structures while also stretching the sonata form. Hummel composed his Trumpet Concerto in E major for Viennese trumpet virtuoso and keyed trumpet inventor Anton Weidinger. It was written in December 1803 and premiered on January 1, 1804 to celebrate Hummel's appointment as Haydn's successor in the royal orchestra of Nikolaus II, Prince Esterhazy. Weidinger is said to have modified the music in several places, notably in the second movement, due to the performance of the instrument. It is uncertain whether Hummel agreed with this.

This piece was originally composed in E-major, however it is frequently performed in E-flat major, which makes fingering easier on modern E-flat and B-flat trumpets.