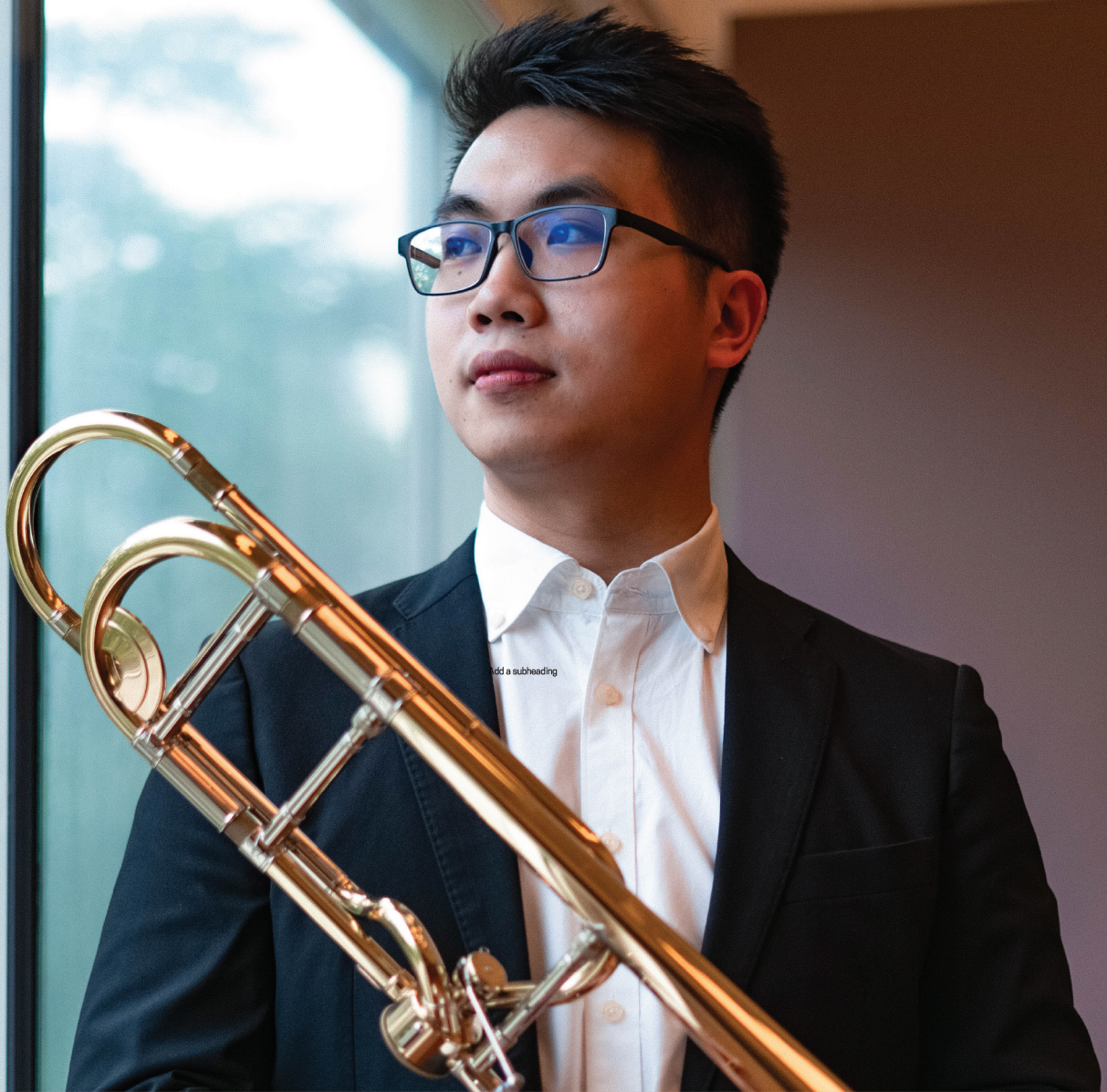
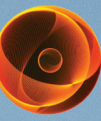


Hendrik Kwek

Masters Trombone Recital

Yong Siew Toh
Conservatory
of Music

YST



28th April, 8.10pm

YST Conservatory Concert Hall
Livestreamed @ YST's Youtube
Channel



Works by,
Alessandro Marcello
Robert Schumann
Léon Stekke
Likie Low

Programme

Alessandro Marcello

Oboe Concerto in D Minor

i. Andante e Spicatto

ii. Adagio

iii. Presto

Hendrik Kwek, *trombone*

Lin Guan-Ru, *violin*

Neville Ang, *violin*

Joelle Hsu, *viola*

Yoon Jae Won, *cello*

Léon Stekke

Variations in F# Minor

Hendrik Kwek, *trombone*

Rachel Chen, *piano*

INTERMISSION

Robert Schuman

Liederkreis, Op. 39

In der Freude

Intermezzo

Waldesgespräch

Die Stille

Mondnacht

Auf einer Burg

Hendrik Kwek, *trombone*

Rachel Chen, *piano*

Likie Low
Tones of Red

Ignatius Wang Kebin, *conductor*

Hendrik Kwek, *trombone solo*

Zhou Bingham, *trumpet*

Amir Hasif, *trumpet*

Luke Chong, *horn*

Jaben Sim, *horn*

Gu Hongyi, *bass trombone*

Tan Shun Zhong, *tuba*

Programme Notes

Oboe Concerto in D Minor

Alessandro Marcello

Alessandro Marcello was a member of the Venetian nobility and was also a music amateur who pursued wide-ranging interests in painting, poetry, philosophy, and mathematics. His younger brother, Benedetto Marcello, was more acclaimed as a composer thus leading researchers and scholars giving credits to Benedetto when they first found manuscripts of the piece bearing the name Marcello. It was not until almost two centuries later that an English researcher identified another copy of this concerto that affirms Alessandro Marcello as the composer.

Marcello published works are few, and the Oboe Concerto in D Minor is his best-known piece today. The concerto is distinctly in the style of Vivaldi, causing people to associate Vivaldi to be the composer of the concerto before being attributed to Benedetto Marcello.

The piece follows the standard concerto format, having fast first and third movements and a slow second movement. The first movement, *Andante e spiccato*, has a very energetic character to it and draws parallel to the style of Vivaldi. The second movement, *Adagio*, is the most prominent movement of the concerto due to the lyrical and mournful character. The third movement, *Presto*, has an animated character. The ferocious passing of lines between the continuo and solo line brings the whole concerto to a magnificent end.

Variations in F# Minor

Léon Stekke

Léon Stekke was a Belgian composer that was born in 1904 in Soignies. He was the Director of the Royal Conservatory of Brussels and also the professor of music theory and harmony.

Variations in F# Minor was composed in 1942 and it comprises of a main theme with 5 different variations. Stekke wrote 5 different variations based on the main theme and each variation has a new rhythmic motif, tempo and style.

I chose to perform this piece because of the melodious main theme and the technical difficulties that it has to offer pushing me to present many characters despite it being the same main theme throughout the variations.

Liederkreis Op. 39

Robert Schumann

Born in Zwickau, Saxony in 1810, Robert Schumann was widely regarded as one of the most influential composer during the early Romantic period. At a young age, Schumann was heavily influenced by his father, Friederich August Schumann, who was a bookseller and publisher. Due to his father's career, he developed an avid literary sense, gaining a good knowledge of both German and other foreign literature.

When it comes to Schumann's music, he only began composing lieder in the second half of his life. Specifically, he had a frenzy of compositions from 1840-1852. Many has also speculated that Schumann began composing lieder due to his personal relations with Clara Wieck, his future wife.

Liederkreis, Op.39 was composed in May of 1840 and all the poetry was selected from poet Joseph von Eichendorff. *Liederkreis* does not present a story in the conventional way of having an underlying plotline. The cycle is put together by themes of Eichendorff's poetry that Schumann felt that he could relate to on an intimate level. The poetry was not written by Eichendorff as a cycle and does not show a chronological sequence of events, it makes *Liederkreis* all the more amazing for its overall unity in style. Schumann also uses the linked thematic material in the poetry between the songs, and the melodies are similar as they all have close intervals and have closely related keys.

Tones of Red

Likie Low

Red at its darkest is brown, also known as "earth color".

dark-brown - a colour similar to that of wood or earth -
sometimes dark and sombre, yet full of hopes and dreams.

maroon - the in-between stage of brown and red; transitioning,
finding yourself slowly.

magenta - a deep purplish red that is the complementary
colour of green and, with yellow and cyan, forms a set of
primary colours. The dream is coming, something exciting
awaits.

candy apple - passion, I found it — maybe the earth isn't so dark after all, maybe I've found what I've been looking for. This is what I was born to do.

raspberry - I'm at peace with what the earth has to give. I'm grateful for the people I meet.

crimson - n. a deep or vivid red colour vb. (Physiology) (intr) to blush | I've never been so clear, everyday is a new challenge.

scarlet - A strong to vivid red or reddish orange. There are so many things that earth has to offer... Much more than it seems.