

PROGRAM



Philippe Gaubert (1879-1941)

Fantaisie for flute and piano

Sigfrid Karg-Elert (1877-1933)

Sinfonische kanzone

André Jolivet (1905-1974)

Concerto for flute and piano

I. Andante Cantabile

II. Allegro Scherzando

III. Largo

IV. Allegro Risoluto

Piano **Matthew Mak**



Program notes:

P. Gaubert- Fantasie for flute and piano:

Philippe Gaubert was a French musician who was a distinguished performer on the flute.

Written in 1912, this piece was used as a test piece for the Paris Conservatory in 1920 and 1932, and draws influences from Debussy, Ravel, and Fauré.

An opening slow movement explores freedom and romanticism, while the fast section that follows requires accurate rhythmic playing and strong technical control.

S. Karg-Elert- Sinfonische Kanzone:

Sinfonische Kanzone is a late romantic piece for flute and piano composed in 1917, around time of World War I.

It is a demanding work that showcases both the technical and musical abilities of the flutist.

The “Kanzone” form, similar to a song, is expanded in a “Symphonic” manner, moving away from his earlier radical style and incorporating influences from impressionism and neo-classicism.

André Jolivet- Concerto for flute and piano:

André Jolivet's Flute Concerto No. 1 (1949) is noted for its dramatic, four-movement structure, blending modern techniques with a more lyrical style after World War II.

This piece is described as having a fusion of elements, moving from melancholy and drama to thrilling, sometimes violent, passion and charm.

- I. **Andante Cantabile:** Opens with a solemn and lonely flute melody over piano chords. It builds intensity through thickening textures and the use of hemiolas between the flute and piano.
- II. **Allegro Scherzando:** Jolivet has written counter-intuitive dynamics with loud passages on low notes and soft on high notes. Also incorporated elements of blues music and he uses a 4-against-3 polyrhythmic technique for a complex feel.
- III. **Largo:** Bringing back the motif from the first movement. This time with the full piano section, falling away to leave two questioning phrases played by a suddenly very lonesome flute. He described as dark.
- IV. **Allegro Risoluto:** This movement is one of the most consistently frenetic pieces that Jolivet wrote. The deeply rhythmical aspect of this movement, combined with many motifs and theme repetitions, gives an unmistakable incantatory character. A propulsive and thrilling finale that concludes this piece.