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Elective Graduate Conducting Recital: Andrew Krus, conductor

Andrew Krus

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SCHOOL OF MUSIC

ELECTIVE GRADUATE CONDUCTING RECITAL

Andrew Krus, conductor

Presser Room Wednesday, November 9, 2005 8:15 p.m.



PROGRAM

Divertissiment pour Instruments á Vent, Op. 36 (1894) Emile Bernard (1843-1902)

I. Adante Sostenuto-Allegro Molto Moderato

III. Andante

IV. Allegro Non Troppo

String Quartet No. 8, Op. 110 in C minor (1960)

Dmitri Shostakovich (1906-1975)

Trans. for string orchestra by Lucas Drew

I. Largo

II. Allegro Molto

III. Allegretto

IV. Largo

V. Largo

INTERMISSION

Overture to il barbiere di Siviglia

Gioacchino Rossini (1792-1868)

Andrew Krus is from the studio of Stephen Peterson.

Emile Bernard was trained at the Paris Conservatory, and was the organist at the Paris church of Notre Dame des Champs from 1887 to 1895. He composed both instrumental and choral works, including two orchestral suites and a violin concerto. The Divertissiment pour Instruments á Vent was written for the Parisian Societé des instruments á Vent, which was led by virtuoso flute player Taffanel. The work features intricate, weaving melodic ines with many occasions where each player functions as a soloist. The melodic and lyrical quality of the flute is thoroughly explored, and includes many virtuosic passages.

Dmitri Shostakovich developed his compositional technique in an atmosphere of political and social unrest. The years preceding the Bolshevik revolution and the era of Communist Party rule that followed, caused significant personal anxiety from which he drew enormous creative inspiration. His family was pivotal in the early development of his socio-political views, particularly his perception of the Jewish people's position in 20th-century European culture.

Shostakovich specifically states that the Eighth Quartet is autobiographical and indeed a "war symphony." This clearly explains the inclusion of the primary musical materials: Jewish folk music, quotations from his symphonies, Lady Macbeth, and the Cello Concerto, as well as a famous Russian song of martyrdom with the words "tortured by grievous unfreedom." The most fascinating aspect of the work is not the musical building blocks themselves, but the manner in which they are combined and the resulting metaphorical implications.

The primary material that unifies the five movements represent the composers initials: DSCH. This leaves no doubt as to the autobiographical nature of the piece. This motive is transposed, inverted, set in canon, and manipulated throughout each of the four movements. The first movement initiates a fugue which remains unresolved until the final movement; where the DSCH motive gradually recedes into the background, ultimately coming to rest in the final cadence.

Gioacchino Rossini wrote close to forty operas before the age of thirty-seven, sometimes at the rate of four per year. His prolific writing in this medium resulted in many well-known operas, however others remain relatively unrecognized. Il barbiere of Siviglia was composed in just three weeks, and is considered one of the greatest comic operas ever composed. Often Rossini found himself pressed for time, and as a result, many of his overtures were reused. In the case of il barbiere di Siviglia, he is said to have lost the original overture, and to have hastily touched up the one he wrote for Aureliano.

Elective Graduate Conducting Recital Andrew Krus, conductor

Violin
Tim Ball
Elizabeth Carey
Paul Diegert
Brenna Gillette
Christopher Jones
Ian Salmon
Christian Simmelink
Elizabeth Stein

Viola Sarah Hart LeeAnn Sutton Annabelle Terbetski

Cello Jennifer Chieffalo Alana Chown Andy Johnson

Bass Xander Lott Patrick O'Connell Flute Beth Golden Amy Thiemann

Oboe Monica Eason Keri McCarthy Christpher Neske

Clarinet Wolcott Humphrey Amanda Kellog

Bassoon Andrew Beeks Jennifer Meyers

French Horn Andrea Silvestrini Rose Valby

Trumpet Lindsey Jessick Timothy Winfield

TromboneMegan Boutin

Percussion Matt Donello Jason Hunt

Musicians listed alphabetically to emphasize personal contribution