JASON ROSETH
TENOR & ALTO TROMBONE

GAIL NOVAK, PIANO

GRADUATE RECITAL SERIES
KATZIN CONCERT HALL
NOVEMBER 8, 2013 • 7:30PM

ASU Herberger Institute
FOR DESIGN AND THE ARTS
ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY
School of Music
Sonata in A minor  
I. Adagio  
II. Largo  
III. Allegro  

Benedetto Marcello  
(1686-1739)  

Fantasy  
Paul Creston  
(1906-1985)  

**There will be a 10-minute intermission**

Concerto  
I. Allegro moderato  
II. Adagio  
III. Menuetto  
IV. Allegro  

Leopold Mozart  
(1719-1787)  

Trombone Concerto  
I. Allegro  
II. Adagio  
III. Presto  

Derek Bourgeois  
(1941-)

Sonata – Benedetto Marcello  
Marcello composed a variety of music including considerable church music, oratorios, hundreds of solo cantatas, duets, sonatas, concertos and sinfonias. Marcello was a younger contemporary of Antonio Vivaldi in Venice and his instrumental music enjoys a Vivaldian flavor. Benedetto Marcello's music is characterized by imagination and a fine technique and includes both counterpoint and progressive, galant features. This sonata is from a collection of six sonatas originally written for cello, but is frequently performed by other bass instruments.

Fantasy – Paul Creston  
Creston’s Fantasy, one of the most challenging in the trombone repertoire, was composed in 1947 for Robert Marsteller (1918-1975), then Principal Trombonist in the Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra. The story goes that when discussing the trombone’s possibilities before Creston began writing Marsteller requested no high range requirements above D5. Naturally, Creston included several D-sharps, all at a piano dynamic level or softer. A self-taught composer, Creston incorporated numerous influences into his works, including elements found in the symphonic, popular, and jazz repertoires.

Concerto – Leopold Mozart  
Extracted from Leopold Mozart's nine movement "Serenade" of 1755, three movements of which are original for trombone. Adler has added an additional movement from the same Serenade to make this edition a four-movement work. The additional movement is originally for trumpet, and has been added as the first movement of the piece. The high tessitura of Mozart’s Concerto tests the endurance of the performer adding to the challenge of the piece.

Out of respect for the performers and those audience members around you, please turn all beepers, cell phones and watches to their silent mode. Thank you.
Trombone Concerto – Derek Bourgeois

English composer Derek Bourgeois can best be described as a natural talent. His music breathes a kind of ease and lightness, and his writing has taken its own route far away from avant-garde music of the 60s or 70s. The Trombone Concerto has a traditional form, with a steady tempo first movement, a very beautiful and romantic second movement, followed by a burlesque but highly virtuosic third movement in a clearly traditional neoclassical style. The British Trombone Society commissioned Bourgeois' Trombone Concerto for the International Trombone Workshop at Eaton, England, July 1989. The world premiere was given by Christian Lindberg.

This recital is given in partial fulfillment of the Master of Music degree in Trombone Performance. Mr. Roseth is in his second year, studying with Professor Douglas Yeo.