Claire Tatman, violin
Nathan Uhl, piano

SENIOR RECITAL
RECITAL HALL
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3RD, 2013 • 7:30PM

Herberger Institute
FOR DESIGN AND THE ARTS
ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY

School of Music
Program

Sonatina in A minor, Op. 137, No. 2
1. Allegro
2. Andante
3. Menuetto. Allegro
4. Allegro

Franz Schubert
(1797-1828)

Violin Concerto in D minor
1. Allegro pesante
2. Adagio
3. Presto

Ralph Vaughan Williams
(1872-1958)

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

Violin Sonata in A major
César Franck
(1822-1890)

I. Allegretto ben moderato
II. Allegro
III. Recitativo-Fantasia: Ben moderato
IV. Allegretto poco mosso
Franz Schubert *Sonatina in A minor*

“Little Mushroom,” (or “Schwämmerl” as his fellow Viennese called Franz Schubert) is amongst the most prolific of all composers in the Western tradition; he allegedly wrote music just as quickly as he conceived it. Typically renowned for his songwriting, his instrumental music also follows a lyrical approach and continues to reach ever-wider audiences over the generations. Like most of Schubert’s works, this one was published only posthumously. Although this *Sonata*, as Schubert would have called it\(^1\), was written when he was just 19 years old, there are many instances of the mature melodic affect that is recognizable in his later works such as his *Impromptu in G flat*.

---

\(^1\) The work is believed to have been renamed “Sonatina” by the publishers in an effort to appeal to the lucrative intermediate violin market of the mid 19th century. However, this piece is considered more technically demanding than the name “Sonatina” would typically indicate.
This modal, neo-classical concerto received its debut by the Hungarian violinist Jelly D’Aranyi, the lady to whom it was dedicated. It was premiered in 1925 with the London Chamber Orchestra, in Vaughan Williams’ native England. The work’s tangled harmonies give it a modern edge, yet the piece is not laden with outright dissonance. Vaughan Williams was a known proponent of keeping tradition with the great composers of the past; in this work it is evident, not only in its neo-classical style, but also more literally in that it features rhythmic content from J. S. Bach’s Second Violin Concerto in A minor.
Franck wrote this Sonata at age 63 to celebrate his fellow composer—Eugène Ysaïe’s (aged 31) wedding. He intended that each movement represents a different stage of a long-term relationship. Ysaïe took kindly to the gesture and performed the work as part of his repertoire over the next 40 years of his life, solidifying Franck’s reputation as a major composer. This work is considered cyclic in that themes reemerge throughout the entirety of the work. Audiences and performers now recognize it as quintessential violin repertoire.
Thank you everybody—Professor Jiang, friends, and family—for all of your support!