



CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, SACRAMENTO
SCHOOL OF MUSIC
GRADUATE RECITAL

David Flores-Workman, trombone
with John Cozza, piano

Ballade (1940)

Frank Martin
(1890-1974)

Sonatine (1957)

II. Andante sostenuto

Jacques Castérède
(1926-2014)

Trombone Concerto (1956)

I. Maestoso

Gordon Jacob
(1895-1986)

INTERMISSION

Elegy for Mippy II (1950)

Leonard Bernstein
(1918-1990)

Concerto in F Minor (orig. G Minor)

- I. Grave
- II. Allegro
- III. Sarabande
- IV. Allegro

George Frideric Handel
(1685-1759)
trans. by André LaFosse

Songs of a Wayfarer (1885)

Gustav Mahler
(1860-1911)

*This recital is presented in partial fulfillment of the
requirements for the degree of Master of Music in Performance.
David Flores-Workman is a student of Joel Elias.*



MONDAY, 7:00 P.M.
MAY 9, 2022
CAPISTRANO HALL 151

PROGRAM NOTES

Frank Martin was a Swiss composer, teacher, and pianist, born on September 15, 1890 in Geneva, Switzerland. He began studying piano at a very young age and was inspired by the works of Johann-Sebastien Bach, most notably the *St. Matthew Passion*. He originally attended university to study mathematics and physics, but decided to continue forward with piano and composition under the tutelage of Joseph Lauber (1864-1953). Later on, Martin became acquainted with the works and style of Arnold Schoenberg. Many of Martin's works from 1931 on forward utilized the 12-tone method. Martin composed *Ballade* in 1940, and the piece is considered to be one of the most popular works for trombone. This piece is one of six Ballades composed by Martin. Utilizing 12-tone methods, the piece begins mysteriously before taking shape in the middle section and then departing for a more ominous mood as the end approaches.

Jacques Castérède was a French composer and pianist, born on April 10, 1926 in Paris. He studied under Tony Aubin (composition) and Olivier Messiaen (analysis) at the Paris Conservatory. Castérède obtained the Grand Prix de Rome, a highly sought scholarship which provides residency in Rome, in 1953 for his composition *La boîte de Pandore*. After his return from Rome, he became a professor of music at the Paris Conservatory, first in solfège, then piano, and later analysis. *Sonatine*, composed in 1957, has three movements: the first and third movements are fast and lively with some use of extended techniques, while the second movement is slow and lyrical. For this performance, only the second movement will be performed.

Gordon Jacob was English composer and arranger who was born on July 5, 1895 in London. After his studies at Dulwich College, Jacob attended the Royal College of Music in London, where he studied under Sir Charles Villiers Stanford, Sir Hubert Parry, and Herbert Howells. Jacob is additionally known for his work as a writer: *Orchestral Technique* (1931), *The Composer and his Art* (1955), and *The Elements of Orchestration* (1962). Originally written for trombone and orchestra, specifically for Denis Wick who served as the principal trombone for the London Philharmonic, this concerto was later scored for trombone and piano. The piece is very energetic and is a fanfare for trombone. The opening statement is cadenza-like, which allows the soloist to set the stage for a more up-tempo, playful middle section of the piece.

Leonard Bernstein was an American composer, conductor, and pianist. He attended Harvard University and studied under Arthur Tillman Merit and Walter Piston, and later attended the Curtis Institute of Music in Philadelphia, where he studied conducting under Fritz Reiner. Bernstein became the first American conductor and musical director of the New York Philharmonic. *Elegy for Mippy II* was written by Bernstein for his brother, Burtie. More specifically, the piece was written for Burtie's mongrel (dog). *Elegy for Mippy II* is written for unaccompanied, solo trombone.

George Frideric Handel was a German-born English composer of the Baroque era. Some of his most famous works consist of: *Water Music* (1717), *Messiah* (1741), and *Music for the Royal Fireworks* (1749). Handel held titles as director of music to the Duke of Chandos and composer of the Royal Chapel. André LaFosse (1890-1975) was a French trombonist and professor. He wrote *Méthode complète pour le trombone*, a three-volume method book for trombone, and served as professor of trombone at the Conservatoire de Paris from 1948-1960, succeeding Henri Couillaud. The Concerto in F Minor was originally written in the key of G minor and was intended for oboe or flute and orchestral accompaniment. André LaFosse transcribed the piece for trombone and changed the key from to F minor. This selection has four different movements and tends to have a more serious mood, as evidenced by the key and mode.

Gustav Mahler was an Austrian Jewish composer and conductor who served as the musical director of the Vienna Court Opera from 1897-1907, as well as New York City's Metropolitan Opera and the New York Philharmonic. He composed ten symphonies as well as numerous lieder and song cycles. *Songs of a Wayfarer* is about a traveler making his way through the countryside. Through his journey, the traveler reflects on his life and the events which have taken place. Written in German and as a lieder, this piece is Gustav Mahler's first song-cycle, and was originally intended for a vocalist and orchestra, but since has been transcribed for multiple instruments and orchestra or piano reduction.