

Horn Junior Recital
HSIEH YUNG-SHAN

24 NOV 2020

TUE 4:30 PM



W.A.Mozart
Horn Concerto No. 3

Pual Hindemith
Alto-Horn Sonata

Yong Siew Toh
Conservatory
of Music



24 November | Tuesday

Hsieh Yung-Shan

Horn Recital

Nicholas Loh, *piano*

PROGRAMME

WOLFGANG AMADEUS MOZART
Horn Concerto No. 3 in E-flat Major, K. 447
I. Allegro
II. Romanze
III. Allegro

PAUL HINDEMITH
Alto Horn Sonata
I. Ruhig bewegt
II. Lebhaft
III. Sehr Langsam
IV. Das Posthorn

About The Performer

Hsieh Yung-Shan started playing the piano at the age of 5, after showing interest in music. Following that, she began learning percussion at the Ju Percussion Music School. However, Yung-Shan did not show much enthusiasm for percussion, and later switched to learning the French Horn under the influence and guidance of her father when she was 8. After being rigorously taught by her father, she was admitted into the Music Talent Class in her elementary school, using both the Piano and French Horn for her enrolment. During her time in the Music Talent class, she discovered more knowledge about music, which included music history, theory, performing arts, orchestral ensemble, etc. This knowledge deeply influenced her life and deepened her passion and love for music. This passion for music led her to be admitted into the best Music Talent Class of junior and senior high school in Taichung. In addition, she served as the principal horn of the school orchestra. Yung-Shan is currently in her third year of undergraduate studies at the Yong Siew Toh of Music. Her teachers include Chang Chou Han, Jamie Hersch and Hoang Van Hoc. Outside of music, Yung-Shan has interests in dance and painting. Additionally, she enjoys reading novels in her free time.

Programme Notes

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, Horn Concerto No. 3 in E-flat Major, K. 447

W.A. Mozart's Horn Concerto No. 3 in E-flat major, K. 447, was completed between 1784 and 1787, during the Vienna Period. The composition was written as a friendly gesture for the hornist Joseph Leutgeb. The creation year of this work is quite controversial. The more romantic movement should be made from 1783 to 1784. However, the other two movements seem to be more mature in style, so people is considered to be Mozart's works after 1787. It is also considered the highest masterpiece among the four French horn concertos.

Paul Hindemith, Alto Horn Sonata

The sonata for alto horn and piano was composed in 1943, during Hindemith's residence in the United States (1940-1953). He composed the alto horn sonata without a commission, but rather as a contribution to his series of duo sonatas. The sonata for alto horn and piano was composed in 1943, during Hindemith's residence in the United States (1940-1953). He composed the alto horn sonata without a commission, but rather as a contribution to his series of duo sonatas. The opening "Ruhig bewegt" movement is a short, wistful prelude, setting a tone of pastoral nostalgia to which Hindemith will later return. The music lurches into a contrapuntal, metrically irregular theme. The slow movement, "Sehr langsam," is short, lyrical (based on two contrasting ideas), and toward the end, almost bluesy. The finale, "Lehaft," begins not with music but with the horn player reading a poem by Hindemith, The Posthorn (Dialogue). The text links

the sound of the horn to the distant past, evoking "pallid yearning, melancholy longing." The pianist replies to the hornist, in part, "Your task it is, amid confusion, rush, and noise to grasp the lasting, calm, and meaningful, and finding it anew, to hold and treasure it." The pianist then plays rapid figures possibly evoking "confusion, rush, and noise"; the horn soloist responds with a very lyrical melody, recalling the mood of the opening movement, but now in a more outgoing manner. The piano's "confusion" music intertwines with the horn's song-like material, bringing the sonata to a conclusion that is simultaneously exciting and comforting.

Programme notes by Hsieh Yung-Shan.