

27 November | Friday

Oh Hyerin

Cello Recital

Liu Jia, *piano*

PROGRAMME

LUDWIG VAN BEETHOVEN
Cello Sonata No. 4 in C Major, Op. 102
I. Andante – Allegro vivace
II. Adagio
III. Allegro vivace

CLAUDE DEBUSSY
Cello Sonata in D Minor, L. 135
I. Prologue
II. Sérénade et Finale
III. Finale

About The Performer

Oh Hyerin was born in South Korea. She is currently a third-year student in the Yong Siew Toh Conservatory of Music, under the tutelage of Professor Qin Li-Wei.

Programme Notes

Cello Sonata No. 4 in C Major, Op. 102

1. Andante – Allegro vivace
2. Adagio – Tempo d'andante - Allegro vivace

In the summer of 1815, Beethoven composed two cello sonatas, the composition of the piano and solo instruments, corresponding to the composer's last work. The work was dedicated to Count Marie von Erdoedy, an outstanding amateur pianist and long-time supporter of Beethoven.

The No. 4 Sonata takes a very unique form, with the draft saying "Free Sonata for Piano and Cello." The whole song can be divided into five characteristic parts, but each part is far from the concept of a traditional movement. Also, it is common to see it as a two-piece movement based on Fermata, but some view it as a single-actional composition, given that the theme is reproduced at the end of the piece.

Debussy Cello Sonata

Debussy planned to write six sonatas of different musical instruments in his later years, but he died of illness in the middle, completing only three sonatas. This is the first sonata among them.

The prologue to the first movement is elegant and powerful.

'Serenade', the second movement, uses a lot of pizzicato to treat cello like a percussion instrument.

The third movement is similar to Rondo, but it's much more formal, and it's also a little bit more lively.

Programme notes by Oh Hyerin.