28 April 2022 | THURSDAY

Kuok Ray-Chie Violin Recital

Beatrice Lin, piano

Programme

MOZART

Violin Sonata No. 21 in E Minor, K.304

- I. Allegro
- II. Tempo di minuetto

FRANCK

Violin Sonata in A Major

- I. Allegretto ben moderato
- II. Allegro
- III. Recitativo-Fantasia. Ben moderato molto lento
- IV. Allegretto poco mosso
- Intermission 10 mins –

SAINT-SAENS

Introduction and Rondo Capriccioso, Op. 28

Programme Notes

Mozart Violin Sonata K304 No. 21, E minor

Composed in 1778, in Paris by Mozart. The sonata is one of Mozart's most emotional pieces, being a piece that was composed during the same period that Mozart's mother, Anna Maria Mozart, died. The sonata begins with a hint of grievance and slowly we can see signs of frustration with the repeated short notes. It is Mozart's first and only instrumental work with the key of E minor. The second piece is a more melancholic one with a sense of calming down after the first movement. It is a tender dance that demonstrates a softness of heart and mood throughout. A beautiful story told demonstrated holistically throughout this composition.

César Franck Violin Sonata, A Major

Written in 1886, this was a well known and loved piece written by Franck, filled with rich harmonies and repetitions that work very well in bringing back themes with slight, but impactful differences. These two aspects of Franck's work brought the entire piece together tastefully and with success, it was considered one of the best written sonatas

for violin and piano. This piece was written as a wedding gift for the 28-year-old violinist Eugène Ysaÿe. Hence the celebratory and at times dreamy scene of this sonata. The piece begins with mystery and ends with, what seems like bells ringing in the violin part. A very open and exciting communication between the violin and the piano throughout the composition with call and response, and bringing back of themes.

Introduction and Rondo Capriccioso Op. 28, Saint-Saëns

This is a composition for violin and orchestra dedicated to the virtuoso violinist Pablo de Sarasate, who performed the solo violin part at the premiere in April 1867. Written in 1863 by Camille Saint-Saëns. It was a hit piece as it is what was most popular in the 19th century, with Pablo reaching the peak of his journey. It begins with a melody of deep thought and contemplation. The mood quickly turns into one of playfulness and light heartedness.

Programme notes by Kuok Ray-Chie.