Li Jia-En Flute Junior Recital "La Voix De Flûte"

PROGAMME

G. P. Telemann: Fantasie in E major for Flute without bass, No.9

Affettuoso – Allegro – Grave – Vivace

G. P. Telemann: Fantasie in D minor for Flute without bass, No.6

Dolce – Allegro – Spirituoso

J. Ibert: Piéce for flute solo

V. Tsybin: Concert Allegro in f-sharp minor, No.3

Programme Notes

12 Fansaties for Flute without Bass by G. P. Telemann

"Beyond the technical possibilities of the instrument, What they offer the listeners is **illusion**."

Georg Philipp Telemann (1681–1712) was a German Baroque composer and multi-instrumentalist. During the period, composers would not choose the traverso to write solo repertoire because it was a challenge to bring the harmony and colors out with an instrument could not make more than one note at the same time. However, Telemann broke this concept upon the fantasias was published. He combined the melody and basso continuo together, seeing every note is significant and unique, so that audience could enjoy the energy along with details in the music.

Jacques Ibert (1890-1962) is one of the most famous and the most representative neoclassical French composer. In this piece, Ibert used a different range for the flute and his special composition style to bring out diverse energy and colors. Also, there is no complicated and exaggerated technique and melody in the music, so you can feel abundant expressions along with the simple melody.

The piece is in A-B-A form with two contrasting themes. The first A section is a slow and lyrical melody, and the second B section contains a faster and wittier theme. When the A section returned, you can hear the lyrical melody in high register with ornament that related to the B section, which bringing the highest energy in this piece. In the end, the music going to the low register again, it makes audience would be able to enjoy the silence.

Concert Allegro in F sharp minor, No.3 by V. Tsybin

Vladimir Tsybin (1877-1949) is a Russian composer, conductor, and flautist, he was called "Russian Taffanel" because of his beautiful, light sound and wonderful technique without restriction either in legato or staccato music.

In the piece, there are many challenging movement between flute and piano, but all of them include deep, solid, and meaningful musical ideas. Although this piece never be divided into number of movements, you could hear many different and contrasting music.