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### Senior Recital: Brendan Korak, Trumpet; Momoko Gresham, Piano; March 28, 2021

Brendan Korak Trumpet

Momoko Gresham Piano

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George Enescu was a renowned Romanian composer, who was a virtuoso violinist, conductor, and teacher. As a child prodigy, he began experimenting with composing at a very young age. Many of Enescu's works were influenced by Romanian folk music, including his most popular compositions being the two Romanian Rhapsodies. George Enescu wrote *Légende* in 1906 as a competition piece for students at the Paris Conservatoire. The piece itself was premiered by Merri Franquin, the professor of cornet at the Paris Conservatoire. Within the piece, it reflects an important step in the evolution process of the trumpet, where it turned into a limited instrument, into a fully chromatic and soloistic instrument.

**Illinois State University**  
**Wonsook Kim College of Fine Arts**  
**School of Music**

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**Senior Recital**  
**Brendan Korak, *Trumpet***  
Momoko Gresham, *Piano*

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This recital is in partial fulfillment of the graduation requirements for the degree, Bachelor of Music Education.

Center for Performing Arts  
March 28, 2021  
Sunday Evening  
6:30 p.m.

This is the fifty-eighth program of the 2020-2021 season.

## Program

Please silence all electronics for the duration of the concert. Thank you.

The Girl with the flaxen hair (1910)

Claude Debussy  
(1862-1918)  
arr. B. Ridenour  
(born 1986)

Concerto in F Minor, Op. 18 (1899)

1. Allegro moderato
2. Adagio religioso
3. Allegro scherzando

Oskar Böhme  
(1870-1938)

### -Intermission-

Sonata A Quattro (1699)

1. Adagio
2. Allegro
3. Grave
4. Allegretto
5. Allegro

Arcangelo Corelli  
(1653-1713)

Légende (1906)

George Enescu  
(1881-1955)

(1910) by Claude Debussy (1862-1918), arr. Brandon Ridenour (b.1986).

## Program

*The Girl with the Flaxen Hair's* beautiful melody comes from Claude Debussy's book of piano preludes. This piece was inspired by the eponymous poem, written by Leconte de Lisle. The first stanza states,

*"On the lucerne midst flowers in bloom,  
Who sings praises to morning?  
It is the girl with the golden hair,  
The beauty with lips of cherry."*

Both the poem and the piece are known for its simplicity, a divergence from Debussy's style at the time. Debussy's luminous music captures the spirit of Lisle's poem, which tells of a young Scottish girl singing in the morning sunshine of her simple, unaffected love. Arranged by long time Canadian Brass trumpeter Brandon Ridenour, this piece captures the expressive qualities created by Debussy.

Oskar Böhme is the last of the three German trumpeters to have a significant influence on Russian trumpet training. Böhme was a member of the Mariinsky Theater Orchestra, the St. Petersburg and Leningrad Opera orchestras, and taught at the Leningrad Military College from 1921 to 1936. He is known not only for his performing and teaching influences, but also as a composer of methods, trumpet pieces, and chamber music. Böhme's concerto in F minor is his most significant solo work for trumpet, which was written near the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Concerto in F minor is the only full-length trumpet concerto known during the romantic era. The original edition was written in the key of E minor to be performed on trumpet in A, but as those instruments became obsolete, it became common to perform the piece on B-flat trumpet. It was speculated that Böhme's trumpet concerto was largely influenced by the famous Mendelssohn's Violin Concerto in E minor, Op. 64, which follow tonalities.

Corelli's five movement work featured two violins, continuo, and solo oboe, which is commonly substituted for trumpet. Corelli was the first important composer to focus his efforts primarily on instrumental music. The elegance of his instrumental writing, as well as his imaginative ideas dubbed him "the new Orpheus of our day". Born on February 17<sup>th</sup> 1653, Corelli became known as an Italian violinist and composer during the baroque era. His music developed the ideas of sonatas and concertos. The five-movement work is commonly performed in a small chamber ensemble, which features either a piccolo or baroque trumpet.