

UPCOMING PERFORMANCES

MUSIC PERFORMANCES

Trumpet Studio Recital / FREE	November 18, 6 p.m.	ORH
Music in the Museum Concert Series / FREE	November 19, noon, 6 p.m.	GAMA
Guitar Studio Recital / FREE	November 19, 6 p.m.	ORH
Flute Studio Recital / FREE	November 20, 6 p.m.	ORH
Jazz Ensembles Concert	November 21, 7:30 p.m.	GCH

University Symphony Orchestra Concert	December 3, 7:30 p.m.	GCH
Parade of Lights Preview / FREE	December 5, 7:30 p.m.	CSU
All-Choral Holiday Concert	December 6, 7:30 p.m.	GCH
Concert Orchestra Concert / FREE	December 8, 7:30 p.m.	ORH

DANCE PERFORMANCES

Fall Dance Concert	November 15, 16, 7:30 p.m.	UDT
Fall Dance Concert	November 16, 2 p.m.	UDT
Fall Dance Capstone Concert	December 13, 14, 7:30 p.m.	UDT
Fall Dance Capstone Concert	December 14, 2 p.m.	UDT

THEATRE PERFORMANCES

<i>Cabaret</i> by John Kandor with lyrics by Fred Ebb	November 8, 9, 14, 15, 16, 7:30 p.m.	UT
<i>Cabaret</i> by John Kandor with lyrics by Fred Ebb	November 10, 17, 2 p.m.	UT
<i>The Beckett Experience</i>	December 5, 6, 7, 7:30 p.m.	ST
<i>The Beckett Experience</i>	December 8, 2 p.m.	ST
Freshman Theatre Project / FREE	December 13, 7:30 p.m.	ST
<i>Cabaret</i> by John Kandor with lyrics by Fred Ebb	February 13, 14, 15, 7:30 p.m.	UT
<i>Cabaret</i> by John Kandor with lyrics by Fred Ebb	February 15, 2 p.m.	UT
<i>How I Learned to Drive</i> , by Paula Vogel	March 11, 12, 13, 7:30 p.m.	ST
<i>She Kills Monsters</i> by Qui Nguyen	April 24, 25, 30, May 1, 2, 7:30 p.m.	UT
<i>She Kills Monsters</i> by Qui Nguyen	April 26, May 3, 2 p.m.	UT

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ORGAN RECITAL HALL / UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR THE ARTS

NOVEMBER 13, 2019 / 7:30 P.M.

GRADUATE STRING TRIO RECITAL

TRIO DE ROSÉ

TY HUEY
PIANO



Colorado State University

SCHOOL OF MUSIC, THEATRE, AND DANCE

TONIGHT'S PROGRAM

TRIO DE ROSÉ

Krystian Salva, Violin
Regan DeRossett, Viola
Mitch Smith, Cello

Serenade in C Major for String Trio, Op. 10 (1902) / **ERNŐ DOHNÁNYI**
(1877-1960)

- I. Marcia: Allegro
- II. Romanza: Adagio non troppo
- III. Scherzo: Vivace
- IV. Tema con variazioni: Andante con moto
- V. Rondo (Finale): Allegro vivace

Piano Quartet No. 3 in C minor, Op. 60 (1875) / **JOHANNES BRAHMS**
(1833-1897)

- I. Allegro non troppo
- II. Scherzo: Allegro
- III. Andante
- IV. Finale: Allegro Comodo

Ty Huey, Piano

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PROGRAM NOTES

Serenade in C major, Op. 10

The string trio was written in 1902 by Hungarian composer Ernő Dohnányi when he was only 26 years old. It consists of 5 movements and was premiered for the first time in Vienna in 1904, the same year the great Antonín Dvořák died.

The work was very progressive during its time, but still contained 18th century Romantic elements. The string trio begins with a march that contains a military-like entrance then transitions to a Hungarian folk theme. The second movement opens with a romantic theme in the viola which is then developed before being brought back by the violin. The third movement, being the pinnacle of the entire work, is a fast scherzo that exemplifies chaos and energy. It contains a chromatic triplet sequence but a theme that is played in duple meter. Even though the time signature never changes, the complication of the sequences makes it seem so. The fourth movement is a theme and variations that has a combination of different moods and elegance. The last movement brings back the same type of energy of the first movement. It is a rondo that has fast running passages, double stops, with momentary melodic themes. The piece concludes with a coda that brings back the Hungarian folk theme from the first movement.

This piece portrays the fusion between 18th century Romanticism with the progressivism of the 20th century in which would foreshadow the works of later famous composers such as Shostakovich, Szymanowski, and Stravinsky.

Piano Quartet No. 3 in C minor, Op. 60

Johannes Brahms composed the C minor piano quartet in 1875. It was written in four movements. The work as a whole portrays melancholy and yearning for something more and contains many 18th century Romantic styles. This piece was written during the middle of Brahms career and especially during a difficult time of his life. His best friend Robert Schumann was sent to a mental asylum, leaving Clara Schumann by herself with the children. Brahms conflict between caring for his friend's family and his unrequited love for Clara be seen through the progression of the music.

The piano quartet is also a reflection of a story written by German writer Goethe called *The Sorrows of Young Werther* where the main character commits suicide which is why this work is sometimes called the Werther Quartet. Brahms was influenced by the story that can be especially seen in the first movement. It opens with a "sighing" that is depicted as a yearning for his secret love for Clara. The music develops into B Major, then is repeated in the key of G Major, but before long, he modulates back to C minor. Even though it seems the music will go back to a recapitulation, it unwinds itself to a mysterious ending. The second movement is a scherzo in duple meter with variations. It is very chromatic and shows Brahms intense passion. The third movement is a beautiful Andante that starts with the melody in the cello before later being shared with the violin. The movement is calm and creates a different mood outside of the rest of the work. The finale is a restless allegro that begins with a violin solo and then a chorale theme in unison. The development and recapitulation provide an intensified feeling until a halted sense of knowledge that the end is coming. The ending provides a reflection of realization that Werther pulled the trigger to end his suffering.

Program notes by Krystian Salva