



School of Music
University of Northern Iowa

Kristin Rasmussen, Oboe

with
Dr. Vakhtang Kodanashvili, piano

April 27, 2021 8:00 p.m.

Graham Hall, Russell Hall

Program

Sonata in A minor (1728).....Georg Philipp Telemann (1681-1767)

- I. Siciliana – Andante
- II. Spirituoso
- III. Andante
- IV. Vivace

Conte Pastorale (1953).....Eugène Bozza (1905-1991)

Drei Romanzen (1849).....Robert Schumann (1810-1856)

- I. Nicht Schnell

INTERMISSION

Niobe (1987).....Thea Musgrave (b.1928)

Temporal Variations (1936).....Benjamin Britten (1913-1976)

- I. Theme
- II. Oration
- III. March
- IV. Exercises
- V. Commination
- VI. Chorale
- VII. Waltz
- VIII. Polka
- IX. Resolution

About the Music

Sonate in A minor, was written and published by Georg Philipp Telemann within his music periodical *Der getreue Musikmeister* in 1728. Being almost completely self-taught, Telemann was regarded as a leading composer among his contemporaries, and today is viewed as one of the most prolific composers in history due to his surviving oeuvre. This work is divided into four contrasting movements,
I. Siciliana – Andante, II. Spirituoso, III. Andante, IV. Vivace.

Conte Pastorale, was written by Eugène Bozza and dedicated to F. Legrand, a professor at the Valenciennes Conservatoire in 1953. Studying at the Paris Conservatoire, he won *premiers prix* for violin, conducting, and composing. He is best known for his idiomatic solo works for winds, as well as his substantial output of high-quality 20th century French style chamber music. *Conte Pastorale* is divided into three sections, Moderato, Andantino, and Allegro vif.

Drei Romanzen, by Robert Schumann, was written in December of 1849 as a Christmas present to his wife, Clara, shortly before Schumann would begin to succumb to his mental illness. This work is considered the most standard piece of Oboe repertoire from the Romantic era, and is well known for its requirement for expert breath control.

Niobe, a piece written for oboe and tape by Thea Musgrave, is based entirely on the Greek Niobe Myth.

In Greek mythology, Niobe was the daughter of Tantalus and wife of Amphion, King of Thebes. She unwisely boasted to Leto about her many sons and daughters. Leto, who only had two children, Apollo and Artemis, was angered. As punishment Apollo slew all of Niobe's sons and Artemis all her daughters.

Out of pity for Niobe's inconsolable grief, the Gods changed her into a rock, in which form she continued to weep.

Temporal Variations, was written by Benjamin Britten in 1953. A central figure of British 20th century music, and wrote a wide range of works including orchestral, chamber, and film music, opera, solo vocal, and solo instrumental works. *Temporal Variations* is separated into nine separate variations. Each variation depicts a different mood and showcases different techniques for the instrument. Though the work was published posthumously, it has assumed a place within the standard repertoire.

About the Artist

Kristin Rasmussen is a senior at the University of Northern Iowa pursuing a B.M in Music Performance, a B.A. in Music History, and a French Certificate. Kristin has performed in the UNI Wind Ensemble, Northern Iowa Symphony Orchestra, and Bach Cantata Ensemble. She is currently finishing her senior Music History thesis "Reassessing the Presumed Connection between the Frost Scenes of Jean-Baptiste Lully's *Isis* and Henry Purcell's *King Arthur*."

After graduating this May, she will be moving to Bloomington, Indiana to pursue a Master's degree in Musicology at Indiana University Jacobs School of Music.