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Winter Recital- Emily Taylor

Emily Taylor

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2016-17 String Program Events

- Tuesday, September 20, 7:30 pm. Caine Performance Hall. Fry Street Quartet Concert, The Crossroads Project CD Launch
- Friday, October 7, 10:00 AM. Caine Performance Hall. Masterclass with the St. Lawrence String Quartet
- Tuesday, November 15, 7:30 pm. Caine Performance Hall. Fry Street Quartet Concert, Fry Street and Friends
- Friday, November 18, 7:30 pm. Caine Performance Hall. Fall Student Chamber Music Concert
- Thursday, February 16, 7:30 pm. Caine Performance Hall. Fry Street Ouartet Concert
- March 20-22. Residency with guest violinist, Marilyn MacDonald
- Friday, April 14, 7:30 pm. Caine Performance Hall. Spring Student Chamber Music Concert



The Department of Music String Program presents

Winter Recital Emily Taylor, Cello

February 3, 2017
4pm
Caine Room,
Family Life Building

Winter Recital

Emily Taylor, Cello and Sarah Hamatake, Piano

February 3, 2017 4pm Caine Room, Family Life Building

PROGRAM

I. Prelude	J.S. Bach (1685-1750)
Jewish Life	Ernest Bloch
I. Prayer	(1880-1959)
II. Supplication	
III. Jewish Song	

-PAUSE-

Concerto No. 1 in A minor, Op. 33

Camille Saint-Saens

(1835-1921)

- I. Allegro non troppo
- II. Allegretto con moto
- III. Allegro non troppo (Tempo primo)

This recital is in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Music in Cello Performance. Emily Taylor is a student of Anne Francis Bayless.

Program Notes

J.S. Bach was born in 1685 in Germany. Although Bach composed often throughout most of his life, he was best known for his skill in as an organist. It wasn't until the early to mid 19th century that his works were revived and he became known as one of the greatest composers of all time. The Six Suites for cello, composed around 1720, are comprised of 6 dance movements each. The movements range from slow and solemn to carefree and upbeat. Though each cello suite is often performed in its entirety, the prelude and gigue (first movement and last movement) of each suite can be performed on its own.

Jewish Life by Ernest Bloch was written in 1924 and dedicated to Hans Kindler, solo cellist of the New York Philharmonic. The three piece set was composed with more of an eastern music modality rather than the western style more familiar to us here in the United States. As you listen, you will hear the titles of each movement illustrated through thoughtfulness, introspection, and earnest as the melody interacts with the accompaniment.

Camille Saint-Saens was known throughout France as a child prodigy. As well as being a musical prodigy and composer, Saint-Saens was the co-founder of the Société Nationale de Musique in France. His Concerto No. 1 in A minor premiered in 1873. Although very modern for its time, it was instantly recognized as a masterpiece. The concerto has three movements, which are played in succession without any of the customary breaks. Allegro non troppo (meaning fast, but not too fast) introduces the first theme with a grand chord by the orchestra answered by a triplet run in the solo cello part. This theme is repeated in several variations, which then build until a softer, second theme is introduced. Allegro con moto (fast, with movement) has a very different character. There is a dance-like interlude by the orchestra, followed by a sweet melody in the cello part. A repeat of the second movement theme in the lowest register of the cello takes us into the third movement, where the original theme is reintroduced. After a journey with new and old themes combined, the concerto ends with a run up to a high A in the cello part and several final chords in the accompaniment.