## Houghton COLLEGE

## GREATBATCH SCHOOL OF MUSIC

presents

Trey Burlingame
Guitar
in
Senior Recital

Recital Hall Center for the Arts April 15, 2020 6:30 p.m. Program

Estudios Sencillios

I
(b. 1939)

II
III
IV
V
VI

Diez Canciones Populares Catalans Miguel Llobett
Canco Del Lladre (1878-1938)

Pause

Toy Francis Cutting

(1550-1595)

Wilson's Wilde Anonymous Spagnoletta (N/A)

Branle Gay Jean Baptiste Besard

(1578-1616)

Castles of Spain Vol. 1 Federico Moreno Torroba Torija (1891-1982)

## We would like to thank the Houghton College administration for its faithful support of the Greatbatch School of Music.

Shirley A. Mullen, President
Paul Young, Dean of Faculty
Dale Wright, Chief Financial Officer
Greatbatch School of Music Faculty, Staff, and Administration

Trey, a student of Dr. Anton Machleder, is performing this recital in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Bachelor of Music degree in Elective Studies.

As a courtesy to the performer and your fellow audience members, please be certain that all cell phones, watch alarms, and pagers are either turned off or set for silent operation. Flash photography can be very disconcerting to performers and is not permitted during the performance. Thanks for your consideration.

## **Program Notes**

**Leo Brouwer** (1939- present) Leo Brouwer began classical guitar at the age of 13 with encouragement from his father. At the age of 17 he performed publicly for the first time. This was also the age at which he began composing. Brouwer went to the United States and studied at the Hartt College of Music of the University of Hartford, and later at the Julliard School. His early compositions utilized Cuban rhythms. His late music showed elements of aleatoric music, and modernism. Brouwer is known for his Etudes Simples; which is a series of studies for the guitar.<sup>1</sup>

**Federico Moreno Torroba** (1891-1982) Federico Torroba began learning music at an early age from his father. He then began studying composition with Catalan musicologist Felipe Pedrell. He met guitarist Andres Segovia at a premiere of his tone poem *La ajorca de oro*. Segovia was interested in Torroba as a composer because he was not a guitarist yet had written music for the guitar. Torroba continued to write a variety of guitar music for the duration of his life. He wrote approximately eighty works, such as dances, impressionistic pieces, sonatas and sonatinas, suites, concertos, and composition for four guitars. Torroba's guitar music remain as some of the more popular works due to his association with Andres Segovia. Torroba's philosophy of composition includes a blend of folk elements and conventional forms familiar to impressionist music. *Torija*, from *Castles of Spain Vol. 1*, is one his works that show his philosophy of composition. <sup>2</sup>

Miguel Llobet (1878-1938) Miguel Llobet began training as an artist in the early years of his life. He was talented at painting and continued this art form throughout the duration of his life. He received a guitar as a gift from his uncle and began instruction with notable guitarist Francisco Tarrega. He began to study with Tarrega at the age of 16 at the Municipal Conservatory of Music in Barcelona. Tarrega taught Llobet by merely playing the guitar, and Llobet would experiment with the guitar on his own. Llobet stated that this form of teaching allowed him to develop his own technique. Llobet began performing private concerts for small audiences four years after beginning his lessons with Tarrega. He performed his first public conert at the Conservatory of Valencia. He later performed concerts in Sevile and Malaga. He also performed for the Spanish royal family in Madrid in 1903. Later in his career, he began teaching Andres Segovia the guitar. Llobet has a unique writing style for the guitar due to the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Whitesel, Tod. "Leo Brouwer | Credits | AllMusic." *Allmusic.com*, www.allmusic.com/artist/leo-brouwer-mn0000245153/credits.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "Welcome to Naxos Records." *Federico Moreno Torroba- Bio, Albums, Pictures – Naxos Classical Music.*, www.naxos.com/person/Federico Moreno Torroba/23892.htm.

teaching method Tarrega gave him. His piece *Canco Del Lladre* is one of his works that show his unique style.<sup>3</sup>

**Francis Cutting** (1550-1595) Little is known about Francis Cutting. The vast majority of information on him is mostly speculation by historians. Francis Cutting was a lute player from the Elizabethan era of England. It has been assumed by historians that he was most likely one of the first musicians to make a name for themselves by methods other than church choirs or keyboard playing. Many of his compositions have been lost and were never recorded by historians. Only a total of eleven compositions of his are left surviving today. His piece *Toy* is one of his pieces that shows the tuneful dance element of his music.<sup>4</sup>

**Jean Baptiste Besard** (1567-1625) Jean-Baptiste Besard was a French lutenist, anthologist, music theorist, and composer. His education was at the University of Dole. He later studied medicine in Rome. He was most known for his works in law and medicine. However, he also taught and composed for the lute. He published an anthology, *Thesaurus harmonicus*, that includes works by himself and twenty-one other composers. This anthology also includes his treatise on lute playing, *De modo testudines libellus*. He wrote a number of other anthologies as well that included works by other composers and himself. *Branle Gay* was a piece that was composed for the lute by him. <sup>5</sup>

**Georg Leopold Fuhrmann** (1578-1616) Georg Fuhrmann published *Tanz* in his lute tablature compilation *Testudo Gallo-Germanica*. *Tanz* is commonly attributed to Fuhrman, however, the work was initially published with no titles or attribution. This piece was labeled by Furhmann as *incerti Authoris*, which means author unknown. *Tanz* utilizes a dropped-D tuning and has a repeating musical figure in the open bass strings.<sup>6</sup>

**Spagnoletta** *Spagnoletta* is an old Spanish dance with no known author. *Spagnoletta* is not only a title; therefore, it is also a class of song. Almost all Spagnolettas have similar melodic theme and rhythm. They also almost always use a triple meter. It can be played without ornaments, or with ornamentation. <sup>7</sup>

**Wilson's Wilde** Wilson's Wilde is a lute piece attributed to John Dowland. The composer of this piece is unknown. The most complete version of this piece is from the *Dowland Lute Books*. Wilsons Wilde features a simple framework that makes it an effective composition.<sup>8</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> "Miguel Llobet." *Maestros*, www.maestros-of-the-guitar.com/miguelllobet.html.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Dickey, Timothy. "Francis Cutting: Biography & History." AllMusic, www.allmusic.com/artist/francis-cutting-mn0001510651/biography.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> "Besard, Jean-Baptiste." *Includes, Lute, Including, and Anthology - JRank Articles*, web.archive.org/web/20121225045759/encyclopedia.jrank.org/articles/pages/883/Besard-Jean-Baptiste.html.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> "Tanz—published by George Fuhrmann." www.savarese.org/music/Tanz.html

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> "Spagnoletta." www.savarese.org/music/Spagnoletta.html

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> "Wilson's Wilde and Wilson's Wylde (Anonymous)." www.savarese.org/music/WilsonsWilde.html