

HOUGHTON COLLEGE

GREATBATCH SCHOOL OF MUSIC

presents

Ellen S. McCutcheon
Trumpet

in

Senior Recital

Assisted by

Dr. Sharon Johnson, Piano

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

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Ellen McCutcheon, a student of Professor LaBarre is performing this recital in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Bachelor of Music degree with Non-Music Elective Studies in Intercultural 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 cooperation.

Recital Hall

Center for the Arts

Monday, February 6th, 2017

8:00 p.m.

Program

Music for Five Trumpets

Wesley Nance

Trumpet Concerto in Eb Major

Joseph Haydn

Mov. I, *Fanfare*

(1986- Present)

Mov. II, *Andante*

(1732-1809)

Eric Bernardin, Trumpet

Dakota Hirsch, Trumpet

Jacob Hoskins, Trumpet

Profesor Janette LaBarre, Trumpet

Ellen McCutcheon, Trumpet

Ellen McCutcheon, Trumpet

Dr. Sharon Johnson, Piano

Swing it!

Jerbrel M. Bowens

(1994- Present)

Ellen McCutcheon, Trumpet

Andrew McCutcheon, Piano

Adam McCutcheon, Percussion

James McCutcheon, Bass

Légende

Georges Enescu

(1881-1955)

Ellen McCutcheon, Trumpet

Dr. Sharon Johnson, Piano

Canonic Sonata No. 1

George Philipp Telemann

Allegro

(1681-1767)

Ellen McCutcheon, Trumpet

Professor Janette LaBarre, Trumpet

Concertpiece, Opus 12

Vassily Brandt

(1869-1923)

Ellen McCutcheon, Trumpet

Dr. Sharon Johnson, Piano

Program Notes

Wesley Nance (1986-Present) is currently Second Trumpet with the Rochester Philharmonic Orchestra. He has often been a featured soloist with the Eastman Orchestra as well as the RPO. He is also a composer, receiving several commissions ranging from orchestra to five trumpets. He holds Bachelor's and Master's degrees from the Eastman School of Music in Trumpet Performance.

Music for Five Trumpets is one of few pieces created for 5 trumpets. The first movement, *Fanfare*, is a triumphant piece, exhibiting a heroic quality. Throughout the piece, different trumpets echo each other to create a full and vibrant sound. The piece ends with a magnificent chord bringing all voices together.ⁱ

Georges Enescu (1881-1955) was a violinist, pianist, conductor, teacher and composer from Romania. He was born in the village of Liveni, which was later named "George Enescu" in his honour. As a child, Enescu was a musical prodigy mastering violin and composed several pieces for violin and piano when he was five years old. When he was seven, he became a student at the Vienna Conservatory as the youngest person ever to be admitted. He gave several concerts including one for Emperor Franz Joseph and Johannes Brahms, who was considered his idol at the time. He later studied at the Conservatoire de Paris where he studied under Gabriel Faure and began to compose mass amounts of music based on Romanian folk music. Today he is continued to be regarded as Romania's most important musician.

Légende was written in 1906, premiered that same year by Merri Franquin, Professor of Cornet at the Paris Conservatoire. The title was written as an homage to Professor Franquin in the key of C minor. It shows impressionistic style similar to Faure's, and is considered an important step for trumpet players due to its use of chromaticism. This chromaticism adds virtuosity to the trumpet which had not previously been recognized. *Légende* begins with a simple, lyrical melody and leads to technical passages which contain extensive triple tonguing and difficult fingerings. The piece ends with the same lyrical melody with an added mute creating a dramatic ending.ⁱⁱ

George Philipp Telemann (1681-1767) was born in Magdeburg, Prussia. His father was a deacon at the Church of the Holy Spirit, where Magdeburg first began to take organ lessons at age 10. In 1697, he attended Gymnasium Andreanum where he continued to compose as well as learn many instruments such as oboe, violin, recorder, double bass, and other instruments. He was an avid composer, composing for major churches, civic ceremonies, and several independent musicians. Later on August 1714, Telemann married Maria Catharina Textor and they went on to have nine children. His children made him very happy, and inspired several of his compositions.

Telemann wrote *Canonic Sonata No. 1* intending for 2 instruments, each having their own equal voice. *Allegro* has been arranged for several instruments including Violin, Flute and Trumpet. It begins with one Trumpet leading the melody and the other following one measure behind. Together each trumpet has equal voicing in a canonic style. The main theme is repeated several times throughout the brief movement at various times from each trumpet.ⁱⁱⁱ

Karl Wilhelm (Vasily Georgievich) Brandt (1869-1923) was born in Colburg, Germany where he attended Coburg Music School. He was known for his tone, technique and phrasing. He was Trumpet Professor at the Moscow Conservatory in 1900 (although did not speak excellent Russian) as well as composed many pieces. He created method books such as *34 Etudes for Orchestral Trumpeters* and *23 Etudes* to practice technique and fingerings which are still common books for the trumpeter today.

Brandt wrote Concertpiece, Op. 12 in a similar style to his etudes. The piece begins with an Allegro Con Fuoco section followed by Allegro Moderato, Andante Quasi Largo, and Energico. Concertpiece acts as a combination of 4 etudes displaying technique such as quick fingerings, melodic lines, and double and triple tonguing. The 1st section, Allegro Con Fuoco, begins in a melodic fashion followed by rapid triplets and chromatic fingerings, the middle sections show a slow and cantabile style followed by a strict march section. The piece ends with an intense amount of double and triple tonguing and complex fingerings in a grandiose style.^{iv}

Joseph Haydn(1732-1809) was born in Rohrau, Austria to an enthusiastic musical family. When Haydn was six, he was sent to live with his relative, Johann Matthias Frankh where he began his official musical training. He learned harpsichord and violin, and continued to sing in his church choir. Later he moved to Vienna and studied under the work of Carl Philipp Emanuel Bach learning counterpoint and music theory. He was eventually introduced to Karl Joseph von Farnberg who hosted Haydn and others to play chamber music in his home. It was at this time that Haydn began to write string quartets. Later he became a Kapellmeister (music director) under Count Morzin, leading orchestras and writing symphonies. As Haydn continued in his musical career, he became a court musician and composed several pieces for Chamber ensembles and Orchestras. He often used short, simple musical motifs which led to his popular Sonata form. He has been deemed the “Father of the Symphony” and “Father of the String Quartet” as well as teacher of Beethoven and a friend and mentor of Mozart. He was known to have a good sense of humour and wit that were often seen in his musical ideas.

Haydn wrote Trumpet Concerto in Eb Major when he 65 in 1796 for his good friend, Anton Wiedinger. At this time trumpets were valveless and were limited in melodic idea. Wiedinger had invented a keyed trumpet which allowed for chromatic playing. Haydn’s Concerto explores this new ability in 3 different movements. The first movement explores the trumpet’s lower register in a fanfare like quality with added ornamentation. The second movement opens with a gorgeous melody in siciliano style, exemplifying the new lyrical potential for the trumpet. The melody is first played by the Orchestra (or Piano) and then by the Trumpeter. It begins in the lower register of the Eb trumpet and climaxes to the upper register toward the middle of the piece showing the more technical range. The third movement ends with a fanfare theme leading the trumpeter to a higher, brighter tessitura. Each movement has been arranged for Orchestra and Trumpet as well as Piano and trumpet.^v

Jerbrel Bowens(1994-Present) is a recent graduate of Houghton College Class of 2016. He is an aspiring composer, composing for several ensembles in a wide variety of styles. He currently works as a music educator, at Webster Central Schools and Renaissance

Academy. Bowens has arranged several pieces for Drumline including *Champion Groove* which was performed live on BBC News. He has also composed many works which have been featured by Greatbatch School of Music Ensembles. He is currently also serving as the arranger for indoor drumlines in Belgium, Germany and Panorama California. His arrangement of the "doxology" will be performed in Germany in March of 2017.

Bowen's piece *Swing It!*, written specifically for this event, explores new modern jazz chords. It has some resemblance to *Cotton Tail* by Duke Ellington, using a similar percussive pattern. The piece begins with a lively jazz melody similar sounding similar to classic Duke Ellington style. After this melody, a second melody is introduced using contemporary jazz chords. This is followed by a trumpet solo section resembling some of Duke Ellington's styles. The piece ends with the two separate melodies combining together to form a strong ending to the best Senior Trumpet Recital you have ever heard.^{vi}

Sources:

ⁱ "Wesley Nance." Eastman School of Music Drum Education. 2017. Accessed February 05, 2017. <https://esm.rochester.edu/faculty/wesley-nance/>.

ⁱⁱ Cooper, David. "Enescu – Legende." All Things Trumpet. Accessed February 2017. <http://allthingstrumpet.com/repertoire-reviews/enescu-legende/>.

ⁱⁱⁱ "Georg Philipp Telemann: a detailed biography." Georg Philipp Telemann: a detailed biography. 2017. Accessed February 2017. <http://www.baroquemusic.org/biotelemann.html>.

^{iv} "Vassily Brandt" Search the International Music Co. Catalog. 2014. Accessed February 2017. <https://bournemusic.com/imc/search.php>.

^v Geiringer, Karl . "Joseph Haydn." Encyclopædia Britannica. 2012. Accessed February 05, 2017. <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Joseph-Haydn>.

^{vi} Bowens, Jerbrel. "Bio." Jerbrel Bowens Music. 2017. Accessed February 2017. <http://www.jerbrelbowensmusic.com/bio.html>.