

but the form is a seguidilla, a popular dance form composed of 4-7 verses.

Jarrod Radnich (1982-) is an American-born composer and arranger currently living in Joshua Tree, California. A Mason & Hamlin Concert Artist, he is perhaps most widely known for his arrangement of "Pirates of the Caribbean", which gained millions of views on YouTube. Jurassic Park is part of Radnich's "Virtuosic Piano Series", a set of arrangements which aims to keep the integrity of contemporary music intact while challenging all piano players. Featuring constant multi-octave jumps and requiring up to 20 notes played by one hand in a single beat, Jurassic Park is a short but thrilling piece. My hope is that you enjoy listening to this piece as much as I enjoy playing it!

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

Shirley A. Mullen, President

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Hannah Messerschmidt, a student of Dr. William Newbrough, is performing this recital in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Bachelor of Music degree in Piano Performance.

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.

HOUGHTON COLLEGE

GREATBATCH SCHOOL OF MUSIC

presents

Hannah A. Messerschmidt

Piano

in

Senior Recital

Assisted by

Kelley German, piano

Recital Hall

Center for the Arts

Wednesday, November 9, 2016

8:00 p.m.

Program

Andante Favori	Beethoven, Ludwig van (1770-1827)
Papillons, Op. 2	Schumann, Robert (1810-1856)
Hungarian Dances I. No. 2, D minor II. No. 4, F minor III. No. 5, F# minor	Brahms, Johannes (1833-1897)
Kelley German, piano	

Intermission

Suite Española, Op. 47 I. Granada (Serenade) II. Asturias (Leyenda) III. Castilla (Seguidillas)	Albéniz, Isaac (1860-1909)
Jurassic Park	Radnich, Jarrod (1982-)

Program Notes

Ludwig van Beethoven (1770-1827) originally intended Andante favori to be the second of three movements of his Waldstein sonata (Op. 53). However, the sonata was too long, and the Andante was cut from the sonata and published separately. Beethoven frequently performed this piece in public, thus giving it the name Andante favori (favored Andante). The piece is classified as a rondo, with every return of the main theme appearing in various, and more complicated, forms.

Papillons (Butterflies) is a suite of pieces written in 1831 by **Robert Schumann** (1810-1856). Meant to represent a masked ball, the twelve movements show various dances. All are completely unrelated to one another except for the first and the last movements, which contain the same theme. The final movement contains repeated notes in the bass near the end, representing a clock striking to end the ball.

Johannes Brahms (1833-1897) wrote 21 Hungarian dances for four-hand piano, completing them in 1869. Only three were entirely original compositions, with the rest based off of Hungarian folk-song themes. No. 2 in D minor is a lively piece in ternary form (the first subject repeats again at the end). No. 4 in F minor contains multiple tempos – from Adagio to Vivace – and features crossing of the players' hands. No. 5 in F# minor is perhaps Brahms's most famous Hungarian dance, based off of a csárdás by Béla Kéler titled "Bartfai emlék". Brahms mistakenly thought this csárdás was a traditional folksong.

Suite Española, Op. 47, was written by **Isaac Albéniz** (1860-1909) in 1886 to honor the queen of Spain. The original suite was published with only four movements, but in 1912, after Albéniz's death, the suite was republished with four additional movements. These added movements had appeared in other editions or with other titles previously, but had never been formally combined into the suite. All movements' first name represents the geographical region of Spain portrayed, with the title in parentheses designating the musical dance of that region. Granadas is a slow serenade full of rolled right-hand chords and a dramatic melody played by the left hand. Asturias is a flamenco-style piece which attempts to recreate the guitar technique of alternating the thumb and fingers of the right hand. Castilla also features strong flamenco rhythms.