A senior recital given by

Amy Morgan

PIANO
In partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the Bachelor of Arts in Music,
Instrumental Performance

From the studio of
Dr. Linda Cockey
I
Prelude and Fugue in G Major, XV, BWV 884........Johann Sebastian Bach
(1685-1750)

II
Sonata in C Major, K 309 .................................................Wolfgang Mozart
(1756-1791)

   Allegro con spirito
   Andante un poco adagio
   Rondeau

Intermission

III
Romance in F# Major, Opus 28, No. 2..................Robert Schumann
(1810-1856)

Intermezzo in E Major, Opus 116, No. 6..................Johannes Brahms
(1833-1897)

Nocturne in D♭ Major, Opus 27, No. 2 .................Frederic Chopin
(1810-1849)

IV
Andante and Rondo capriccioso, Opus 14..............Felix Mendelssohn
(1809-1847)
 PROGRAM NOTES

J.S. Bach’s Preludes and Fugues are a collection of 24; one for each major and minor key, created to exhibit the newly developed tuning of the Baroque era, equal temperament. Later in the 18th century, European aristocrats popularized the fortepiano and its accompanying sonata form. The styling of Mozart developed, and often improvised, thematic material while highlighting the new textural and dynamic range of the instrument.

One of the most significant composers of the Romantic period, Robert Schumann composed three Romances for his wife, and fellow composer, Clara. It is exemplary of the early 19th century emphasis on self-expression, lyricism and autobiographical art. Of the Schumann circle of artists was Johannes Brahms. An Intermezzo was a form used in opera between vocal solos, now in the Romantic period as an art piece. Also acquainted and admired by the Schumanns and Brahms was Fryeryck Chopin. Nocturnes, written exclusively for the piano, are a type of serenade, meaning “night music.” Influenced by Italian opera, the melodies of Chopin are inseparable from their accompaniment.

Finally, Mendelssohn’s Andante and Rondo Capriccioso shows many influences. From the Romantic era, capriccioso is a term used for a fantasy-like piece, yet it is very structured, maintaining the strict Classical rondo form. As a composer, Mendelssohn was also friends with those of the Schumann circle. He also was greatly responsible for the Bach revival, increasing the popularity of the Baroque master.

 BIOGRAPHY

Amy Morgan is a piano performance major studying under Dr. Linda Cockey. She lives in Salisbury and is a private piano instructor at B&B Music, locally, and in Camden, DE. Amy also enjoys accompanying other soloists and ensembles, recently working with the Wye Operetta Workshop. Her hopes are to continue teaching, performing and furthering her education.
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