Program

Concerto In D for Trumpet, Strings and Continuo
     Giuseppe Torelli
     (1658-1709)
     I. Allegro
     II. Adagio-Presto-Adagio
     III. Allegro
     Performed on Piccolo Trumpet in A

Fripperies Vol. 2
     Lowell Shaw
     (b. 1930)
     6. Medium fast

Four Corners Horn Quartet
     Evan Hagen, Ian Monahan, Sam Spicer, Sophie Mortensen

Rustiques
     Eugene Bozza
     (1905-1991)
     Performed on C Trumpet

Fripperies Vol. 2
     Shaw
     (b. 1930)
     8. Barbershop

Four Corners Horn Quartet

Carmen Fantasie
     Hermann Bellstedt
     (1858-1926)
     Performed on Bb Trumpet

Maximillan is from the studio of Professor John Harbaugh.
This recital is presented as a part of the requirements of the 364 level of applied study and in partial fulfillment of the Bachelor of Music Degree.
Concerto In D For Trumpet, Strings and Continuo by G. Torelli (1658-1709)

Giuseppe Torelli was an Italian violist, violinist, teacher, and composer. Torelli is most remembered for contributing to the development of the instrumental concerto, especially concerti grossi and the solo concerto, for strings and continuo, as well as being the most prolific Baroque composer for trumpets. Torelli was born in Verona. It is not known he studied violin though it has been speculated that he was a pupil of Leonardo Brugnoli or Bartolomeo Laurenti, but it is certain that he studied composition with Giacomo Antonio Perti. He died at age 50 in Bologna in 1709, where his manuscripts are conserved in the San Petronio archives.

Rustiques By Eugene Bozza (1905-1991)

Éugène Joseph Bozza was a French composer and violinist. He remains one of the most prolific composers of chamber music for wind instruments. Bozza’s large ensemble work includes five symphonies, operas, ballets, large choral work, wind band music, concertos, and much work for large brass or woodwind ensembles. Bozza was exposed to great music right away because his father was a professional musician. Éugène began studying the violin with his father when he was only 5 years old. Bozza won the Prix de Rome in 1934 for his work La Légende de Roukmani, a one-act cantata. As part of the prize, he lived in Rome at the Villa de Medici for the following four years and five months so he could focus on growing as a composer. In 1950 he was appointed the director of the École Nationale de Musique, in Valenciennes and maintained the position until his retirement in 1975.

Rustiques is one of the most popular contemporary works for trumpet and piano. It has been performed and recorded by countless soloists ranging from college and university students to the top professionals around the world.

Carmen Fantasie By Herman Bellstedt (1858-1926)

Herman Bellstedt was born in Bremen, Germany but immigrated to Cincinnati, Ohio at age nine. He began to play the cornet and after a couple of years became a well-known American cornet soloist. He studied the cornet with his father, who was also a cornetist, and Mylius Weigand. As a young boy, he performed with local bands. From 1904 to 1906, he performed with the John Philip Sousa Band, sharing solos with Herbert L. Clarke and Walter B. Rogers. He also performed with the Frederick N. Innes Band, Gilmore’s Band, and orchestras conducted by Theodore Thomas, Frank Van der Stucken, and Henry Schradieck. In his career he also co-founded the Bellstedt-Ballenger Band in Denver in 1892 with Louis Ballenberger and served as its conductor until 1912. Bellstedt served as Professor of Wind Instruments at the Cincinnati Conservatory. In addition to performing, Bellstedt composed for band, orchestra, piano, violin, and cornet.

Carmen Fantasia is based off an opera called Carmen. Carmen is an opera in four acts by French composer Georges Bizet. The libretto was written by Henri Meilhac and Ludovic Halévy, based on a novella of the same title by Prosper Mérimée. The opera was first performed by the Opéra-Comique in Paris on 3 March 1875, where its breaking of conventions shocked and scandalized its first audiences. Bizet died suddenly after the 33rd performance, unaware that the work would achieve international acclaim within the following ten years. Carmen has since become one of the most popular and frequently performed operas in the classical canon. It is set in southern Spain and tells the story of the downfall of Don José, a naïve soldier who is seduced by the wiles of the fiery gypsy Carmen. José abandons his childhood sweetheart and deserts from his military duties, yet loses Carmen’s love to the glamorous matador Escamillo, after which José kills her in a jealous rage.