THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA  
SCHOOL OF MUSIC  
Roy Barnett Recital Hall  
Monday, May 3rd, 2021  
7:30 p.m.

MASTER'S STUDENT RECITAL*

AMANDA LAWRENCE  
with  
Aslan Aslanov, piano

Partita in a minor for Flute Solo, BWV 1013  
Johann Sebastian Bach  
(1685-1750)

Allemande  
Corrente  
Sarabande  
Bourré angloise

The Carnival of Venice, Op. 78  
Giulio Briccialdi  
(1818-1881)

– I N T E R M I S S I O N –

Marimba  
Hendrik Hofmeyr  
(b. 1957)

Sonata for Flute & Piano  
Jindřich Feld  
(1925-2007)

Allegro giocoso  
Grave  
Allegro vivace

* In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Master of Music degree with a major in Flute.

We acknowledge that the University of British Columbia is situated on the traditional, ancestral, and unceded territory of the Musqueam people.
Johann Sebastian Bach was a German composer who wrote over 1000 works in his lifetime. Born into a musical family, J.S. Bach received lessons on the harpsichord, organ, violin and voice, allowing him to become both a well-rounded musician and composer.¹

The 18th century saw a rise in the popularity of the transverse flute and, subsequently, a rising demand for flute repertoire. This demand, coupled with the rising popularity of instrumental dance suites, led to the Partita in A minor, a solo work composed in four parts: an Allemande, Corrente, Sarabande and Bourrée angloise. As is typical of Bach’s suites, the Allemande is the longest movement in the work. The Corrente follows with a livelier tempo in a simple triple meter and the Sarabande with a slower and more stately movement. The work ends with the Bourrée angloise- a quick, lively movement popularized by the likes of Bach and Handel.

The work was most likely composed sometime between 1717-1723 and, despite being Bach’s only flute suite, it is unknown if the work was actually intended for the flute.²

Giulio Briccialdi was an Italian flautist and composer, often referred to as the “Paganini of the flute”. He was best known for the invention of Bb key on the flute. Though it was designed and created by Theobald Boehm, he credited Briccialdi with the idea, nicknaming it the “Briccialdi Bb”. Though Briccialdi did write some orchestral and operatic works, it is his virtuosic flute compositions that remain most popular today.

The Carnival of Venice is based on a popular folk tune, “O mamma, mamma caro”. The tune has been used by many notable composers, such as Paganini, Kreutzer and Chopin. Briccialdi’s arrangement is based on a theme, seven variations, and a coda, each displaying demanding technical and virtuosic challenges.

Dr. Hendrik Hofmeyr is a renowned South African composer who received his Bachelor of Music and Master of Music from the University of Cape Town, in 1979 and 1981 respectively. After completing his master’s degree, Hofmeyr relocated to Italy in a self-imposed exile, as a conscientious objector against the Apartheid regime. During his time in Italy, Hofmeyr studied composition with Alessandro Pinzauti and Ivan Vandor. He returned home in 1986 and completed his DMus in 1999. Hofmeyr is currently the

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head of composition and music theory at the University of Cape Town’s South African College of Music.\textsuperscript{5}

The solo flute work, “Marimba”, was commissioned by the South African Music Rights Organization Endowment for the National Arts, as the prescribed work for the 2000 SAMRO Overseas Scholarship Competition. According to Nguni legend, Marimba is the goddess of music and joy. She was known to have created the first song, as well as several musical instruments, including the xylophone. In fact, the word “Marimba” is used to describe African xylophones in several Bantu languages, meaning that the term for the modern instrument most likely stemmed from her legend.\textsuperscript{6} The lyrical sections of Hofmeyr’s work depict the amorous goddess, whilst several dance-like sections make use of cross-rhythms and canonic imitation to portray the instrument of the same name.

*special thanks to Hendrik Hofmeyr for providing information on this piece

Sonata for Flute & Piano

J. Feld

(1925-2007)

Jindrich Feld was a Czech violinist, violist, and composer who wrote over 200 orchestra, opera and chamber works. He received his education at the Prague Conservatory and the Academy of Musical Arts, earning his PhD in musicology in 1952. From 1968, Feld held a successful position as composition lecturer and composer-in-

\textsuperscript{5} Hendrik Hofmeyr, email to composer, April 23, 2021.
\textsuperscript{6} Hendrik Hofmeyr, email to composer, April 23, 2021.
residence at the University of Adelaide, as well as visiting lecturer at the University of Indiana.⁷

The Sonata for Flute & Piano was composed in 1957 and dedicated to Jean-Pierre Rampal, the virtuoso flautist by whom Feld’s flute concerto was also commissioned. The work reflects Feld’s affinity for Czech musical tradition, whilst still subscribing to mainstream 20th century Western musical styles. The work is comprised of three movements: the quick and playful Allegro giocosò, the sombre Grave, and lively 6/8 Allegro vivace.