



EASTERN
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

start something **big**

The EWU Department of Music presents

Kersti McGee
Senior Violin Recital

With

Jonathan Barnes
Mikaela Elms
Aline Fletcher
Josh Lindberg
Emma Mortenson

Friday, June 7, 2013
7:30 p.m.
Music Building Recital Hall

Presented in partial fulfillment of the requirements for
Bachelor in Music Performance, Violin

Studio of Dr. Julia Salerno

Program

Piano and Violin Sonata No. 2, Op. 12, c. 1798

Allegro vivace

Andante, più tosto Allegretto

Allegro piacevole

Josh Lindberg, piano

Beethoven

1770-1827

Solo Violin Sonata, Op. 115, c. 1947

Moderato

Andante dolce. Tema con variazioni

Con brio. Allegro precipitato

-Intermission-

S. Prokofiev

1891-1953

Violin concerto in E minor, Op. 64, c. 1844

Allegro non troppo

Josh Lindberg, piano

Felix Mendelssohn

1833-1897

Piano Quintet in G minor, Op 99, c. 1940

Prelude: Lento

Aline Fletcher, piano

Kersti McGee, violin

Emma Mortensen, violin

Jonathan Barnes, viola

Mikaela Elms, cello

D. Shostakovich

1906-1975

Piano-violin Sonata No. 2, by Beethoven, composed early in the romantic period, was unique for its time. Both of the parts were composed to be more equally-demanding, a newer idea for the sonata, bringing both instruments to the foreground. Subsequently, in both parts, you will hear melodic and accompanying lines.

Prokofiev's Solo Violin Sonata is a quirky piece that was composed more recently. The piece is capricious in nature, one moment, smooth and melodic, the other, faster, with many strange notes incorporated. The piece creates an overall feeling of playfulness.

The Violin Concerto in E Minor of Mendelssohn's is a romantic-era piece he composed for a colleague, Ferdinand David, the concertmaster of an orchestra Mendelssohn conducted. Due to Mendelssohn's high regard for his colleague, he edited the piece for about 6 years, including re-arranging the structure of a concerto, before he was confident his part would feature him well. The movement was originally written for violin and full orchestra, featuring minimalistic themes by the woodwinds, and full-orchestra that are, here, re-created in the piano part.

Shostakovich Piano Quintet in G Minor features some of the happiest melodies the world has heard from his collection of works, juxtaposed with the intensity he is most-famous for. The piece earned him the Stalin prize after it was composed in 1940, the highest decoration for elite artists in Russia at the time.