

Victor-Alphonse Duvernoy (1842-1907)

Concertino for Flute and Piano Op. 45

Duvernoy made his career as a piano virtuoso, a composer and professor of piano at the *Conservatoire de Paris*. He composed operas, a ballet, symphonic and chamber music works as well as music for piano. This piece is one of a collection of works by various composers that were commissioned for the Paris Conservatory's annual exam. This *Concertino* was written for the exam in 1899. The work is a dramatic and technically difficult piece for both flute and piano.

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791)

Flute Concerto in D major, K.314/285d

W. A. Mozart was the most prolific and influential composer of the Classical period. He showed prodigious ability from a very early age; already a virtuoso on keyboard and violin, he began composing at the age of five. Under the tutelage of his composer-father, Leopold Mozart, he subsequently travelled throughout Europe, performing his own compositions for the aristocracy. Throughout his short life, Mozart composed over 600 works, many of which are considered to be pinnacles of the symphonic, operatic, and chamber repertoire. He remains one of the most enduringly popular composers of any era.

Carl Philipp Emmanuel Bach (1714-1788)

Flute Sonata in A minor, H.562

C.P.E. Bach was the second surviving son of J.S. Bach. He wrote over 1000 works, from songs to oratorios, and from keyboard concertos to orchestral symphonies. This sonata was written while he was working for Frederique the Great as a keyboardist. The Sonata in A minor for solo flute was composed in Berlin in 1747 and very probably written for Frederick the Great. As a composer, Emanuel is considered an important exponent of the *Empfindsamer Stil*, which, loosely translated, means "sensitive style." This was characterized by an emphasis on nuance and on the expression of several sentiments within a movement (avoiding both the Baroque use of a single "affect" and the extremes of passion of the *Sturm und Drang* movement).

Otar Gordeli (1928-1994)

Concerto for Flute and Orchestra Op. 8

Georgian composer Otar Gordeli was born in the city of Tbilisi in 1928. Gordeli studied composition and piano at the Tbilisi Conservatory and the Moscow Conservatory. Upon graduation, he returned to Georgia, where he took a teaching position at his alma mater, the Tbilisi Conservatory. He served as the head of the Georgian Musical-Choreographic Society and was an active member of the Composers' Union until his death in 1994. Gordeli composed works in many genres, ranging from symphonic and choral music to operettas and film scores. His Concerto for Flute and Orchestra remains one of his most popular works.

Kent Kennan (1913-2003)

Night Soliloquy

Kent Kennan is an American composer and winner of the prestigious Prix de Rome award. Night Soliloquy, written in 1936 during his time in Rome for the award is his best known and most performed work. Set for solo flute and piano, its single movement opens with pulsing chords as an eerie backdrop to the flute which spins a narrative tale that grows in intensity and then trails off with a whisper.