



Kathleen Purcell

Flute, Alto Flute, Piccolo

and

Vlada Volkova-Moran

Piano, Organ

Eugene Damare was born in Bayonne, southwestern France in 1840. After playing piccolo at the “Concert Arban”, he conducted music for festivities at the Hotel de Ville in Paris and made a name for himself both as an instrumentalist and a composer of pieces for concerts and dances, which were played all over France in bandstands, theatres, and casinos. His piccolo compositions became popular in the Golden Age of the Piccolo from 1870 through the early 20th Century, when virtuoso piccolo rivaled the cornet as the new bravura solo instrument.

Alan Hovhaness, an American of Armenian and Scottish descent, was born in Massachusetts in 1911. He made use of Armenian melorhythms early on in his work while incorporating at the same time his fascination with Indian and other Oriental musical systems. As a result, his music creates the definite impression of originality, and an atmospheric effect suggesting Impressionistic exoticism.

Alphonse Hasselmans, born in Belgium in 1845, lived his life in France as one of the great harpists of the 19th Century. In 1884 he succeeded his teacher Prumier as professor of harp at the Paris Conservatory. As a virtuoso and composer, Hasselmans became a significant force in the revival of harp playing at the turn of the century. In addition to his own significant contributions to the repertoire, a large number of major repertoire pieces for harp were inspired by and dedicated to him. He died in Paris in 1912.

Béla Bartók, the great Hungarian composer, was born in 1881 in Transylvania. He early on composed in the style of Brahms but soon became interested in the national folk music that included not only Hungarian traditions but also Rumanian and Slavonic. He and composer Zoltán Kodály were friends and traveled the region collecting folk songs which were published in 1906. He was appointed piano instructor at the Royal Academy of Music in Budapest in 1907 and after the end of World War I was a member of the musical directorate with Dohnányi and Kodály. While a brilliant pianist, he limited his performances only to his compositions. He made a first American tour in 1927 and then returned again in 1940, where he remained until his death from leukemia in 1945.

Jacob Gade, the Danish composer and violinist, was born in 1879. He played with the New York Symphonic Orchestra from 1919-1921. Of all his works his light composition *Jalousie*, written in 1925, was the most popular, and has been used by Hollywood in soundtracks for numerous films. He died in Copenhagen in 1963.

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***Kathleen Purcell &
Vlada Volkova-Moran***

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Programme

Lotus Land, Op. 47, No. 1

Cyril Scott
1879-1970

Le Rossignol de l'Opera

Eugene Damare
1840-1919

Mazurka, Op. 1

Albert Franz Doppler
1881-1883

Movements IV and V *from Sonata for Ryuteki and Sho*

Alan Hovahnness
1911-2000

Fantasia para un Gentilhombre

Joaquin Rodrigo
1901- 1999

Brian Boru's March

Irish Traditional

Villano y Ricercar

Espanoleta y Fanfare de la Caballeria de Napoles

Danza de las Hachas

Canario

Short Pause

Short Pause

Guitare

Alphonse Hasselmans
1845-1912

Be Still My Soul

Rhonda Larson
Contemporary

Three Folksongs from the County of Csik

Bela Bartok
1881-1945

Adagio in g

Tomaso Albinoni
1671-1750

Slow Tears

Rhonda Larson
Contemporary

Tango Fantasia

Jacob Gade/Toke Lund Christiansen
1879-1963

Cyril Scott, the remarkable and prolific English composer, was born in Oxton, Cheshire in 1879. Always attracted to occult sciences and a believer in the supernatural, he published many books and essays on music as a divinely inspired art, at the same time inveighing against jazz as the work of Satan. He wrote in a distinctly modern idiom, with his harmonious modalities exuding an aura of perfumed ebony. In 1900 Hans Richter conducted in England one of Scott's pieces and in 1920 he performed his 1st Piano Concerto with the Philadelphia Orchestra under Stokowski. But Scott acquired fame primarily for some exotically flavored piano pieces of which *Lotus Land* remains still a favorite. Scott died in Eastborne in 1970.

Albert Franz Doppler was born in 1821 in Lwow, Austria-Hungary, and became an excellent flutist like his father and his brother Karl. In 1858 he settled in Vienna as ballet conductor at the Court Opera before teaching at the Vienna Conservatory from 1865. He died near Vienna in 1883. He and his brother Karl, both critically acclaimed flutists of the 19th Century, are appreciated by flutists today for their significant contribution to the flute repertoire.

Joaquin Rodrigo, noted 20th Century Spanish composer, was born in Valencia in 1901. He lost his sight as a child but because of an innate talent for music he was sent to Paris to study with Paul Dukas, the famous composer of *The Sorcerer's Apprentice* which Disney featured in the movie *Fantasia*. Rodrigo did not return to Spain until 1939. Rodrigo's 1955 *Fantasia para un Gentilhombre* was composed for guitar and orchestra, and like all his music is profoundly imbued with Spanish melorhythms. He composed primarily orchestral concertos for harp, violin, piano and guitar in addition to choral works and piano pieces.

Rhonda Larson, American virtuoso flutist, studied with Richard Hahn at the University of Idaho and won first prize in the National Flute Association's Young Artist Competition in 1985. Shortly thereafter, she joined the Paul Winter Consort, which marked the beginning of her interest in combining diverse musical styles with her classical training. Rhonda won a Grammy Award during her last year with the Consort, and departed the group at that time to embark on her own cross-cultural/multi-genre path, which is a combination of ethnic, jazz, classical and sacred music.

Tomaso Albinoni, Italian violinist, was born in 1671 in Venice and died there in 1750. Bach, Albinoni's closest contemporary, greatly admired his music, and made arrangements of two fugues from his trio sonatas. He produced 45 operas, but is best known for his instrumental music, one of the most famous of which is the Adagio in g.

Kathleen Purcell is noted for her exquisite tone and impassioned interpretations of virtuoso flute music. She has played Principal Flute under the batons of Leopold Stokowski's associate conductor Maurice Dubonnet, Robert Shaw, and Richard Weitach of the Metropolitan Opera. Ms. Purcell has also toured Europe as Principal Flutist and soloist with the United States Honor Band, and has toured the U.S. as Principal Flutist with the Idaho Bicentennial Orchestra as part of the official United States Bicentennial Celebration. She holds a Masters degree in Flute Performance from Madison, and has studied with Richard Hahn, Robert Cole and Samuel Baron and has coached with Julius Baker and Jean-Pierre Rampal. Today, she plays with Duo Espressivo and the Purcell Consort and runs a flute studio in Santa Cruz, California.

Vlada Volkova-Moran began to play the piano at age seven. At age 15 she was admitted to Tula Musical College in the former Soviet Union where she received degrees in Piano Performance and Concertmaster. She later graduated from Moscow Pedagogical State University of Lenin with degrees in Teacher of Music in the Public Schools and Teacher of Fortepiano in Pedagogical Colleges. During this time she was principal accompanist for the choir Stellar, the premier children's choir of Moscow. With the choir she toured Russia and Europe participating in international competitions and winning many awards. In addition they played for the leadership of Russia at the Palace of Congresses in the Kremlin for the 850th anniversary of the City of Moscow and performed at the Vatican for Pope John Paul II. Today, she performs and accompanies extensively in the San Francisco Bay area.