

The University of Michigan-Flint  
Department of Music  
presents

**Brandon Sexton, Trumpet**  
in  
Junior Recital

Marina Stojanovska, Piano

March 27, 2020, 5pm  
French Hall 164

***Program***

*Intrada for Trumpet* (1958)

Otto Ketting (1935-2012)

*Trumpet Concerto in Ab Major* (1950)

Alexander Arutunian(1920-2012)

***Intermission***

*Trumpet Concerto in E-flat Major*, Hob. VIIe:1 (1796)

Joseph Haydn (1732-1809)

- I. Allegro
- II. Andante
- III. Allegro

The Debutante (1908)

Herbert L. Clarke (1867-1945)

*In partial fulfillment of the Bachelor of Music in Performance*

*The University of Michigan-Flint is a fully accredited member of the National Association of Schools of Music.*

## **Program Notes**

Brandon Sexton, trumpet

### **Intrada for Unaccompanied Trumpet**

**Otto Ketting**

Otto Ketting was born in Amsterdam in 1935 and was regarded as a well-known Dutch composer whose works ranged greatly in style and complexity. At a young age, he became very proficient on the trumpet and went on to study the instrument at the Conservatory of Hague. He also studied composition in Munich. Ketting was active as a professional trumpet player for approximately seven years, playing with the Hague orchestra. Following his playing career, he became the professor of composition at the Royal Conservatory in The Hague. He died in The Hague in 2012.

*Intrada* for unaccompanied trumpet or horn is one of his most unique pieces differing from his usual writing for orchestra or small ensemble. The trumpet begins with statements moving almost without tonal center working as a slow and somewhat wary entrance to the piece. Following is a fanfare section, march-like and working as a contrasting section making its way to the end of the piece which brings back the first theme and a rounded reminder of the work's opening passage.

### **Concerto for Trumpet**

**Alexander Arutunian**

Alexander Arutunian was born in Yerevan, Armenia, in 1920. At an early age he studied piano and composition and was admitted to one of the top conservatories at the age of 14, in recognition of his proficiency at the piano. He graduated at the top of his class on the eve of World War II. Through study in both Armenia and Moscow he received many prizes and acknowledgements for his music and is considered by many to be one of the most well-known Soviet-Armenian musicians of the mid-20th century.

The *Arutunian Concerto* is a very well-known piece among those who study the trumpet and is widely performed because of its complexity and demanding technique. Through the extensive use of double tonguing and other articulated passages, the music is quite challenging for any trumpet player. Using his distinct style, Arutunian elicits images of fanfare and melancholy combining to make one powerful and lovely piece that holds a great legacy to this day.

### **Artist's Statement**

As one of the most challenging and rewarding pieces I have played throughout my study at the university, it has long been a goal of mine to perform the Arutunian *Concerto*. Playing this concerto has helped me to bring my passion for music to light by embodying the fire I've had for performance and for the feelings that I associate with music.

This challenging piece has been a large stepping stone in my studies as a trumpet player, almost acting as a figurative “initiation” to the trumpet performance major. The performance of the Arutunian *Concerto* is by far one of my largest and memorable achievements to date.

### **Concerto for Trumpet in E-flat, Hob. VIIe: 1**

**Franz Joseph Haydn**

Franz Joseph Haydn, generally recognized as one of the most honored and greatest composers of his time, gained financial security and ultimately great fame under the patronage system. He composed and performed many symphonies and other significant works throughout his life. Born in Rohrau, Austria, in 1732 as one of six children, Haydn began his musical career in the employment of the Esterhazy Family of Hungary. He was thought of not only as an employee but as a part of the Esterhazy family, proven by the family’s care given to him throughout his life and just prior to his death.

In this concerto, originally written for the keyed bugle, the lightly articulated passages and runs demonstrate the advancement of the instrument and the players from the Baroque natural trumpet commonly used prior to the Classical era. The piece contains many different styles and influences. From the big opening sonata-allegro movement to the slow dance-like second movement, and the fast and exciting finish of the rondo, Haydn’s concerto is apt to excite and show all of the best qualities his compositional style has to offer to the trumpet performer.

### **The Debutante**

**Herbert L. Clarke**

Generally known as one of the greatest cornetists of all time, Herbert L. Clarke revolutionized the instrument and the music written for it. Born in Massachusetts in 1867 to a musical family, there was little doubt that he would become a professional musician. Growing up, he and his family performed in many ensembles and symphonies gaining experience and reputation throughout the United States and Canada. To what might be the surprise of many, he performed on the violin rather than the cornet! Following his self-taught journey on the cornet, he enjoyed a very distinguished career as a composer of music mostly for the cornet, and soloist with the renowned band of John Phillip Sousa.

*The Debutante* explores a wide range of characteristic instrumental uses and challenges to show what the cornet/trumpet is capable of achieving. The beginning starts out with a fast and melodic section followed by a polka with dynamic and rhythmic pushes and pulls. Surrounded by two identical sections, this composition features three cadenzas used to demonstrate the skill of the musician and to give the soloist a more central focus. Clarke’s use of these different styles brings what can only be described as a humorous and blissful feel to the music.