

# /SUM

**sabato 13 giugno 2015 \_15.00**  
**aula magna \_csi**

**entrata libera**



**conservatorio della svizzera italiana**

scuola universitaria di musica | musikhochschule | haute école de musique

**SUPSI**

Scuola universitaria professionale  
della Svizzera italiana

recital per il conseguimento del master of arts in music performance

**nika sedakova** \_flauto

classe di flauto di mario ancillotti

# Nika Sedakova

Nika Sedakova è nata a San-Pietroburgo, Russia, il 13 luglio 1984.

Si è laureata nello Stato di San-Pietroburgo presso lo Special Music Lyceum "N.a. Rimsky-Korsakov" (classe di flauto, professore A.M. Vavilina-Mravinskaya) nel 2001 e si è laureata presso il Conservatorio statale di San Pietroburgo "N.A. Rimsky-Korsakov" (classe di flauto, professore A.M. Vavilina-Mravinskaya) con il massimo dei voti nel 2006.

Ha lavorato nell'Orchestra Sinfonica dello Stato "Martynov", nel Teatro e nell'Orchestra d'opera, e nella Chamber Orchestra Filarmonica.

Attualmente si accinge a terminare il Master of Arts in Music Performance presso il Conservatorio della Svizzera italiana nella classe del M° Mario Ancillotti.

**C. Reinecke**  
1824 – 1910

**Undine Sonata** op. 167 (1882)  
per flauto e pianoforte  
*I. Allegro*  
*II. Intermezzo: Allegretto Vivace*  
*III. Andante*  
*IV. Finale: Allegro molto agitato ed appassionato, quasi Presto*

**G.Ph. Telemann**  
1681 – 1767

**Fantasia** in Sol minore TWV 40:2-13 n°12  
*I. Grave, Allegro*  
*II. Dolce, Allegro*  
*III. Presto*

**H. Dutilleux**  
1916 – 2013

**Sonatine**  
per flauto e pianoforte  
*I. Allegretto*  
*II. Andante*  
*III. Animé*

leonardo bartelloni \_pianoforte

## Carl Reinecke (1824-1910)

Reinecke was born in Altona, Hamburg, Germany; until 1864 the town was under Danish rule. He studied with his father, Johann Peter Rudolph Reinecke, a music teacher. Carl began to compose at the age of seven, and his first public appearance as a pianist was when he was twelve years old.

In 1851, Reinecke became a professor at the Cologne Conservatory. In ensuing years he was appointed musical director at Barmen, and became the academic, musical director and conductor of the Singakademie at Breslau.

In 1860, Reinecke was appointed director of the Gewandhaus Orchestra concerts in Leipzig, and professor of composition and piano at the Conservatorium. He led the orchestra for more than three decades, until 1895.

After retirement from the conservatory, Reinecke devoted his time to composition, resulting in almost three hundred published works. He wrote several operas (none of which are performed today) including *König Manfred*.

### Sonata of Reinecke

Sonata "Undine" is an amazing piece, impressing emotions in music. He shows passion and pain and ensemble of flute and piano make it very hard.

It's written in minor with special harmony with bass or orchestra and made fantastic lovely sound. It is a very beautiful piece, open flute's sound and possibilities and give to performer many chances to express her magnificence.

## Georg Philipp Telemann (1681-1767)

G.P. Telemann was a famous Baroque composer.

After studying in Magdeburg, Zellerfeld, and Hildesheim, Telemann entered the University of Leipzig to study law, but eventually settled on a career in music. His music in the galant style but he never completely adopted the ideals of the nascent Classical era: Telemann's style remained contrapuntally and harmonically complex, and already in 1751 he dismissed much contemporary music as too simplistic.

He held important positions in Leipzig, Sorau, Eisenach, and Frankfurt before settling in Hamburg.

In 1702 Telemann became director of the opera house *Opernhaus auf dem Brühl*. Between 1702 and 1705 Telemann composed at least eight operas, four of which went to the Leipzig operahouse and four to the Weissenfels court.

In 1704 Telemann received an invitation to become Kapellmeister for the court of Count Erdmann II of Promnitz at Sorau (now Żary, in Poland).

On 10 July 1721 Telemann was invited to work in Hamburg as *Kantor* of the Johanneum Lateinschule and musical director of the city's five largest churches, succeeding Joachim Gerstenbüttel.

In 1737 he became more interested in music theory and completed a treatise on the subject, *Neues musicalisches System*.

In his later years, he was increasingly troubled by health problems. This led to a further decline in his output around 1762. However, he still composed music of the highest quality, and continued to write until his death on the evening of 25 June 1767. He was buried on 29 June in the Johannisfriedhof.

### Twelve Fantasias for transverse flute without bass

Telemann's fantasies for flute solo is extremely delicate and melodic, particular piece in style of baroque. Emotions and lightness of music is very pleasant for a listener, ornament gives fantastic sound.

Telemann was very delight and charming in music, very improvised in works. Fantasies of Telemann is a special work for flute solo to make brilliance in life.

## **Henri Dutilleux (1916-2013)**

H. Dutilleux was a French composer. His work, which garnered international acclaim, followed in the tradition of Maurice Ravel, Claude Debussy, and Albert Roussel.

Some of his notable compositions include a piano sonata, two symphonies, the cello concerto *Tout un monde lointain*, the violin concerto *L'arbre des songes*.

Some of these are regarded as masterpieces of 20th-century classical music. Works were commissioned from him by such major artists as Charles Munch, George Szell, Mstislav Rostropovich, the Juilliard String Quartet, Isaac Stern, Paul Sacher, Anne-Sophie Mutter, Simon Rattle, Renée Fleming and Seiji Ozawa.

In addition to his activities as a composer, he worked as the Head of Music Production for Radio France for 18 years. He also taught at the École Normale de Musique de Paris, at the Conservatoire National Supérieur de Musique and was twice composer in residence at the Tanglewood music centre in Lenox and Stockbridge, Massachusetts.

## **Sonatine for flute and piano op. 157**

Sonatine by H. Dutilleux is a very strong and passionate piece. This music is about people's misery and thoughts of difficult terrible life, this music is genius to speak about life.

Harmony and sound is the most important in Sonatine, a listener can understand his own emotions and feel the tragedy of life, while listen this amazing piece.