

Hudson-Catskill Music Teachers Association  
Annual Teachers Recital  
Online October 2020

Sonata in A major, H. 186 Carl Philipp Emanuel Bach (1714 – 1788)  
Allegro assai, Poco adagio, Allegro

<https://youtu.be/vAczUAIxDFA>

Ruthanne Schempf, piano

Notturmo, Op. 54 no. 4 Edvard Grieg (1843 – 1907)

<https://youtu.be/YHYMx-CSTnM>

Eileen Landman, piano

Impromptu in Gb, Op. 90 no.3 Franz Schubert (1797 – 1828)

<https://youtu.be/8mdhhrAmVsQ>

Margaret Barton Small, piano

Arabesque No. 1 Claude Debussy (1862 – 1918)

<https://youtu.be/o2xJHQIVvss>

Carolyn Topliff, piano

Donations to Hudson-Catskill Music Teachers are tax-deductible. Checks made to HCMTA can be sent to 58 Pinehurst Circle, Monroe NY 10950

## COMPOSER BIOGRAPHIES

C.P.E. BACH was J.S. Bach's second surviving son. He worked for the Prussian court of Frederick the Great, and later worked as Kapellmeister in Hamburg where he succeeded his godfather, Telemann. He is remembered chiefly as the composer of Solfeggietto, and for his treatise, *Essay on the true art of playing keyboard instruments*.

He wrote approximately 100 keyboard sonatas which span the late Baroque to mature Classic styles. The A major sonata was composed in 1765, at the height of "Empfindsamer" style which emphasized emotional expression.

EDVARD GRIEG (1843-1907), born in Bergen, Norway. Well known for his Peer Gynt Incidental Orchestral Music. Many of his pieces are adapted from folk songs of Norway, giving them a more harmonic and artistic flair. A nationalist composer, he is to Norway what Chopin is to Poland.

FRANZ SCHUBERT (1797 - 1828), was born in Austria, and at the age of 11 earned a scholarship to sing in the Imperial Court Chapel Choir. He played violin, piano, organ. By age 17 he had written piano pieces, string quartets, a symphony, and a 3-act opera. He was master at writing songs of lyric beauty, e.g. "Die Schone Mullerin" song cycle; "Wanderer Fantasy" (piano), and much more. Noted for bridging Classic & Romantic composition.

CLAUDE DEBUSSY (1862 – 1918), is credited with musical Impressionism, a term he disliked. His two Arabesques were written in 1888 and 1891 respectively.