# When Armenian Butterflies Dream (2015) by Jeffrey Hoover (b.1959)

Jeffrey Hoover's work - ranging from compositions for soloist to symphony orchestra - has been recognized through national and international awards, grants, fellowships, and over twenty commissions. Also a visual artist, he is known for creating unique interdisciplinary works where he combines his paintings with his compositions. Recognized for distinguished achievement as a composer, he is a member of the ACME roster of Mu Phi Epsilon. He is an active free-lance composer, musician, and teacher in Sacramento, California. His professional web page is https://jeffreyhooverart.wixsite.com/mysite.

When Armenian Butterflies Dream had only been performed in Armenia when clarinetist Michael Dean gave the North American Premiere of the work at the NACWPI/College Music Society Conference in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada in October of 2018.

Jeffrey Hoover writes of his work:

"When Armenian Butterflies Dream was inspired by studying the musical elements and colors of sacred Armenian chant. It also combines the spiritual symbolism of the 'rebirth' of the butterfly: its transformation from larva and eventual emergence as a full adult. The composition of When Armenian Butterflies Dream coincided with the 100th Anniversary of the Armenian Genocide in 2015."

A digital painting, When Armenian Butterflies Dream, by the composer, is available online.

# **Duo 35 TMEA Tour 2019 Program Notes**

## The Easy Winners (1901) by Scott Joplin (1868-1917)

American composer and pianist **Scott Joplin** achieved fame for his ragtime compositions and was dubbed the "King of Ragtime Writers." During his brief career, he wrote 44 original ragtime pieces, one ragtime ballet, and two operas.

The Easy Winners (subtitled A Ragtime Two Step) is one of Joplin's most popular works. It was one of the four that had been recorded as of 1940. The copyright for the original piano version was registered October 10, 1901. The Shattinger Music Company of St. Louis, Missouri bought the piece and published a simplified version. Only later did John Stillwell Stark publish it as written. This performance features *The Easy Winners* and *Maple Leaf Rag* below in arrangements by Terry Kenny found in the Barrelhouse Party duet collection published by Edition Darok in 1993.

## Maple Leaf Rag (1899) by Scott Joplin (1868-1917)

Maple Leaf Rag (copyright registered on September 18, 1899) is an early ragtime musical composition for piano. It was one of Joplin's early works, and became the model for ragtime compositions by subsequent composers. It is one of the most famous of all ragtime pieces. The piece gave Joplin a steady if unspectacular income for the rest of his life. Despite ragtime's decline after Joplin's death in 1917, the Maple Leaf Rag continued to be recorded by many well-known artists. The ragtime revival of the 1970s brought it back to mainstream public notice once again.

### Sweet and Go (2014) by Armando Ghidoni (b.1959)

Honorary President of the Olivier Messiaen Music School in Nantes, **Armando Ghidoni** is intensely active as a composer. He was born in Italy but raised in France. His catalogue includes many instrumental scores that are regularly chosen as set pieces in leading national and international competitions, as well as chamber music, sacred music, incidental music and an opera that has been played throughout the world.

#### Armando Ghidoni writes of his work:

"Premiered in 2013, Sweet and Go, for solo saxophone elegantly explores the poetic and technical resources of the instrument. The diptych, approximately five minutes in length, opens with an Adagio, a free declamation in recitative that is an oasis of tenderness to which the glissandi bring a whiff of the Orient. In contrast to this voluptuous dream, the second section, marked Vivo brilante ben ritmato, allows the soloist to display a sparkling, without betraying the underlying spirit of improvisation. Melodies, rhythms, nuances and colours all contribute to this festival of ingenuity."

### Plaisir d'amour (2017) by Robert Fruehwald (b. 1957)

Composer and teacher, **Robert Fruehwald**, grew up in Louisville, Kentucky where he played flute in the Louisville Youth Orchestra. He attended the University of Louisville receiving a Bachelor of Music in Composition (with honors). While in Louisville, he studied composition with Nelson Keyes, Claude Baker, and Dan Welcher, and flute with Francis Fuge. He earned his Master of Fine Arts degree at the California Institute of the Arts studying with Mel Powell, Morton Subotnick, and Leonard Rosenman. He returned to the Midwest to work

on a Ph.D. at Washington University in St. Louis. There, he studied under Robert Wykes and finished his doctorate in 1985. Before accepting a teaching position in the late 1980s, Dr. Fruehwald developed a series of programs to print musical examples for scholarly journals and books. In 1989 Robert Fruehwald took a teaching position at Southeast Missouri State University. Dr. Fruehwald has taught numerous subjects at Southeast including applied composition, music theory, applied flute, electronic-computer music, and the history of modernism. He served as chair of the department of music at Southeast Missouri State University from 1995-2000.

*Plaisir d'amour* was commissioned by Duo 35 and premiered by them at the NACWPI/College Music Society Conference in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada in October of 2018.

#### Robert Fruehwald writes of his work:

"Plaisir d'amour is one of the world's most popular love songs. It was written in 1784 by French composer Jean-Paul-Égide Martini. It was later orchestrated by Hector Berlioz. It has been recorded by numerous opera singers including Elisabeth Schwartzkopf, Janet Baker, and Plácido Domingo. It appears in the films The Heiress, Love Affair, We're No Angels, and The Affair of the Necklace as well as the HBO miniseries Band of Brothers. Plaisir d'amour is perhaps best known in the version sung by Elvis Presley: Can't Help Falling in Love. The original French text is from a poem by Jean-Pierre Claris de Florian. The opening lines sum up the experience of love lost: The pleasure of love lasts only a moment. The grief of love lasts all your life (Plaisir d'amour ne dure qu'un moment. Chagrin d'amour dure toute la vie)."