

**The University Of Texas At Tyler
College of Arts and Sciences
School of Performing Arts**



UT TylerTM
MUSIC

presents

Maddison Jones

in a

Senior Recital

Wednesday, April 15, 2026

6:00 pm

Braithwaite Recital Hall

PROGRAM

Work	Composer
Partita in A Minor for Solo Flute BWV 1013 (~1713) <i>Corrente</i> <i>Sarabande</i>	Johann Sebastian Bach
Sonatine for Flute and Piano (1943) <i>II. Allegretto</i> <i>III. Andante</i> <i>IV. Animé</i>	Henri Dutilleux
Histoire du Tango (1986) <i>II. Cafe 1930</i>	Astor Piazzolla
<i>Intermission</i>	
Dance of the Blessed Spirits from Oreo ed Euridice (1762)	Christoph Willibald Gluck
Trillium (1990)	Elizabeth Brown
Sonata for Flute and Piano (1957) <i>II. Allegro Malincolico</i> <i>III. Cantilena</i> <i>IV. Presto Giocoso</i>	Francis Poulenc

PROGRAM NOTES

Partita in A Minor for Solo Flute BWV 1013

Johann Sebastian Bach (1685-1750), a most prolific German composer of the late Baroque period, is well known for his vast collection of chamber music, concertos, suites, cantatas, and solo literature. Bach was originally known to be an organist rather than a composer, but his work began to spread as his fame grew. In his lifetime, Bach composed over a thousand musical compositions. The Partita in A Minor is a 4-movement work each titled with a differing dance form. “Corrente” is a continuous movement, resembling running or fast-paced movement, while “Sarabande” portrays deep, rich emotion with flowing melodies.

Sonatine for Flute and Piano

Henri Paul Julien Dutilleux (1916-2013) was a late 20th century French composer of classical music, heavily influenced by names such as Ravel and Debussy. He spent his childhood studying counterpoint, harmony, and piano, before traveling to Paris, where he eventually went on to become staff at the Paris Conservatory in the 70's. Dutilleux's Sonatine for flute and Piano is one of his earlier works, originally written as a “test piece” during his time working for the Paris Conservatory to challenge students. The piece is in 3 movements played without breaks in between, creating one flowing composition.

Histoire du Tango

Astor Pantaleón Piazzolla (1921-1992) was an Argentine composer of tango, mixing jazz elements with classical music, calling it “Nuevo Tango”. This 4-movement composition, originally scored for flute and guitar, sometimes substitutes flute for violin or upright bass, and guitar for marimba, harp, or piano. “Cafe 1930” is the second movement, boldly portraying tango dance and music, while also cherishing romantic elements throughout.

Dance of the Blessed Spirits

Christoph Willibald Gluck (1714-1787) was a German Classical composer mainly known for his operas. His family lineage were known to work in forestry, but Gluck leaned into music, supporting himself with it after leaving home due to disagreement with his father on pursuing the familial career. He played for many churches and worked for a university while studying music further, eventually leading to him discovering different styles of music and composing based on his inspirations. “Dance of the Blessed Spirits” depicts the journey and sorrows of Orpheus, who travels to the underworld in order to reunite with and rescue his deceased wife Euridice, who was imprisoned.

Trillium

Elizabeth Cecile Brown (1953) is a contemporary American composer born in Alabama, known for embracing microtonal sounds in her music. She is not only a flutist, but also plays shakuhachi and theremin. She is a graduate of Juilliard, and has widely established herself within the modern performance space. “Trillium” was written for the NFA (National Flute Association) competition in 2000, inspired by Japanese shakuhachi music and birdsong. This piece combines microtones, trills, and other various extended techniques to represent the trillium: a large white, three-petaled flower.

Sonata for Flute and Piano

Francis Jean Marcel Poulenc (1899-1963) was a French composer, writing solos, operas, ballets, choral and orchestral works. Poulenc was descended as an only child of a manufacturer, and was not allowed to enroll in conservatory due to his future being set for him to work underneath his father, but was studying piano under Ricardo Vines, who later became a mentor to him when his parents passed. He was known for being “light-spirited” and often reflected that in his compositions. “Sonata for Flute and Piano” is a 3-movement sonata, differing from the standard 4-movement sonatas typically performed or studied. “Allegro Malinconico” is displayed with a very curious and mischievous nature, blooming at times like a spring flower. “Cantilena” is a moody, lyrical movement with rich passages that build interest and tension before the final movement, “Presto Giocoso” is explosive and fiery, while still maintaining the playful and curious nature that Francis Poulenc’s writing is widely known for.

This recital is given in partial fulfillment of the Bachelor of Music degree with a concentration in Music Performance. Maddison Jones is a student of Dr. Anne Maker.

Spring 2026 School of Performing Arts Events

DAY	DATE	TIME	LOCATION	EVENT
Tue	Apr 21	12:30 pm	BRH	Student Recital
Tue	Apr 21	7:30 pm	Cowan	Jazz Ensembles Concert
Thur	Apr 23	7:30 pm	Cowan	UT Tyler Bands Concert
Fri	Apr 24	6:30 pm	BRH	Percussion Studio Recital
Sat	Apr 25	7:30 pm	St. Mary Magdalene Church	Choral Spring Concert

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