



School of

Music

College of Arts and Sciences

WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

WSU School of Music

Presents

Junior Recital

Jordan Slaughter, Flute

Elena Panchenko, Piano

Concerto for Flute and Piano
III. Rondo Allegretto

Bernhard Romberg (1767-1841)

Sonata No. V for Flute and Continuo
I. Allegretto
II. Andante Staccato
III. Allegro

Anna Bon di Venezia (ca. 1740- ca. 1770)

The Great Train Race

Ian Clarke (b. 1964)

Sonata for Flute and Piano
I. Allegro Cantabile
II. Aria
III. Allegro Scherzando

Otar Taktakishvili (1924-1989)

Bryan Hall Theater – October 3, 2025



School of

Music

College of Arts and Sciences

WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

Bernhard Romberg (1767-1841) was born in Dinklage, Germany. He learned to play cello from his father and became a well-known performing cellist, travelling all across Europe to give concerts, all while composing at the same time. He taught at the Paris Conservatoire for two years before returning to work as a performer. Romberg had the privilege of playing on a 1711 Stradivari and made several improvements to cello making and technique throughout his career.

This 1818 concerto is one of a limited number of Romantic flute concerti. The Romantic period saw a shift towards large expressive orchestral playing, which meant that wind instruments were much less often highlighted as soloists, however, there are still some gems like this one. As a prolific and highly sought after cello soloist, most of Romberg's compositions are for his primary instrument. The influences of string playing can be clearly heard in the concerto, specifically through elements such as large leaps and extended melodic lines. Romberg takes advantage of the high register of the flute to create virtuosic lines that soar above the orchestra.

Composer and singer **Anna Bon de Venezia (1738- ca. 1770)** was born to librettist Girolamo Bon. She was musically educated from the age of four at the Ospedale della Pietà in Venice. The Ospedale was much beloved in its time for the performances of the young girls studying there and is remembered fondly today due to Vivaldi's long tenure there as the resident composer. Throughout her life, Anna Bon's family was heavily involved in opera singing, and was contracted to the legendary Esterhazy court at Eisenstadt where Haydn wrote several roles for Bon's mother. It is not difficult to see why Anna Bon took up composition given that she was constantly surrounded by excellent music.

Anna Bon published a collection of six flute sonatas in 1756 during her time in Nuremburg. As a woman who was constantly in service to other male musicians, Anna Bon's music was not well recognized in her time, compounded by her limited number of compositions. These delightful flute works have a chance to make themselves known in the modern day and serve as a reminder of how many women's' compositions have been lost to history. All other factors aside, it is a wonder that Bon was able to exhibit such compositional skill at the age 16 when writing her collection of sonatas.

Bryan Hall Theater – October 3, 2025



School of

Music

College of Arts and Sciences

WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

Ian Clarke (b. 1964) is a British composer and flutist who has been featured globally in many conventions, performances, and masterclasses. He currently teaches flute at the Guildhall School of Music and Drama, where he received his own musical education. Besides his classical qualifications, Clarke holds a degree in mathematics, and has participated in rock music performance and recording. These unique experiences have allowed him to develop contemporary flute music that explores extended techniques and defies expectations. Ian Clarke's work for flute has been critical in the development and usage of extended technique for modern flute players. His compositions include full length instructions for the performer that create a high degree of specificity around extended techniques.

The Great Train Race is featured on Ian Clarke's debut album "Within" alongside eleven other original compositions for flute. This piece explores the sounds of a steam train and is subtitled "the flute as you don't usually hear it!" The Great Train Race employs techniques such as multiphonics, singing and playing, pitch bends, timbral trills, and more. This wide variety of effects blends together to create a unique sounding experience that pushes the limits of what sounds can be created on the flute and encourages the performer to embrace the unconventional sounds they create. This piece is intended to be fun, lighthearted, and even a little silly.

Georgian composer **Otar Taktakishvili (1924-1989)** received his musical training at the Tbilisi Conservatory, during which time he composed the Georgian national anthem. Taktakishvili held a position on the Presidium of the International Music Council of UNESCO, and was appointed Minister of Culture of Georgia, a position he held for several decades. He worked across a broad range of genres and received considerable recognition for his work. Taktakishvili's style was heavily influenced by the USSR control of Georgia and the political climate it created.

Taktakishvili's flute sonata is a beloved and standard work in the flute repertoire, lauded alongside other midcentury sonatas such as Poulenc's. The work explores memorable themes and melodies with a limited sense of tonality around the C major area, and is also rich with contrast in dynamics, articulation, and character. These elements represent a flourishing of twentieth century creativity in works for wind instruments, which is part of what makes the Taktakishvili flute sonata so remarkable. This sonata also features the piano part much more heavily than is typical in sonatas of other eras.

Bryan Hall Theater – October 3, 2025