Debussy wrote twenty-four preludes for piano in two books, each book containing twelve. According to the French music critic Emile Vuillermoz (1878–1960), "In emulation of Chopin, Debussy desired to condense into twenty-four preludes the most precious developments in pianistic technique of his age. These short pieces are condensed 'pure' music, and do not set out to treat any precise subject. Their raison d'être rests in the discovery of a rhythm, a color, an atmosphere...."

Debussy was inspired to compose *Lisle joyeuse (The Joyful Island)* by Watteau's famous painting, *Pèlèrinage à Cythère (The Pilgrimage to Cythera)* (1717). Commencing with a brilliantly conceived cadenza, *Lisle joyeuse* is not for the faint-hearted pianist. With his customary self-deprecation, Debussy wrote of the work: "This piece seems to embrace every possible manner of treating the piano, combining strength with grace, if I may presume to say so."

- Program notes by Elmer Booze

Concerts at the National Gallery of Art

Under the Direction of George Manos

October 1998

25 The Alcan String Quartet

Debussy: String Quartet Kelly-Marie This Is My Murphy: Voice Grieg: String Quartet

November

1 National Gallery Orchestra George Manos, *conductor* Kathryn Hearden, *soprano*

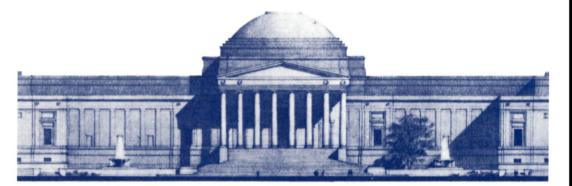
Beethoven: Coriolanus Overture Scene: "Ah, perfido!" Symphony No. 7

The use of cameras or recording equipment during the performance is not allowed.

For the convenience of concertgoers the Garden Café remains open until 6:30 p.m. The Fifty-seventh Season of

THE WILLIAM NELSON CROMWELL and F. LAMMOT BELIN CONCERTS

National Gallery of Art



2281st Concert

FRANCINE KAY, pianist

Sunday Evening, October 18, 1998 at Seven O'Clock West Building, West Garden Court

Admission Free

PROGRAM

Robert Schumann (1810–1856)

Novellette in F-sharp Minor, Opus 21, No. 8 (1838)

Schumann

Fantasiestücke, Opus 12 (1832–1837)

Des Abends Aufschwung Warum Grillen In der Nacht Fabel Traumes Wirren Ende vom Lied

INTERMISSION

Erik Satie (1866–1925)

Les 3 valses distinguées du précieux dégoûté (1914)

Claude Debussy (1862–1918)

Seven Preludes from Books 1 and 2 (1910–1913)

Ondine La Puerta del Vino "Les fées sont d'exquises danseuses" Bruyères La danse de Puck La sérénade interrompue Minstrels

Debussy

L'isle joyeuse (1904)

Francine Kay's appearance at the National Gallery has been assisted by a grant from the Embassy of Canada.

Canadian pianist Francine Kay, who made her debut at Toronto's St. Lawrence Centre in 1987, has performed to public and critical acclaim throughout Canada, the United States, and Europe. She received her early musical training at l'Ecole de Musique Vincent D'Indy in Montréal, where she studied with Yvonne Hubert. A French government scholarship provided her a stay in Paris to study with Yvonne Lefébure. Ms. Kay went on to obtain her master of music degree at the Juilliard School in New York as a scholarship student of Adele Marcus. She pursued post-graduate studies under Marek Jablonski and Leon Fleisher at the Royal Conservatory of Music in Toronto. Francine Kay was the first recipient of the Women's Musical Club of Toronto Career Development Award in 1989 and has received the Canada Council Career award. Her 1996 recording. The Complete Debussy Preludes, was praised by the Montréal Gazette for its "extraordinary range of color, faithfully captured by a recording that marries close perspective and wide dynamic range." Appearing both as soloist with major orchestras throughout Canada and as recitalist, Ms. Kay is frequently heard on radio and television.

The Novellette, Opus 21, No. 8 is the last of Schumann's Novelletten (Little Stories). Schumann characterized these eight musical vignettes as "connected tales of adventure." Clearly composed for his beloved Clara Wieck, the pieces are referred to in a letter Schumann wrote to her shortly after they were written: "I have composed a frightful amount for you during the last few weeks.... I have called the whole thing Novelletten... [as] Wiecketten would not sound well,... [and] in the Novelletten you appear in every possible attitude and situation...." Opening in F-sharp minor, the Novellette No. 8 is episodic, presenting an opening statement that is repeated, with each repetition having a different trio section. The sections are linked together by an amorous melody conspicuously marked "A voice from the distance."

Fantasiestücke, *Opus 12* features one of Schumann's distinctive romantic traits: an attachment to fantasy. The eight pieces are loosely connected and colorfully contrast each other in form and content. The emotional range extends from the serene and self-possessed *Des Abends (Of an Evening)* to the spirited and vociferous *Warum (Why)*.

The French music critic Tómas Marco, in reviewing music of Erik Satie, commented: "With *[Les] 3 valses distinguées du précieux dégoûté*, which have, at times, a marked bitonal character, Satie cleverly laughs at the current artistic dandyism and at the pace of the *Valses nobles et sentimentales* of Maurice Ravel, which appeared before." The Satie waltzes are intended to describe an old dandy's figure, his binoculars, and his legs.