

Concert information

Tyler Hay – ‘Better than Beethoven?’

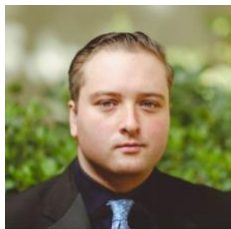
Friday May 24th

7.30pm – 9.30pm

St Laurence’s Church

Schubert	<i>Impromptu in E flat Major D.899 no 2</i>
Celeменти	<i>Sonata in G minor op 50 no 3 in G minor</i> <i>“Didone Abbandonata” - scena tragica</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. <i>Largo Patetico e Sostenuto - Allegro ma con espressione</i> ii. <i>Adagio Dolente</i> iii. <i>Allegro agitato e con Disperazione</i>
Field	<i>Nocturne no 2 in C minor</i> <i>Nocturne no 4 in A Major</i>
Interval	
Czerny	<i>Etude en forme de variations, no 46 from “Nouveau Gradus ad Parnassum”</i>
Kalkbrenner	<i>3 Etudes from op 143</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>no 6 in F sharp Major</i> <i>no 16 in C sharp minor</i> <i>no 13 in F sharp minor</i>
Beethoven	<i>Sonata in C sharp minor op 27 no 2, “Moonlight”</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. <i>Adagio sostenuto</i> ii. <i>Allegretto</i> iii. <i>Presto agitato</i>

Programme shown may be changed without notice



Born in 1994, **Tyler Hay** gained a place to study at the Purcell School in 2007 and continued his studies at the RNCM and the RCM.

Tyler has performed Rachmaninoff’s 2nd Sonata at Wigmore Hall, Scriabin’s 5th Sonata at the Purcell Room and Ravel’s Concerto for Left Hand Alone at the Queen Elizabeth Hall.

He competed in the final stages of the Leeds International Piano Competition in 2021 and won 1st prize in the Dudley International Piano Competition in November, 2022.

His CDs of Liszt, John Ogdon and Kalkbrenner are available on Piano Classics and Tyler’s latest album of virtuoso piano music by Simon Proctor is now available on Navona Records.

Programme notes

Franz Schubert (1797–1828) is considered the last of the classical composers and one of the first romantic ones.

As a child, his talents included an ability to play the piano, violin and organ. He was also an excellent singer. Despite his short life, Schubert left behind a vast oeuvre including a large body of piano and chamber music

Impromptu in E flat Major D.899 no 2 is one of his most popular piano pieces. It was written in 1827, a year before his death, as part of a set of four impromptus that were published posthumously.

Muzio Clementi (1752–1832) was an Italian-British composer, virtuoso pianist, music publisher, and piano manufacturer, who was mostly active in England. As a composer of classical piano sonatas, Clementi was among the first to create keyboard works expressly demonstrating the capabilities of the piano, with composers using his sonatas as models for their keyboard compositions.

Sonata in G minor op 50 no 3, also known as "*Didone Abbandonata*", is a dramatic and expressive work inspired by the opera libretto of the same name by Metastasio.

John Field (1782-1837) was an Irish composer and pianist who spent most of his life in Russia. He is best known for his nocturnes (a genre of solo piano music that he pioneered). He composed 18 in total, and two of his most famous being *Nocturne no 2 in C minor* and *Nocturne no 4 in A major*.

Carl Czerny (1791–1857) was an Austrian composer, teacher, and pianist of Czech origin. A child prodigy, Czerny began playing piano at age three and composing at age seven. At the age of 10 he impressed Beethoven sufficiently to be accepted a pupil.

Etude en forme de variations, no 46 from "*Nouveau Gradus ad Parnassum*" is a grand study in the form of variations on a theme in G major. It is the last and longest piece in his collection of 46 exercises in various styles and genres.

Friedrich Kalkbrenner (1784–1849), was a pianist, composer, music publisher and piano manufacturer. German by birth, Kalkbrenner studied at the Conservatoire in Paris, where he lived until his death in 1849. Kalkbrenner composed more than 200 piano works, including *25 Grandes Etudes, Op. 143*, as a collection of studies for style and perfection. Among these etudes, three stand out for their musical and technical challenges:

no. 6 in F sharp major has a lyrical melody that resembles an opera aria, *no.16 in C sharp minor* is a fast and furious toccata, whilst *no. 13 in F sharp minor* is a delicate and expressive piece.

Ludwig van Beethoven (1770–1827) composed the *Sonata in C sharp minor op 27 no 2* (the "*Moonlight*" Sonata) in 1801. The sonata is one of Beethoven's most popular and expressive works and has inspired many composers and performers.

