Senior Recital: Victoria Renee Provost

Department of Music, University of Richmond
VICTORIA RENÉE PROVOST
SOPRANO

FROM THE STUDIO OF
JENNIFER CABLE

CAMP CONCERT HALL
FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 2017 7:30 PM

Department of Music

RICHMOND
School of Arts & Sciences
from *Alcina*  
Tornami a vagheggiar  
George Frideric Handel  
(1685-1759)

from *La Bohème*  
Quando me’n vo’  
Giacomo Puccini  
(1858-1924)

from *Mörike-Lieder*  
Nixe Binsefuß  
Hugo Wolf  
(1860-1903)

from *Sechs Gesänge für Stimme und Klavier*  
6. Elfe  
Bruno Walter  
(1876-1962)

from *Sechs Gesänge, op. 19a*  
4. Neue Liebe  
Felix Mendelssohn  
(1809-1847)

*Three Shakespeare Songs, op. 37*  
O Mistress Mine  
Amy Beach  
(1867-1944)

Take, O Take Those Lips Away  
Fairy Lullaby

from *Cinq mélodies, op. 2*  
4. Chanson triste  
Henri Duparc  
(1848-1933)

L’invitation au voyage  
Extase  
Phidylé

from *Lakmé*  
Sous le dôme épais  
Léo Delibes  
(1836-1891)

Britta Loftus, *mezzo soprano*

Victoria Renée Provost, *soprano*  
Dr. Joanne Kong, *piano*
George Frideric Handel was a German-born Baroque composer who is well-known for his operas, oratorios, anthems, and organ concertos. His final opera with magical content, Alcina, is set on Alcina’s enchanted island. Alcina, a sorceress, has put the noble knight Ruggiero under a love spell; however, her sister, Morgana, declares she will keep him under her power, singing “Tornami a vagheggiar.” Some versions of the opera give this aria to Alcina.

Giacomo Puccini was an Italian composer primarily of operas rooted in the late-19th century Italian Romantic tradition and later in verismo, which was a post-Romantic style dealing with realistic subject matter. La Bohème is one of his most acclaimed works, in which Musetta sings about how everyone stops to look at her and admire her beauty when she goes out. She sings to her friends but directs the intent towards her on-again, off-again boyfriend Marcello in order to make him jealous.
The following three pieces share a common theme of the supernatural. Besides writing about love and the beauty of nature, popular German poets such as Eduard Mörike and Heinrich Heine also wrote about supernatural characters. Widely known composers such as Hugo Wolf and Felix Mendelssohn, as well as more obscure composers such as Bruno Walter, set these spooky texts to music.
Amy Beach, a composer and pianist, was the first successful American female composer of large-scale art music. She wrote about 150 songs, mainly in a Romantic style, and later experimented with whole-tone scales and modern techniques. Beach was a member of the Second New England School, which later became known as the Boston Six; of the six composers, she was the youngest and the only woman.

“O Mistress Mine”

O Mistress mine, where are you roaming?
O stay and hear, your true love’s coming,
    That can sing both high and low.
Trip no further, pretty sweeting;
Journeys end in lovers’ meeting,
    Every wise man’s son doth know.

What is love? ‘tis not hereafter;
Present mirth, hath present laughter;
    What’s to come, is still unsure.
In delay there lies no plenty;
Then come kiss me, sweet and twenty,
    Youth’s a stuff will not endure.

“Take, O take those lips away”

Take, oh take those lips away,
    That so sweetly were forsworn;
And those eyes, the break of day,
    Lights that do mislead the Morn:
But my kisses bring again,
Seals of love, but seal’d in vain.

“Fairy Lullaby”

Philomel, with melody,
Sing in our sweet lullaby.
Lulla, lulla, lullaby, lulla, lullaby.

Never harm,
Nor spell nor charm
Come our lovely lady nigh;
So good night, with lullaby,
So, Good night, with
Lulla, lullaby, lullaby, lulla, lullaby.

(William Shakespeare)

Henri Duparc was a French composer of the late Romantic period. He composed only a handful of works, seventeen of which were mélodies (French art songs) for piano and voice. Highly self-critical, he reworked composition after composition and destroyed many of them. Duparc set texts from several French poets, including Charles Baudelaire, Théophile Gautier, and Leconte de Lisle. Many of his piano accompaniments mimic the complexity of an orchestra with rich textures and detailed harmonies.
Léo Delibes was a French Romantic composer of operas, ballets, and other works for the stage. His most famous composition is the opera *Lakmé*, which is set in India and includes his notable and luscious “Sous le dôme épais,” or the “Flower Duet,” in Act I. Lakmé, the daughter of a Brahmin priest, is worried about when her father goes away and needs comfort from her servant and friend, Mallika, as they gather flowers together by the river.