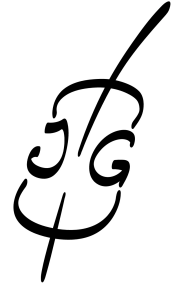


EVOLUTION



Solo cello travelling through time

Led by the cellist alone on stage, this program is an exploration of the cello from baroque to modern

Johann Sebastian Bach (1685–1750): Suite pour violoncelle seul n° 3 en do majeur, BWV 1009 [22']

- I. Prélude
- II. Allemande
- III. Courante
- IV. Sarabande
- V. Bourrées I & II
- VI. Gigue

György Ligeti (1923–2006): Sonate pour violoncelle seul [8']

- I. Dialogo - Adagio, rubato, cantabile
- II. Capriccio - Presto con slancio

Joseph Dall'Abaco (1710–1805): Capriccio n° 1 en do mineur [2'30"]

Zoltán Kodály (1882–1967): Sonate pour violoncelle seul, Op. 8 [30']

- I. Allegro maestoso ma appassionato
- II. Adagio con grande espressione
- III. Allegro molto vivace

Bach's *Suite for Solo Cello No. 3* in C major, BWV 1009 is a baroque masterpiece that showcases the cello's richness through counterpoint and lyrical dance movements of the period.

Ligeti's *Sonata for Solo Cello*, meanwhile, embodies 20th century innovations, exploring extreme contrasts, complex contrapuntal writing, and a frantic perpetual rhythm in final movement.

Despite living long into the Classical era, Dall'Abaco continued to compose in an old-fashioned Baroque style and the *Capriccio No. 1* in C minor brings a baroque breath as we transition from one modern outlook with Ligeti to another vision with Kodaly.

A monument of the modern repertoire, Kodály's *Sonata for Solo Cello*, Op. 8, draws inspiration from Hungarian folk traditions, combining virtuosic passages with deep emotional expression. The piece, when first published, was thought to be unplayable, pushing beyond the known limits of possibilities in cello technique. This selection demonstrates the evolution of the cello, from the baroque era to the bold sounds of the 20th century.