



**Violin Studio presents:**  
**The Life & Times of Felix Mendelssohn**  
**with Daniel Stipe, piano**

**Friday, April 7, 2017 at 4 p.m.**

Sonia Vlahcevic Concert Hall | W.E. Singleton Center for the Performing Arts  
922 Park Ave. | Richmond, Virginia

Violin Sonata in F major Op. (1820).....Felix Mendelssohn (1809-1847)  
II. Andante

Sean Arzaga, Violin & Katie Vishwanath, Piano

Trio in G minor Op. 17.....Clara Schumann (1819-1896)  
1. Allegro Moderato

Emily Chang, Violin; Andrew Brunson, Bass; Christine Hilbert, Piano

Sonata No. 6 for violin and harpsichord in G major, BWV 1019.....J.S. Bach (1685-1750)  
1. Allegro

Terralynn Mikell, Violin

Concerto In A minor, BWV 1041.....J.S. Bach  
1. Allegro

Terrell Beveridge, Violin & Krista Macuno, Piano

Violin Concerto No. 1 in g minor, Opus 26 .....Max Bruch (1838-1920)  
1. Vorspiel: Allegro moderato

Vinh Dao, Violin

Violin Partita No. 2 in D Minor, BWV 1004.....J.S. Bach  
2. Courante

Kayla Tilghman, Violin

Violin Sonata in F Minor, Op.4 (1823).....Felix Mendelssohn  
1. Adagio - Allegro Moderato

Sarah Douthwaite, Violin

## WIKIPEDIA ENTRY FOR FELIX MENDELSSOHN

**Jakob Ludwig Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy** (3 February 1809 – 4 November 1847), born and widely known as **Felix Mendelssohn**, was a German composer, pianist, organist and conductor of the early Romantic period.

A grandson of the philosopher Moses Mendelssohn, Felix Mendelssohn was born into a prominent Jewish family. He was brought up without religion until the age of seven, when he was baptised as a Reformed Christian. Mendelssohn was recognised early as a musical prodigy, but his parents were cautious and did not seek to capitalise on his talent.

Mendelssohn enjoyed early success in Germany, where he also revived interest in the music of Johann Sebastian Bach, and in his travels throughout Europe. He was particularly well received in Britain as a composer, conductor and soloist, and his ten visits there – during which many of his major works were premiered – form an important part of his adult career. His essentially conservative musical tastes, however, set him apart from many of his more adventurous musical contemporaries such as Franz Liszt, Richard Wagner, Charles-Valentin Alkan and Hector Berlioz. The Leipzig Conservatoire (now the University of Music and Theatre Leipzig), which he founded, became a bastion of this anti-radical outlook.

Mendelssohn wrote symphonies, concerti, oratorios, piano music and chamber music. His best-known works include his Overture and incidental music for *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, the *Italian Symphony*, the *Scottish Symphony*, the overture *The Hebrides*, his mature Violin Concerto, and his String Octet. His *Songs Without Words* are his most famous solo piano compositions. After a long period of relative denigration due to changing musical tastes and antisemitism in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, his creative originality has now been recognised and re-evaluated. He is now among the most popular composers of the Romantic era.