

# Jia-mo chen, cello post graduate recital

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Music 27a P Topic: Music 27a (Concert Review) March 11, 2008 Music 27a P  
2 Jia-Mo Chen, Cello Post Graduate Recital The music has a refreshing expression of glittering passion with a meditation on modern civilization. The cello has marked dynamic extremes and textural imagination in dramatic musical presentation. The music is moving toward and its music skillfully drawing the East and West and creates real music for the society. The sound was delight in every way that allows fascinating ideas and new sounds with complex textures.

Suite No. 2 in D Minor for Solo Cello, BMV 1008(Johann Sebastian Bach)

The version of Bach cello is the finest and it is musical from end to end and the sound is gorgeous. Surprisingly, it is the most beautiful cuts of cello music ever recorded and its sound and production quality were the best on studio monitors with a nice room sound and good mastering work. The playing is so refined, balanced, and non obtrusive and the interpretation provides much feelings as the listeners don't like being over sentimental and mannered. The sound is wonderful and it contains beautiful tones produced by a cello. The composition and sound has elegant phrasing and balanced interpretations.

Sonata for Cello and Piano, Op. 40 (Dmitri Shostakovich)

Shostakovich's music is a study in sharp and from the lyrical opening of Allegro non troppo that brings the final Allegretto. It harmonizes discordant raw materials of human emotions. The music of Shostakovich has kinetic quality that suggests manic perpetual motion machine. Its principal theme conjures images and the Largo derives searing intensity from the sequence of slow motion gestures on stasis. Shostakovich's music has many styles and

the Cello has conservative harmonic language and it is particular with broad lyricism. Largo begins in its

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deepest register as the movement's central theme is heard. Largo stands in the intensity of the three movements. Allegro comes closest to sardonic manner and it brings saucy variation.

Pampeana No. 2, Op. 21 (Alberto Ginastera)

Pampeana relates to the declamations in gaucho singing and the piano is restricted to sharp with folk rhythm. The cello spins off its own cadenza and the piano spends couple of bars, the two instruments unite in slow and continue at length in nocturnal meditation and eventually the instruments fall into final. The violoncello and the piano revealed that Ginastera favored the instruments in his compositional styles. The sound recalls the melodies of the Argentine pampas. The movement develops the instruments in a series of relaxations and tensions in compelling atmosphere. The third movement uses the mirror technique and it creates an alluring effect as the last movement is fiery.

Trio in A Minor for Clarinet, Cello, and Piano, Op. 114(Johannes Brahms)

The clarinet has its expressive qualities and one of the most striking mellow colorings and the melancholy nature of music. The cello provides the overall darker coloring keeping with the autumnal character that can be heard even in Brahm's early music. The trio has definite proof in establishing collaborations. The approach is relaxed and the hammering keyboard is characterized by many interpretations. The symphonies of Brahms are wonderful music creations and it was heavily influenced by neo Beethoven

messianic mantle. The first movement was originally allegro con moto and it was revised to allegro con brio while the third movement was changed to adagio.

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Reference

“ Pampeana No. 2.” From the Internet Explorer website, 11 March 2008. <  
<http://www.sheetmusicplus.com/a/item.html?id=78795&item=4095193>>