





Yi Wang canto

Recital per il conseguimento del Master of Arts in Music Performance



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Yi Wang

Yi Wang, nata in Cina studia attualmente al Conservatorio della Svizzera italiana a Lugano (Svizzera) sotto la guida della professoressa Monica Trini e frequenta il secondo anno del Master of Arts in Music Performance.

Ha iniziato a imparare la musica vocale tradizionale cinese all'età di 15 anni e ha vinto numerosi premi in concorsi nazionali. All'età di 17 anni, ha studiato con il soprano Professor Bixia Wu. Nel 2012 è stata ammessa alla People's Liberation Army Academy of Art con ottimi voti. Nel suo secondo anno, ha iniziato a studiare opere vocali europee e ha sviluppato un vivo interesse per loro. Si è diplomata all'esibizione musicale della People's Liberation Army Academy of Art nel 2016, ha ricevuto il titolo di diplomati eccezionali quando si è laureata e ha ricevuto il certificato rilasciato personalmente dalla preside signora LiYuan Peng. È arrivata in Europa nel 2017 e ha studiato con la cantante lirica Marcela De Loa. È stata ammessa al CSI nel 2019.

Kui Jiang 1154 - 1221	l fiori di albicocca coprono il cielo
Antonio Cesti	da Orontea
1623 - 1669	Intorno all'idol mio
Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart	da Die Zauberflöte
1756 - 1791	Ach, ich fuehl's
Richard Strauss	da 4 Lieder op. 27
1864 - 1949	<i>IV. Morgen</i>
Friedrich Flotow	da Martha
1812 - 1883	Letzte Rose
Francesco Paolo Tosti 1846 - 1916	La Serenata
Stanislao Gastaldon 1861 - 1939	Musica Proibita
Giorgio Federico Ghedini	da Quattro Liriche sul Canzoniere del Boiardo
1892 - 1965	2. Canta un augello in voce sì suave
Carlisle Floyd	da Susannah
*1926	The trees on the mountains

Redjan Teqja pianoforte

Classe di canto di Monica Trini

1 《杏花天影》 (Sky-shadingapricotblossoms)

Ancient Chinese songs. The poet and musician Jiang Kui (1154-1221) in the Southern Song Dynasty wrote this music in 1187 while traveling in Jinling city(Nanjing) for his lover , who lives in Luzhou city. This is "Xiao Ling" (Xiaoling is a kind of Sanqu poetry, equal to a monotonous word. Poems with no more than fifty-eight characters are all Xiaoling.) , but its layout is similar to that of "Man Ci"(The name of the "Manci" comes from "slow tune", which refers to the long beat of the word filled in according to the slow tune.). In the limited fifty-eight words, it tries its best to describe as much as possible. It is repeated, twists and turns, which makes people have an endless aftertaste. This song was included in the \langle Baishi Taoist Song \rangle . It is the earliest and most complete ancient song preserved in Chinesehistory.

The general meaning of the lyrics :

There is a pair of mandarin ducks where the stream flows into the river. The green willows hang low and graceful. The peach leaves remind me of my lover. He used to call me in a boat and ferry me to the other side of the river. Poplars and willows are blown by the wind, as if to leave the sad leaves to the spring breeze, I was about to set sail on the boat. But the boatman leaned against the oars and moored the boat for a while.

In spring, flowers bloom and birds chirp along the roads of Jinling City, but I am not in the mood to enjoy the beautiful scenery. It seems that only the waves of the river, can understand my missing lover's mood. Grass overgrows, I have not arrived in Luzhou city, but it is dusk now. Set sail again, where will I go? How long will I meet my loveagain?

2 《Intornoall'idolmio》

This song is an Italian art song and minor aria. It is chosen from the second act of the opera 《Orontea》. It is a love letter written by the Egyptian Queen Orontea to the young painter Alidoro. It was composed by Italian Baroque composer Antonio Cesti (1623-1669). The melody of this song is soft and calm, which shows the sweetness and beauty of Orontea's yearning for her lover. "Oh, kind and gentle breeze, please kiss his handsome face for me; O breeze, bring him my love and my reason." Expressing affection for a lover.

This aria is from the opera 《 Die Zauberfloete 》, written by Wolfgang Mozart(1756-1791), Amadeus isbasedon afairytalecalled 《Lulu'sMagicFlute》 inC. Μ. Wieland's(1733-1813)children'sstorycollection 《Kinnistein》 which was adapted intoascriptafter1780. (DieZauberfloete) is adiversifiedopera, inwhichMozart put a lot of opera elements, he integrated before the 18th century Germany, Austria, Italy, France, Czech and other countries unique to a variety of musical forms and dramatic expression techniques, so that its musical language is more rich. It can be said that it is a comprehensive singing play, in the framework of the popular drama of Vienna at that time well unified the style of Italian opera and German ballad, with both the rigor of formal drama and the flexibility of comedy. Its music will be mysterious, holy religious color and bright, cheerful secular color skillfully combined together, very beautiful. The aria in the opera the third act, the hero Tamino due to keep the commands, can only be silent, but he is very nervous, because he is afraid of Pamina blame him, Blame him for refusing to talk to her, Sure enough, Pamina misunderstood Tamino, she thought he changed his heart and didn't love her anymore. so she sadlysingthisaria (Ach. ichfuehl's) show the Pamina sadnessin the heart has todespair.

4 《Morgen ! 》

Richard Strauss (1864-1949) was a late German Romantic composer and conductor. camefromafamilyofmusicians. He In1894, herehearsed the opera (Guntram) in Munich to get engaged to the heroine of the play, and they married in October. He wrote this Lied just for his wife. During his lifetime, Strauss composed some 200 art songs and developed "poetry what he called in music, expression in music". This workofart 《Morgen ! 》 wellreflects hispoeticcreationconcept, and the quiet, soft and happy melody is intoxicating. This poetic art song, continuous melodic lines and quiet people filled with infinitereverie.

5 《LetzteRose》

This aria is taken from the second act of the four-act opera Martha. The opera was composed by Friedrich Flotor (1812-1883) and is based on a story by Jules-Henri Vernoy de Saint-Georges. Harriet, the heroine, gets tired of court life and comes to the village in disguise with her maid. However, she is hired by the farmer by mistake, so she takes the name Martha. The farmer gives them a spinning wheel and teaches them how to spin, but they can't learn how to spin. The maid flees to another room and Martha tries to go with her, but Lyonel stops her. Martha realizes that Lyonel has fallen in love with her. Martha was so happy that she sang the best aria of the play

《Letzte Rose》 This aria is based on an Irish folk song, The Last Rose of Summer.

6 《La serenata》

This art song written by Italian composer Francesco Paolo Tosti (1846-1916). The frequent use of modulation is one of the characteristics of Tosti's art songs. Tosti prefers to use transposition as a way of dividing the song paragraphs. In the process of the tonal transformation of this piece, the melody of major and minor has no change in rhythm, but the emotional color changes are strong, and it is easy to divide the pieces from this point. Such frequent tonal changes make people feel that his works always have a hint of melancholy when they are bright, but they can also see the dawn when they aredark.

7 《Muaicaproibita》

The song is a beautiful modern Italian art song of the 19th century, composed by composer Martino Stanislao Luigi Gastaldon (1861-1939). The creation style of this work is not only the musical characteristics of the Renaissance period, but also the characteristics of romantic and modern music creation style, and contains the subjective and free factors. This work emphasizes the author's state of mind and emotional expression, and describes some of the joys and sorrows of the people who get rid of the asceticism with delicate and smooth music tunes and rich emotions. The whole work is smooth and graceful, but also implicit andsolemn.

《 Musica proibita 》 is a song within a song. A young woman tells of a handsome young man (《un bel garzone》) who sings a love song beneath her

balcony every night. She longs to sing it herself to re-live the thrill she felt, but her mother has forbidden her. Knowing that her mother has left the house, she sings it, and then recalling the last time she heard him, she sings it again even more intensely. The young man's song "musica probita" begins.

8 《Cantaunoaugello》

Giorgio Federico Ghedini (1892 – 1965) was an Italian composer. He was a deep lover of ancient music. Ghedini's works are often inspired by music from the Renaissance and Baroque eras, but combined with a very personal language which combines ancient and modern styles. The words of this song were composed by an Italian Renaissance poet, Matteo Maria Boiardo (1440 – 1494).

9 《Thetreesonthemountain》

Thisaria, from the opera 《Susannah》, was the first full-length operawritten by Carlisle Floyd (1926) at the age of 28. He wrote the libretto, the lyrics, the music and the orchestration of the opera all by himself. He wrote the script in ten days, composed the music in three months, and arranged the orchestra in three months. Though a serious opera of the mid-20th century, the musical language is quite approachable, and the arias are beautiful. Flyd has adapted the story from the Apocryphal Tale of Susannah and the Elders, but in this opera, the story is adapted by the composer in the Tennessee where he grewup.

In this opera, the main feature of the music is Appalachian folk melodies. Also included are some Protestant hymns and some traditional classical music. A particularly prominent part of the opera is Susannah's soaring and melancholy aria in ActII, 《The treesonthemountain》, which is similar to Appalachian folk tunes but in fact Floyd's owncomposition.