

Listening Guide- "Reflections of the Rus"

Composer: Aram Khachaturian (1903-1978)
Title: Concerto for Flute and Orchestra

Recording: Khachaturian & Rautavaara: Flute Concertos, Sharon Bezaly flute soloist, São Paulo Symphony Orchestra, Enrique Arturo Diemecke, conductor

Form: Concerto in three movements (Mvt I: Sonata form, Mvt. II: Rondo with a coda, Mvt. III: Sonata form, sans development)

Time	Musical Elements	Instrument or Family		
First Movement: Allegro con fermezza				
0:00	Introduction: The full orchestra opens with a brief introduction consisting of a series of chords in 4/4 and 3/4 meter. The mood of the introduction is energetic and fiery.	Orchestra		
0:17	In 4/4 meter, the primary theme is introduced in the solo flute. The theme is low in the range making articulation challenging for the flutist.	Solo flute, orchestra		
0:40	A brief interjection of the primary theme and the introduction interrupt showy fast passages in the solo flute	Brass, solo flute, orchestra		
1:04	The primary theme returns in the solo flute, this time an octave higher.	Solo flute, orchestra		
1:50	A transition takes place in the strings, leading into a beautiful, legato section.	Strings, orchestra		
2:10	The secondary theme is introduced in the solo flute. The theme is legato and tuneful; a stark contrast to the primary theme. The melodic melody provides a sense of exoticism common to the composer and influenced by his Armenian heritage.	Solo flute, orchestra		
3:13	Flourishes in the solo flute lead into a transition composed of new material in the style of the secondary theme.	Solo flute, orchestra		



3:41	A short cadenza-like passage is introduced in the solo flute	Solo flute
4:10	The development section begins with material from the primary theme played in the orchestra.	Orchestra
4:34	Fragments similar to the primary theme are introduced in the legato style of the secondary theme, played by the solo flute.	Solo flute, orchestra
5:05	A transition moves toward the development of the secondary theme, incorporating material from the transition in the exposition.	Solo flute, orchestra
6:03	The orchestra builds to signal the introduction of the secondary theme in the development.	Orchestra
6:15	The secondary theme occurs in the low strings accompanied by embellishments played by the solo flute.	Solo flute, strings
7:20	The secondary theme is passed to the woodwinds	Woodwinds
7:31	A transition of flourishes occurs as a duet between the solo flute and clarinet	Solo flute, clarinet
7:59	A lengthy, virtuosic cadenza is performed by the solo flute. The cadenza follows a structure and sequence of thematic material similar to the exposition.	Solo flute
10:13	The orchestra returns with a portion of the introduction from the opening of the first movement	Orchestra
10:22	The recapitulation begins with the solo flute playing the primary theme in the original key and the upper octave.	Solo flute, orchestra
10:58	The transition material from the exposition returns as the recapitulation moves into the secondary theme.	Solo flute, orchestra
11:27	The secondary theme is played in the clarinet with embellishments played by the solo flute.	Solo flute, clarinet, orchestra
12:13	As the solo flute returns to the secondary theme it progresses into the transition material from the same section.	Solo flute, orchestra
13:04	A coda brings the movement to the final climax utilizing thematic material from the primary theme as the solo flute and orchestra rush to the end.	Solo flute, orchestra



SECOND I	SECOND MOVEMENT: Andante sostenuto		
0:00	Introduction: The orchestra opens with a lengthy introduction consisting of a series of motivic ideas in 3/4 and 4/4 meters. The mood of the introduction is mysterious and languid.	Solo bassoon, orchestra	
1:29	The solo flute enters with the A section. The theme is tuneful and folksong-like.	Solo flute, orchestra	
2:12	The solo flute continues to expand the A section by developing material in the style of the original theme.	solo flute, orchestra	
3:34	A new tune composed of motivic ideas from the introduction is played by the solo flute. This introduces the B section.	Solo flute, orchestra	
4:26	Following a series of virtuosic flourishes, the thematic material from the A section returns in the upper octave of the solo flute.	Solo flute, orchestra	
5:14	A brief transition in an allegretto tempo introduces a repetitive motive in the solo flute, accompanied by moving half notes and quarter notes in the orchestra.	Solo flute, orchestra	
5:36	The transition shifts to the orchestra playing driving quarter notes in an allegro tempo This gives a fiery and agitated feeling to the movement.	Orchestra	
6:04	Utilizing truncated rhythmic motives from the introduction, a C section is introduced in the orchestra as the tempo returns to a relaxed andante.	Orchestra	
7:12	A brief transition in the orchestra signals a return to the thematic material from the A section	Orchestra	
8:48	The theme from the A section returns in the solo flute, accompanied by a mysterious countermelody in the clarinet and later the oboe.	Solo flute, orchestra	
10:07	The orchestra builds to a dramatic climax, full of dissonant harmonies and motivic references to material from the previous sections.	Orchestra	
11:00	A coda begins with the solo flute playing an ascending line and numerous chromatic runs before concluding the movement on a single, sustained G#; a stark and unsettling contrast to the key of 'A minor' implied by the descending pitches in the orchestra.	Solo flute, orchestra	



Third Mov	vement: Allegro vivace	
0:00	The movement opens with a fiery, fanfare-like introduction played by the orchestra	Orchestra
0:39	The solo flute enters with a dance-like primary theme in a folk style. The theme is light and energetic, consisting of many octave leaps and fast, repeated pitches.	Solo flute, orchestra
2:25	The primary theme is altered to include numerous, showy octave leaps.	Solo flute, orchestra
3:00	A brief transition occurs in the orchestra, signaling a move to the secondary theme.	Orchestra
3:10	The secondary theme, legato and expressive, is introduced in the solo flute.	Solo flute, orchestra
4:15	A brief transition leads into the closing section of the exposition. This new theme is folk-like and legato in a similar fashion to the secondary theme.	Solo flute, orchestra
5:30	A new section occurs although it does not develop the themes from the exposition. Instead, it consists of virtuosic, fast moving passages in the solo flute part accompanied by a motivic variation of the primary theme from the first movement.	Solo flute, orchestra
6:08	The section continues, introducing new, repeated motives marked by large jumps in the solo flute part. These motives anticipate material that will appear in the final coda.	Solo flute, orchestra
7:24	A transition in the orchestra signals a move toward the recapitulation.	Orchestra
7:47	The primary theme returns in the recapitulation, played in the original key by the solo flute.	Solo flute, orchestra
8:39	A brief transition leads into the secondary theme.	Solo flute, orchestra
8:43	The secondary theme is played in the strings while the solo flute ornaments the theme with fast-moving motives.	Solo flute, orchestra
9:07	Another brief transition in the solo flute and orchestra leads into the final coda.	Solo flute, orchestra
9:18	An extended coda provides virtuosic technical lines in the solo flute while the orchestra plays a variation of	Solo flute, orchestra



	the opening motive from the first movement.	
10:19	As the work drives to a close, the orchestra roots in the parallel key of D major, joining with the solo flute to end on a series of repeated D's.	