The University Musical Society

of

The University of Michigan

Presents

The Romeros

Guitarists

CELEDONIO ROMERO
And His Three Sons
CELIN, PEPE AND ANGEL

Wednesday, Evening, March 20, 1974, at 8:30 Rackham Auditorium, Ann Arbor, Michigan

PROGRAM

Suite Española
Variations on a Theme from Mozart's $Die\ Zauberfl\"ote$ Fernando Sor Pepe Romero
Recuerdos de la Alhambra Francisco Tarrega
Grand Overture
Barcarolle and Danza Pomposa Alexander Tansman Celin Romero
Serenata Española Joaquin Malats
Leyenda
INTERMISSION
Brandenburg Concerto No. 3 Johann Sebastian Bach Allegro moderato, allegro (trans. John Knowles)
Estampas
El Baile de Luis Alonso Jéronimo Jiménez (trans. Pepe Romero)
Farruca Dance, from La Vida Breve CELEDONIO, CELIN, PEPE, ANGEL ROMERO MANUEL DE FALLA (trans. PEPE ROMERO)
Mercury Records

PROGRAM NOTES

Suite Española
Gaspar Sanz (1640-1710). The guitar was one of the instruments, with the lute, organ and vihuela, for which the first written music was published in the form of the so-called tablature. During the second half of the seventeenth century, the first great renaissance period for the guitar, Gaspar Sanz was the outstanding virtuoso of the late Spanish school of guitarists. His didactic work, Instruccion de musica sobre la guitarra española, published in Zaragoza in 1674, is a jewel in the literature of the guitar.
Variations on a Theme from Mozart's Die Zauberflöte
Fernando Sor was born in Barcelona, February, 1778, and died in Paris, July, 1839. He was of admirable precocity; without any music training he had composed several pieces for the guitar by the age of five. Six years later he went to study at the Monastery of Montserrat with Fray Anselmo Viola; there he composed most of his church music. When he was seventeen, his opera, Telemaco, received its première at the Santa Cruz theatre in Barcelona with an overwhelming success. He concertized extensively throughout Europe as a solo guitarist and later in his life as a duo with the celebrated guitarist, Diónisio Aguado. These variations are among the most difficult in the repertoire.
Recuerdos de la Alhambra
Francisco Tárrega was born in Villarreal (Castellón de la Plana) on November 29, 1852, and died in Barcelona on December 15, 1909. This extraordinary guitarist and composer started his career with a brilliant concert at the "Teatro de la Alhambra," after which he was invited to play for the queen of Spain, Doña Ysabel, and Princess Matilde. Tárrega was responsible for starting the renaissance that the guitar has enjoyed throughout the world to the present day.
In his Recuerdos de la Alhambra the composer masterfully captures the sound of the fountains of the Alhambra in its beautiful moorish gardens.
Grand Overture GIULIANI
Mauro Giuliani was a renowned guitar virtuoso of the early nineteenth century. He was entirely self-taught and during his fascinating career, Beethoven became interested in him and wrote music for him to perform. Giuliani invented the guitar with a shorter fingerboard known as "la ghitarra di terza." He published some guitar solos and is also known today for his Concerto in A major for guitar and orchestra.
Barcarolle and Danza Pomposa
The Polish composer, Alexander Tansman, was born in Lodz on June 12, 1897. Having studied and composed for the piano, he first appeared in public, playing his own piano works, in Paris in 1920. He made an extensive tour of the United States in 1927–28 and of the Far East in 1933, on both occasions as pianist, in performance of his own works for that instrument. Also to his credit are numerous chamber music and symphonic pieces, and during the short period during which he resided in Hollywood, he wrote scores for motion pictures. Most of his life, however, has been spent in Paris, to which he returned in 1946.
His music is distinguished by his considerable melodic gifts, fine craftmanship, and a vivacious rhythm; his harmonic style often involves bitonality, and there is some Impressionism indicative of his Parisian background.
The Suite Cavatina, of which the "Danza Pomposa" is the concluding movement, possesses the rhythmic and vital qualities inherent in his work; the scherzo from this suite, dedicated to Andres Segovia, won first prize at the International Contest in Siena, Italy.
Serenata Española
Joaquin Malats was a Catalonian pianist and composer. The "Serenata Española" reflects all the deep feeling of Spain.

Leyenda
Isaac Albéniz was born May 29, 1860, in Camprodon and died May 18, 1909. His exuberant talent was obvious almost from his infancy. He gave his first concert when he was four years old. At six he studied in Paris with Marmontel for a few months. His concerts were eagerly awaited and some newspapers called him the "Spanish Rubinstein." By petition of Debussy, Fauré and other distinguished composers the French government presented Albéniz the medal of the Legion of Honor.
Brandenburg Concerto No. 3 BACH-KNOWLES
The Brandenburg Concerto No. 3, one of the most popular works by Bach, consists of only two movements. It was written for a small group of mostly soloistically treated instruments—three violins, three violas, three cellos, one double bass, and one harpsichord. The two Allegros are divided by two Adagio chords which stand for the traditional slow second movement.
Estampas
Tórroba, a contemporary composer presently living in Madrid, maintains a romantic style and writes for a virtuoso technique. His interpretations of the zarzuela and his creations of the modern versions of Spanish folklore have brought him fame, not only in Spain, but throughout the world.
El Baile de Luis Alonso JIMÉNEZ-ROMERO
Jiménez, a Spanish composer and for a time conductor of the Sociedad de Conciertos in Madrid, wrote mostly zarzuelas, composing more than fifty between 1882 and 1914. Among the best known is "El Baile de Luis Alonso."
Farruca) from To Wide house
Farruca Dance from La Vida breve FALLA-ROMERO
An evocation of Spain, scintillating, brilliant, with a stylization of the rhythm of castanets forming the background, is noticeable in each of these two pieces by one of the recognized masters of the modern Spanish school.

REMAINING EVENTS

INTERLOCHEN ARTS ACADEMY ORCHESTRA Sunday, 3:00, March 24
THOR JOHNSON, Music Director Milhaud: Suite provençale; Debussy: La Mer; Revueltas: Sensemaya; Elgar: Enigma Variations.
ROUMANIAN FOLK BALLET Friday, 8:00, March 29
Kathak Dancers, North India Wednesday, 8:30, April 3
EARLY MUSIC CONSORT OF LONDON Saturday, 8:30, April 13
NIKOLAIS DANCE THEATRE Thursday, 8:00, April 18 and Friday, 8:00, April 19

The ANN ARBOR May Festival

Four Concerts — May 1, 2, 3, and 4

THE PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA, EUGENE ORMANDY, Conductor THE UNIVERSITY CHORAL UNION, JINDRICH ROHAN, Guest Conductor Soloists:

YEHUDI MENUHIN, Violinist; BEVERLY SILLS, Soprano; BYRON JANIS, Pianist; JANICE HARSANYI, Soprano; JOANNA SIMON, Mezzo-soprano; KENNETH RIEGEL, Tenor; MICHAEL DEVLIN, Bass.

- May 1: Beethoven: Symphony No. 4 in B-flat; Lutoslawski: Livre pour orchestra; Brahms: Violin Concerto in D, Yehudi Menuhin, violinist.
- May 2: Couperin-Milhaud: Overture and Allegro from *La Sultane*; Bizet: Symphony in C; Saint-Saëns: Piano Concerto No. 5 in F major, Byron Janis, pianist; Debussy: Ibéria.
- May 3: Dvorak: Requiem Mass: University Choral Union; Janice Harsanyi, soprano; Joanna Simon, mezzo-soprano; Kenneth Riegel, tenor; Michael Devlin, bass.
- May 4: Shostakovich: Five Pieces for Small Orchestra; Haydn: Symphony No. 88 in G major; Mozart: "Exsultate, jubilate"; Charpentier: "Dupuis le jour" from *Louise*; Donizetti: Final Scene from *Anna Bolena*, Beverly Sills, soprano; Respighi: Roman Festivals.

Single concert tickets from \$3.50 to \$10.00

UNIVERSITY MUSICAL SOCIETY

Burton Memorial Tower, Ann Arbor, Michigan

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