influences. Moncayo's *Huapango* is characterized by its rhythmic vitality and colorful orchestration, capturing the essence of Mexican music with infectious energy. The piece opens with a lively introduction, followed by a series of dance sections that showcase the distinctive rhythms and melodies of the huapango. Moncayo's orchestration is rich and vibrant, with an emphasis on percussion and brass that brings the dance's festive character to life. *Huapango* is celebrated for its ability to convey the joy and dynamism of Mexican folk music, making it a fitting tribute to the country's cultural heritage.

#### Violin I

Olivia Maia\*\* Natalie Cohen Nia Batiashvilli Heloisa Fochesato Marina Weideman Nathan Aguirre Lucy Wang

#### Violin II

Lorenzo Gallegos\* Nicolas Armer Denilson Cisneros Ashley Warden Hollie White Sophia Finale Antonia Young Jaimie Ritchie

### Viola

Michael Anderson\* Luis DeVargas Lilly Porter Vida Altoe Tyler Stevens Maria Jose Garcia

#### Cello

Lais Gomes\* Lucas Santiago Da Silva Marco Melendez Sam Martinez Logan Madrid Sofia Martin Zea Rose Emiliano Lopez Double Bass Antonio Neto\* Joshua Duran Elijah Giron Genevieve Harris Jose Gardea Saxophone

Horn

Dan Slencsak

Aleiandro Alva

Terrence Perrier\*

Vincent Ramirez

Alexander Koops

Alexander Hardin\*

Felipe Hernandez Samuel Dickson

Ricardo Zamora

Dominic Dowdy

Marlin Thomas\*

Anne Eisfeller

Benjamin Hopkins

Mauricio Fortuna\*

Hannah Wren

Trombone

Torres\*

Tuba

Harp

Celesta

Hollis Smith

Damon Hess

Trumpet

## Piccolo/Flute

Alejandra Valencia\* Olivia Banks Skye Stone

#### **Oboe/English Horn**

Myra Bernard\* Meredith Kona Sachi Barnaby

## Clarinet

Kasey Cote\* Tyler Robers Gabrielle Abbott (Eb/bass clarinet)

### Bassoon

Levi Walsh\* Ron Thurman Natalie Whitby (Contra)

\*\*concertmaster \*principal

# morpui

Percussion Zach Schoonmaker\* Carolina Muñoz Andrew Thompson Jojo Nieto Thomas Icken Caelin Tucker

Ana Paula Rojo Muro

# THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO COLLEGE OF FINE ARTS DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC

## Presents

# **UNM SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA**

# Conducted by Dr. Sebastián Serrano-Ayala

Kimberly Fredenburgh, viola Dr. Kevin Vigneau, oboe

The commission of Sergio Azevedo's ...*Contempla, alma, y considera*... was made possible by the UNM John Donald Robb Trust.

> Wednesday September 25, 7:30pm Center for the Arts Popejoy Hall

## PROGRAM

Bolero

Maurice Ravel (1875-1937)

...Contempla, alma, y considera...\* Sérgio Azevedo (b. 1968) Double concerto for Oboe and Violin with string orchestra, timpani, and percussion

> I. Hinos (Hymns) II. Fados III. Fiesta (Zagala)

> > Kimberly Fredenburgh, viola Kevin Vigneau, oboe

\*world premiere

## **INTERMISSION**

Capriccio Espagnol Op. 34 I. Alborada II. Variazioni III. Alborada IV. Scena e canto gitano V. Fandango asturiano

Huapango

José Pablo Moncayo (1912-1958)

Nicolai Rimsky-Korsakov (1844-1908)

# PROGRAM NOTES

This concert celebrates the vibrant exploration of cultural and musical connections between Iberia and the Americas. The program features the world premiere of Sérgio Azevedo's ...Contempla alma, y considera..., a double concerto for oboe and viola, alongside iconic works like Ravel's Bolero, Rimsky-Korsakov's Capriccio Espagnol, and Moncayo's Huapango. Each piece reflects the rich tapestry of Hispanic traditions that have influenced and enriched New Mexico's unique cultural landscape.

## Bolero

Maurice Ravel's *Bolero* is one of the most famous and innovative works of the 20th century, originally composed as a ballet for Ida Rubinstein in 1928. The piece is renowned for its hypnotic and relentless rhythm, built upon a repeating

theme that grows in intensity throughout the performance. Ravel's orchestration is masterful, with a gradual crescendo that transforms the initial simplicity of the melody into a powerful climax. The composition is structured around a continuous, unchanging rhythmic pattern, played by the snare drum and other percussion instruments, which supports a single melodic line that is passed around the orchestra. This unorthodox approach to form and orchestration has made *Bolero* a landmark in the repertoire, demonstrating Ravel's ability to create a mesmerizing and compelling musical experience from minimal material.

# ...Contempla alma, y considera...

Premiering tonight, Sérgio Azevedo's ... *Contempla alma, y considera*... is a unique double concerto for oboe and viola, accompanied by string orchestra, timpani, and percussion. Drawing from the rich cultural heritage of New Mexico, the work incorporates traditional melodies and historical recordings, blending them with Azevedo's contemporary style.

The concerto takes its title from an old Iberian poetic phrase, inviting reflection and deep consideration. Each movement explores different facets of New Mexican culture, from the serene simplicity of its landscapes to the vibrant rhythms of its festivals. A standout movement is based on the ancient Plain Song 'Alburquerque,' while another integrates the folk song 'Somos Diferentes'. The final movement, titled 'Fiesta', showcases a lively and celebratory conclusion, symbolizing the fusion of traditions.

Azevedo's work is a powerful evocation of the past, while its contemporary structure offers new perspectives on these timeless themes. The interplay between oboe and viola evokes a dialogue between two voices, intertwining to represent a journey through time and place.

# **Capriccio Espagnol**

Nicolai Rimsky-Korsakov's *Capriccio Espagnol* is a vivid and colorful orchestral work inspired by Spanish folk music, composed in 1887. The suite is known for its lively rhythms, rich orchestration, and virtuosic demands on the performers. Each of its five movements is based on different Spanish dance forms, showcasing Rimsky-Korsakov's skill in evoking the vibrant character of Spanish music. The piece begins with a lively "Alborada" and progresses through various dances, including a "Serenata" and a "Fandango," culminating in a brilliant "Coda." Rimsky-Korsakov's use of orchestral color and texture is particularly striking, with intricate melodies and complex harmonies that reflect the exuberance of Spanish music. *Capriccio Espagnol* remains a favorite in the orchestral repertoire for its energetic spirit and impressive orchestral effects.

# Huapango

José Pablo Moncayo's *Huapango* is a quintessential piece of Mexican orchestral music, composed in 1941. The work is a celebration of Mexican folk traditions, specifically the huapango dance style, which combines indigenous and Spanish