

PROGRAM NOTES (11/5/2023)

BRAVO STRING ORCHESTRA

Petite Tango - This charming tango features two contrasting themes, a light melody in the violins and a more lyrical one in the violas and cellos, while the bass keeps the tango rhythm moving along.

Theme and Variations on the "Trout" Quintet - Based on one of the most famous themes in classical literature, this arrangement captures the essence of the "Trout" Quintet. This arrangement features melodies for all sections and a special feature for the bass.

REPERTORY ORCHESTRA

Amadeus! This arrangement is based on Symphony No. 25 which begins with one of Mozart's most recognized themes, as heard in the classic Oscar-winning film "Amadeus." The Symphony No. 25 in G minor, K. 183/173dB, was written by the then 17-year-old Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart in October 1773,^[1] shortly after the success of his opera seria *Lucio Silla*. It was supposedly completed in Salzburg on October 5, a mere two days after the completion of his Symphony No. 24, although this remains unsubstantiated. Its first movement was used as the opening music in Miloš Forman's film biographical *Amadeus*. This is one of two symphonies Mozart composed in G minor, sometimes referred to as the "little G minor symphony".

American Landscape inspired by train rides through the countryside, this work for full orchestra depicts our diverse landscape - from vast plains to majestic mountains; from forests and streams to towns and cities. Rich in history and diverse cultures, the land tells many stories as varied as the backdrop. The style and spirit of the piece has influences from film and other contemporary American composers. Enjoy the soaring melodies and many colors of a cross-country train ride through the multifaceted scenes of America.

Themes from Concerto in A Minor, Antonio Vivaldi (1678 - 1741) was a master composer of the Baroque concerto. Robert S. Frost has created an arrangement of this concerto for two violins to feature all sections of the string orchestra, while maintaining all the pertinent thematic material. The three movements (*Allegro moderato*, *larghetto e spiritoso*, *Allegro*) are played without pause.

Fandango and Alborada from Capriccio espagnol, Op. 34, is the common Western title for a five movement orchestral suite, based on Spanish folk melodies, composed by the Russian composer Nikolai Rimsky-Korsakov in 1887. It received its premiere on 31 October 1887, in St. Petersburg, performed by the Imperial Orchestra conducted by the composer. Rimsky-Korsakov originally intended to write the work for a solo violin with orchestra, but later decided that a purely orchestral work would do better justice to the lively melodies. The Russian title is *Каприччио на испанские темы* (literally, *Capriccio on Spanish Themes*).

Tonight's performance highlights themes from movements 1 & 5 played without pause. The first movement, Alborada, is a festive and exciting dance, typically from traditional Asturian music to celebrate the rising of the sun. The fifth movement, Fandango asturiano, is also an energetic dance from the Asturias region of northern Spain. The piece ends with an even more rousing statement of the Alborada theme.

Poeme Symphonique Many credit Franz Liszt with the invention of the symphonic poem. "Les Preludes," the third and by far the most popular of Liszt's 12 Symphonic Poems, was first envisioned as an overture to a grand cycle of choruses for men's choir. Eventually, he abandoned the other four movements and "Les Preludes" stood on its own. Liszt derived the title from an ode by French poet Alphonse de Lamartine which began "What else is life but a series of preludes to that unknown song whose first solemn note is intoned by death..." Although "Les Preludes" is not a direct translation of the text, the shifting moods do refer back to the poem.