

UTA SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

7:30 PM | Tuesday, November 25, 2025 Irons Recital Hall

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Program

The Bamboula, Rhapsodic Dance No. 1, Op. 75

Samuel Coleridge-Taylor (1875-1912)

Dr. Silas Huff, Conductor

Pavane, Op. 50

Gabriel Fauré (1845-1924)

Sarah Pollan, Conductor

Peer Gynt Suite No. 1, Op. 40

Edvard Grieg (1843-1907)

- I. Morning Mood
- II. The Death of Åse
- III. Anitra's Dance
- IV. In the Hall of the Mountain King

Andrea Ramírez, Conductor

- Intermission -

Symphony No. 2, Op. 30 "Romantic"

Howard Hanson (1896-1981)

- I. Adagio
- II. Andante con tenerezza
- III. Allegro con brio

Dr. Silas Huff, Conductor

UTA Symphony OrchestraSilas Huff, Director

Andrea Ramírez, Assistant Conductor

Flute/Piccolo

Jessica Baird* Olivia O'Brien Elijah Taylor

Oboe/English Horn

Matthew Howard* Ronald Atienza Andreah Moreno

Clarinet

Elizabeth Monzon*
Axel Pacheco

Bassoon

Jacquelyn Martinez-Flores* Scott Pelland

Horn

Kate Marvin*
Trevor Costello
Christopher Alvarado
Hector Jaime

Trumpet

Antonio Vina* Eric Woods Lloyd Eb-Nchenge

Trombone

Ryan Tran* Nelson Moreno-Hernandez Drake Williams† Colin Odum

Tuba

Ethan Mathews*

Percussion

Aaron Milam* Andy Sanders Davis Cooke Gabriel Estrada

Harp

Alison Read*†

Violin I

Mauricio Campos**
Katie Omundson*
Joel Cabral
Gael Guzman
Victor Snead
Andrea Trevino
Klaudia Cop-Akin†
Matthew Gonzales†

Violin II

Brang Aung*
Avram Williams
Yahaira Solis
AnaMaria Berumen
Maddie Rozo
Mark Sanchez†
Triet Hoang†
Andrea Ramírez

Viola

Karen Morales*
Juan Méndez Flores
Lucas Pagano
Antwan Garcia
Oscar Villanueva
Michael Evans
Maricela Velazquez
Abigail Jennings
Raiven Brown
Arden Bradley

Cello

Jack May*
David Le
Riley Hylkema
Laurann Sepulveda
Ruby Meza
Hyrum Barksdale
Luis Mejia

Bass

Ronan Bodisch*
Joseph Fisher
Armando Barajona
Abayomi Osisanya
Leslie Vasquez
Kaleb Kawecki

Librarian

Katie Omundson

^{**} Concertmaster

^{*} Principal

[†] Guest artist

Maverick Orchestra Society

"Our mission is to cultivate a supportive, inclusive, and connected community within the UTA Orchestra, where every member feels valued, engaged, and inspired."

Executive Leadership

Raiven Brown, President Ruby Meza, Vice President

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Abigail Jennings, Program Editor
Karen Morales, String Education President and Liaison

Program Notes

by Andrea Ramírez

The Bamboula (1910) - Samuel Coleridge-Taylor

Coleridge-Taylor wrote *The Bamboula* on commission for the Norfolk Music Festival, established by prominent American philanthropists and arts patrons Ellen and Carl Stoeckel. The main melodic idea that drives the work is, in the composer's own words, "a well-known West Indian Negro Dance called 'The Bamboula,' the tempo of the original 'Bamboula' being quite fast throughout. No other subject matter is used throughout the composition, which is merely a series of evolutions of the phrase mentioned. This refers to the middle part also, which is introduced for the sake of contrast."

The Bamboula is first referenced in 24 Negro Melodies, Op. 59, one of Coleridge-Taylor's earlier works, in a movement by the same name. He had a specifical goal in mind when composing the set of movements, which he shared when describing the work. "What Brahms has done for the Hungarian folk music, Dvorak for the Bohemian and Grieg for the Norwegian, I have tried to do for these Negro melodies."

Lively from the outset, *The Bamboula* is vivaciously tender with a warmth that occasionally brings a Tchaikovsky waltz to mind. Coleridge-Taylor embraces the dark, rich timbre of the brass and low strings in the introduction, creating a sense of ceremony in the work's opening. Throughout the rest of the piece, Coleridge-Taylor plays with the presence and absence of weight for moments of indulgence, longing, levity, and gravitas.

Pavane (1887) – Gabriel Fauré

Originally composed for piano, Fauré's Pavane has also been orchestrated for performance by an orchestra or a choir. "Elegant, assuredly, but not particularly important," per Fauré's own admission, an existing recording of his piano performance cements this point with his favoring a lighter, *con moto* tempo—moving forward with purpose and not overly romanticized. When lyrics were added in anticipation of a performance combining orchestra, choir, and dancers, Fauré felt that while the music was "already complete," the writer gave it "a delightful text: sly coquetries by the female dancers, and great sighs by the male dancers that will singularly enhance the music. If the whole marvelous thing with a lovely dance in fine costumes and an invisible chorus and orchestra could be performed, what a treat it would be!"

The orchestral version of Pavane features a prominent flute solo, accompanied by *pizzicato* (plucking) in the strings and dialogue from the other solo woodwinds. At times innocent, grand, or seductive, the work is a slow unfolding of melodic grace. The violins and flutes lead us into a dramatic middle section, and the Pavane concludes with a delicate finish.

Peer Gynt Suite No. 1 (1874-1875, revised 1885, 1888) – Edvard Grieg

The origins of *Peer Gynt* can be found in *Per Gynt*, the Norwegian fairytale that loosely inspired Henrik Isben's expansive play *Peer Gynt*. Isben's verse captures Peer's extensive odyssey, spanning his youth to the moment he returns home as a curmudgeon confronted by the consequences of his life choices. While by no means a hero or a virtuous role model, Peer's temperament and decision making lend themselves well to vivid storytelling and rich imagery, characteristics that come to life with Grieg's use of texture, color, and melody in the incidental

music that accompanies the play.

Grieg extracted eight movements from the ninety minutes of music composed for the staged play, which then became the two *Peer Gynt* suites. The movements are not presented chronologically according to the play's narrative, as Grieg endeavored to not merely write incidental music but to compose excellent orchestral music. Of the two suites, Suite No. 1 is the most programmed and well-known, included in movie soundtracks, commercials, and other forms of pop culture.

Suite No. 1 is an intriguing juxtaposition of sound worlds—a magnificent dawn, a beautiful, inevitable tragedy, a clever seduction, and a spirited, chaotic fever dream. *Morning Mood* begins with the flute presenting the melodic phrase around which the whole movement is centered, passing it around to various parts of the orchestra. The work's interior movements, *The Death of Åse* and *Anitra's Dance*, feature the strings, with the addition of triangle in the latter. *In the Hall of the Mountain King* closes the suite with a rambunctious race to the end, as though we are, much like Peer, running to save ourselves from some very displeased trolls and their king.

Symphony No. 2 "Romantic" (1930) – Howard Hanson

To celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, then-music director and renowned Russian conductor Serge Koussevitsky commissioned Hanson's second symphony. In Hanson's words, "My aim in this symphony has been to create a work young in spirit, romantic in temperament, simple and direct in expression." It is this endeavor that earned him his reputation as a neo-Romantic composer, in addition to the audible influence of Sibelius and Grieg on his compositions. Hanson's use of Respighi-like, lush orchestration is a souvenir from his three-year stay in Italy after being the first American to win the Rome Prize in 1921.

The combination of rich orchestral sound and straightforward melodic ideas in Hanson's works, especially his "Romantic" symphony, make it perfect source material for the silver screen. Fans of science fiction may recognize the last three minutes of the first movement as the glorious accompaniment to the final moments of the 1979 film *Alien* or note the opening of the third movement's influence on a pivotal chase scene in John Williams's score for *E.T. the Extraterrestrial*. A more recent example of the work's influence can be found in Hans Zimmer's *Boss Baby* film score, at times direct quotes (like the three-note motif that opens the symphony or the melody at the start of the second movement) or a re-imagining using similar texture and orchestration.

The second symphony is a masterclass in sentimental economy—established melodic ideas in the first two movements reappearing throughout the course of the work rather than remaining confined to their original movements. The return of these ideas evokes a sense of nostalgia, longing, tenderness, or foreboding in the listener, as though each iteration offers a clear window into the symphony's current emotional state. Instances of this include the very first three notes we hear acting as accompaniment for the theme of the second movement, a variation of the second movement's theme becoming a trumpet fanfare during the final movement, the piccolo and strings recalling the descending horn line from the first movement after the aforementioned fanfare, and a final recounting of the expressive, heartfelt string melody from the first movement. The work's conclusion is a gradual but enthralling push to the end, filled with more references and vividly emotive with the same directness of spirit that suffuses the piece from start to finish.

UTA Music Department Calendar of Events

Tonight's performance concludes UTA Music's Fall 2025 events. Check our website at www.uta.edu/music for our Spring 2026 offerings. More events will be added during the course of the year. To confirm an event, please call the UTA Music Office at 817/272-3471.

Unless noted, all events are free and performances will be held in Irons Recital Hall (105 Fine Arts Building). Most concerts and recitals will be streamed live. To check on whether or not a concert or recital will be streamed live, go to www.uta.edu/music/live.php.

*Admission charges of \$10 adults and \$7 students & seniors apply for these events. Tickets for these events can be purchased online at www.utatickets.com

Parking for all Music Department concerts and recitals is available in the West Campus Parking Garage at hourly rates. The West Campus Parking Garage is located at the corner of UTA Boulevard and W. Nedderman Drive.

ADA parking is available on the meters in front of Texas Hall for concert held at Department. More information on ADA parking can be found at www.uta.edu/parking.