

Mas Pasión con QuinTango

Moncaya - *Huapango* - 8'

Turina - *Danzas Fantásticas* - 17'

Orbón - *Pavana & Xylophone* from *Tres Versiones Sinfónicas* - 12'

Six pieces for Orchestra and QuinTango - 17'

Gardel - *Por Una Cabeza*

Caldarella - *Canero En Paris*

Villoldo - *El Choclo*

Piazzolla - *Libertango*

Piazzolla - *Fuga Y Misterio*

Mores - *Taquito Militar*

QuinTango set with solo quintet, orchestra and dancers ~40'

***Huapango* José Pablo Moncaya (1912-1958)**

Born in Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico, José Pablo Moncayo was introduced to music by his elder brother Francisco. Moncayo began studying with a teacher at age 14. He was accepted by Carlos Chavez at the National Conservatory in 1929. During this period, he also worked as a jazz pianist. He joined the percussion section of the Symphony Orchestra of Mexico in 1932. In addition to playing piano and percussion with the orchestra, he later served as assistant conductor and then artistic director of the Symphony Orchestra of Mexico.

In 1934, Chavez was removed from his position as head of the Conservatory and the composition workshop was terminated. He and such others as Blas Galindo were blacklisted, but the "Group of Four" that resulted gave a concert of their own works in 1936 to promote nationalistic Mexican music. Moncayo's piece *Huapango*, premiered in 1941, was inspired by folk melodies from the state of Veracruz, and remains Moncayo's best-known work.

***Danzas Fantásticas* Joaquín Turina (1882-1949)**

Although he started schooling in medicine to please his family, Turina soon abandoned all study except music. He became known in Seville as a pianist and composer while still in his early teens. His early compositions met with only moderate success. The Spanish public received his works better when he began following the advice of his friends, composers Albeniz and Falla, to use material from Spanish popular music in his compositions.

Written in 1920, *Danzas Fantásticas* uses a brilliant palette of orchestral colors with the tonalities and rhythms that music listeners always associate with Spain. This concert includes movements 2 and 3. The second movement, *Ensueño*, is a daydream full of scene shifts and quirky surprises. The third, *Orgia*, contrasts the moods of fiery and amiable dances.

***Pavana & Xylophone* from *Tres Versiones Sinfónicas* Julian Orbón (1925-1991)**

Though considered a Cuban composer, Julián Orbón was born in Aviles, Spain, in 1925. He studied at the Conservatory of Oviedo (1935) and then moved with his family to Havana, where he began composing at an early age and had lessons from José Ardévol, Cuba's greatest composer of the early 20th century. Orbón was a member of Ardévol's Grupo de Renovación Musical in the 1940s, which sought to establish a classical music based on indigenous traditions. Orbón left the group in the late 40s, feeling constrained by its principles. In 1954, *Tres Versiones Sinfónicas* won the Juan José

Landaeta Prize at the First Latin American Music Festival, held in Caracas, Venezuela. In this period he also became active as a music critic, essayist, and pianist at concerts of contemporary Cuban music. He was director of the Orbón Conservatory, Havana (1946–60), founded by his father Benjamín, and taught composition at the National Conservatory in Mexico City (1960–63).

Tres Versiones Sinfónicas dates from 1953, and demonstrates Orbón's wide-ranging musical interests. The first part, Pavana, is modeled on Spanish music of the sixteenth century but it is clothed in the style of Copland, with whom Orbón studied in 1946. In the concluding movement called Xylophone, "Orbón's main reference is the sound of the Afro-Caribbean world, with special emphasis on orchestral colour and rhythmic drive." Pavana is a slow dance of noble character. Xylophone is a relentless, driving dance led by the xylophone soloist.

QuinTango

QuinTango, a Washington-DC based chamber ensemble dedicated to the musical performance of tango will present works by Tango legends Carlos Gardel, Astor Piazzolla and others of the Golden Age.

Sharing the stage with the Philharmonic and QuinTango will be the renowned Tango performers Anton Gazenbeek and Carolina Jaurena. Gazenbeek is founding Director of The School of Traditional Argentine Tango. Jaurena has performed at major concert halls and tango festivals internationally. This international duo has performed to great acclaim. This will be their first Sonoma County appearance.



QuinTango's recent performances include appearances at the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, the Embassy of Argentina, the Mexican Cultural Institute, The Phillips Collection, The Corcoran Museum, U.S. Department of State, the Smithsonian, and the White House.

