

Boston University Celebrity Series

Walter Pierce, *Managing Director*

Jordan Hall

Saturday, April 14, 1984 at 8 p.m.

NARCISO YEPES

I

Cantigas de Santa María

Alfonso X El Sabio
(1230-1284)

Aria and Fantasía

David Kellner
(1670-1748)

Sonata No. 2 in E major

Largo
Allegro un poco
Vivace

Adam Falckenhagen
(1606-1761)

Sarabande and Double in B minor

from the Suite — Partita No. 1, BWV 1002

J. S. Bach
(1685-1750)

Five Sonatas

K. 32 (L. 423)
K. 474 (L. 203)
K. 34 (L. 507)
K. 42 (L. 536)
K. 77 (L. 168)

Domenico Scarlatti
(1685-1757)

INTERMISSION

II

Three Studies

No. 1, 11 and 12

Heitor Villa-Lobos
(1887-1959)

Tarantos

(written for N. Yepes)

Leo Brouwer
(1939)

Sonata for Guitar

Esordio
Scherzo
Canto
Finale

Alberto Ginastera
(1916-1983)

Three Pieces

Columpio
Recuerdos de la Alhambra
Jota

Francisco Tárrega
(1852-1909)

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JULIAN BREAM
ANDRES SEGOVIA
CARLOS MONTOYA

will give guitar recitals next season in the Celebrity Series. Current subscribers will receive the first announcement of the new season in early May. If you are not a subscriber and wish to receive the detailed announcement of the 1984-85 season, write to Celebrity Series, 31 St. James Ave., Boston 02116. Phone: 482-2595.

PROGRAM NOTES

LAS CANTIGAS OF ALPONSO Xth (1221-1284). This selection of pieces is an expression of the high level of cultural refinement attained by the religious and popular music at the court of King Alfonso the Tenth of Castille, the 700th anniversary of whose death is commemorated this year. They are a reflection of the age and of the broad spectrum of learning in many fields that led Alfonso to be known as "the Wise" by his contemporaries. Music in praise of the Blessed Virgin Mary, some of the Cantigas are especially suitable for playing on the guitar because of their richness and variety of timbres.

DAVID KELLNER (1670-1748). Born in Leipzig, Kellner was a significant figure in German Baroque music. He lived the later years of his life in Stockholm, where he rang the bells of the German Church. Kellner also played the organ and the lute, and became known for his compositions as well as his teachings in theory; he wrote several treatises, one of which bore a preface by Telemann.

ADAM FALCKENHAGEN, born in 1697 in Leipzig, died in Bayreuth in 1761. Composer and lutenist as well as lute teacher, he studied under Silvius Leopold Weiss in Dresden. After 1746, Falckenhagen referred to himself as "Cammer-Secretarius Registrator" of Brandenburg-Culmbach. He is one of the last significant lute composers. His works are still rooted in the Baroque tradition although he already shows a perceptible tendency toward the "galant" style.

DOMENICO SCARLATTI (1685-1757). Narciso Yepes has carefully examined all the existing editions of Scarlatti, and has delved into the original manuscripts from which he has selected the most appropriate for the guitar. Rather than a transcription, the present Yepes version is really an interpretation on the 10-string guitar. Narciso Yepes has just finished cutting a new recording devoted to the music of Scarlatti.

HEITOR VILLA-LOBOS (1887-1959). In 1945, following a visit to Europe and his first trip to the United States, this self-taught Brazilian composer founded upon his return to his native land the Academia Brasileiro de Musica, of which he remained President until his death in 1959. He played the guitar himself, and was especially fond of that instrument. Among his many and varied works, indeed, the Villa-Lobos compositions for guitar are a particularly vivid expression both of national color and of his musical creativity. The 12 Etudes were written in the late 1920s. Villa-Lobos's widow once told Narciso Yepes in Paris how moving it was for her to hear him play these guitar works as she had never before heard them.

LEO BROUWER was born in Havana (Cuba) in 1939. His composition studies took place at the Juilliard School, but the Warsaw Festival he attended in 1961 was more decisive for his music because it turned his composing in the direction of the works he heard there. ~~Brouwer is a guitarist as well as a composer and has written many works for this instrument.~~ "Tarantos" is a piece written especially for Narciso Yepes, and in composing it Brouwer turned to the roots of Flamenco music. Yepes has played "Tarantos" throughout the world and has recorded it for *Deutsche Grammophon*.

ALBERTO GINASTERA (1916-1983). Precocious in his musical training and in his beginnings as a composer, from 1937 on Ginastera was a major figure in the music of Argentina and abroad thanks to the premiere of his ballet suite "Panambi," first played in the Teatro Colón of Buenos Aires and later staged as a ballet in the same theatre in 1940. His "Sonata for Guitar" is a work of extensive sonorous and technical possibilities which leaves a wide range of interpretative and creative freedom to the guitarist. Narciso Yepes, who has played it in Carnegie Hall with the composer in the audience, includes this work in his repertory on tours and performs it this season in memory of his friend Ginastera, who died in 1983.

FRANCISCO TÁRREGA (1852-1909). Tárrega, who was a professor at the Madrid Conservatory, wrote many versions for his pupils, many of them young ladies. Yepes, who recently recorded a Tárrega disc for *Deutsche Grammophon*, plays this work in the version that he believes to be the one Tárrega himself played.

NARCISO YEPES

Spanish classical guitarist Narciso Yepes is an innovative musician renowned for his unique style and technique. Yepes' individual approach has its history in his unorthodox training: he chose to study with pianists Vicente Asencio and Walter Gieseking, violinist/composer Georges Enesco, and organist/composer Nadia Boulanger, rather than with a traditional guitar teacher. The result is a warmth, color, and line that rivals that of a fine pianist.

Yepes made his debut as a soloist in 1947 with the Spanish National Orchestra, playing Joaquin Rodrigo's "Concierto de Aranjuez." The next season, he made his first European tour. He has been performing for enthusiastic audiences around the world ever since.

In 1964, the year of his first American tour, Yepes developed the 10-string guitar, with which he has become identified. This instrument, which he likens to the lute, enables him to play a wide range of music that had not been considered "guitar music." In particular, Yepes has added medieval and baroque lute music to the repertory of classical guitarists.

Narciso Yepes is one of the most recorded guitarists in the world and his recordings cover a wide range of music, from Vivaldi, Beethoven, and Boccherini, to modern composers such as Cristobal Halffter and Leonardo Balada. He also has recorded a Flamenco-inspired work by Maurice Ohana.