



SCHOOL OF MUSIC

Presents

**Juan Balderas, Trombone**  
**Taiko Pelick, Piano**

Wednesday April 28<sup>th</sup>, 2021

7:00pm

Pepsico Recital Hall

**Program**

Morceau Symphonique

Alexandre Guilmant  
(1837 - 1911)

Trilogy for Bass Trombone  
*Caprice (lively)*  
*Chanson (song)*  
*Gaillarde (spirited)*

Tom Dossett  
(1952 - present)

*Intermission*

Blues for Alice

Charlie Parker  
(1920 - 1955)

Manha De Carnaval (Black Orpheus)

Luis Bonfa  
(1922 - 2001)

Alone together

Arthur Schwartz  
(1900 – 1984)

Elijah Caver, Drums  
Tommy Pusateri, Bass  
Alfredo Ortiz, Piano

Tu sangre en mi Cuerpo

José Luis Ortega Castro  
(1922 - 2001)

Austin Andrade, Trombone  
Brandon Carrasco, Bass Trombone

Mr. Balderas is a student of Dr. David Begnoche.  
The use of recording equipment or taking photographs is prohibited.  
Please silence all electronic devices including watches, pagers, and phones.

**Morceau Symphonique (1902):** Alexandre Guilmant was one of the most prominent French organists of the nineteenth century. He was also a highly respected composer who taught at the Paris conservatory. One of the works Op. 88, Morceau Symphonique, was considered a contest piece for admission into the school. His work has been played by trombonists for decades and is considered one of his most well-known trombone pieces. It is split into four sections with the first section being a lyrical opening followed by a contrasting fast and technical passage to slower, more lyrical ones and then a big finale.

**Trilogy for bass trombone:** Tommy Dossett is a composer who is considered “The champion of Bass Trombone Music” by the ABRSM. Tom writes in a variety of styles including classical, jazz, rock, country, Latin, and more. His trilogy for bass trombone, written in 2006, is considered one of his most well-known works and has been recorded by high caliber artists such as Steve Norrell of the Metropolitan Opera. The piece consists of three movements; Caprice, Chanson, and Gaillarde and is written in a jazz influence that is modeled on a European Dance.

**Blues for Alice:** Blues for Alice was written by Charlie Parker in 1951. It is a great example of a bird’s blues in the be-bop style. Usually performed in F major, the harmonic scheme is a bit different than that of a regular blues with added turnarounds throughout the piece. Charlie Parker was a prominent jazz saxophonist and was considered one of the pioneers of early be-bop music.

**Manha De Carnaval:** Manha de carnaval was written by Luis Bonfá in 1959 and is originally from the motion picture film “Black Orpheus” The song has lyrics written to go along with it by Antonio Maria. The tune became one of the biggest jazz standards of the Bossa Nova idiom in the late 50’s and helped establish the Bossa Nova movement. This tune is also known by many as “Black Orpheus”, “Carnival”, and “A day in the life of a fool”.

**Alone Together:** This tune was composed by Arthur Schwartz in 1932 and its lyrics were written by Howard Dietz. The song made its way into Broadway through Jean Sargent, who introduced it into the musical, Flying Colors in 1932. The tune’s great melody is usually what draws many jazz musicians to play it. The first jazz recording of the tune was in 1939 and although, usually played as a ballad, the tune is sometimes played in an upbeat tempo as you will hear it tonight.

**Tu sangre en Mi cuerpo:** This song was written by Jose Luis Ortega for his son in 2016. The song has since been performed by other artists such as Angela Aguilar and her father Pepe Aguilar. Their version of the song was released in 2017 on her album, “Primero soy Mexicana”. The piece performed tonight is an arrangement by Juan Balderas for three trombones.