



SCHOOL OF MUSIC

Presents

**Trey Mulkey, Trombone**  
**Syuzanna Kaszo, Piano**

April 12, 2024

7:00pm

Van Cliburn Concert Hall at TCU

**Program**

Colors

*Yellow*

*Red*

*Blue*

*Green*

Bert Appermont  
(1973-Present)

*Intermission*

Allegro Maestoso

Jan Koetsier  
(1911-2006)

Sonata Vox Gabrieli

Stjepan Sulek  
(1914-1986)

This recital is given in partial fulfillment of the requirements for a BM in Music Performance. Trey Mulkey is a student of Dr. Dave Begnoche. The use of recording equipment or taking photographs is prohibited. Please silence all electronic devices including watches, pagers, and phones.

## **Colors, Bert Appermont**

*Bert Appermont was born in Bilzen, Belgium, on the 27th of December, 1973. In 1998 he completed his studies with a double Master of Music certificate at the Lemmens Institute in Leuven. Building upon his accomplishments in music education and conducting, he achieved a Master's degree in Music Design for Film & television at the Bournemouth Media School in England. As a composer he has written 2 musicals, 2 symphonies, an opera, an oratorium, and more than 100 pieces for wind orchestra, choir and symphony orchestra.*

*This work was written especially for the Belgian trombonist Ben Haemhouts and was created on Dec. 29, 1998 in Ravels. The starting point of Colors is bipartite. On the one hand Appermont wanted to create a solo piece based upon the colors yellow, blue, red and green. He wanted to express the characteristics, associations and emotions related to these colors in a subtle manner. This way, every movement was named after a color: 1) Yellow: inspiring and stimulating, (also: wisdom and light) 2) Red: dynamic, passionate developing into dramatic, furious and fighting (also: courage and will-power) 3) Blue: melancholic, dreamy and introvert (also: truth and peace) 4) Green: hopeful and full of expectation (also: balanced power and harmony) A second important source of inspiration was the death of an uncle who was a trombone player in his free time. The heavy struggle that this man went through at the end of his life might be symbolized in the second movement of the concerto, which sounds like a battle at the end of this movement. The unity in the piece is reached by the use of a three tone motif (c-d-g) which constantly returns in various ways throughout the composition and which is the basis of every important theme. Finally Appermont tried to use the coloristic pallet of the trombone in the best possible way, making use of the complete range of the instrument and the different timbres of the instrument.*

## **Allegro Maestoso, Jan Koetsier**

*Jan Koetsier was born in Amsterdam in 1911 and did his musical studies in Berlin. After having learned his profession in several positions, he was engaged as head conductor of the Concertgebouw Orchestra in Amsterdam. In 1950 he assumed the same position with the Bavarian Radio Orchestra in Munich. In 1966 he was named tenured professor at the Staatliche Musikhochschule in Munich. Since his retirement he has devoted himself exclusively to composition. His many works for brass have enjoyed great success throughout the world. Koetsier's writing is idiomatic and the piece is extremely satisfying to both play and listen to. It is a rondeau that switches back and forth between a strong opening theme, a singing, lyrical section and a challenging technical section. A key feature of the piece is a frequent change in time-feel throughout. It begins in a three-feel before shifting to a two-feel and going back and forth during the piece. Allegro Maestoso is a challenge for the performer to play, pushing them to their limits as far as range and musical independence. A particular thing to pay attention to is a shift in character in the piece, from big and loud bombastic character to a squeamish, timid and soft one.*

### ***Sonata Vox Gabrieli, Stjepan Sulek***

*Born in modern-day Croatia, Stjepan Sulek was a composer, conductor, violinist, and music teacher during the twentieth century. he received his diploma from the Zagreb Academy of Music and began teaching violin at the Zagreb Conservatory in 1939, composition in 1948, and orchestration in 1953. in 1945, his works began to be played worldwide, and in 1948 he became a member of the croatian academy of arts and sciences, as well as a member of Department of Music for the Academy in 1954.*

*Originally written for the trombone, the Sonata "Vox Gabrieli" was commissioned by the international trombone association and became a world best seller upon its publication in 1973. the title literally means "Voice of Gabriel," referring to the archangel who has been depicted biblically as the angel of death, the prince of fire and thunder, and the messenger of God. Sulek portrayed these various depictions of Gabriel through his sonata, which contains music that is sometimes peaceful and at other times very forceful, giving the illusion of despair and uneasiness.*