

Department of Music

presents

Savanna Watson, trombone

in a

Graduate Recital

with

Jan Corrothers, piano
Wyatt Bilbrey, trombone
Luke Kanzlemar, trombone
Phil Stanfield, trombone
Tyler Sanchez, bass trombone
Jed Edmonson, trumpet
Dylan Thompson, trumpet
Emily Sholar, horn
Zackery Marhover, tuba

5:30 p.m. April 16, 2025

George and Sharon Mabry Concert Hall Music Mass Communication Building

-Program—

Concerto for Trombone

Henri Tomasi Andante et Scherzo-Valse (1901-1971)

Nocturne Tambourin

Jan Corrothers, piano

Concerto for Alto Trombone in Bb

Tomaso Albinoni Allegro (1810-1849)

Adagio Allegro

—Intermission—

Three Gershwin Melodies George Gershwin

I. How Long Has This Been Going On (1898-1937)

II. Someone To Watch Over Me

III. Fascinatin' Rhythm

Traditional Londonderry Air arr. Charles Vernon

> Wyatt Bilbrey, Trombone Luke Kanzlemar, Trombone Phil Stanfield, Trombone Tyler Sanchez, Bass Trombone

Tin Roof Blues New Orleans Rhythm Kings arr. Jack Gale

> Jed Edmondson, Trumpet Dylan Thompson, Trumpet Emily Sholar, Horn Zackery Marhover, Tuba

—Program Notes—

Concerto for Trombone—Henri Tomasi

Henri Tomasi (1901-1971) was a contemporary French composer known for writing exotic pieces that incorporated French impressionistic style. His trombone concerto, written in 1956, is an excellent example of Tomasi's unique writing. The first movement opens with a grandiose, cadenza-like trombone sequence, and ends with a waltz, similar in style to a French salon orchestra. An interesting feature of the second movement is the frequent inclusion of the muted solo trombone. This movement features trombone lyricism over an ostinato in the accompaniment. It hints at a blues style before receding back to a notably quiet ending. The final movement of this concerto, the Tambourin, is fast and virtuosic in nature, heavily featuring South American rhythms and themes from the first two movements.

Bb Alto Trombone Concerto—Tomaso Albinoni

Tomaso Albinoni (1671-1751) was Venetian composer during the Baroque era. Since he was not a well-known. Albinoni's music has fluctuated in popularity, and many of his works have been lost. One of his surviving works, *Concerto a Cinque* for Oboe in Bb Major, Op. 7, No. 3, is often transcribed for other instrumetrs that can play in the same range with the same techniques. This was a common practice in the Baroque era, which has carried on to the modern era. The transcription performed tonight was written for the alto tromvone, and features a fast-slow-fast structure common in Baroque concertos.

Three Gershwin Melodies—George Gershwin arr. Elkjer

George Gershwin (1898-1937) is one of America's most prolific jazz composers. He was known for writing for a variety of settings, including musicals, orchestras, and jazz bands. Three Gershwin Melodies, arranged by Robert Elkjer and recorded on Joe Alessi's solo album titled *Trombonastics*, features three of Gershwin's most popular works: How Long Has This Been Going On, Someone To Watch Over Me, and Fascinatin' Rhythm. These three works divide the piece into three distinct sections. Despite being gritten in 1927 by Gershwin and his brother, Ira, "How Long Has This Been Going On" did not become popular until Ella Fitzgerald's iconic recording of the song in 1950. "Someone To Watch Over Me" was originally supposed to be an up-tempo tune featured in a musical, but Ira suggested it may work better as a ballad, and George later agreed. Featured in the Great American Songbook, this piece gained popularity quickly. The final tune featured, "Fasicnatin' Rhythm", was immediately popular upon its release. Gershwin's writing in this piece featured a synthesis of jazz and broadway styles, making it versatile among various audiences. "Fascinatin' Rhythm" is now considered an anthem of the Jazz Age, and is considered one of Gershwin's most popular pieces.

Londonderry Air—Arr. Charles Vernon

Londonderry Air is a traditional Irish folk tune most well known because of the lyricized version called "Danny Boy." The lyrics were added to the song by Fred Weatherly in the early 20th century. This arrangement, written for four trombones with a trombone soloist, was created by Charles Vernon, one of the most prolific bass trombonists in the world.

Tin Roof Blues-New Orleans Rhythm Kings, Arr. Jack Gale

Tin Roof Blues, recorded in the 1920's by the New Orleans Rhythm Kings, is considered a modern jazz standard. The New Orleans Rhythm Kings got their start in post-WWI Chicago, where they quickly became a jazz sensation. As the ensemble's name may suggest, they were heavily influenced by New Orleans style jazz, as well as Dixieland. The Rhythm Kings pioneered what would later be known as "Chicago-style jazz" through their fusion of many different jazz styles. This arrangement for brass quintet heavily features the trombone through frequent interjections and as a soloist.

It Don't Mean a Thing If You Ain't Got That Swing—Duke Ellington, Arr. David Kosmyna

Duke Ellington (1899-1974) was one of the most influential jazz composers of all time. He wrote "It Don't Mean a Thing If You Ain't Got That Swing" in 1931, and it quickly became a jazz standard. It was later

recorded in 1932, and was inducted into the Grammy Hall of Fame in 2008. This arrangement for brass quintet features the main tune in many different styles, with frequent changes in mood and tempo.

Upcoming Events

Apr. 17	APSU Student Recital	12:45 p.m.
	Callie Sasser Sr. Clarinet Recital	5:30 p.m.
Apr. 23	Jayme Harrison Sr. Flute Recital in Heydel Hall	7:30 p.m.
Apr. 24	Guest Flute Recital in Heydel Hall	5:30 p.m.
-	APSU Trombone Studio Recital in Recital Hall	7:30 p.m.
Apr. 25	Ian Underwood Gr. Guitar Recital in Heydel Hall	5 p.m.
Apr. 25-27	APSU Opera Theatre & APSU Symphony Orchestra present	
_	The Ghosts of Gatsby—a CECA-Sponsored Event	
Apr. 25		7:30 p.m.
Apr. 26		7:30 p.m.
Apr. 27		3 p.m.



Events listed above are held in the George and Sharon Mabry Concert Hall in the Music/Mass Communication Building and are free and open to the public, unless indicated otherwise.

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