

Sunday, December 10, 2023 • 8PM DEKELBOUM CONCERT HALL AT THE CLARICE SMITH PERFORMING ARTS CENTER



AN EVENING OF JAPANESE KOTO AND BALINESE GAMELAN

Part I UMD Japanese Koto Ensemble Yuriko Gandolfo,

Music Director

Nobe no Mic	<i>hi</i> (Path in a Meadow)	Genchi Hisamoto
Hanayome l	<i>Vingyo</i> (Bride Doll)	Yoshihiko Mizuno
Í.	ipanese Traditional Songs Kazoeuta (Counting Song) Sakura Sakura (Cherry Blossoms) Kojo no Tsuki (Moon over the Castle Ruins)	Masaaki Kikushiro
<i>Yukihana</i> (F	lower Snow)	Katsuhiko Yoshizaki

Akatonbo (Red Dragonfly)Yoshihisa Sato

INTERMISSION

Part II UMD Gamelan Saraswati I Nyoman Suadin, Music Director

Tonight's program will be selected from the following pieces:

Gilak I	Traditional
Harum Semitha (Beautiful Smile)	Traditional
Giri Kusuma	Traditional
Bapang Selisir	Traditional
Gilak II	Traditional



Yuriko Gandolfo is a native of Fukuoka, Japan, and has been studying koto from Sensei Kyoko Okamoto (former UMD koto faculty) since the fall of 1988. Yuriko grew up playing Western instruments such as piano, clarinet, and flute but did not have easy access to learn traditional Japanese music in her neighborhood. It's ironic that she finally had the opportunity to learn koto in the United States many thousand miles away from home. She has been the Assistant Music Director at Washington Toho Koto Society with which the University of Maryland has held joint concerts over fifty years. Prior to

accepting a faculty position at UMD, Yuriko was a frequent substitute teacher and mentor to a number of UMD koto ensemble students.



I Nyoman Suadin, originally from Tabanan, Bali, is a musician, composer, dancer, puppeteer and teacher. He discovered music and dance as a young child by watching his father participate in the village gamelan and by playing in a children's gamelan. He later received formal training at KOKAR, the National High School for the Performing Arts, in Denpasar, Bali. He has traveled throughout the United States and performed with gamelan ensembles since 1988. In addition to directing the University of Maryland ensemble, he teaches Balinese gamelan at the Eastman School of Music,

Bard College, Gettysburg College, Swarthmore College, and the Embassy of Indonesia.

University of Maryland Koto Ensemble

The Koto, or thirteen-string zither, produces an evocative sound and is recognized as the most distinctively Japanese voice in Japan's spectrum of musical instruments. The six-foot zither is made of paulownia wood with movable bridges supporting thirteen strings that are plucked with three ivory picks on the right hand. The left hand manipulates the strings to create more varied sounds.

A Japanese precursor to the koto was found in prehistoric times in Japan, but this more elaborate zither was introduced from China through Korea in the eighth century. In the mid-seventeenth century, the koto moved beyond use by courtiers, priests and scholars to become a popular instrument for the common people.

UMD Koto Ensemble Members: Alexis Ayuketah, Katherine Chen, Kashmyr Dalang, Indy Dorman, Dennis Erickson, Julia Hananel, Rion Kato, Colin Khem, Connor Lockhard, Anna Phung, Gabi Steinback. Megha Tummalapalli, Christine Zhou.

All students are in the performing ensemble courses MUSC 129K and 129L, and open to students across the university.

University of Maryland Gamelan Saraswati

The UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND GAMELAN SARASWATI is part of the Musicology and Ethnomusicology Division of the School of Music, and includes both undergraduate and graduate students from the School of Music and other departments of the university. The *gamelan angklung* instruments were built by I Wayan Beratha, a leading instrument maker, composer, performer and teacher in Bali. Gamelan Saraswati takes its name from Saraswati, the Hindu goddess of knowledge and the arts.

A *gamelan* is a musical ensemble from Indonesia, typically from the islands of Bali or Java, featuring tuned metal-keyed xylophones and gongs, "conducted" by drums, and sometimes adding wind or stringed instruments. The word "gamelan" (pronounced "gah-meh-lan") comes from the Javanese word "*gamel*," meaning "to strike" or "to play."

In Bali, the musical traditions evolved primarily in the context of the multi-faceted ceremonies of Balinese Hindu culture. Performance of music is seen as an offering to the Hindu deities, who are invited down from the heavens to visit the temples during temple ceremonies and other auspicious ritual occasions.

This evening you will hear music from the distinct instrumental tradition of *gamelan angklung*. *Gamelan Angklung* is traditionally used for cremation rituals. The instruments are tuned to a 5-tone slendro, though actually most ensembles use a four-tone mode of the five-tone scale. *Gamelan Angklung* instruments contain one octave.

In Bali, dance is always closely connected to the music. Many gamelan performances include dance as a major component, but also because the details of choreography and dance gesture are tightly synchronized with the music's accents and textures. The traditions evolved primarily in the context of the highly ornate, multi-faceted ceremonies of Balinese Hindu culture. In these dances, the performance is seen as an offering to the Hindu deities, who are invited down from the heavens to visit the temples during temple anniversaries and other auspicious ritual occasions. The movement is closely associated with the rhythms produced by the gamelan. The multiple levels of articulations in the face, eyes, hands, arms, hips, and feet are coordinated to reflect layers of percussive sounds.

Part I: Japanese Koto

Nobe no Michi (Path in a Meadow)

Genchi Hisamoto (composed in 1954)

This is a song describing a young girl running around a path in a meadow. She sometimes stops to pick flowers, gaze up at the sky, etc. She is enjoying a carefree day. This song has two parts: The first koto playing mostly the melody, and the second koto accompanying the melody in a much lower scale.

1st Koto: Alexis Ayuketah, Indy Dorman, Dennis Erickson, Megha Tummalapalli 2nd Koto: Christine Zhou

- Program note by Yuriko Gandolfo

Hanayome Ningyo (Bride Doll)

Yoshihiko Mizuno (unknown date)

In the sentimental song, a bride is described as someone who is getting ready for her ceremony. Instead of being happy, she is tearful despite her luxurious wedding kimono and her splendid hair style. All the koto players sing the melody as well.

1st Koto: Alexis Ayuketah, Dennis Erickson, Megha Tummalapalli, Christine Zhou 2nd Koto: Indy Dorman, Gabi Steinbach

- Program note by Yuriko Gandolfo

Medley of Japanese Traditional Songs

Masaaki Kikushiro (composed in 1967)

These are well-known Japanese songs arranged to teach koto students various techniques. The songs might sound familiar, but some of the techniques are challenging, particularly when the students also provide the vocal part.

1st Koto: Kashmyr Dalang, Julia Hananel, Rion Kato 2nd Koto: Katherine Chen, Connor Lockhart, Anna Phung, Gabi Steinback

- Program note by Yuriko Gandolfo

Yukihana (Flower Snow)

Katsuhiko Yoshizaki (composed in 1987)

Yukihana means the type of snow that falls like flower petals. Sometimes, it's a blizzard. Other times, it's a gentle dance of snowflakes. This duet tries to depict the various forms of Yukihana.

1st Koto: Yuriko Gandolfo 2nd Koto: Colin Khem

- Program note by Yuriko Gandolfo

Akatonbo (Red Dragonfly)

Yoshihisa Sato (unknown date)

This is a medley of traditional Japanese songs including Akatonbo (Red Dragonfly), Yurikago no Uta (Cradle Song), and Yuhi (Sunset). In addition to two koto parts, we have three bass players for this piece.

1st Koto: Indy Dorman, Gabi Steinbach, Christine Zhou

2nd Koto: Alexis Ayuketah, Megha Tummalapalli

3rd Koto: Katherine Chen, Kashmyr Dalang, Julia Hananel, Rion Kato, Conor Lockhart, Anna Phung

Bass Koto: Dennis Erickson, Colin Khem

Part II: Balinese Gamelan

Gilak I Traditional

There are many Balinese compositions based on the eight-beat gilak pattern. Characterized by the cycling gong pattern that alternates between the large gong and the small, higherpitched kempur, the music using the gilak form typically accompanies ceremonial processions in Bali or forms the basis for longer compositions.

- Program note by Latifa Alsegaf

Harum Semitha (Beautiful Smile)

Traditional

This piece is an adaptation of a Balinese folksong. It evokes a sense of happiness and contentment.

- Program note by Latifa Alsegaf

Giri Kusuma

Traditional

Many pieces are inspired by nature and this one means a flower in the mountain.

- Program note by Latifa Alsegaf

Bapang Selisir

Traditional Choreography: I Nyoman Suadin

The music is the traditional piece Bapang Selisir and is an example of the courtly *Semar Pegulingan* style. There is a base melody and the drummer leading the musicians, cues the *angsels* or breaks. The dance is in the refined female style and draws on movements from the classical Balinese dance *Legong*, which itself evolved from the court dance drama called *Gambuh*.

- Program note by Latifa Alsegaf

Gilak II

Traditional

This is another example of a composition in the eight-beat gilak pattern. This piece is based on the Ramayana saga when an evil king Rahwana of another land is contemplating the abduction of the queen named Sita. Originally played in the *gamelan gong kebyars*tyle during the drama, this song has been adapted as an instrumental piece for *gamelan angklung*.

- Program note by Latifa Alsegaf

JAPANESE KOTO PERSONNEL

Yuriko Gandolfo, Music Director

Alexis Ayuketah Katherine Chen Kashmyr Dalang Indy Dorman Dennis Erickson Julia Hananel Rion Kato Colin Khem Conor Lockhart Anna Phung Gabi Steinbach Megha Tummalapalli

Christine Zhou

All students are in the performing ensemble courses MUSC 129K and 129L, and open to students across the university.

I Nyoman Suadin,

Music Director

UMD Gamelan Saraswati Members

- Mariya Ahmed Jaehong Ahn Matthew Andres Maria Gomes Master Mahan Haghighatian Sean Klink Molly Leach Michelle Ma Jameel Maayah Cadence Michels Megan Miller Matthew Regan Abigail Shirima
 - Michail Siokis
 - Mike Sparrow
 - Henry Wilson.

Dancers

Ni Made Yoni Maniasa

Ni Ketut Yuli Kartika Inggas

Saraswati Porte

Latifah Alsegaf

All students are in the performing ensemble courses MUSC 129G (undergraduate) and 629G (graduate), and open to students across the university.