

## **Royal Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra July 8 programme complementary content**

Pacho Flores rounds off his year as the Royal Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra's Artist in Residence with a fantastic Fiesta! at the Hall.

The Venezuelan virtuoso trumpeter is joined by conductor Domingo Hindoyan and the Royal Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra in a programme that is alive with the vibrant, exciting and colourful sounds of Venezuela, Mexico and Argentina.

This companion page draws together a range of complementary content that we hope will help shine further light on the pieces, the people who composed them and the performers bringing them to life here in Hope Street.

### **Domingo Hindoyan**

[Domingo Hindoyan](#) was born in Caracas in 1980 to a violinist father and a lawyer mother. He started his musical career as a violinist in the ground-breaking Venezuelan music education programme, El Sistema.

He studied conducting at [Haute Ecole de Musique in Geneva](#), where he gained his masters, and in 2012 was invited to join the Allianz International Conductor's Academy, through which he worked with the London Philharmonic and the Philharmonia Orchestra, and with conductors like Esa-Pekka Salonen and Sir Andrew Davis.

He was appointed first assistant conductor to [Daniel Barenboim](#) at the Deutsche Staatsoper Berlin in 2013 and in 2019, he took up a position as principal guest conductor of the Polish National Radio Symphony Orchestra.

In the same year, he made his debut with the Royal Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra and was appointed as successor to Vasily Petrenko in 2020, taking up this position in September 2021.

### **Pacho Flores**

[Pacho Flores](#) has proved a big hit with Liverpool Philharmonic audiences since he first appeared alongside his old El Sistema friend Domingo Hindoyan in January 2020.

Since then, the pair have forged a new 'dream team' partnership, and the inspirational trumpet superstar has returned to Liverpool on a number of occasions, most recently in May when he performed the world premiere of his own [Albares – Concerto for Flugelhorn](#).

Born Francisco Flores in Venezuela in 1981, he was five when he first picked up the trumpet, and eight when he began studying with his father, Francisco Flores Diaz.

As a teenager he joined Venezuela's famous El Sistema music programme, and along with being principal trumpeter of the [Simón Bolívar Symphony Orchestra](#), he is also a founding member of the Simón Bolívar Brass Quintet and founding director of the Latin American Trumpet Academy.

## **Evencio Castellanos**

Composer, pianist, organist, conductor and music professor [Evencio Castellanos](#) was born into a musical family. His father Pablo was an organist and chapel master, and son Evencio would go on to become one of the most significant Venezuelan composers of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century.

In 1938, at the age of 23, Castellanos entered the Escuela Superior de Musica de Caracas where he studied cello, singing, history of music, and harmony and composition – the latter with [Vicente Emilio Sojo](#), considered the founder of Venezuela’s modern national style.

After spending two years in New York, Castellanos returned to Venezuela where he became organist and chapel master at Caracas Cathedral and a teacher at the city’s Superior School of Music and Collegium Musicum of Caracas. One of his students was [José Antonio Abreu](#), the founder of Il Sistema.

Castellanos’ symphonic *Santa Cruz de Pacairigua* garnered him the 1954 National Music Award. It was composed to mark the building of a small church in Guatire, near Caracas, and its three movements run through without a pause.

Listen to Castellanos’ [Santa Cruz de Pacairigua, Suite Sinfónica](#).

## **Antonio Estévez**

Born in the Venezuelan city of Calaboso on January 3 1916, [Antonio Estévez](#) initially studied oboe and composition in Caracas (he was taught by Vincente Emilio Sojo), where he also played in the Venezuelan Symphony Orchestra.

Estévez spent some years studying in the United States, with [Leonard Bernstein](#) among others. Later, he would also go on to study electronic music in Paris.

Estévez’s most famous work is his *Cantata Criolla*, which won him a National Music Award.

*Mediodía en el Llano*, translated as Midday in the Plains, is a symphonic poem and all that remains of his orchestral *Llanera Suite* which he composed in 1942 as a commission from his tutor Sojo.

Enjoy Gustavo Dudamel conducting the Simón Bolívar Youth Orchestra in [Mediodía en el Llano](#).

## **Gabriela Ortiz**

According to conductor Gustavo Dudamel, Mexican [Gabriela Ortiz](#) is “one of the most talented composers in the world...her ability to bring colours, to bring rhythm and harmonies that connect with you is something beautiful, something unique.”

The multi award-winning and Latin Grammy-nominated Ortiz was born into a musical family – both her parents are folk musicians – and studied with [Mario Lavista](#) in Mexico. She also studied in Paris and at the Guildhall School of Music and Drama and the University of London, where she gained a PhD.

Her practice encompasses dance scores, electro-acoustic works, cinema and opera as well as orchestral and chamber music, and she has collaborated with [poets, playwrights and historians](#).

This new trumpet concerto, [Altar de Bronce](#), was co-commissioned by the Royal Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra, Galician Symphony Orchestra, Mexico’s Minería Symphony Orchestra,

New World Symphony and San Diego Symphony, and is dedicated to Flores who gave its world premiere in Galicia this spring.

Watch composer Gabriela Ortiz talking about [her musical influences](#).

### **Inocente Carreño**

Gifted Venezuelan composer and academic [Inocente Carreño](#) was born in 1919 at Porlamar, on the Caribbean island of Margarita.

The family moved to Caracas in the early 1930s, and Carreño later studied with the hugely influential Vincente Emilio Sojo, and played horn in the [Orquesta Sinfónica de Venezuela](#) for 25 years. He was also an accomplished guitarist, singer and trumpeter as well as a conductor and choirmaster.

During a long career he spent time as director of the Prudencio Essá School of Music and was an adviser to the Venezuelan Ministry of Culture. From 1984-88 he was a member of the permanent delegation of Venezuela to UNESCO in Paris. Carreño died in 2016 at the age of 96 on the island where he was born.

And it was also Margarita which inspired his 1954 work, *Variations for orchestra, Margariteña*. It was premiered the same year at the inaugural Latin American Music Festival in Caracas with its composer conducting.

Listen to [Variations for orchestra, Margariteña](#) by Inocente Carreño.

### **Roberto Sierra**

Pacho Flores gave the world premiere of Puerto Rican composer [Roberto Sierra's](#) *Salseando Concerto for Trumpet and Orchestra* with Domingo Hindoyan and the Orchestra in January 2020 – and its composer was in the Hall to take a bow.

It was a huge hit with both reviewers and the [Philharmonic audience](#), so it's a pleasure to be able to return to the work as part of this concert.

The concerto is in three movements and Flores will no doubt need two piano stools as it encompasses four different solo instruments – trumpets in C and B-flat, a piccolo in A and flugelhorn.

Listen to the Orchestra and Pacho Flores perform the [Salseando Concerto](#).

### **Alberto Ginastera**

Born in Buenos Aires to a Spanish father and Italian mother, [Alberto Ginastera](#) became Argentina's leading composer of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century.

As a child he received private lessons before entering the city's National Conservatory of Music, where he studied composition.

Earlier works showed a folklore-influenced style – the composer himself described it as [Objective Nationalism](#). *Four Dances from Estancia* dates from the middle of this period and helped draw Ginastera to international attention. The work was composed in 1941 and premiered at the Teatro Colon in Buenos Aires on May 12 1943.

Ginastera was a co-founder of the League of Composers and served two terms as the director of the Conservatory of the Province of Buenos Aires in La Plata. He also taught at the Argentine Catholic University and University of La Plata.

**Did you know? After the Second World War, Ginastera spent two years in the United States where he studied on a Guggenheim fellowship with Aaron Copland. One of Ginastera's own students was a young Astor Piazzolla.**

Listen to Ginastera's [\*Four Dances from Estancia\*](#).