

Guitar Duo Marko & Neven Ukrainczyk, concert held 24.10.2008. on occasion of 89th Anniversary Celebration of Chemical Engineering Faculty in Zagreb, Croatia. In this work a detailed review on compositions performed, on composers and on performers is given.

CONCERT REPERTOIRE

Guitar Duo Marko & Neven Ukrainczyk

1. '**Panaderos Flamenco**': Esteban de Sanlúcar (1910 – 1989), arranged by Marko Ukrainczyk - 2nd guitar partiture.
2. '**Candela**': Manolo Sanlúcar (1945 –), arranged by Neven Ukrainczyk - 2nd guitar partiture.
3. '**Spanish Dance No. 2 (Oriental)**': Enrique Granados (1867 – 1916)



GUITAR DUO MARKO & NEVEN UKRAINCZYK

have started performing immediately after the birth of twins in 1979. when they had their first 'singing' duo, in which Marko had an opening solo for about 10 min. They developed interest in music thanks to their family (septet) which stimulated music-making, especially their mother which was their first guitar teacher. After finishing primary music school "Vatroslav Lisinski" in Zagreb at prof. Felix Spiller, they formed *rock* group Twins, and later Krug Lutaka (The Circle of Puppets), performing mostly original music pieces. During the student days, the guitar was their serious hobby, and they advanced in the guitar styles of classics, *fingerstyle* and *jazz*. They recorded one album '*The Sound of Spain*' in their own production in home-made studio *LiveStudio*, while the second album is on its way. They perform at the opening of the art exhibitions, meetings, parties and concerts.

ABOUT THE CONCERT REPERTOAR

1. Panaderos Flamencos. Panaderos (Baker) is a classic *flamenco* composition by Esteban de Sanlúcar, popularized by the revolutionized performance of Paco de Lucia and other guitar heroes, and nowadays became almost unavoidable part of '*classical*' guitar repertoire seducing the entrance in the world of *flamenco* guitar. This piece is performed by guitar duo where Marko Ukrainczyk arranged the second guitar. Moreover, in this duo interpretation Marko and Neven added some guitar percussions, punctuating the rhythmic and dancing character of this piece.

2. Candela (Candle) is a modern rumba by famous *flamenco* composer Manolo Sanlúcar written in 1981. Manolo Sanlúcar (Manuel Muñoz Alcón) is one of the most influential composers of our time who contributed to the integration of *flamenco* to symphonic music. Moreover, he is among the guitar giants that modernized the *flamenco* guitar. The guitar duo performance of this piece is made possible by Neven Ukrainczyk, who arranged the second guitar.

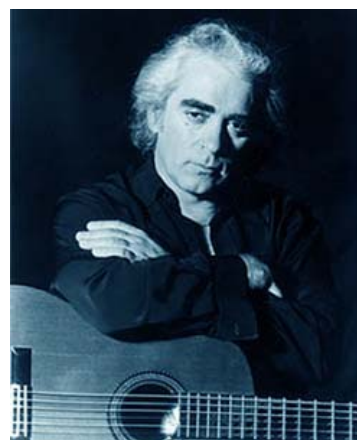
3. Oriental, Spanish Dance No. 2 is the second of the *Twelve Spanish Dances* from Enrique Granados Op. 37 written for piano (1890). Transcribed for two guitars by Alexandre LaGoya and performed by the greatest guitar duo in the history Ida Presti and her husband Alexandre LaGoya, it became the classical favorite for guitar duos. However, Marko and Neven Duo perform somewhat newly arrangement by Raul Leona. This interpretation in particular introduces guitar techniques like *pizzicato* and *harmonics*, which additionally emphasize the moody, sensibility and romanticism of this masterpiece, and once more indicates guitarists love and passion for the Granados music.

ABOUT THE COMPOSERS



Esteban de Sanlúcar (Esteban Delgado Bernal), *flamenco* guitar master and composer born in Sanlúcar de Barrameda (Cadiz), 1910. He started playing at the *café cantantes* and at private meetings, and later went on theater tours with Marchena, Angelillo and others. In his last 40 years, he lived in Argentina, then in Venezuela and returned definitively to Argentina, alternating work on *tablaos* with theater shows and teaching. He died in Buenos Aires, 1989. He was a "wailing creator of the minor flamenco glories, who one day decided to give Latin America half a century of the most balanced, authentic and profound Andalusian guitar", said the singer Luis Caballero, who knew him well.

Manolo Sanlúcar is a *flamenco* composer and guitarist born in Sanlúcar de Barrameda (Cadiz) in 1945. Manolo Sanlúcar (Manuel Muñoz Alcón) is among main figures who modernized the flamenco guitar and is recognized as one of the most important composers of present times. His first teacher was his father, Isidro Sanlúcar, a baker and old style guitarist, who frequently played home with people fond of *cante*. Being aware of the guitar infinite possibilities that had hardly been explored, he soon began to research. The most ambitious of his contributions to the art is his constant striving to integrate *flamenco* in symphonic music. Works of the greatest impact are *Fantasía para guitarra y orquesta*, *Trebujena*, *Medea* and *Soleá* which toured the world as a ballet, *Tauromagia* or *Aljibe*. He declared on one occasion: "*Flamenco* is a philosophy, the way of thinking and feeling of a whole people and its historical tradition. That is why I feel the need to tell more things about *flamenco* with other sounds and I take the orchestra to take on the feeling of the *flamenco* and, as if it were a sole instrument, to tell that spirit and magic sound of *flamenco*". He has also performed in some films. Most important records are *Tauromagia* (1988), *Locura de Brisa y Trino* (2000).



Pantaleón Enrique Costanzo Granados y Campiña (1867 – 1916) was a Spanish pianist and composer of classical music. With Albeniz he is a founder of Spanish nationalism music. He was a student of F. Pedrell, and as a pianist mostly performed works of Chopin and Grieg. Based on folklore he made individual musical expression with characteristic melody ornamentation. Enrique Granados was also a talented painter in the style of Francisco Goya. Granados wrote piano music, chamber music (a piano quintet, a piano trio, music for violin and piano), songs, zarzuelas, and an orchestral tone poem based on Dante's *Divine Comedy*. Many of his piano compositions have been transcribed for the classical guitar and are generally considered as some of the most beautiful music in the guitar repertoire.

Accepting the recital invitation he missed his boat back to Spain, and boarded the passenger ferry *Sussex* for Dieppe, France. The *Sussex* was torpedoed by a German U-boat during World War I. Interesting, he had a morbid fear of water for his entire life and was returning from his first-ever series of ocean voyages. In a failed attempt to save his wife Amparo, Granados jumped out of his lifeboat, and drowned.

Authors: Neven & Marko Ukrainczyk

Koncert Duo gitara Marko & Neven Ukrainczyk održan pri svečanoj sjednici povodom 89. obljetnice Kemijsko-inženjerskog studija, Sveučilišta u Zagrebu. U radu je dan detaljan osvrt o izvedenim skladbama, o skladateljima te o izvođačima.

GLAZBENI PROGRAM

Duo gitara Marko i Neven Ukrainczyk

4. **'Panaderos Flamenco'**: Esteban de Sanlúcar (1910 – 1989), uredio za dvije gitare Marko Ukrainczyk
5. **'Candela'**: Manolo Sanlúcar (1945 –), uredio za dvije gitare Neven Ukrainczyk
6. **'Španjolski ples br. 2 (Oriental)'**: Enrique Granados (1867 – 1916)



DUO GITARA MARKO I NEVEN UKRAINCZYK

započeo je radom već samim rođenjem blizanaca 1979 g. kada su izveli svoj prvi 'pjevani' duet, u kojem je Marko imao početni solo od 10 min. Interes za glazbu zahvaljuju obitelji (septet) koja je poticala muziciranje, naročito mami koja je bila njihov prvi učitelj gitare. Završetkom osnovne glazbene škole "Vatroslav Lisinski" u Zagrebu kod prof. Felixa Spillera nastavili su svirati u osnovanom *rock* sastavu Twins, i zatim Krug Lutaka, s kojim su organizirali niz koncerata, izvodeći uglavnom vlastite skladbe. U studentske dane gitara im je bila ozbiljniji hobi, kada

su se samouko razvijali u klasičnom, *fingerstyle* i *jazz* pravcima. Snimili su jedan nosač zvuka *'The Sound of Spain'* u vlastitoj produkciji u kućnom studiju *LiveStudio*, a u pripremi je i drugi. Nastupaju na otvorenjima izložaba, skupova i priredaba te samostalnim koncertima.

O KONCERTNOM REPERTOARU

1. Panaderos Flamencos. Panaderos (Pekar) je klasična *flamenco* skladba Esteban de Sanlucara, do vrhunca popularizirana izvedbom Paco de Lucia-e i drugih velikana, čime ona postaje gotovo nezaobilazni repertoar 'klasične' gitare i zavodljivi ulaz u svijet *flamenco* gitare. Izvedbu ove skladbe u duetu gitara omogućio je Marko koji je uredio drugu gitaru. Nadalje, u interpretaciji Duo gitara Marko i Neven dodani su ritmizirajući udarci gitarom, želeći time još više istaknuti ritmičnost i plesni karakter ove skladbe.

2. Candela (Svijeća) je moderna rumba poznatog *flamenco* skladatelja Manolo Sanlúcar-a napisana 1981. Manolo Sanlúcar (Manuel Muñoz Alcón) je među najutjecajnijim skladateljima današnjice koji je doprinio integriranju *flamenco* u simfonijsku muziku, a ubraja se i među velikane koji su modernizirali *flamenco* gitaru. Izvedbu ove skladbe u duetu gitara omogućio je Neven koji je uredio drugu gitaru.

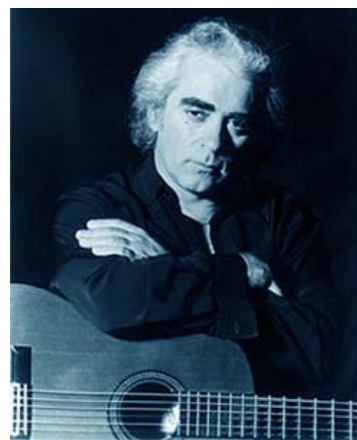
3. Oriental (također poznat pod imenom Španjolski ples br. 2) drugi je od 12 španjolskih plesova iz Enrique Granadosovog Op. 37 skladanih za glasovir (1890). Obradom slavnog dua gitara Ida Presti s mužem Alexandre LaGoya, ova skladba postaje omiljena za gitarističke duete. Duo Marko i Neven izvodi nešto noviju obradu od Raul Leona. Ta interpretacija između ostalog uvodi gitarske tehnike *pizzicata* i *harmonika* (*flažoleta*) koji dodatno ističu osjećajnost i romantičnost ove skladbe, te još jednom ukazuje na zaljubljenost gitarista u Granadosova djela.

O KOMPOZITORIMA



Esteban de Sanlúcar (Esteban Delgado Bernal), *flamenco* majstor gitare i skladatelj, rođen u Sanlúcar de Barrameda (Cádiz - Španjolska) 1910. U početku je svirao u kavanama i na privatnim skupovima, a kasnije nastavio s kazalištem. Posljednjih 40 godina života proveo je u Argentini, te u Venezueli da bi se za stalno vratio u Argentinu, izmjenjujući rad na *flamenco tablao* s kazališnim predstavama i poučavanjem. Umro je 1989 u Buenos Airesu. Pjevač Luis Caballero, koji ga je dobro poznao, kazao je da je on: "manje slavni *flamenco* skladatelj 'jadikovki' koji je jednog dana odlučio dati Latinskoj Americi pola stoljeća najuravnoteženija, izvorna i majstorska djela Andaluzijske gitare".

Manolo Sanlúcar, *flamenco* skladatelj i gitarist, rođen je u Sanlúcar de Barrameda (Cadiz) 1945. Manolo Sanlúcar (Manuel Muñoz Alcón) osim što je prepoznat kao jedan od najvažnijih skladatelja današnjice, ubraja se i među velikane koji su modernizirali *flamenco* gitaru. Njegov otac, pekar i gitarist, je često doma svirao s ljudima koji vole *cante*. Već u ranoj dobi, svjestan nebrojenih mogućnosti gitare započeo je istraživati. Njegov najveći doprinos umjetnosti je stalna težnja da integrira *flamenco* u simfonijsku muziku. Djela s najizraženijim utjecajem su *Fantasia para guitarra y orquesta*, *Trebujena*, *Medea* i *Soleá* koja je proputovala svijet kao balet, *Tauromagia* ili *Aljibe*. U jednoj prigodi je izjavio "*Flamenco* je filozofija, način razmišljanja i osjećanja cijelog naroda i povijesne tradicije. Zato imam potrebu izreći više o *flamenco* kroz drugačije zvukove pa uzimam ... orkestar za koji želim da osjeća *flamenco* te kao jedan instrument izraze duh i magičnost njegovog zvuka". Radio je također i u nekolicini filmova. Važnije snimke su *Tauromagia* (1988), *Locura de Brisa* y *Trino* (2000).



Pantaleón Enrique Costanzo Granados y Campiña (1867 – 1916) je uz Albeniza, jedan od utemeljitelja nove španjolske umjetničke glazbe, romantik i vrlo blizak folkloru svoje domovine. Pisao je skladbe za glasovir, komornu muziku (kvintete i trija za glasovir, muziku za violinu i glasovir), *zarzuele*, i orkestralna nacionalna djela (*tone poems*) temeljene na Danteovoj Božanstvenoj komediji. U središtu njegova opusa su skladbe za glasovir i solo-pjesme, u kojima je na folklornim temeljima izgradio individualan glazbeni govor s karakterističnim ornamentiranjem melodije. Bio je učenik F. Pedrella, a kao pijanist najviše je izvodio djela Chopina i Griega. Mnoge njegove skladbe uređene za klasičnu gitaru smatraju se kao najljepše u gitarskom

repertoaru. Enrique Granados je također bio i talentirani slikar u stilu Francisca Goye. Granadosova popularna suita *Goyescas* je temeljena na *Goyin*oj slici. Zakasnivši na brod za Španjolsku zbog prihvaćenog nastupa, ukrcao se na brod *Sussex* za Francusku koji je zatim torpedirala Njemačka podmornica tijekom prvog svjetskog rata. Zanimljivo da je Granados cijeli život imao morbidni strah od vode i da se vraćao sa prve serije oceanskih putovanja. U neuspješnom pokušaju da spasi ženu Amparo, skočio je iz spasilačkog čamca, i utopio se.

Autori: Neven i Marko Ukrainczyk