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RODRIGO RUIZ

BEHOLD THE STARS

VIOLIN SONATA | A VIOLIN LE STELLE | PIANO TRIO

KERENZA PEACOCK
LAURA VAN DER HEIJDEN
HUW WATKINS

BEHOLD THE STARS

RODRIGO RUIZ (b.1985)

SONATA FOR VIOLIN AND PIANO – F MAJOR – B.A **22:47**
Commissioned by Kerenza Peacock

I	Adagio – Allegro assai	7:45
II	Andante sostenuto	7:50
III	Allegro con fuoco	4:48
IV	Adagio ed intimo	4:23

A RIVEDER LE STELLE – D MINOR – B.A **9:31**
Commissioned by Kerenza Peacock

TRIO FOR VIOLIN, CELLO AND PIANO – A MAJOR – B.A **29:15**

I	Allegro	7:42
II	Allegro agitato	6:33
III	Andante cantabile	9:56

Violin	Kerenza Peacock
Cello	Alexander Chaplin
Piano	Huw Watkins
Violin	Laura van der Heijden
Violin	Ed Vanderbeek
Violin	Ed Wilson
Viola	Caroline Harrison

TOTAL: **76:25**

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INTERVIEW WITH RODRIGO RUIZ

by **JESSICA DUCHEN**
OCTOBER 2020

Rodrigo Ruiz waves to me on the Zoom screen from his former home in Mexico. There he and his wife found themselves in lockdown when the pandemic struck earlier this year. Normally they'd base it in Rome. **'We were visiting family and fortunately have been able to stay with them,'** Rodrigo says – and it is from this distance that he must watch the release of this recording, the second ever album devoted to his somewhat unusual music.

The unsuspecting listener might be surprised to find a 32-year-old composer writing in 2020 string band musical principles that were several nature some two centuries ago.

COMPOSITION IS A KIND OF DEEP INTROSPECTIVE SCIENCE AND EFFORT.

The programme in this album clearly shows Rodrigo's roots in the traditional. His compositions are infused with individual tastes that clearly indicate we are in fact on new territory. 'I'm not a fan of contemporary music by the way. I find that some music speaks to me very directly. After all, even the most misunderstood composer can perfectly enjoy a Mozart sonata or a Bach fugue,' the composer explains. 'That's important to me because I think music does have a very special power, part of which is to be able to transform the world around us and our own inner worlds.'

Francesco Telli remains his sole composition teacher – 'what has been a passion.' To make up for lack of a teacher in my childhood, I always wrote if you want to learn, go to the best, and I was lucky enough to find him.' Rodrigo's close study of Beethoven has informed his own musical attitudes, frequently in ways that present an intriguing reinterpretation of the past. 'I've always been convinced that Beethoven broke the rules,' he says, 'but I think that often those rules were misunderstood and misinterpreted. I see it more as a release of principle cause and effect. Everything he writes depends on that.

'I also find the concept of dissonance to be rather limiting and misleading. It is more helpful to think of expansion – of contraction. The whole universe expands and contracts. You own process of breathing, our very life cycle, are small iterations of this universal principle. What is new is the way that old and new in the home key comes into play. It is rather more sliced as an expansion of that harmonic world. It is a kind of dissonance that inspires me.'

These concepts are at the core of what Rodrigo aims for in his own music, which emerges diatonic rather than tonal. He likes the idea that the impression that it is unfurling unexpected growth from a modest starting point.

The three works in this recording were written in 2017-18 and all feature the violinist Kerenza Peacock as a guiding force. 'I like writing for people with very specific requests. If with a tool, Kerenza asked me to write a piece for her,' says Rodrigo. 'It's a specific request that it should not be a sonata. She really wanted a short, › Rodrigo Ruiz

‹ Interview with Rodrigo Ruiz

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place but fortunately she is a great friend who has me get away with these things.' It was Kerenza, too, who suggested the idea of a piece for the work's most unusual feature: the introduction in which the instrument's G string is tuned down a tone lower than usual, to a bottom E, bending the sound and the instrument in eerie depth and darkness.

The sonata is a substantial piece in the instrumental alloy: a slow introduction and lyrical first movement with pastoral atmospheres; there comes a recitative that Rodrigo describes as 'a kind of operatic moment at this point. This busy, Schumannesque third movement is deceptive, tricking the ear into expecting it to be a finale. The true finale comes after this, a slow, lyrical movement proper, ending the work on a note of beauty and transformation. The central idea, says Rodrigo, 'came from the image of a starry night by a lake transforming into dawn. But of course that image isn't the point. The point is that the listener can enjoy the material in their own way.' It is an image, nonetheless, that attracts him time and again; his first CD recording for Avie Everlasting Dawn, in which he played the piano, was also the title of the sadness to joy, similar to music and death to rebirth.'

To make up for his earlier unfocused curiosity the short work which Kerenza had asked Rodrigo to write to entice a rowder to settle. This, unusually for a piece of music, was inspired by poetic illustrations the piece was inspired by the Canto XXXIV of Dante's 'Inferno' – 'not a matter of the poem's passion of mine,' Rodrigo says, 'and I don't think it's the best poem either. Indeed, he is currently studying for a doctorate on the subject of mythology and hints that he has

‹ Interview with Rodrigo Ruiz

potential operas in the pipeline for which he is writing his own libretti.

The main theme of this piece is in particular as a setting of the words 'Nunca negar produrá infierno', announcing the dramatic atmosphere that sets the standards through the music. 'I loved the idea that because of that music, everyone would recognise it,' says Rodrigo says. 'Then I break up the theme and I do all sorts of things. In the distance of the movement I wanted it would be like to hear it in a great concert hall, where you hear the theme very well, you hear bits of it, there's an echo.' The result is a rapt, lovely, inward piece that explores a range of expressive intimate effects, from the mysterious opening to the light-hearted.

Last, but by no means least, the Piano Trio rarely is the most chic, robust,

‹ Rodrigo Ruiz

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Brahmsian flavour with vivid syncopations and light-fingered piano arpeggios.

The final movement consists of a Rondo, which Rodrigo describes as a lavish suite. Rodrigo remarks that the variation form is not a natural 'texture' for him, he did seem slightly surprised at his own inclination towards it. 'I'm not a fan of variations,' he says. It's a major that was thematically a variation, two while impressing on a was particularly pleased with an

‹ Rodrigo Ruiz

CANTO XXXIV

VOL. INFERNO – CANTO I

"Vanella negli profondi abissi
Vicino al mio petto drieggi d'Inferno
Cominciai a dire: "Maestro, che è quella?

Vanella quando giù nella valle feda
E quando l'emisperio cangia sponda,
Per ch'ogni musa m'è di lei ben nota.

Vedi le ombre che son di là rimase
Ch'a riguardarle pria fu sì noiosa?
Ben ti dirà ciò che mi si confonde.

Quando noi fummo fatti più avanzi,
Tanto ch'io fui di lor ben conoscente,
Io conobbi il duol che sua vista sommove.

Ch'ancora un poco a me stesso tornai,
Lo duca mio, che già mi vide tornare,
Cominciò: "Che pur guardi, figliuol mio?

Quanti non fummo fatti come prima,
Ch'io fui di lor ben conoscente,
Io conobbi il duol che sua vista sommove.

Ch'ancora un poco a me stesso tornai,
Lo duca mio, che già mi vide tornare,
Cominciò: "Che pur guardi, figliuol mio?

Lo maestro del diletto signor
Ha molto tempo che m'ha fatto cenno
Che a lui venga, quando che sia.

"Ma la mente tiranga, e vostra
Per quella fede ch'avete professata?

Nolfoni loro, ché per cotali siam'
Tinti, fummo, simanti con tutti loro
Ch'avean fatto il peccato in grazia.

Nol fece? Se sì fu, che sì aiuto
A quella che vi fu detta a mattino
Bastivi per trarmi d'ogni cruccio.

E tosto ch'io vidi la seconda
Che tu chiami Alagia, fatta per noi guasta,
Ben mi ricordo che facesti assai

Dappoi ch'ebbe detto, ed ella sorrise
Con quella circulazione in su la fronte
Che suol dinotare un cuor contento,

Ed ella, ch'udì bene e l'antico vizio
Mi seppe dir lì, e l'una e l'altra cosa,
Per che mi fece del voler suo lieto.

O tu che mi fai sì cortese e buono,
Ch'io non mi ricordo ch'io fossi mai
Che tu mi meni a questo passo.

Ed io a lui: "Tutti i nostri pensieri
Da quella in fuori che a te è nota
Ci sono stati sempre ispirati.

Ed ella allora: "Se voi siete ancora
Di là dal mare, o pur siete di qua,
A tempo che vi sia ben ritratto