

Sunday Afternoon, May 14, at 3.15

WARR'S THEATRE

WAREHAM

Concert

BY

BOSTON SYMPHONY ENSEMBLE

AUGUSTO VANNINI, Director

Under the auspices of "THE MUSIKLOVERS"

Program

1. Overture: "Mignon" - - - - - *Thomas*
2. Angelic Dream - - - - - *Rubenstein*
3. Fifth Symphony (second movement) .. - - - *Tschaikowski*
4. Southern Roses - - - - - *Strauss*
5. Suite: "Sylvia" - - - - - *Delibes*
 - (a) Valse Lente
 - (b) Pizzicato
 - (c) March and Procession

INTERMISSION

6. Czarina - - - - - *Ganne*
 7. Excerpts from "Scheherazade" - - - *Rimsky-Korsakoff*
 8. "Coppelia" Ballet - - - - - *Delibes*
 - (a) Waltz of the Hours
 - (b) Czardas
 9. Andante from "Surprise Symphony" - - - *Haydn*
 10. Hungarian Rhapsody No. 2 - - - - - *Liszt*
-

Exclusive Direction

AARON RICHMOND, 404 Pierce Building, Boston.

OVERTURE, "MIGNON" Thomas

The composer Ambroise Thomas was born at Metz, August 5, 1811 and died in Paris, February 12, 1896. Like most French composers he had an inborn talent of composing for the stage; his music has a distinction, refinement and polish of its own. This overture is the most extended and eloquent piece of instrumental music Thomas ever composed. It contains a number of principal airs from the opera of the same name.

ANGELIC VISION—KAMENNOI OSTROW Rubenstein, 1830-1894

Kammenoi Ostrow is the name of an island in the Neva River. It was while there as a guest at the castle of the Russian Grand Duchess, Helen, that Anton Rubenstein completed his series of 24 compositions, which were musical impressions of the guests at the castle. This, the 22nd of these musical portraits, is said by some of Rubenstein's biographers to be a reminiscence of his romantic attachment with a woman who loved him. They were wont to promenade of an evening on the shores of the river, "while a neighboring convent bell was ringing and sunset flooded the world."

"ANDANTE CANTABILE" from 5th Symphony
Tschaikowski, 1840-1893

Peter Iljitch Tschaikowski, one of the greatest of the Russian composers, did more for the sake of Russian music than any of his countrymen. He studied law in his youth and at age of 19 he was appointed to the Ministry of Justice. He detested this profession and gave it up for the study of music. His music includes every form of composition: operas, symphonies, symphonic poems, piano compositions and songs.

This slow movement is in the form of a romance. Like all of Tschaikowski's music there is a characteristic sadness and longing all thru this composition. Notice how the themes are worked up to a tremendous climax.

SOUTHERN ROSES Strauss

Johann Strauss, the writer of the "Beautiful Blue Danube" is often referred to as the "Waltz King." Oscar Strauss was famous as a writer of comic and light opera, while Richard Strauss is generally considered to be one of the greatest living composers, having written some of the greatest symphonic masterpieces.

BALLET SUITE: "SYLVIA" Delibes, 1836-1891

This composition is divided into three parts: "Valse Lente," a slow graceful waltz: "Pizzicato" so called because the stringed instruments are "plucked" instead of being played with the bow, and "March and Procession" a pompous movement.

CZARINA Ganne

This is a dance form often referred to as the mazurka, which originated in Poland, as a folk-dance.

Louis Ganne, born in 1862, is a Frenchman whose most successful work has been done in the field of light opera.

EXCERPTS FROM "SCHEHERAZADE" Rimsky-Korsakoff

Nicholas Rimsky-Korsakoff (1844-1907) is the greatest of the modern Russian School. He is best known to the student of music as the leader of the group of Russian composers called "The Five." This group of composers banded themselves together with the determination to create a national school of music, in which the Russian folk-song would be the basis of their work. They also wished to get away from the influences in their music of the German School. Rimsky-Korsakoff was a master in depicting the fantastic, and mystical in music.

MUSIC from COPPELIA BALLET Delibes

“Waltz of the Hours” is the title of the first part of this composition, the story of which is based on the tales of the romantic writer, E. A. T. Hoffman.

“Czardas,” the second part, is a wild, fantastic Hungarian dance.

ANDANTE from SURPRISE SYMPHONY Haydn, 1732-1809

While in London Haydn was asked to write this symphony; knowing the tendency of the aristocrats to “doze off” during the slow parts of his music, he decided to keep them awake by the crashing chord we hear and which comes as a complete “surprise.” Notice how practically the entire composition is built on the first short theme.

HUNGARIAN RHAPSODY NO. 2 . . . Liszt (1811-1886)

Franz Liszt was beyond doubt the greatest pianist in the history of the art. This Rhapsody, as well as thirteen other Rhapsodies, composed by Liszt, was originally written for piano. Liszt grew up with the music of the Hungarian gypsies in his ears. For a description of this most popular Rhapsody, I quote Olin Downes.

“The dance begins, as is so often the custom with the gypsy people, in a low, mournful, proud strain—a moody extemporization, free in rhythm, gradually changing in spirit from grave to gay. After passages somewhat declamatory in character, and ornamented with those musical flourishes which are characteristic of the gypsy, the pace quickens and the dance proper begins.”

Notes by Aaron Richmond