

1997

12/7/97. 94

WOLVERHAMPTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

1st Violin

Ros Rayner
Barbara Bostok
Catherine Elliott-Hunt
Colin Elton
Jessica Ford
Catherine Hey
Louise Rhodes

2nd Violin

Jo Jordan
Michael Clement
Ken Hawkins
Louise Hunt
Caroline Meads
Margaret Myatt
Philip Ward

Viola

David Cope
Alan Anderton
Martin Cropper
Rory Freckleton
Sheila Freeman
Philip Turley

Cello

Maggie Wenham
Joanne Bell
Margaret Bell
Glyn Davies
Tim Forster
Sheila Moore
Julie Robertson

Double Bass

John Mason

Harp

Stephanie Roberts

Timpani

Peter Morley

Percussion

Marcia Hall

Flute

Di Manasseh
Krista Hainsworth
Jenny Hunter

Piccolo

Jenny Hunter

Oboe

Richard Anderson
Sally Griffiths

Cor Anglais

Sally Griffiths

Clarinet

Diana Cotterell
Lynn Sargeant

Bass Clarinet

Lynn Sargeant

Bassoon

Jill Sparke
Doug Servant

Horn

Percy Cotterell
Robin Hopper
Sarah Robertshaw
Eric Large

Trumpet

Tony Bayliss
Chris Cummings

Trombone

Laurence Hopper
John Barnett

Bass Trombone

Don Howard

Tuba

David Thomas

WOLVERHAMPTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

CONCERT
AT THE CHURCH OF ST MARY
& ST CHAD, BREWOOD

SATURDAY, JULY 12TH, 1997

PROGRAMME

A Children's Overture

Quilter

Nutcracker Suite No. 1

Tchaikovsky

INTERVAL

Dolly Suite

Faure

Toy Symphony

L. Mozart

Conductor

Michael Darke

Leader

Ros Rayner

Wolverhampton Symphony Orchestra is a registered charity, no. 1040991, and is a member of the National Federation of Music Societies

A Children's Overture, Op. 17
Roger Quilter (1877-1953)

Dedicated simply "To my brother Percy", this overture consists of a collection of old favourite tunes, skilfully strung together by Roger Quilter, one of our lesser-known English composers.

Nutcracker Suite No. 1, Op. 71a
Piotr Ilych Tchaikovsky (1848-93)

- I Miniature Overture*
- II Characteristic Dances:*
 - *March*
 - *Dance of the Sugar-Plum Fairy*
 - *Russian Dance: Trepak*
 - *Arabian Dance*
 - *Chinese Dance*
 - *Dance of the Reed-Pipes*
- III Waltz of the Flowers*

"The Nutcracker" was the last of Tchaikovsky's three ballets and was first performed on 18th December 1892.

The story takes place on Christmas Eve at the home of a nineteenth-century German family. Clara, the daughter of the house, is given a wooden nutcracker in the shape of a gnome. At midnight, after the guests have departed, he comes to life, and, leading an army of tin soldiers, takes part in a battle with the King of the Mice and his battalions. Clara is woken by the noise and ends up killing the Mouse King by throwing her slipper at him. This heroic deed breaks a magic spell and the nutcracker turns into a handsome prince who then escorts Clara to the Kingdom of Sweets where many celebrations are held in honour of Clara.

Although the Ballet did not do well in its first performances (many people, including Tchaikovsky, thought it rather boring), the music was instantly successful and showed the composers talent for elegance and humour. The overture is appropriately "miniature", in that most of the ballet's leading characters are themselves small in size, and all most of the large instruments in the orchestra, including the cellos, don't take part. The march is for children at the party; the Dance of the Sugar-Plum Fairy, the main ballerina in the work, makes use of the celesta which had only just been patented; the Arabian Dance represents coffee and the Chinese Dance tea.

INTERVAL

Dolly Suite, Op. 56
Gabriel Faure (1845-1924)

- I Berceuse*
- II Mi-a-ou*
- III Le jardin de Dolly*
- IV Kitty-Valse*
- V Tendresse*
- VI Le pas Espagnol*

Originally a piano duet (and later orchestrated by Henri Rabaud), this suite is written in Faure's typically relaxed and flowing style, including some impressions of a playful pussycat. The theme from the first movement was made famous on the radio as the introduction to "Listen with Mother", but the suite finishes in an energetic manner with a Spanish Dance.

Toy Symphony
Leopold Mozart (1719-87)

- I Allegro*
- II Menuetto*
- III Finale (Allegro moderato-Allegro vivace-Presto)*

This is a very simple symphony which gets its name from the unusual solo instruments it employs. It is often credited to Joseph Haydn but is now known to be part of a longer work by Leopold Mozart (whose son went on to become quite a famous composer in his own right), while the toy instruments were probably added by Michael Haydn (Joseph's less famous brother). As well as toy trumpets and drums, several bird calls are featured, including nightingale, quail and one that must have escaped from a clock!

MD

Our next concert:

Beethoven: Symphony No.7
Handel: Organ Concerto

New Road Methodist Church
Stourbridge

7.30 pm, Saturday 27th September 1997