

I L E A

Southwark Institute of Adult Education

DULWICH ORCHESTRAL SOCIETY

CONDUCTOR: PAUL BURNETT

LEADER: ALISON KELLY

FLUTE: DAN DIXON

SATURDAY 24th MARCH 1984

St Faiths Church, Red Post Hill, Dulwich SE21

*Financial Aid for this concert has been given  
by the Southwark Arts Council.*

*The Dulwich Orchestra is a class of Southwark  
Institute of Adult Education. Rehearsals are  
held at the Dulwich Centre every Tuesday  
evening.*

PROGRAMME

Overture Coriolanus Beethoven  
 Brandenburg Concerto No 5 in D Major Bach  
     Allegro Affettuoso Allegro  
 Alison Kelly Solo Violin, Dan Dixon Flute  
     Paul Burnett Harpsichord

Two Pieces for Wind Ensemble:  
     First Movement from Serenade for Wind Op 44 Dvorak  
     Menuetto I from Serenade No 11, K 375 Mozart  
 Pavane Faure

INTERVAL

Three Pieces from A Midsummer Night's Dream Mendelssohn  
     Scherzo  
     Intermezzo  
     Nocturne  
 Symphony No 104 in D Haydn

The play to which Beethoven wrote his Coriolanus Overture was first performed in 1808. The author was H J von Collin, but Beethoven would have been familiar also with Shakespeare's version. The music describes Coriolanus encamped before the gates of Rome, full of anger against his enemies (1st Subject), but weakening at the entreaties of his wife and mother (2nd Subject). At the end, Coriolanus' theme suddenly collapses: in Collin's play, Coriolanus commits suicide, in Shakespeare's version he is murdered.

The fifth of Bach's six Brandenburg Concerto's was written in 1720. The composer would have undoubtedly played the harpsichord part himself, and an extended cadenza of eighty bars makes this work the first true keyboard concerto.

Faure's Pavane was composed in 1887. The piece is 'carefully wrought', to use Faure's own description, and has a simple, evocative charm very characteristic of the composer. It centres around a beautiful solo for flute, but many other instruments have their say also.

Mendelssohn's Incidental Music to A Midsummer Night's Dream was first performed with Shakespeare's play at Berlin in 1843, in response to a commission by the King of Prussia. The Scherzo is one of Mendelssohn's most famous pieces, masterly in orchestration, particularly in the woodwind. The Intermezzo expresses the torment of grief of Hermia who, searching for her Lysander, loses herself in the wood. This is followed by the March (perhaps based on an old German nursery song) to which the Rustics make their entry. The Nocturn accompanies the scene in which the two pairs of lovers (Hermia and Lysander; Helena and Demetrius) are asleep in the forest. It is based on a beautiful horn solo, with a more passionate middle section in the woodwind.

Haydn's second visit to England at the invitation of violinist impresario Solomon lasted from 1794 to 1795. The main events were the performances of 6 new symphonies, of which No 104 was the last: indeed this is the last symphony that Haydn ever wrote. After the first performance, Haydn remarked that 'The whole Company was delighted, and so was I'.

# THE DULWICH ORCHESTRA

Violin 1	Miss A Kelly (Leader)	Bass	A Solomon	
	R Dains		M Berry	
	S Fender		J Hutchings	
	Mrs M Hipperson		K Scarr	
	Mrs K Robinson			
	Mrs K Steers		Flute	D Dixon
	Mr A Allen			B Jackson
Violin 2	Miss M Swiatecka	Oboe	C Benwell	
	Mrs E Cleary		G Ruffell	
	S Dearnley			
	Miss E Furner	Clarinet	C Jeffrey	
	Mrs D Hyams		D McInnes	
Viola	Mrs M Keeler	Bassoon	Mrs B Turner	
	G Ward		R Gibbs	
	J McKenna			
'Cello		Horn	J Adamson	
	Mrs E Ward-Caddle		P Carrie	
	Mrs R Gibbs		D Pyle-Gray	
	Miss H Taylor		D Cozens	
	Miss M Wooton			
Timpani		Trumpet	M O'Connor	
	J Tilzey	Contra Bassoon	P Carrie	