

# BURNSIDE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

With the support of the Burnside City Council

## 1st Violins

Athalie Scholefield (leader)  
Russell Wheaton  
Ken Berris  
Shelley Barrett  
Ian Moore  
Tammy McInners  
Ben Craig  
Mergie Hillman  
Max Morris  
Rosie McGowan

## 2nd Violins

Ernest Hirsch  
Marietta Resek  
Frank Ashman  
Linda Zabel  
Tim Muecke  
Jonathan Woore  
Shirin Lim

## Violas

Chris Batty  
Barbara Fairs  
Julianne Henry  
Katherine Nightingale  
Kath Coombe

## Cellos

Jill Lowe  
Skye McGregor  
Alan Gregory  
Bob Chumley  
Aileen Chatterton  
Craig Osborn  
David Sharpe

## Basses

Bill Rushton  
Clark Catt  
Robin Sanderson  
George Browne

## Flutes

Robert Hecker  
Jane Mackenzie

## Piccolo

Martin Hampton-Smith

## Oboes

Lynette Whellan  
Bruce Stewart

## Clarinets

Barbara Radcliffe  
Derek Jones

## Bassoons

Neil Nilsson  
Alison Bell

## Horns

David Hampton-Smith  
Laura Cram  
Paul Hampton-Smith  
Nigel Davies

## Trumpets

Todd Martin  
Douglas Pearce

## Trombones

John Gluyas  
Brenden Baldock  
Ben Daly

## Harp

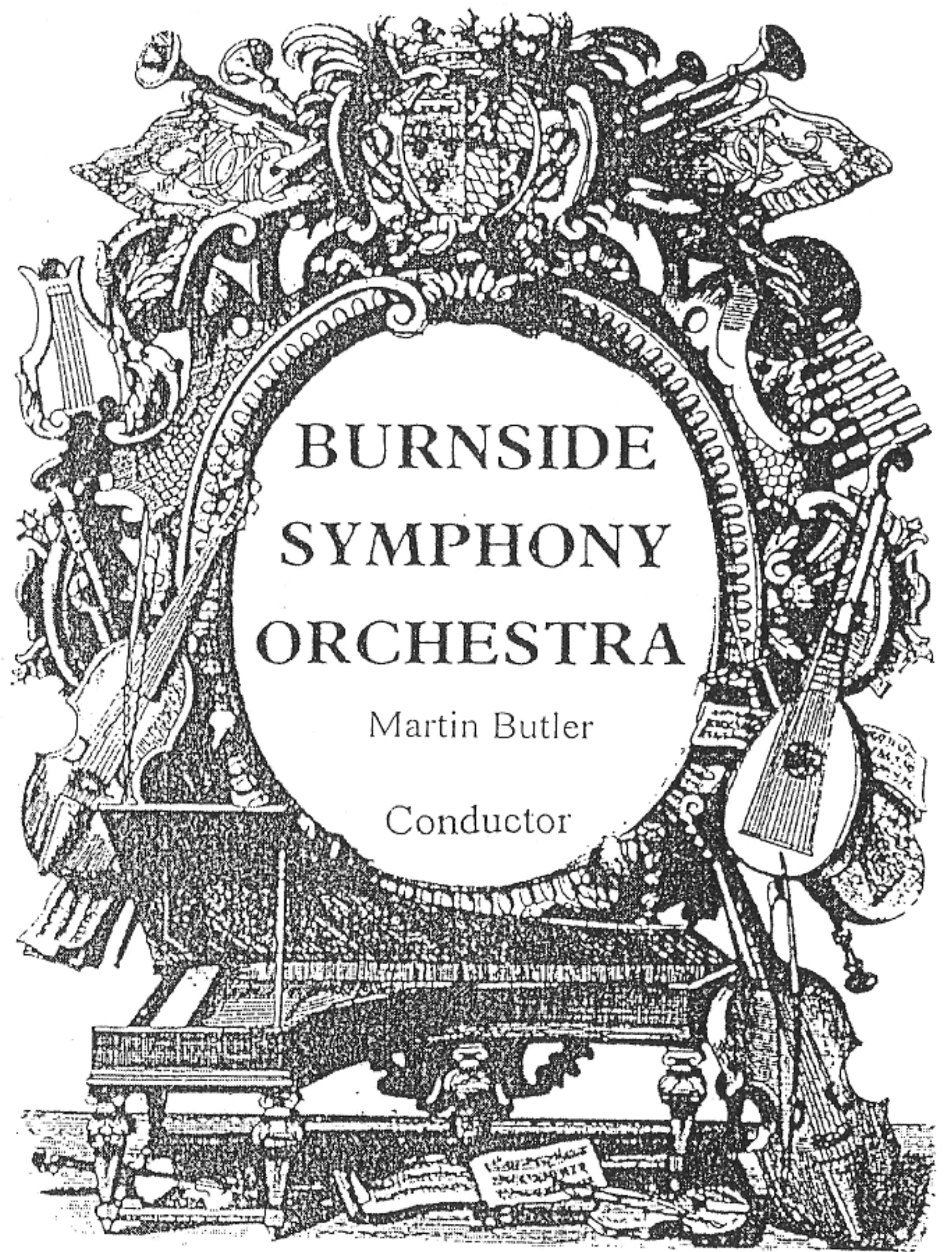
Liesl Warner

## Percussion

Anne Axelby

## Timpani

Bob Hutcheson



Burnside Town Hall: Wednesday August 23, at 8 pm  
Proceeds in aid of Resthaven

### CONCERT MANAGER

Douglas Pearce

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Burnside City Council  
His Worship the Mayor - Mr. Alan Taylor  
Australian Broadcasting Corporation



Pianos bought and sold

(New Hohner pianos, plus over 20 famous brands of new and quality older style instruments)

Also tuning, repair and hire

Andrew Bone  
Brighton Pianos  
685 Brighton Road  
Seacliff 5049

Ph 296 8591 (AH) 298 1225 Mobile (018) 85 5384

## The Burnside Symphony Orchestra

The Burnside Orchestra, founded in 1956, is an amateur orchestra. It is supported by the City of Burnside Council and performs in aid of various charity organisations. Past conductors of the orchestra have been scientist John Black, flautist David Cubbin and violinists Robert Cooper, James Ferguson and Alphonse Anthony.

The orchestra's current conductors are Bruce Stewart and Martin Butler.

### Martin Butler

Martin Butler was born in London and began learning violin at the age of eight. When he was eleven Martin received a scholarship to the Guildhall School of Music. After leaving school he studied composition at Surrey University, graduating with a First Class Honours and Masters Degree. After a spell as a keyboard player in a rock band, Martin moved to Portugal where he played violin in the 'Teatro Nacional de Sao Carlos' in Lisbon. In Portugal he also pursued many other musical interests including ensemble, gypsy and jazz. During his last year in Portugal Martin began playing viola in the orchestra. In 1990 he joined the Adelaide Symphony Orchestra.

### Nigel Davies

Nigel Davies graduated from the Guildhall School of Music, London in 1976. He then spent three years with the Orchestra of the Royal Ballet, followed by a further three years with the Ulster Orchestra in Belfast. Between 1982 and 1990 he lived in London working as an independent freelance player. After migrating to Australia Nigel spent three years in Sydney with the Australian Opera. He then moved to Adelaide where he now performs and teaches.

### Colin Archibald

Colin Archibald graduated from the Adelaide College of Advanced Education in 1988. Since then he has played with the Adelaide Symphony Orchestra and Serenata (a Baroque wind ensemble). Colin has also toured with James Morrison. He is currently a member of the Police Band.

If you enjoyed tonight's performance and would like to be informed of other programmes to be performed by the Burnside Symphony Orchestra, please complete the following and leave in the box at the back of the hall, or forward by post to:

Mr Douglas Pearce  
Concert Manager  
Burnside Symphony Orchestra  
Municipal Offices, Burnside City Council  
401 Greenill Road  
Tusmore 5065

Name Ms/Miss/Mrs/Mr/Dr \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

## Rumanian Rhapsody

G Enesco

Georges Enesco was a Rumanian violinist who settled in France. He was not only a great player but an accomplished conductor, composer and teacher (he taught Menuhin). This Rumanian Rhapsody is one of his earlier and most popular works. Enesco habitually revised his work and this overture seems to be no exception as the orchestration in particular has a certain urbane polish about it. The harp plays a prominent role and is quite clearly a more acceptable French substitute for the cymbalum.

## Concerto for 2 Horns

attr. To J Haydn

Allegro Maestoso; Adagio (Romanza); Rondeau (Allegretto)

This work has much in common with one of Haydn's most beautiful Masses - the Missa Solemnis in B flat. This could be the most compelling evidence to show that Haydn actually composed this piece. Two other composers have been suggested - Rosetti (who wrote the best horn concertos of the Classical period after Mozart) and Joseph Haydn's brother Michael Haydn. This concerto was found in the archives of the court orchestra of a small Bavarian town on the Danube. If it was indeed written by Haydn then it would have been contemporaneous with The Creation and The Seasons. As is typical of Haydn the first movement is the most developed, both in mood (which anticipates the musical climate of Schubert and Weber) and in harmonic variety. Mozart's Symphonia Concertante for Wind and Orchestra is also thought to be spurious but like this work the quality of the composition seems to put aside doubts as to its authorship.

## Interval

## Rustic Wedding Symphony

K Goldmark

Hochzeitsmarsch; Brautlied; Im Garten; Tanz

Karl Goldmark was a Hungarian composer who worked mainly in the theatre. His operas were his most important work and there are only a few instrumental pieces that are in the repertoire today - the 'Sakantula' overture, a violin concerto (made famous by Heifetz) and this Rustic Wedding symphony.

This symphony is really a symphonic suite which had acquired a genre all of its own during the 19th century. Liszt wrote works in this style and so did Berlioz (the Symphonie Fantastique could be described as a hybrid of the symphony and the symphonic suite). This symphony was written in 1877. Despite Goldmark being heavily influenced by Wagner, Brahms and Dvorak seem to have had a greater influence on this piece. There are some more surprising parallels, however. The opening 'celli and basses theme seems to have come straight out of a Mahler symphony and occasionally one feels that composers as diverse as Elgar and Sibelius must have been familiar with this music.