# Burnside Symphony Orchestra

With the support of the Burnside City Council

James Ferguson - Conductor Stan Closs - Deputy Conductor

1ST VIOLINS:

CELLOS

2ND VIOLINS: VIOLAS:

OROES:

CLARINETS:

BASSES:

TIMPANE PERCUSSION:

RASSOONS.

HORNS

TRUMPETS

TROMBONES BASS TROMBONE:

CONTRA BASSOON:

The Burnside Symphony Orchestra has a mailing list, so if you would like to be informed of future concerts, please fill out a form available from an usher.



## THE BURNSIDE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

The Burnside Orchestra was formed by a small group of amateur musicians in Robert Dawe and Ronald Woodcock. Since October 1982, the conductor of the orchestra has been James Ferguson, formerly a violinist with the Adelaide Symphony Orchestra, and now its Assistant Manager. The Burnside Symphony Orchestra is supported by the Burnside Council and gives regular concerts in aid of

#### Soloist David Fairs

David Fairs commenced 'cello studies, at the age of ten, with James Whitehead at the Elder Conservatorium. At fifteen he was the first prize-winner in the Adelaide Eisteddfod Concerto Competition and Australia's 'New Faces' He was the youngest member of the Australian Youth Orchestra which performed

at Expo '74. Osaka, and he was leader of the 'cello section for the U.S.A. to the bicentennial celebrations.

After matriculating David attended the University of Adelaide and then went to London to study at the Guildhall School of Music. On returning to Australia attended the Tasmanian Conservatorium of Music where, as a student of Sela Tran, he obtained his Graduate Diploma of Music.

More recently he has been studying with Georg Pederson at the Adelaide College of the Arts.

#### Programme

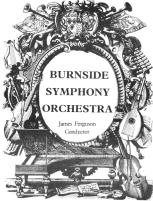
Symphony No. 104 "London" ... Havdn (1732-1809)

Adagio-Allegro

Andante Menuetto: Allegro Finale: Spiritoso

No fewer than twelve of Haydn's last Symphonies were written in or for London, only the last of the series retains the title of "The London". It was composed in 1795 and performed for the first time at a benefit concert in London in the same

In the autograph manuscript of the work, clarinets, a comparative novelry in Haydn's time, appear in the first movement alone. Parts were later added to the other three movements, whether by the composer or an editor is uncertain. The symphonies in the whole repertoire



St. Cuthbert's Memorial Hall: Sur iday May 13th at 2.45 pm

Burnside Town Hall: Wed, May 16th at 8 pm. Proceeds in aid of UNICEF

Proceeds in aid of Australian Board of Mis

'Cello Concerto No. 1 in A minor

Allegro non troppo Tempo primo

It is said that at the age of two and a half, Saint Saens was not only playing the piano but able to name the notes the piano tuner was sounding, from the next room. He complained of the dull left hand part in children's pieces. At his first orchestral concert, before he was seven, he complained that the brass played so loudly that it prevented him hearing the music

He became a church organist and piano teacher, numbering the composer Faure among his pupils. His output of compositions is very large for every kind of music. Of his two concertos for cello and orchestra, only the first, written in 1873, is played at all frequently. It begins, as do most of his later concertos, with the solo instrument. The second movement is in the form of an archaic dance played on the muted strings, and all three movements are played without a break, though still in the traditional concerto form.

### Interval

Symphony No. 5 in D minor "Reformation" Mendelssohn (1809-1847) Andante-Allegro con fuoco Allegro vivace

Andante con moto - Allegro maestoso

beauty.

Mendelssehn was born in Hamburg in 1809 and died in Leipzig in 1847, younger than any of his three contemporary pianist-composers, Chopin, Schumann and Liszt. He was one of the few to achieve great popularity in his lifetime. His music is not so profound as that of the great masters, but contains many passages

The fifth and last of his symphonies is called "The Reformation" because it was originally composed for the Augsburg Conference in 1830. But the festival was abandoned owing to Roman Catholic opposition, and the symphony was conducted by the composer two years later in Berlin. The slow introduction to the first movement ends with the "Dresden Amen" beloved of Martin Luther, and the last movement makes use of Luther's own hymn "A safe stronghold our God is still" based on Psalm 46