

## WOLFGANG AMADEUS MOZART (1756-1791) -

Mozart stands out as one of the greatest musical geniuses of all time. He began to play the harpsichord at three, to compose at five, and produce his first symphony at ten. The output of his bare thirty-six years is prodigious, the speed of his composition almost miraculous. The last three symphonies he wrote in six weeks, and there is hardly any field in music to which he has not made some substantial contribution, whether in opera, piano solo, choral or instrumental music in concerto form, and every conceivable combination. There are very few composers who would not acknowledge their indebtedness to him in their own understanding of musical form. He was a lover of ball games, and especially of billiards at which he kept a notebook handy for jotting down ideas during the course of play. He died a pauper, and was buried in a pauper's grave in a storm, and without memorial.

## 1. SERENADE IN G MAJOR "Eine kleine Nachtmusik"

Completed on 10th August, 1787 originally as a string quintet, but usually now played by the whole string orchestra. The fact that serenades usually have five movements has given rise to the belief that an additional minuet has been lost. The work shows Mozart in miniature at his best. The movements are:-

Allegro  
Romanze  
Menuetto  
Allegro

## 2. CONCERTO FOR FLUTE No. 2 in D Soloist: ROBERT HECKER

This concerto was destined for a wealthy amateur. Experts are divided on whether it was written early in 1778 or transcribed from an earlier oboe concerto composed in Salzburg in 1777. The orchestral part requires only two horns and two oboes in addition to the strings. The three movements are:-

Allegro aperto  
Andante ma non troppo  
Allegro

----- INTERVAL -----

## 3. LITTLE SYMPHONY FOR WIND Charles Gounod (1818-1893)

Although best known for the opera "Faust" and his religious music, Gounod wrote a considerable amount of instrumental music. He admired Mozart to the point of adoration, so perhaps his Little Symphony is not out of place in a Mozart programme. It is scored for only nine instruments - flute and two each of oboes, clarinets, horns and bassoons. The movements are:-

Adagio-Allegretto  
Andante (quasi adagio)  
Allegro moderato  
Allegretto

## 4. SYMPHONY NO. 35 in D "The Haffner"

This symphony was written in Vienna in 1782 for the Haffner family in Salzburg. It has four movements:-

Allegro con spirito  
Andante  
Menuetto  
Presto

Conductor: ROBERT COOPER

1st Violins:

Donald Woolford (Leader)  
Hugh Gordon  
Shirley Dobson  
Russell Wheaton  
Jenny Newman  
Thussi Mintschenko  
Margaret Muller  
Gordon Barr  
Anne Edgecombe

2nd Violins:

Ernest Hirsch  
Marietta Resek  
Frank Ashman  
Julie Newman  
Ernest Hotchin  
Kaeti Krause  
Robert Lockwood  
Minuk Sastrowardojo

Violas:

Ronda Leak  
Bruce Gooden  
Iris Zierfusz  
Sheila Radcliffe  
Paul King

Celli:

Ann Bluff  
Brian Payne  
Hilary Frost  
Alan Gregory  
Carl Jeffreson

Bass:

Peter Grivell  
Bill Rushton  
Robin Sanderson

Flutes:

Robert Hecker  
Martin Hampton Smith

Oboes:

Kathleen Nelson  
John Priest

Clarinets:

Barbara Radcliffe  
Ellen Resek

Bassoons:

Christine Wright  
Alison Bell

Horns:

David Hampton Smith  
Laura Cram

Trumpets:

Tony Hodges  
Douglas Pearce

Tympani:

Greg Rush

Concert Manager: RONALD SHEPHARD

The Committee and members of the Burnside Symphony Orchestra are grateful to have these artists as guest musicians.