

## Members of the Orchestra

### *Conductor and Music Director*

John Gould

### *First Violin*

Mark Lim (Leader)  
Fumiyo Yamamoto  
Georgina Chan  
Kathryn White  
Peggy Khaw  
Peter Ellis  
Susannah Lace

### *Second Violin*

Alexandra Hogan  
George Chan  
Kate Horgan  
Lisa Zhu  
Paul Hubbard  
Rachel Song  
Tony Huber  
Trish Coulthard

### *Viola*

Anne Stevens  
Elizabeth Beyer  
Linden Orr  
Claire Whittle

### *Cello*

Naomi Barber  
Rachel Towson

### *French Horn*

Andy Sheppard  
Ann-Mari Siiteri  
Jillian Carson-Jackson  
Owain Bolt

### *Trumpet*

Angela Vivian-Bolt  
Brian Stone  
Mark Foley

### *Trombone*

Fred Arugay  
Martin Schaefer  
Peter Morris

### *Flute*

Alica Wong  
Belinda Semmler  
Betty Boyce  
Sarah Ismail

### *Oboe*

Ben Stewart  
David Hatherley

### *Clarinet*

Kerry Kimber  
Rosie Barnes

### *Bassoon*

Meredith Hatherly  
Peter Thompson  
Ross Pover

### *Timpani*

Philip Jacey

***Come and join us!***

The Maruki Community Orchestra (MCO) is an innovative community symphony orchestra devoted to all musicians in Canberra region - regardless of age, experience and skill level, who have strong interests in playing classical musical instruments in an orchestra environment and who wish to develop their skills and express their musicality. We have a number of other orchestras and groups to cater to all levels of players. Please visit our website, email us on [maruki@triremis.com.au](mailto:maruki@triremis.com.au) or

phone 02 6260 8911 for more information.

**[marukicommunityorchestra.org.au](http://marukicommunityorchestra.org.au)**



# Autumn Tones

**CONCERT PROGRAMME**  
**6th APRIL 2014**

Albert Hall, Yarralumla A.C.T.

**Ludwig van Beethoven**  
Egmont Overture

**Édouard Lalo**  
Cello Concerto

**Antonín Dvořák**  
Symphony No. 8

# Autumn Tones



**John Gould**  
Conductor and Music Director  
Maruki Community Orchestra

**Naomi Barber**  
Soloist

**JOHN GOULD** began his career as a violinist in the Sydney Symphony Orchestra in 1958. Since then he has played principal viola with most of Australia's major orchestras and ensembles including contemporary groups.

He has worked and toured with several leading European orchestras including four years with the London Symphony Orchestra and was a founding member of the Carl Pini String Quartet. John has also been extensively recorded by the ABC and has been a concerto soloist with the London and Sydney Symphony Orchestras.

John has given master classes in Europe and America and been a National Music Camp tutor for 13 years. He recently led the expansion of classical music teaching and performance in Orange as music director of the Orange Regional Music Centre for nine years. He now resides in Canberra where he continues to play and teach.

**NAOMI BARBER** studied at the Sydney Conservatorium of Music, completing a Bachelor of Music Studies majoring in Cello Performance in 2005 under Danish cellist Georg Pedersen. During this time she performed in the SBS Youth Orchestra and as a freelance musician and gained teaching experience. She has since completed her Master of Teaching (Secondary) and currently teaches high school Music in Canberra. Naomi has been playing with the Maruki Community Orchestra since 2008. She originally studied the violin with John Gould in Orange N.S.W. before switching to the cello.

## Egmont Overture: Sostenuto, ma non troppo - Allegro

Ludwig van Beethoven

Egmont, Op. 84, is a set of incidental music pieces for the 1787 play of the same name by Johann Wolfgang von Goethe. It consists of an **overture** followed by a sequence of nine additional pieces for soprano, male narrator and full symphony orchestra. Beethoven wrote it between October 1809 and June 1810, and it was premiered on 15 June 1810.

The subject of the music and dramatic narrative is the life and heroism of a 16th-century Dutch nobleman, the Count of Egmont. The music was greeted with eulogistic praise, in particular by E.T.A. Hoffmann for its poetry, and Goethe himself declared that Beethoven had expressed his intentions with "a remarkable genius".

The overture, powerful and expressive, is one of the last works of his middle period; it has become as famous a composition as the Coriolan Overture, and is in a similar style to the Fifth Symphony, which he had completed two years earlier.

## Cello concerto

Édouard Lalo

**Soloist:** Naomi Barber

Édouard Lalo wrote his Cello Concerto in D minor in 1876, in collaboration with Parisian cellist Adolphe Fischer. The work was premiered the following year at the Cirque d'Hiver with Fischer as soloist.

The concerto is written in three movements:

1. Prelude, lento - Allegro maestoso
2. Intermezzo, andantino con moto - Allegro presto - Andantino - Tempo I
3. Introduction, andante - Allegro vivace

The first movement opens *lento*, then moves into an *allegro maestoso*, which continues throughout the rest of the movement. The opening has several measures of orchestral music before the solo cello enters with an *ad lib* theme that is played three times. This leads into the fast section, which features many fast and aggressive arpeggios, and quick and relentless sixteenth notes.

The second movement starts with a slow *andantino* section, then progresses into a lively *allegro presto*. The music returns to the *andantino* tempo. Before the end of the second movement, the *allegro presto* returns. The solo cello ends on *pizzicato* chords with the orchestra.

The solo cello opens with a slow *andante* in the third movement; the orchestra joins in and then takes over. The music becomes a lively rondo marked *allegro vivace*, the cello solo returning with a forceful entry into the rondo theme. The main theme is based on a D major scale and a quick fall down. The rest of the movement continues at *allegro vivace* tempo. The solo cello ends with a very fast scale that lands on a C sharp trill that resolves to the tonic.

## Interval

Join the orchestra in the foyer for light refreshments.

## Symphony No 8

Antonín Dvořák

The Symphony No. 8 in G major, Op. 88, B. 163, is a symphony by Antonín Dvořák, composed in 1889 at Vysoká u Příbramě, Bohemia, on the occasion of his election to the Bohemian Academy of Science, Literature and Arts. Dvořák conducted the premiere in Prague on 2 February 1890. In contrast to other symphonies of both the composer and the period, the music is cheerful and optimistic.

Dvořák composed and orchestrated within the two-and-a-half-month period from 26 August to 8 November 1889 at his summer resort in Vysoká u Příbramě, Bohemia. The score was composed on the occasion of his admission to Prague Academy and dedicated "To the Bohemian Academy of Emperor Franz Joseph for the Encouragement of Arts and Literature, in thanks for my election.") Dvořák conducted the premiere in Prague on 2 February 1890.

The symphony is in four movements:

1. Allegro con brio (G major)
2. Adagio (C minor)
3. Allegretto grazioso – Molto vivace (G minor)
4. Allegro ma non troppo (G major)

The work is scored for 2 flutes (2nd doubling piccolo)\*, 2 oboes (1st doubling english horn)\*, 2 clarinets, 2 bassoons, 4 horns, 2 trumpets, 3 trombones, tuba, timpani, and strings.

The orchestration of piccolo and English Horn is unusual in this symphony. The piccolo only sustains a long note in unison with the flute at the exposition of the 1st movement and the English Horn only plays a short, but exposed phrase during the second recapitulation of the main "bird call" theme, also in the 1st movement. In some editions the 2nd oboe doubles on English horn rather than the 1st oboe as indicated in most scores.

A typical performance of the Eighth lasts about 36 minutes, making it one of Dvořák's shorter symphonies.

[Notes: Wikipedia]

## Our Next Concert...

8 June 2014

Venue: Albert Hall

Debussy, Glazunov and  
Bruckner!

Watch our website for further details  
[marukicommunityorchestra.org.au](http://marukicommunityorchestra.org.au)