## SCREONIA

patron Roderick Brydon conductor Neil Mantle

leader

PHILIP TAYLOR

soloist

MARGARET RENNIE MONCRIEFF

CONCERT

Reid Concert Hall Saturday 16 June 1979 at 7.30pm

programme 10p

TINTAGEL

ARNOLD BAX (1883-1953)

Although Bax was born in London, he spent much of his life in the remoter parts of Ireland absorbing the atmosphere, for here his inspiration for composition burned at its brightest. His passionate devotion to Ireland began when as an adolescent he read Yeats' 'The Wanderings of Usheen' and, as he later said, 'The Celt in me stood revealed.' The 'Celtic twilight' runs in fact through all his output to a lesser or greater degree. Bax was knighted in 1937 and made Master of the King's Musick five years later. He died in Cork just short of his seventieth

Tintagel, Bax's most popular work, was completed in 1919 and first performed two years later in Bournemouth. Bax wrote the following note: 'Though detailing no definite programme this work is intended to evoke a tone-picture of the castle-crowned cliff of Tintagel, and more particularly the wide distances of the Atlantic as seen from the cliffs of Cornwall on a sunny but not windless summer day. In the middle section of the piece it may be imagined that with the increasing tumult of the sea arise memories of the historical and legendary association of the place, especially those connected with King Arthur, King Mark, and Tristram and Iseult. Regarding the last named, it will be noticed that at the climax of the more literary division of the work there is a brief reference to one of the subjects in the first act of 'Tristan und Isolde'.'

W.A.MOZART (1756-1791) OBOE CONCERTO in C (K314)

Allegro aperto Adagio non troppo Rondo(Allegretto)

cadenzas by Hans Gal

The Concerto for Oboe was written in 1777 for the Salzburg oboist Giuseppe Ferlendis and was performed several times that year in Mannheim, where Mozart was then staying. At this time he made the acquaintance of a wealthy Dutchman called De Jean, an amateur flautist, who offered Mozart 200 florins in exchange for several new works for his instrument. When Mozart left for Paris the following April he had not completed the commission and was paid only 90 florins. Mozart disliked the flute and tried unsuccessfully to fob De Jean off with an arranged version of the Oboe Concerto transposed into D major, a more suitable key for the flute of the period.

During the trip to Paris the parts of the Oboe Concerto were packed

During the trip to Paris the parts of the Oboe Concerto were packed into the wrong suitcase and subsequently disappeared. This was the situation until 1920 when the renowned Mozart scholar Bernhard Paumgartner discovered them in a parcel of old music in the Mozarteum in Salzburg. Flautists still play the transposed version as Concerto No.2 in D (K314), but there can be little doubt that the original version fits the oboe better.

MARGARET RENNIE MONCRIEFF, a native of Edinburgh, studied with Pierre Pierlot. She has been principal oboe in the Reid Orchestra, the Scottish Baroque Ensemble and the Scottish Chamber Orchestra; she was also a member of the Bernicia Ensemble, the Amphion Wind Quintet and the New Music Group of Scotland. She has broadcast extensively. Her energies are now mainly devoted to teaching and coaching youth orchestras.

Introduzione
Giuoco delle Coppie
Elegia
Intermezzo interrotto
Finale

Bartōk arrived in America in 1940 as a voluntary exile because he found the Nazification of wartime Hungary unendurable. He found the noise and rush of New York unnerving and told a compatriot, 'I keep wondering as I walk the noisy streets if there is anywhere a quiet corner in this city where I

could feel at home enough to start my work again.'

By early 1945 he lay ill in Doctors Hospital, New York, already under the shadow of the leukaemia which was to kill him two years later. He was poor but so fiercely proud that it was very difficult for his friends to help him materially. However, one day Serge Koussevitsky, conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, visited Bartôk out of the blue and offered him a \$1000 commission for a new work to be dedicated to the memory of the conductor's late wife. Although Bartôk refused at first, saying that he was too ill to undertake an obligation, he was so moved by Koussevitsky's trust that to the amazement of his doctors he recovered sufficiently to be able to leave hospital. At a quiet retreat near Asheville, North Carolina, he immersed himself in what was to become his most celebrated composition, the Concerto for Orchestra.

Koussevitsky directed the world premiere on 1 December 1944. Bartok himself provided a broad verbal outline: 'The general mood of the work represents, apart from the jesting second movement, a gradual transition from the sternness of the first movement and the lugubrious death song of the

third to the life assertion of the last one.'

The first movement opens with a slow introduction in which the material appears at first in a disembodied form. The reiterated interval of a fourth assumes great importance later on. The second movement, entitled 'The Game of Couples', introduces various woodwind in pairs and finally muted trumpets. Each pair is pitched a different musical interval apart. After a short brass chorale, during which the side drum recalls the earlier march rhythm, the two-by-two parade resumes with elaborations. The third movement is a stern and dignified lament. Bartok here gives expression to his sorrow over the ravages of war, which deeply oppressed him at that time. The fourth movement contains a raucous joke in the central section. During Bartok's stay in America the works of Shostakovich enjoyed a frantic wartime vogue. Bartok had just listened to a broadcast of the American premiere of Shostakovich's Leningrad Symphony. Evidently annoyed at all the fuss made about what he considered musical platitudes, Bartok scribbled a biting caricature of Shostakovich's main theme with his own critical 'raspberries' thrown in. The finale pulses with the rhythms of East European folk music. Much of its material is derived from the opening theme for horns. NM

Reid Concert Hall

Tuesday 26 June

7.45pm

PIANO RECITAL by the American pianist BARBARA GEARY Sonata in Eb, Op.31 No.3 Beethoven
Sonata Charles T.Griffes
Ballade in F minor Chopin
Images, lre série Debussy
Mephisto Waltz Liszt

Tickets £1.50(concessions 75p) from the Edinburgh Bookshop, George Street and the Usher Hall Box Office, Lothian Road

SCOTTISH SINFONIA conductor Neil Mantle leader Philip Taylor

Violins I
Philip Taylor
Robert Fraser
Elizabeth Alexander
Jan Kouwenhoven
Brigid Maclean
Anne Giles
Lawrence Dunn
Daya Rasaratnam
Julian Ryall
Morvyth Armstrong
Catriona Thomson
Kate Cullen
Bridget Blackmore
Nicola Foot
Nicolette Kingsley
Jean Edwards

Violins II
Doreen Busbridge
Gillian Pickup
Irene Horne
Gay Walker
Molly Craxton
Jennifer Gibb
Alison Barbour
Judith Dean
Graham Holton
Margareta Wellmann
Philippa Snell

Violas
Mary Anne Alburger
Paula Snyder
Clare Pown
Gary Clemson
Julia Campbell
Penny Wheatley
Sarah Lupton
Carrick McLelland
Judith Busbridge
Lorna Thomson
Alex Wands
Ruth Hlawiczka

Cellos
Astrid Gorrie
John Busbridge
Jeremy Ryall
Alan Anderson
Miles Morrison
Pamela Highfield
Kimberley Zuzelo
Betsey Whiting
Alayne Lawrie
Edward Kingsley

Basses
Fiona Donaldson
Gordon Murray
Francis Cowan
Catherine Side
Dorothy McCabe
Judith Sharp
Eric Jeffrey

<u>Flutes</u> Anne Evans Jean Murray

Piccolo Peter Lunt

Oboes Charles Dodds Alastair Thomson

Cor Anglais Anne Biggers

Clarinets Pamela Turley John Grundy

Bass Clarinet Vaughan Townhill Bruce Gordon Alison Green

Contra Bassoon Graham Fraser

Horns
Dick Rimer
Louise Maclean
Fiona Elliott
David Pryce

Trumpets Colin Douglas David Wright Andrew Kinnear

Trombones
Bill Giles
James Bertram
Ian Burness

Tuba Nigel Durno

Timpani Anne Douglas

Percussion Ruth Innes Alastair Clouston

Harp Winifred Freeman

Orchestral Manager Stewart Wilson

Concert Administration Inga Mantle Antonia Dodds Alister Wilson

SCOTTISH SINFONIA TWO FESTIVAL CONCERTS
conductor Neil Mantle

Cathedral Church of St Mary, Palmerston Place

BACH The Brandenburg Concertos VAUGHAN WILLIAMS
Fantasia on a theme of Thomas Tallis
ELGAR
Violin Concerto Miles Baster

Violin Concerto Cockaigne Overture

Sunday 2 September

5 pm

Sunday 26 August

5pm