

Cecilia Madden Kevin O Sullivan Michael Dooley







Johann Baptist Vanhal (1739-1813): Concerto in F major for two Bassoons & Orchestra Antonin Dvorak (1814-1904): Symphony No 9 in E Minor (New World)

Sunday 29th September at 6.00pm Admission is free. Retiring collection

Programme

Johann Baptist Vanhal Concerto in F Major for 2 Bassoons Antonin Dvorak Symphony No 9 in E Minor (New World)

Conductors

Michael Dooley

Cecilia Madden

Soloists

Michael Dooley

Kevin O' Sullivan

Concerto in F major for two Bassoons and Orchestra

Johann Baptist Wanhal (1739-1813)

The Bohemian musician Jan (Johann) Vaňhal, who lived and worked in Vienna, may be regarded as one of the most prolific composers of his time: he wrote over one thousand three hundred works including some sixty concerti for various instruments. The bassoon, in the 18th century, appeared relatively rarely as a solo instrument, which makes Vaňhal's decision to compose a concerto even more interesting, especially as the main role is given to two bassoons. The concerto is in the usual three movements couched in the Viennese style. The first Movement is an allegro moderato where both players imitate and converse with each other across the range of the instrument with the various themes whilst playing in flowing thirds and sixths. The Andante Grazioso is a beautiful moment in triple time which is somewhat reminiscent of Mozart's requiem. The finale of the concerto, traditionally written in a quick tempo, affords the soloists the opportunity to compete in terms of virtuoso skill not just with the orchestra but with each other.

Symphony No 9 in E Minor (New World)

Antonin Dvorak (1841 - 1904)

The opening movement begins with an Adagio introduction, which gradually speeds and resolves into the main body of the movement (Allegro molto). Dvorák immediately announces the main theme, a distinctive motto that will appear, in one form or another, in every movement of the symphony. This bold E minor theme is first played by the horns, and then expanded by the strings. He introduces two contrasting melodies, a dancelike minor-key melody in, introduced by the oboe, and somewhat brighter theme heard in the solo flute. This sonata-form movement features a lengthy development section, which focuses on the motto theme. After a conventional recapitulation, Dvorák sets a long coda, which again explores the motto theme.

According to Dvorák, the second and third movements were inspired by Longfellow's *Song of Hiawatha*. In the *Largo* we have *Hiawatha*'s "Funeral in the Forest." This movement is set in a broad three-part form. It opens with a solemn brass chorale, which leads into the movement's main theme, a long Romantic melody played by the Cor Anglais. (This melody became popular as nostalgic song called *Goin' Home*—so popular, in fact, that it was widely assumed that it was a traditional spiritual that Dvorák had quoted!) The contrasting middle section features a more pensive melody heard first in the flute. The movement ends with a return of the Cor Anglais melody.

Dvorák again referred to *Hiawatha* in the Scherzo (*Molto vivace*), stating that this movement was supposed to depict "...a feast in the wood, where the Indians dance." The first section features two main themes, an offbeat melody introduced by solo woodwinds and a more lyrical melody played by the woodwinds as a section. Echoes of the motto theme lead gradually into a central trio. The trio section is certain dancelike, but its waltz-style themes seem to have a lot more to do with a Viennese ballroom than a Native American dance. The opening section returns, and Dvorák closes the movement with more reminiscences of the motto theme.

Antonin Dvorak (1841 - 1904) continued

The finale (Allegro con fuoco) begins with a few stormy introductory measures, and then Dvorák brings in the main theme in the brass. After this powerful theme, there is a more lyrical melody in the solo clarinet. Dvorák set the finale in sonata form, but he used the lengthy development not only to work with this movement's themes, but also to develop music from previous movements. In particular, we hear versions of the motto and a faster reading of the Largo's main theme. After recapitulating the fourth movement's main themes, Dvorák launches into a huge coda, which again brings back material from previous movements.

Limerick Philharmonic Orchestra

Ist Violins:

Anna-Jane Ryan (Leader)

Willie McElliogtt

Conor Molony

Yuki Nishioka

Hughie Connolly

Aditya Mukherji

Cathal Daly

Ciaran Collins

Archie Connolly

Valerie Gunning

2nd Violin:

Barry Shanahan

Breifne Considine

Karen Franklin

Isabella Watanabe

Laura Hynes

Lucia Murphy

Oscar Owens

Finola Molony

Cora Houlihan

Eileen Cleary

Violas:

Bryonie Hopper

Katarina Baker

Michelle O Connor

James Ó Coileáin

Tara Lee

Cellos:

Adrian Ivicevic

Deirdre Cussen

Anne Mannion

Zoe Stedje

Sarah Fitzgerald

Grainne Higgins

Jenny Holmes

Geraldine Dennehy

Timpani:

Hugh Clery Ward

Tuba:

Declan Hickey

Bassoons:

Kevin O Sullivan

Pia Roycroft

Oboes:

Pat Murray

Linda Patton

Cor Anglais:

Coral O Sullivan

Flutes:

Oisin McGill

Maria O Brien

Horns:

Cathy Redsell

Steve Crowley

Jonathan Luxton

Pat Jones

Trumpets:

Sharon Brooks

Heather Nash

Trombones:

Martin Mannion

Gareth Cox

Dermot O Gormon

Percussion:

Andrew Jordan

Clarinets:

David Cantillon

Barbara Dowling

Double Bass:

Rory Murphy

Michael Murphy

Teresa Turner

Tammy Plowman

lacob Butler

Susie King Butler