

Members of the Orchestra

Conductor and Music Director

John Gould

First Violin

Mark Lim (Concert Master)
Georgina Chan
Lisa Zhu
Peggy Khaw
Peter Ellis
Claire Kim
Gan Woo Kim

Second Violin

George Chan
Paul Hubbard
Rachel Song
Trish Coulthard
Elizabeth Edward
Sarah Ingram
Vivianne Anthrak

Viola

Anne Stevens
Alice Kerley
Anne Bicknell

Cello

Rachel Towson
Tabitha Hart

Double Bass

Naomi Barber

French Horn

Andrew Towson
Jillian Carson-Jackson
Julian Hunt
Leonard Weiss
Owain Bolt

Trumpet

Angela Vivian-Bolt
Brian Stone
Mark Foley
Naomi Semmler

Trombone

Martin Schaefer
Peter Morris

Flute

Arko Chakrabarty
Belinda Semmler
Betty Boyce

Oboe

Ben Stewart
David Hatherly

Clarinet

Kerry Kimber
Rosie Barnes

Bassoon

Meredith Hatherly
Peter Thompson
Ross Pover

Percussion and Timpani

Kate Wall

Harp

Leonard Weiss

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 or

phone 02 6260 8911 for more information.

marukicommunityorchestra.org.au



Spring Surprises

CONCERT PROGRAMME
7th September 2014

Albert Hall, Yarralumla A.C.T.

Bedřich Smetana
The Moldau

Édouard Lalo
Symphonie Espagnole

Jean Sibelius
Symphony No. 5

John Gould
Conductor and Music Director
Maruki Community Orchestra



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.

Georgina Chan
Soloist



GEORGINA CHAN has studied violin since the age of 4. She has been very fortunate to have very inspirational teachers, John Gould, Carl Pini and Rowan Harvey-Martin. She attained her Associate Diploma from Trinity College of Music from London last year. Georgina is a keen orchestral musician and she is concertmaster for the Combined Canberra Grammar Schools Symphony Orchestra and Chamber Orchestra. She is currently Principal Second Violin with the Canberra Youth Orchestra. Georgina has participated in many orchestral programs including Australian Youth Orchestra Young Symphonist in Melbourne, as well as Principal violin at the Combined Independent School orchestra in Brisbane and Tutti Music Festival in Beijing.

Georgina has won first prize at Canberra String Festival, 15 years and under String Instrument recital as well as first prize for 18 years and under Duet and Quartet. She is also an enthusiastic chamber musician. She is currently the leader of the Gabriel Quartet at school and has performed on many occasions at Hungarian Embassy and Llewellyn Hall with her ANU chamber group. She is also the recipient of the Vivien Gough Memorial Performing Arts Scholarship for 2015.

Georgina performed Mozart Violin Concerto No 3 as soloist with Maruki Community Orchestra last year and has appeared as soloist for Vivaldi Four Seasons as well as Bach A Major Violin Concerto with Maruki Strings.

The Moldau

Bedřich Smetana

Vltava, also known by its German name Die Moldau (or The Moldau), was composed between 20 November and 8 December 1874 and was premiered on 4 April 1875 under Adolf Čech. It is about 12 minutes long, and is in the key of E minor.

In this piece, Smetana uses tone painting to evoke the sounds of one of Bohemia's great rivers. In his own words:

“The composition describes the course of the Vltava, starting from the two small springs, the Cold and Warm Vltava, to the unification of both streams into a single current, the course of the Vltava through woods and meadows, through landscapes where a farmer's wedding is celebrated, the round dance of the mermaids in the night's moonshine: on the nearby rocks loom proud castles, palaces and ruins aloft. The Vltava swirls into the St John's Rapids; then it widens and flows toward Prague, past the Vyšehrad, and then majestically vanishes into the distance, ending at the Elbe.”

Symphonie Espagnol

Édouard Lalo

Georgina Chan

Soloist

1. *Allegro non troppo*
2. *Scherzando: Allegro molto*
3. *Intermezzo: Allegro non troppo*
4. *Andante*
5. *Rondo: Allegro*

The work was written in 1874 for violinist Pablo de Sarasate, and premiered in Paris in February 1875.

Although called a “Spanish Symphony” (see also Sinfonia concertante), it is considered a violin concerto by musicians today. The piece has Spanish motifs throughout, and launched a period when Spanish-themed music came into vogue. (Georges Bizet's opera Carmen premiered a month after the Symphonie espagnole.)

The Symphonie espagnole is one of Lalo's two most often played works, the other being his Cello Concerto.

Interval

Join the orchestra in the foyer for light refreshments.

Symphony No 5

Jean Sibelius

This symphony is unusual in its structure:

1. *Tempo molto moderato – Allegro moderato (ma poco a poco stretto) – Vivace molto – Presto – Più Presto*
2. *Andante mosso, quasi allegretto – Poco a poco stretto – Tranquillo – Poco a poco stretto – Ritenuto al tempo I*
3. *Allegro molto – Misterioso – Un pochettino largamente – Largamente assai – Un pochettino stretto*

The form of the symphony is symmetrical when it comes to tempo: the first movement starts in a slow tempo but ends with the fast “scherzo”. The second movement is a neither slow nor fast movement; it forms a calm “intermezzo”. Then follows the third movement, which begins in a fast tempo but ends slowly.

Sibelius was commissioned to write this symphony by the Finnish government in honor of his 50th birthday, which had been declared a national holiday. The symphony was originally composed in 1915. It was revised first in 1916 and then again in 1919.

The original version was premiered by Sibelius himself with the Helsinki Philharmonic Orchestra on his own 50th birthday, 8 December 1915. The second version (only part of which has survived) was first performed by the Orchestra of Turun Soitannollinen Seura in Turku exactly one year later. The final version, which is the most commonly performed today, was premiered by Sibelius conducting the Helsinki Philharmonic Orchestra on 24 November 1919.

[Notes: Wikipedia]

Our Next Concert...

7th December 2014

Venue: TBA

Tchaikovsky - Weber
Rimsky-Korsakov - Mahler!

Watch our website for further details
marukicomunityorchestra.org.au