## **Programme**

Coriolan Overture Op.62

L. van Beethoven

(1770 - 1827)

Piano Concerto no.24 in C minor K.491

W.A. Mozart

I. Allegro (cadenza: J. Hummel)

(1756 - 1791)

II. Larghetto

III. Allegretto

Darren Lee, piano

Intermission

**Blumine** 

G. Mahler (1860 - 1911)

Symphony no.31 in D major K.297/300a

W.A. Mozart

I. Allegro assai

II. Andante

III. Allegro

## **Coriolan Overture Op.62**

Beethoven recreates Shakespeare's story of the Roman general and his contempt for the plebeians of Rome. Coriolanus joins the enemy side, the Volscians, whom he leads in battle against Rome. His mother begs her son to make his peace with Rome. The first theme is in C minor and shows Coriolanus' rebellious nature and the second theme is gentler and is associated with his mother. She eventually seems to win her son over but then the C minor theme returns, with less conviction and the music essentially falls apart, as does Coriolanus, whose only possible fate is death.

#### Piano Concerto no.24 in C minor K.491

This work features the largest array of instruments in all of Mozart's piano concertos. Notable is the expanded role of the wind instruments which function as dramatic personas in their own right. The opening movement is full of tragedy and the second movement provides some relief with a series of child-like themes. The finale is a theme and variations with much activity for the woodwinds and virtuosic passages for the piano that are figurative and contrapuntal in nature. It has been said that the concerto may have served as an outlet for a darker aspect of his creativity at the time he was composing The Marriage of Figaro.

#### Blumine

Literally translated as "flower piece", Blumine was originally included Mahler's first symphony. The piece is rather uncharacteristic of Mahler and is best described in the following quote by Mahler's most distinguished biographer as "pretty, charming, lightweight, urbane, and repetitious, just what Mahler's music never is."

## Symphony no.31 in D major K.297/300a

This is better known as the "Paris symphony", composed during his unsuccessful job hunting sojourn in Paris. The first movement is grand and thrilling with an outpouring of breathless musical ideas followed by a gentle and graceful middle movement. The last movement effectively utilizes loud vs. soft effects, fugal counterpoint, and full orchestral sound. Overall, Mozart aimed to create a crowd-pleasing finale while maintaining a sophisticated blend of musical ideas.

## **Orchestra**

Violin 1: Dean Wang, concertmaster

Josh Lau

Frank Song Carlos Vasquez Jennifer Wu Hannah Zhena

Violin 2: Michael Lee Christian Camilo

Wendy Frey

Paul Froese Qian Li

<u>Viola:</u>

Velma Ko Kathy Carothers Cendri Hutcherson Veronica Koopmans

<u>Cello:</u>

Leanne Wright

Tom Lee Warren Lee

Robert Rinkoff Amit Rotem

Stephany Seki

<u>Double Bass:</u> Ian Werker <u>Flute:</u>

Claire Lee Lynn Ikeda

Oboe: Eric Dai Ashlyn Lee

Clarinet: Sean Lin Rita Greer

<u>Bassoon:</u> Robert Lu

Angela Gong

French Horn:

Duncan Andrews Rebecca Davies

Derek Ellis Kelly Kaddatz

<u>Trumpet:</u>

Brennan Schommer

Simon Leung

<u>Timpani:</u>

Tim Francom

Special thanks to Michael Berkovsky, Adam Hardi, Su Jeon Higuera, Ann Sublett, and Nayla Yehia.

# Rosedale Symphony Orchestra

Suzanne Yeo, music director



7:30pm