

Portland Columbia Symphony Orchestra
Listening Guide for the concert on
April 30, 2010
Viennese Migrations

Wolfgang Mozart: Sinfonia Concertante in E-flat major (K.364)



Who was Mozart? Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (27 January 1756 – 5 December 1791) was an Austrian composer. Although he only lived 35 years, he composed over 600 works including symphonies, operas, concertos, and choral music. He is regarded as one of the most influential composers of the Classical Era.

Sinfonia Concertante in E-flat major: was composed in 1779 while Mozart was on tour in Europe. The piece is scored in three movements for solo violin, solo viola, two oboes, two horns, and the string sections of the orchestra. Mozart had been experimenting with the Sinfonia concertante genre and this work can be considered his most successful realization in this cross-over genre between a symphony and concerto. It is essentially a

mixture of the symphony and the concerto genres: a concerto in that one or more soloists (in the classical period, usually more than one) are on prominent display, and a symphony in that the soloists are nonetheless discernibly a part of the total ensemble and not preeminent.

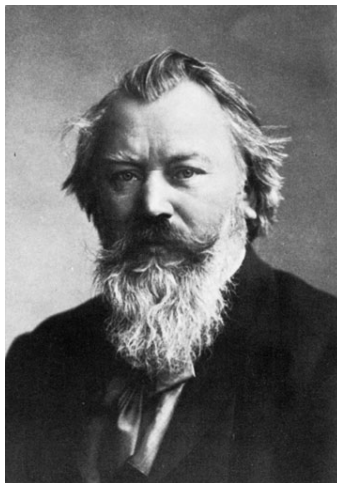
Soloists: Oregon Symphony musicians Inés Voglar and Joël Belgique solo with the orchestra in this work. Inés is part of the Violin I section and Joël is the principal violist at the Symphony. Both Inés and Joël are also active in FEAR NO MUSIC, which explores and performs 20th and 21st century music.



Brahms: Symphony No. 2

Who was Brahms? Johannes Brahms (7 May 1833 – 3 April 1897) was a German composer of the Romantic era.

Brahms spent much of his professional life in musical scene. Brahms composed for piano, and for voice and chorus. A virtuoso pianist, own works. Brahms was at once a traditional-rooted in the structures and compositional masters. Brahms, an uncompromising perfectionist, some of them unpublished.



Symphony No 2: was composed by to Pörtlach am Wörthersee, a town in the taken fifteen years for Brahms to complete Symphony has been likened with a pastoral which was marked by its sombre tonality (C

Written in four movements, the mood of the reaching climaxes in a minor key. The last much briefer. The subtle interplay of contrasting melodies overlapping and being passed around throughout the instruments of the orchestra allow the conductor to dictate the mood by emphasizing different parts.

The premiere was given on December 30, 1877 in Vienna under the direction of Hans Richter. A typical performance lasts between 40 and 50 minutes.

Vienna, Austria, where he was a leader of the chamber ensembles, symphony orchestra, he gave the first performance of many of his ist and an innovator. His music is firmly techniques of the Baroque and Classical mas-ist, destroyed many of his works and left

Brahms in the summer of 1877 during a visit Austrian province of Carinthia. Earlier, it had his First Symphony. The cheerfulness of the mood in contrast, to his First Symphony minor).

first two is largely quiet or contemplative and two movements are lighter in mood but also