

PROGRAMME NOTES

Schumann - Marchenbilder

Schumann composed the *Märchenbilder* in 1851, not long after the first signs of his mental illness began to show. Marchenbilder means 'Fairy Tales'. The first movement, "Nicht schnell" (not fast) begins with a melancholy melody in the viola followed by a more rhythmic second idea beginning in the piano. After this movement, 2nd movement is a short rondo, "Lebhaft" (spirited). It begins with a fanfare like majestic rhythm. The pomp seems to melt away into a more lyrical first episode, however, before long the opening fanfare thunders back to the fore. A second episode occurs, this time in like spirit and passes almost seamlessly into a final statement of the majestic opening theme. The third movement, "Rasch" (swiftly) At the viola, it starts by having a steady triplet and move on to the piano 16th notes. Later at the middle section provides a lyrical melody. The final movement, "Langsam, mit melancholischem Ausdruck" (Slowly and with a melancholy expression), The whole movement presents lyrical theme in the viola with a clear and rining accompaniment in the piano.

Following the indication of the title, one interpretation could be that this movement represents the happy ending with which all fairy tales must end.

Bruch - Kol Nidrei

Bruh is a native Jew and is said to have been religious. 'Kol Nidrei' is a hymn sung on the day of atonement in Judaism, which means "God's Day" in Hebrew. Bruch wrote the hymn into a solo played by the cello and accompany by orchestra. This piece divided into two parts. In the first half, the sorrowful and majestic melody is overwhelming, and in the second half, it is more intense than pleasant.

Vieuxtemps – Viola sonata op.36

The sonata, consisting of Maestoso-Allegro in the first movement, and Andante con moto in the second movement, Finale movement is Scherzo: Allegretto, is a highly sensitive work of Vertigo composer Vieuxtemps, which is characterized by the beautiful tone of singing and the high technique required by the performer. This piece was composed by Raincoat in his heyday when he was spreading his musical world to the fullest in Russia, the United States, and Europe. Therefore, Maestro's arrogant appearance and relaxed maturity are overflowing throughout the song.

The beautiful melody of the introduction of the first movement expresses the beautiful appearance of life, and the passionate part of the middle part expresses the vitality of life.

The second movement of the lyrical boat song is the work of the peaceful main crisis lyrical Cantabile, which captures the feeling of instrumental music modeled after the slow but energetic "Barcarole," or the songs of the knights collecting the

Venetian gondola.

In the last three movements, the passionate and dynamic liveliness of running toward the light of hope melts the frozen hearts at the end of despair.

Programme notes by Kim Hyuna.