



Biography

Wu, Tsai-Jou, born in Changhua County in 2002, has played the violin since she was five, and piano at the age of six. She is currently a violin major at Yong Siew Toh Conservatory of Music, studying with Zuo Jun. She used to study with Chuang, Ping-Yu, and Ng Yu-Ying. Also, she attended many master classes like Nancy Zhou Igor Yuzefovich and Christoph Schickedanz.

Wu, Tsai-Jou was a viola chief in junior high school and violin concertmaster during her high school life. Having won multiple awards in the solo violin, she was awarded second prize in Taichung Student Music Competition and the Merit award in National Student Music Competition. Besides, she won first place in the concerto competition in Taichung Second Senior High School, getting an opportunity to perform Korngold Violin Concerto with the school orchestra in 2021. In the same year, she was also accepted in many departments of music in Taiwan. In 2022, she played Vivaldi - Violin Concerto in D minor (RV 243) with orchestra in Baroque concert. She won first prize in The North International Music Competition in 2023.

In university life, she focuses a lot on chamber music. She performed Brahms: String Quartet No.1 in C minor Op.51, Dvořák: Piano Quintet No. 2, Op. 81, and so on. She also attended many master classes like Miro Quartet and Verona Quartet. In May 2023, she would have chamber and orchestra performances at Tianjin Juilliard School.



Programme Notes

Johannes Brahms-Violin Concerto in D major, Op.77

I. Allegro non troppo II. Adagio III. Allegro giocoso, ma non troppo vivace - Poco piu presto

-Johannes Brahms (1833-1897) was a German composer, pianist and conductor in the midromantic period. He was born in Hamburg and spent most of his professional time in Vienna. He was grouped as one of the "Three Bs" Johann Sebastian Bach and Ludwig van Beethoven.

-The D major violin concerto was a three-movement violin solo and orchestra that Brahms composed in 1878 while vacationing in the Austrian and dedicated to his friend, the Hungarian violinist Joseph Joachim. Brahms was a conductor with his friend Joachim participated in the premiere in Leipzig on January 1, 1879.

This work is known for its lyrical melodies and rich orchestration. Also, the sense of grandeur present in Beethoven's Violin Concerto (which Joachim particularly loved) and the flavor of the Hungarian folk rhythms of Joachim's native land. After the premiere, some discussions were skeptical of the piece, which seemed as if it would prove to be beyond the abilities of most violinists. Hans von Bülow who was a conductor and pianist commanded that it was a concerto not for but "against the violin,". Brahms and Joachim continued to revise the work until its publication six months later. One feature of the work that remained was the lyrical oboe solo in the second movement, in which the violin soloist steps out of the spotlight to allow for an extended.

-Instrumentation scored for solo violin and orchestra consisting of 2 flutes, 2 oboes, 2 clarinets in A, 2 bassoons; 2 natural horns crooked in D, 2 natural horns crooked in E, 2 trumpets in D, timpani, and strings.

-Structure It follows the standard concerto form with three movements in the pattern quick-slow-quick.

I.Allegro non troppo (D major) II.Adagio (F major) III.Allegro giocoso, ma non troppo vivace - Poco piu presto (D major)

Originally, the work was planned in four movements like the second piano concerto. The middle movements, one of which was intended to be a scherzo that Brahms intended a symphonic concerto rather than a virtuoso showpiece. However, it was replaced with what Brahms called a "feeble Adagio."

Brahms was impatient with the detailed slur marking in the bowing, so he asked Joachim's advice on the writing of the solo violin part.
The most familiar cadenza, which appears in the first movement, is by Joachim, though several people have provided alternatives, including Leopold Auer,
Henri Marteau, Max Reger, Fritz Kreisler, Jascha Heifetz, George Enescu, Nigel Kennedy, Augustin Hadelich, Joshua Bell, and Rachel Barton Pine.
A recording of the concerto released by Ruggiero Ricci has been coupled with Ricci's recordings of sixteen different cadenzas.