



## MALAGA PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA / SEASON 2022-23

Image not found or type unknown



Teatro Cervantes

thursday **13** october 20.00 h  
friday **14** october 20.00 h

Inicio venta 28/07/2022

Prices A **24€** B **18€** C **13€** D **9€**  
Usual discounts apply

## S. MONIUSZKO, H. WIENIAWSKI, C. FRANCK

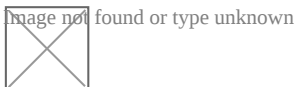
Conductor DAWID RUNTZ

'Mazur' in E flat major, from the opera *Halka* (\*), Stanislaw Moniuszko  
Concerto No. 2 for violin and orchestra in D minor, Op.22 (\*), Henryk Wieniawski  
Jesus Reina violín

— —  
*Symphony in D minor*, César Franck  
(\*) First performance by the OFM

1.30 h (w/intermission)  
[orquestafilarmonicademalaga.com](http://orquestafilarmonicademalaga.com)  
Program notes Jose Antonio Canton  
photo ©Karpati & Zarewicz

The composer, organist and conductor Stanisław Moniuszko is considered the father of Polish national opera, of which his most representative is *Halka*. It premiered with great success in Vilnius in 1848 and nine years later in Warsaw, having been extended from two to four acts, and brought him fame for the rest of his life. Stylistically he is close to the comic operas of Rossini and Auber, making ample use of Polish folk themes such as the in the version for orchestra of the said opera's





Mazur dance, characterized by the great rhythmic vitality of its lively melody. Another great figure of Polish music was the composer and violinist Henryk Wieniawski. After studying at the Paris Conservatory of Music, he began a career as soloist, performing in Europe's main venues. In 1860 he accepted Anton Rubinstein's request that he settle in St. Petersburg, where he stayed more than 10 years, exercising a decisive influence on the development of the Russian school of violin playing. His *Violin Concerto No.2 in D minor*, Op.22 is from that period. Finished in 1862 and dedicated to Pablo Sarasate, it is considered his masterpiece, and premiered in St. Petersburg on the 27th of November with Anton Rubinstein conducting.

A clear example of what is called choral symphonism without voices, the Belgian composer Cesar Franck's *Symphony in D minor* is a complex work of strong Germanic character in its extensive chromatic progressions. Finished in the summer of 1888, it was premiered the following year, on the 17th of February, at the Conservatory of Paris by the orchestra of the Société des Concerts with Jules Garcin as conductor. Franck dedicated the symphony to his former pupil and friend the French composer Henri Duparc.

