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PREVIEW  
NOTES

**Scottish Chamber Orchestra w/ Piotr Anderszewski, piano**  
**Monday, November 1 – 8:00 PM**  
*Perelman Theater*

**Background**

The Scottish Chamber Orchestra was formed in 1974 with a commitment to serve the Scottish community. It is also one of the country's major cultural ambassadors, performing regularly across the country and at major festivals. Polish-Hungarian pianist Piotr Anderszewski is regarded as one of the outstanding musicians of his generation. Recognized for the intensity and originality of his interpretations, he has been singled out for several high profile awards, including the prestigious Gilmore Award. In March 2009 he led the Scottish Chamber Orchestra on a tour of Eastern Europe.

**Program** (all PCMS premieres)

**Scenes from *The Creatures of Prometheus*, Op. 43**

**Ludwig van Beethoven**

*Born: December 16, 1770 in Bonn, Germany*

*Died: March 26, 1827 in Vienna, Austria*

*Composed: 1800-1801*

*Duration: 5 minutes*

This overture was written for the ballet *The Creations of Prometheus*, Beethoven's first major work for the stage. The overture is the only part of the work commonly heard today, although the ballet's last movement is well known as the basis for the fourth movement of his Beethoven's Eroica Symphony.

**Piano Concerto in B-flat Major, K. 595**

**Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart**

*Born: January 27, 1756 in Salzburg, Austria*

*Died: December 5, 1791 in Vienna, Austria*

*Composed: 1791*

*Duration: 33 minutes*

Mozart's final piano concerto was premiered by the composer himself in his last public concert appearance. The three-movement work is scored for flute, two oboes, two bassoons, two horns, solo piano and strings.

***The Hebrides (Fingal's Cave)*, Op. 26**

**Felix Mendelssohn**

*Born: February 3, 1809 in Hamburg, Germany*

*Died: November 4, 1847 in Leipzig, Germany*

*Composed: 1830*

*Duration: 11 minutes*

This piece was inspired by a cavern known as Fingal's Cave on Staffa, an island in the Hebrides archipelago located off the west coast of Scotland. As is common with Romantic era pieces, it is not an overture in the sense that it precedes a play or opera but a stand-alone musical selection, and has now become part of standard orchestral repertoire.

**Piano Concerto in D Minor, K. 466**

**Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart**

*Composed: 1785*

*Duration: 34 minutes*

The young Beethoven greatly admired this concerto, which Mozart wrote at age 29 while at the peak of his popularity in Vienna. The first movement starts in the dark tonic key of D Minor with the strings restlessly but quietly building to a full forte, and Mozart returns to the key in the third movement when, until the coda, we hear one of his rare rondos in a minor key.