RHAPSODY IN BLUE WITH JEREMY DENK

JEREMY DENK piano

JACQUELINE SHAVE leader/director

THOMAS HANCOX flute

BYRD/DUFAY/BACH/MOZART/MONTEVERDI Suite	14 mins
STRAVINSKY Concerto for piano and winds	20 mins
INTERVAL	20 mins
A selection of piano solos	10 mins
MILHAUD La création du monde	16 mins
GERSHWIN Rhapsody in Blue (original jazz band version)	17 mins



LONDON MILTON COURT CONCERT HALL

Tuesday 27 February 2018 – 7.30pm Broadcast live on BBC Radio 3

NORWICH ST ANDREW'S HALL

Friday 2 March 2018 - 7.30pm

PRE-CONCERT TALK – 6.30PM

Jeremy Denk discusses tonight's programme.

BURY ST EDMUNDS THE APEX

Monday 5 March 2018 – 7.30pm

If you have a mobile phone, please ensure that it is turned off during the performance.

In accordance with the requirements of the licensing authority, persons shall not be permitted to stand or sit in any of the gangways.

No camera, tape recorder, other types of recording apparatus, food or drink may be brought into the auditorium. It is illegal to record any performance unless prior arrangements have been made with Britten Sinfonia.

Large print versions of our programmes are available upon prior request by calling 01223 300795.

WELCOME



We're thrilled to be working again with pianist Jeremy Denk, who is such a natural and inspiring collaborator and programmer, and also Artistin-Residence at Milton Court this season. Some audiences may remember our last project with him exploring a mix of

baroque music and 20th-century re-imaginings of ragtime and tango.

Our latest collaboration is no less adventurous: Jeremy was keen to pair Stravinsky's jazzy-neoclassical Concerto for piano and winds with Gershwin's iconic Rhapsody in Blue, the latter with its original 24-piece band, reflecting its debt to the jazz halls and Broadway. Curiously (or not) both these seminal pieces were premiered in 1924, and months earlier, in October 1923, the premiere took place of the other major work in this concert: Darius Milhaud's La création du monde. Like Stravinsky, Milhaud travelled to

New York in the early 1920s and his jazz-infused ballet score reflects the music he heard in some of the Harlem dance halls. If that were not enough, Jeremy will perform a selection of piano solos, and a continuous suite of rhythmically intricate works from Bach, Mozart, Byrd, Dufay and Monteverdi.

Finally, we're delighted that our broadcast partners, BBC Radio 3, will be broadcasting this concert live from Milton Court and to be presenting it in our Norwich series and returning to the wonderful Apex in Bury St Edmunds.

Enjoy the concert!

David Butcher

David ButcherChief Executive & Artistic Director

AT LUNCH THREE

CAMBRIDGE WEST ROAD CONCERT HALL Tuesday 17 April 2018, 1pm*

LONDON WIGMORE HALL Wednesday 18 April 2018, 1pm**

NORWICH ST ANDREW'S HALL Friday 20 April 2018, 1pm

THOMAS GOULD violin
CLARE FINNIMORE viola
CAROLINE DEARNLEY cello
TOM POSTER piano

*POST-CONCERT TALK, 2.15pm (CAMBRIDGE)
**PRE-CONCERT TALK, 12.15pm (LONDON)
Caroline Shaw discusses her new work.



CAROLINE SHAW
New work (world premiere tour)

BRAHMS

Piano Quartet No. 1 in G minor

Pulitzer Prize-winning American composer Caroline Shaw's new work is premiered in the third At Lunch concert of the season.

www.brittensinfonia.com

BYRD/DUFAY/BACH/MOZART/MONTEVERDI

Suite

WILLIAM BYRD (c.1543-1623)

Haec Dies (1591)

For orchestra, strings and winds

GUILLAUME DUFAY (c.1397-1474)

Chanson for three voices For three winds and brass

JS BACH (1685-1750)

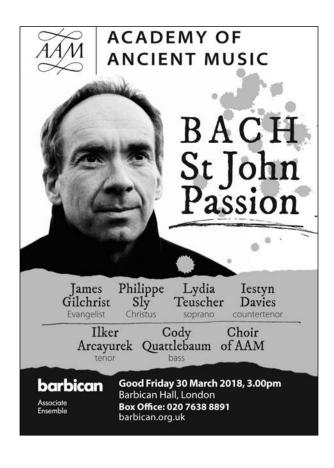
Presto from Flute Sonata in B minor, BWV 1030 (1736–37) For flute and piano

WOLFGANG AMADEUS MOZART (1756-1791)

Gigue in G major, K. 574 (1789) For solo piano

CLAUDIO MONTEVERDI (1567-1643)

Zefiro Torna e il bel tempo rimena from Madrigals, Book 6 (1614) For strings, winds and brass





IGOR STRAVINSKY (1882-1971)

Concerto for piano and wind instruments (1924)

1: Largo – Allegro – Maestoso

II: Larghissimo

III: Allegro - Agitato - Lento - Stringendo

Stravinsky once described himself as a musical 'kleptomaniac' who could not help 'stealing' the different sounds and colours of other musical traditions. And it was this magpie-like approach to composition that saw his style change so dramatically over the course of his career, from his early Russian period, through neoclassicism to the avant-garde experimentation of his final years. But throughout these twists and turns, his love for the piano remained steadfast: there is music for the piano to be found in every epoch of his multifarious career. The piano was his first instrument and even while his career as a composer began to take flight, Stravinsky continued to tour as a concert pianist, often performing his own - fearsomely difficult - music. Like Rachmaninov, Stravinsky had unusually large hands, and much of his writing for piano tests even the most adept of soloists with its dramatic leaps and tortuous stretches.

In 1923, Stravinsky was approached by Serge Koussevitsky, one of the most prominent conductors of his generation and a huge champion of new music, with a request for a new piano concerto to be performed during his Paris concert series. Stravinsky, who had yet to compose anything for piano with orchestra, was already sure that this new work would not follow a traditional orchestral format. 'Strings and piano, a sound scraped and a sound struck, do not sound well together', he declared. 'Piano and wind, sounds struck and blown, do.'

The finished concerto for piano and winds was premiered the following year, with Stravinsky at the keyboard. And while the critical reception was positive, the concert itself was nearly a disaster. 'After finishing the first movement and just before beginning the Largo which opens with a passage for solo piano', he later admitted, 'I suddenly realised that I had completely forgotten how it started. I said so quietly to Koussevitzky, who glanced at the score and hummed the first notes. That was enough to restore my balance and enable me to attack the Largo.' One of the first works to launch Stravinsky's newly developed 'neoclassical' style (though he hated the term), the concerto is based on a traditional three-movement classical model, opening here with an extended French overture. Its funereal dotted rhythms form a sombre preface to the spirited Allegro that follows: this is not a movement of sparkling faux-Mozartean lightness, but



Igor Stravinsky

instead a more hard-edged, cacophonic reinterpretation of a Bach invention, its thematicism percussive, insistent and unrelenting. The central slow movement, by contrast, presents Stravinsky's softer side, the serenity of its cantabile writing at times evoking the late Romantic concertos of his fellow Russians, Tchaikovsky and Rachmaninov. But any stillness is short-lived and the finale returns us to the neo-Baroque, with toccata-like figuration reimagined here for the twentieth century, tiny wisps of jazz floating through an otherwise mesmerising patchwork of textures and ideas.

Programme notes by Jo Kirkbride

Programme designed and typeset by Hugh Hillyard-Parker, Edinburgh

DARIUS MILHAUD (1892-1974)

La création du monde (1923)

One of the most prolific composers of the twentieth century, with a catalogue to rival even that of Mozart, Milhaud wrote music for almost every conceivable form and instrumentation, numbering nearly 500 individual pieces. Among his vast oeuvre, there are nine operas, 12 ballets, 12 symphonies, six piano concertos and 18 string quartets, not to mention numerous film scores, choral works and a wealth of music for solo piano. Like Stravinsky, who was a close contemporary, Milhaud was strongly influenced by music outside the classical mainstream and drew much of his inspiration from the burgeoning jazz scene developing in America during the early part of the twentieth century.

Milhaud first became interested in jazz in 1920 when he attended a concert in London given by an American jazz band. Two years later, he travelled to America and for the first time heard 'authentic' jazz music being performed on the streets of Harlem. It was a transformative experience, as Milhaud later recalled: 'The music was absolutely different from anything I had ever heard before, and was a revelation to me. Against the beat of the drums the melodic lines criss-crossed in a breathless pattern of broken and twisted rhythms.' The following year, he sat down to compose 'a work making wholesale use of the jazz style to convey a purely classical feeling'. The resulting 20-minute ballet, La création du monde, mimics both the instrumental line-ups he heard in the Harlem dance halls and the sultry blues harmonies of jazz ballads. But rather than simply creating a pastiche of American jazz, Milhaud splices these ideas with traditional classical forms to create a wholly new genre - something that approximates to 'classical jazz'. With the simple addition of a saxophone, Milhaud brings a Baroque prelude and fugue firmly into the twentieth century, while his characteristically creative use of percussion transforms the classical orchestra into a Dixieland ensemble.

As the title suggests, the ballet – which runs in six continuous movements – depicts the creation of the Earth according to an African creation myth penned by the Swiss poet and novelist Blaise Cendrars. As the work opens, three African deities begin to conjure life into being through a series of rituals and spells, creating a flurry of activity that eventually results in the creation of humankind. After a heated dance of desire, performed by Man and Woman, life on the Earth is assured and the work closes with a hushed sense of serenity and fulfilment. While this rather radical musical take on the



Darius Milhaud

story of creation was not to everyone's tastes at its premiere, it was not long before Milhaud became celebrated for his forward-thinking style. 'The critics decreed that my music was frivolous', he said, 'and more suitable for a restaurant or a dance hall than for the concert hall. Ten years later, those self-same critics were discussing the philosophy of jazz and learnedly demonstrated that La création was with the best of my works.'

GEORGE GERSHWIN (1898-1937)

Rhapsody in Blue (1924)

When Gershwin approached Arnold Schoenberg with a request for lessons in composition, he was met with an abrupt response: 'I would only make you a bad Schoenberg, and you're such a good Gershwin already.' Though Gershwin took huge interest in the works of the avant garde, his heart lay in the jazz and blues of his native America. By the age of 21, he was already earning himself a reputation as one of the foremost composers of popular song, with a clutch of Broadway musicals and a string of hit songs to his name. He may not have realised it at the time, but he did not need Schoenberg's influence – his music was already carving out a new niche, one that bridged the boundaries between the jazz club and the concert hall.

Gershwin aired much of his early cabaret music during the early 1920s at George White's 'Scandals' - a longrunning series of renowned revue shows on Broadway and in 1923 he was approached by its bandleader, Paul Whiteman, with an idea for a new 'jazz concerto' to be performed at an all-jazz concert in New York's Aeolian Hall. Busy with other projects, Gershwin thought little more of the proposal but in early January the following year he stumbled upon a newspaper article about Whiteman's concert, set to take place a month later, claiming that 'George Gershwin is at work on a jazz concerto, Irving Berlin is writing a syncopated tone poem, and Victor Herbert is working on an American suite.' With little time to waste, Gershwin spent a train journey to Boston sketching out some ideas and his American Rhapsody (as it was then called), was completed a few weeks later. 'It was on the train', he later recalled, 'with its steely rhythms, its rattle-ty bang, that is so often so stimulating to a composer - I frequently hear music in the very heart of the noise... And there I suddenly heard, and even saw on paper - the complete construction of the Rhapsody, from beginning to end... I heard it as a sort of musical kaleidoscope of America, of our vast melting pot, of our unduplicated national pep, of our metropolitan madness. By the time I reached Boston I had a definite plot of the piece, as distinguished from its actual substance.'

Now best-known in its more elaborate scoring for piano and full symphony orchestra, Gershwin's *Rhapsody* was originally conceived as the much smaller version for Whiteman's 24-piece jazz band that we hear today. In its original form, the *Rhapsody* may lack the bombast and drama of the full orchestra, but it also allows us to hear more keenly the work's origins in the jazz halls and nightclubs of New York – in this version, it is less a



George Gerswhin

synthesis of jazz and classical and more obviously a tribute to Broadway. It also owes much to the influence of others, its conception a 'vast melting pot' in all manner of ways. Gershwin had his brother Ira to thank for the inclusion of the brooding central theme - a fragment he had already composed but not yet found a home for and it was also Ira who suggested retitling the work as Rhapsody in Blue after he attended an art exhibition by the painter James McNeill Whistler. Even the iconic opening clarinet glissando - itself such a distinctive part of the piece - was a humorous addition from the clarinettist at the first rehearsal, that Gershwin liked enough to add to the score. As it was, the final score only came together properly after the first performance, where Gershwin improvised much of the piano part, only allowing himself to commit it to paper after the concert. The premiere was not unanimously received - the public adored this 'new voice' in American music, while many of the critics decried its 'formlessness' - but the Rhapsody has since established itself as a twentieth century landmark. Gershwin had hoped to emulate its success with his Second Rhapsody of 1931, composed initially for the Hollywood film Delicious, but this follow-up still remains virtually unknown, its more hard-edged, modernistic soundworld no match for the glorious, singable melodies of his Rhapsody in Blue.

ON STAGE TONIGHT

VIOLIN 1

Jacqueline Shave Ruth Ehrlich Martin Gwilym-Jones Deborah Preece

VIOLIN 2

Miranda Dale Nicola Goldscheider Alexandra Caldon Judith Kelly

CELLO

Ben Chappell

DOUBLE BASSES

Chris West Elena Hull Laurence Ungless

FLUTES

Thomas Hancox Sarah O'Flynn

PICCOLOS

Thomas Hancox David Cuthbert

OBOES

Gordon Hunt Emma Feilding* Alison Alty

* Milhaud

COR ANGLAIS

Emma Feilding

CLARINETS

Joy Farrall Emma Canavan

E FLAT CLARINET

Joy Farrall

BASS CLARINET

Guy Passey

SOPRANO SAXOPHONES

Christian Forshaw Simon Haram

ALTO SAXOPHONES

Christian Forshaw Guy Passey

TENOR SAXOPHONE

Simon Haram

BARITONE SAXOPHONE

Christian Forshaw

BASSOONS

Lawrence O'Donnell Stuart Russell

CONTRABASSOON

Stuart Russell

HORNS

Francisco Gomez Kira Doherty Matthew Gunner Jonathan Bareham

TRUMPETS

Paul Archibald Shane Brennan Bruce Nockles Jo Harris

TROMBONES

Michael Buchanan Becky Smith

BASS TROMBONE

Paul Lambert

TUBA

Edd Leech

TIMPANI

Matthew Turner

PERCUSSION

George Barton Matthew Turner

KIT

Matthew French

PIANO

Cliodna Shanahan

BANJO

Daniel Thomas

BRITTEN SINFONIA ONLINE —

Join us outside the concert hall to share your thoughts on the performance and stay up to date with the latest Britten Sinfonia news. For videos, podcasts, recordings, news stories and links to our blog visit www.brittensinfonia.com or follow our social media pages.



/brittensinf



@BrittenSinfonia



@brittensinfonia1

JEREMY DENK

Jeremy Denk is one of America's foremost pianists. Winner of a MacArthur 'Genius' Fellowship and the Avery Fisher Prize, Denk was also recently elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Denk returns frequently to Carnegie Hall and has recently performed with the Chicago Symphony, New York Philharmonic, Los Angeles Philharmonic, and Cleveland Orchestra, as well as on tour with Academy of St Martin in the Fields.

Last season he undertook a recital tour of the UK, including a return to the Wigmore Hall. He also returned to the BBC Proms playing Bartók's Second Piano Concerto, and in past seasons has performed with the London Symphony Orchestra, and Britten Sinfonia, with whom he is also performing again this season. Denk also recently made his debuts at the Amsterdam Concertgebouw, the Philharmonie in Cologne, and Klavier-Festival Ruhr, and continues to appear extensively on tour in recital throughout the US, including, recently, in Chicago, Washington, Boston, San Francisco, Philadelphia, and at New York's Lincoln Center's White Light Festival in a special program that included a journey through seven centuries of Western music.

This season, Denk returns to the San Francisco Symphony with Tilson Thomas, and Carnegie Hall with Orchestra St Luke's, and continues as Artistic Partner of The St Paul Chamber Orchestra with multiple performances throughout the season, and a new piano concerto written for him by Hannah Lash. He also appears in recital throughout the US, including performances in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Houston, Seattle, and Los Angeles. He also makes his debut on tour in Asia, including recitals in Hong Kong, Singapore, and Seoul. Future projects include re-uniting with the Academy of St Martin in the Fields, and a US tour with his longtime musical partners Joshua Bell and Steven Isserlis.

Denk is known for his original and insightful writing on music which Alex Ross praises for its 'arresting sensitivity and wit'. His writing has appeared in the New Yorker, the New Republic, The Guardian, and on the front page of the New York Times Book Review. He is the composer of an opera presented by Carnegie Hall, and is working on a book which will be published by Macmillan UK and Random House US.



Denk's debut with Nonesuch Records paired Beethoven's Sonata, Op. 111 with Ligeti's Études; his account of the Beethoven sonata was selected by BBC Radio 3's Building a Library as the best available version recorded on modern piano. His latest recording of the Goldberg Variations reached No. 1 in the Billboard Classical Charts.

Jeremy Denk graduated from Oberlin College, Indiana University, and the Juilliard School. He lives in New York City, and his website and blog are at jeremydenk.net.

E-NEWSLETTER -

Visit www.brittensinfonia.com to sign up to our monthly e-newsletter. You'll receive exclusive news stories, updates on Britten Sinfonia activities in the UK and abroad, and more. We won't pass your details on to anyone else and you can unsubscribe at any time.

£25 FOR 25 YEARS



Britten Sinfonia celebrates its 25th birthday this season. In just 25 years of existence, we have given more than 1,500 concerts, been heard by over half a million people in 25 countries and commissioned over 300 new works. We have also made 36 recordings and worked with 125,000 participants through our Creative Learning programme.

To ensure we can continue making trailblazing music we are asking music lovers to give a £25 birthday donation to the orchestra. Britten Sinfonia gratefully acknowledges the support of the following donors to the £25 for 25 years campaign:

Paul Allatt Geoff Andrew Dame Mary Archer Edward Baden-Powell Jonathan & Clare Barclay

Sally Beamish Dame Gillian Beer Jerome Booth Meurig Bowen Janet Brealey Nicholas Brealey Richard Bridge

Anthony & Barbara Butcher

David Butcher Joanne Butcher Martin Chapman

Harry Christophers CBE

Stephen Cleobury CBE

Kieran Cooper Jane Craxton Dennis Davis Jim Durrant Helen Egford Liz Forgan Tim Foxon Sarah Garnier

Stephen Green & Clare Wilson Jonathan Groves Sally Groves Richard Halsey Rob Hammond

& Charlotte Sankey Duncan Hannay-Robertson

Nick & Penny Heath

Ken Hesketh

Hugh Hillyard-Parker Waltraud & Richard Jarrold

Mark Jeffries Richard Keeling Ghislaine Kenyon Lady Mary Kitty Mark Little

Meredith Lloyd-Evans

Lynsey Marsh

Prof Timothy Mathews

Colin Matthews Louise Mitchell Heather Newill Tarik O'Regan Karys Orman Maggie Paykel Matteo Pizzo Ruth Rattenbury

Charles Rawlinson MBE

& Jill Rawlinson

Tim Redmond Peter Renshaw

Clark & Kathy Rundell Anne & James Rushton

Kate Sandars

In memory of Hans Sanders

John Sims

Stephen J. Smith OBE

Daniel Spindel & Emma Adams

John Stephens Robert Stopford M & A Taylor Alan Tongue

Colin & Elizabeth Traverse Andrew & Rosemary Tusa Roderick & Miranda Williams

Sir Rob & Lady Young 37 anonymous donors

Visit brittensinfonia.com for details of how to donate to the £25 for 25 years campaign and your name will feature in all our programmes for the rest of the season.

BRITTEN SINFONIA

Now in its 25th anniversary season, Britten Sinfonia is one of the world's most celebrated and pioneering ensembles. The orchestra is acclaimed for its virtuoso musicianship, an inspired approach to concert programming which makes bold, intelligent connections across 400 years of repertoire, and a versatility that is second to none. Britten Sinfonia breaks the mould by not having a principal conductor or director, instead choosing to collaborate with a range of the finest international guest artists from across the musical spectrum, resulting in performances of rare insight and energy.

Britten Sinfonia is an Associate Ensemble at the Barbican in London, has residencies across the east of England in Norwich, Cambridge (where it is an Ensemble-in-Residence at the University) and Saffron Walden, where the orchestra became Resident Orchestra at Saffron Hall in Autumn 2016. The orchestra also performs a chamber music series at Wigmore Hall and appears regularly at major UK festivals including the Aldeburgh Festival and BBC Proms. The orchestra's growing international profile includes regular touring to North and South America and Europe. The orchestra made its debut in China in May 2016 with a three-concert residency in Shanghai, as well as performances in Beijing and Wuhan.

Founded in 1992, the orchestra is inspired by the ethos of Benjamin Britten through world-class performances, illuminating and distinctive programmes where old meets new, and a deep commitment to bringing outstanding music to both the world's finest concert halls and the local community. Britten Sinfonia is a BBC Radio 3 broadcast partner and regularly records for Harmonia Mundi and Hyperion.

In 2017–18, Britten Sinfonia collaborates with artists including Thomas Adès, Sir Mark Elder, Jeremy Denk, Cambridge's King's College Choir, Elizabeth Kulman, Nicolas Hodges and Ailish Tynan, with premieres from composers including Mark-Anthony Turnage, Emma-Ruth Richards, Leo Chadburn and Nik Bärtsch. Following UK performances, many of these collaborations will tour internationally with performances in some of the world's finest concert halls. In 2018 the orchestra will perform for the second time at the Philharmonie in Paris, and will make its debut at The Sistine Chapel, Vatican City.

Central to Britten Sinfonia's artistic programmes is a wide range of creative learning projects within both schools and the community including the talented youth ensemble Britten Sinfonia Academy and annual composition competition, OPUS2017, offering unpublished composers the chance to receive a professional commission.

In 2013 Britten Sinfonia was awarded the Royal Philharmonic Society Music Award for Ensemble having previously won the Chamber Music Award in 2009 and the Ensemble Award in 2007. Britten Sinfonia recordings have been Grammy nominated, received a Gramophone Award and two ECHO/Klassik Recording Awards, and most recently were awarded a BBC Music Magazine Award for its recording of James MacMillan's Oboe Concerto. In 2014 Britten Sinfonia was nominated for an Olivier Award for its collaboration with the Richard Alston Dance Company.

Britten Sinfonia play with sinuous beauty and virtuosic clarity. The Times 2015



Photo © Alex Beer

BRITTEN SINFONIA

FIRST VIOLINS

Thomas Gould Leader

Supported by

Charles Rawlinson MBE & Jill Rawlinson

Jacqueline Shave Leader

Supported by John & Jilly Wreford

Marcus Barcham Stevens Co-Leader Supported by Barry & Ann Scrutton

Róisín Walters

Clara Biss

Ruth Ehrlich

Martin Gwilym-Jones

Beatrix Lovejoy

Supported by Sir Rob & Lady Young

Fiona McCapra

Katherine Shave

SECOND VIOLINS

Miranda Dale

Supported by

Mr & Mrs Donagh O'Sullivan

Nicola Goldscheider

Supported by Andrew & Rosemary Tusa

Alexandra Caldon

Supported by Patrick Meehan

Anna Bradley

Marcus Broome

Judith Kelly

Suzanne Loze

VIOLAS

Clare Finnimore

Supported by Michael & Penelope Gaine

Vacancy*

Bridget Carey

Supported by Jen Gilchrist

Rachel Byrt

CELLOS

Caroline Dearnley

Supported by Jonathan & Clare Barclay

Benjamin Chappell

Supported by Sir Rob & Lady Young

Joy Hawley

Julia Vohralik

Supported by an anonymous donor

DOUBLE BASSES

Stephen Williams

Supported by Dr & Mrs Jerome Booth

Roger Linley

*Trials in progress

FLUTES

Emer McDonough
Supported by Delia Broke

Sarah O'Flynn

OBOES

Nicholas Daniel

Supported by John Stephens OBE

Emma Feilding

CLARINETS

Joy Farrall

Supported by Andrew & Jane Sutton

Vacancy*

BASSOONS

Sarah Burnett

Supported by Robert & Margaret Mair

Simon Couzens

HORNS

Martin Owen

Supported by Dame Mary Archer DBE

Tom Rumsby

Alex Wide

TRUMPET

Paul Archibald

Supported by Jeffrey Archer

TIMPANI

William Lockhart

Supported by

Stephen & Stephanie Bourne

HARP

Lucy Wakeford

Supported by Richard & Fiona Walford

PIANO

Huw Watkins

Supported by

Barbara & Michael Gwinnell

HARPSICHORD

Maggie Cole

Supported by Roger Bamber

BRITTEN SINFONIA VOICES DIRECTOR

Eamonn Dougan

MANAGEMENT

David Butcher, Chief Executive &

Artistic Director

Supported by Hamish & Sophie Forsyth

Nikola White, Artistic Planning Director

James Calver, Concerts Director

Hannah Bates, Orchestra Personnel

Manager

Hazel Terry, Concerts & Tours Manager

Alex Rickells, Concerts Assistant

Sarah Rennix, Creative Learning

Director

Megan De Garis, Creative Learning

Co-ordinator

Elaine Rust, Finance Manager

Nick Brealey, Development Director

Stephen Wilkinson, Development

Assistant

Claire Bowdler, Marketing Director

Milly March, Marketing Assistant Sophie Cohen, National Press & PR

Agent

TRUSTEES

Chairman Dr Jerome Booth

Dame Mary Archer DBE

Hamish Forsyth

Dr Andy Harter

Janis Susskind OBE

Bill Thompson

ADVISORY COUNCIL

Jonathan Barclay

Charles Barrington

Stephen Bourne

Dr Nigel W Brown OBE

Germaine Greer

Margaret Mair

Charles Rawlinson MBE

Prof John Rink

Judith Serota OBE

Stephen Smith OBE John Stephens OBE

John Summers

Fiona Talkington

Prof Michael Thorne

Sir John Tusa

John Woolrich

John Wreford

THANK YOU

Britten Sinfonia is proud to acknowledge the support of numerous individuals, trusts and foundations, corporate partners and public funders who enable us to play outstanding concerts to audiences across the UK and the rest of the world.

Everything we do – each and every concert, project, collaboration and partnership – benefits from the vision and generosity of all those listed and those who wish to remain anonymous.

For more information about giving to your orchestra, please contact the Development Team on 01223 558501 or email support@brittensinfonia.com

PRINCIPAL FUNDER



PUBLIC FUNDERS & PARTNERS

Cambridgeshire Music Partnership Norfolk & Norwich Festival Bridge Norfolk Music Hub Peterborough Music Partnership Royal Opera House Bridge Vivacity

SINFONIA CIRCLE

Academy

Dr Claire Barlow & Prof Jim Woodhouse John Lebus Barry & Ann Scrutton

Commissions

Hamish & Sophie Forsyth Meredith Lloyd-Evans

Concerts

Dame Mary Archer DBE Hamish & Sophie Forsyth Barbara & Michael Gwinnell Charles Rawlinson MBE & Jill Rawlinson Two anonymous donors

Core

Dr & Mrs Jerome Booth Two anonymous donors

ORCHESTRA CHAIR PARTNERS

Gillian & John Beer Sir Richard & Lady Dearlove Roger & Susan May Ronald Millan John & Penelope Robson Dr Peter Stephenson

FRIENDS

Clive & Elizabeth Bandy Gillian & John Beer Sir Alan Bowness CBE S Bradfield Janet Brealey Sheila Brown Tim Brown Sue & Tim Burton Anthony & Barbara Butcher Paul Cartledge & Judith Portrait J Ceybird Robert Clark & Susan Costello Geoffrey Collens Ann Curran Kelly Dickson Caroline Dixey Andrew Duff

Sally & Michael Fowler Sarah Garnier Stephen Green & Clare Wilson Colin & Vivienne Greenhalgh

Norman Greenhill

Rob Hammond & Charlotte Sankey

Davina Hampson Maureen Hanke

Peter & Cynthia Hardy

Ruth Harmer

Shirley Ellis

Nick & Penny Heath

Mike Holley Richard Hopkin

Sarah Knights & Tony Barnett

Prof Angela Leighton

Anna & Alistair Lipp

Susan Maddock

Pauline Mantripp

Michael & Patricia McLaren-Turner

Kaarina Meyer

 $\mathsf{Rod}\;\mathsf{Mills}$

Howard Phillips

Jim Potter

Colin Purdom

Susan Pyke

Judith Rattenbury

Ruth Rattenbury

Margaret Rowe

Roger Rowe

Dr Paul Sackin

John Sennitt

Roderick & Thelma Shaw

Graham Shorter

Stephen Smith OBE

Mary Anne Sutherland

Colin & Elisabeth Traverse

Christine & Peter Wall

Michael Wallis

Gerald & Janet Watson

Colin Willis

Carolyn Wingfield

One gift in honour of Miranda Dale's

musicianship

23 anonymous donors

TRUSTS & FOUNDATIONS

Anne French Memorial Trust
Barbara Whatmore Charitable Trust
Boltini Trust
D'Oyly Carte Charitable Trust
Garrick Charitable Trust
Headley Trust
John Thaw Foundation
Kirby Laing Foundation
Marsh Christian Trust
Paul Bassham Charitable Trust
Quercus Trust
Ragdoll Foundation
RVW Trust
Simon Gibson Charitable Trust
Thriplow Charitable Trust





and other anonymous partners



JARROLD

















Garfield Weston



