senting different events in the story. It typically follows a fast-slow-fast structure. The opening introduces the main theme, representing the sorcerer's spell. The subsequent sections depict the apprentice's attempts to control the enchanted broom and the ensuing magical mayhem. The piece concludes with a resolution. One of the most well-known adaptations of "L'Apprenti Sorcier" is in Disney's 1940 animated film "Fantasia," where the music accompanies an animated segment featuring Mickey Mouse as the apprentice. This adaptation contributed significantly to the piece's popularity.

"L'Apprenti Sorcier" is considered one of Dukas's masterpieces and has become a staple in the orchestral repertoire. Its engaging and vivid storytelling, coupled with its brilliant orchestration, continues to captivate audiences worldwide.

LA BOUTIQUE FANTASQUE Ballet

DUKAS: L'APPRENTI SORCIER



GEORG SOLTI



Ottorino Respighi arranged the music for "La Boutique Fantasque," which is also known as "The Magic Toyshop." Respighi's arrangement was completed in 1919, and it has since become one of his most well-known works. Respighi's orchestration is vibrant and captures the playful and whimsical nature of Rossini's original ballet-pantomime.

"La Boutique Fantasque" is a ballet in one act, and it features a variety of characters, including dolls and toys that come to life in a magical toyshop. Respighi's orchestral suite, extracted from the ballet, is often performed in concert settings and has gained popularity for its lively and imaginative character.

The suite includes several movements, each representing different scenes from the ballet. Some of the notable movements include the Tarantella, The Fire Dance, and the final Galop. Respighi's skillful orchestration enhances the original charm of Rossini's music, creating a delightful and evocative listening experience.

Dukas completed "L'Apprenti Sorcier" in 1897. The piece is a symphonic poem, a genre popularized by composers like Franz Liszt, designed to convey a narrative or evoke a specific mood.

The composition is based on Johann Wolfgang von Goethe's 1797 ballad of the same name. The narrative revolves around a sorcerer's apprentice who, in his master's absence, attempts to use magic to make a broom perform his chores. However, things quickly spiral out of control, leading to chaos and magical mayhem.

Dukas's orchestration is highly imaginative and expressive. He skillfully uses the orchestra to depict the various elements of the story, creating vivid and dynamic scenes. The music captures the magical atmosphere, the apprentice's excitement, and the subsequent chaos. The piece is divided into several sections, each repre-

Respighi / Rossini La Boutique Fantasque Dukas L'Apprenti Sorcier Georg Solti / Israel Philharmonic Orchestra

Rossini / Respighi - La Boutique Fantasque

- 1 Overture 6:14
- 2 Tarantella 2:47
- 3 Mazurka 5:24
- 4 Danse Cosaque 4:51
- 5 Cancan 5:48
- 6 Valse Lente 5:47
- 7 Nocturne 3:54
- 8 Galop 4:55
- 9 Dukas L'Apprenti Sorcier 9:48

Producer: John Culshaw & James Walker Engineer: James Brown Recorded by Decca 28-29 Mar 1957 Tifferet Cinema, Rishon-le-Zion



T O



Respighi- Rossini La Boutique Fantasque - Georg Solti