"The Fountain of Valle Giulia at Dawn" (La fontana di Valle Giulia all'Alba) The first section shows this fountain at daybreak in "a pastoral scene, with sheep passing and disappearing in the fresh and humid mist of a Roman dawn".

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Triton Fountain, Rome

"The Triton Fountain in the Morning" (La fontana del Tritone al mattino) In the second section "it is like some joyous appeal at whose sound naiads and Tritons come trooping up, pursuing each other and mingling in a wild dance beneath the falling spray." Figures of the Bernini fountain are seen nearby. The Tritons blow on conch shells, portrayed by the French horns. Orchesterwerke Romantik Themen.pdf

Trevi Fountain, Rome

"The Trevi Fountain at Noon" (La fontana di Trevi al meriggio)

The theme of third section "takes on a triumphal character. Fanfares sound. It is as if Neptune's chariot, drawn by river-horses and followed by a cortege of sirens and tritons, were passing on the radiant surface of the water, only to vanish while muted chimes sound in the distance."

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"The Villa Medici Fountain at Sunset" (La fontana di Villa Medici al tramonto)

The final section portrays a much more melancholic atmosphere. "It is sad in intent, delicate, restful. Bells toll for the Angelus. Birds twitter and there is a rustling and fluttering of leaves. Then follows the silence of night."



FOUNTAINS OF ROME RESPIGHT PINES OF ROME

<u> IERNIEST ANSIERMIET • L'OIRCHUESTIRIE DIE LA SUUSSIE ROMANDIE</u>



Pines of Rome (Italian: Pini di Roma), P 141, is a tone poem in four movements for orchestra completed in 1924 by the Italian composer Ottorino Respighi. It is the second of his three tone poems about Rome, following Fontane di Roma (1916) and preceding Feste Romane (1928). Each movement depicts a setting in the city with pine trees, specifically those in the Villa Borghese gardens, near a catacomb, on the Janiculum Hill, and along the Appian Way. The premiere was held at the Teatro Augusteo in Rome on 14 December 1924, with Bernardino Molinari conducting the Augusteo Orchestra. The piece was published by Casa Ricordi in 1925.

"I Pini di Villa Borghese" ("The Pines of the Villa Borghese") - Allegretto vivace

"Pini presso una Catacomba" ("Pines Near a Catacomb") - Lento
"I Pini del Gianicolo" ("The Pines of the Janiculum") - Lento
"I Pini della Via Appia" ("The Pines of the Appian Way") - Tempo di marcia

Respighi completed I Pini di Roma in the summer of 1924, after he had "conceived, started and restarted" work on the piece in the course of several years. Having relocated from his hometown of Bologna to Rome in 1913, Respighi said that the city's "marvellous fountains" and "umbrella-like pines that appear in every part of the horizon" were two characteristics that "[have] spoken to my imagination above all". This influence resulted in the first of his three tone poems about Rome, the Fontane di Roma (1916), which brought him international fame.

Authors Rehding and Dolan observed that the piece is cyclical in nature in

different ways; the Villa Borghese gardens, the Janiculum hill, and the Appian Way pinpoint a counter-clockwise tour around Rome's perimeter, and the four movements progress from day to night, and ending with dawn. The setting of each movement goes back in time, from children playing in the contemporary city to the era of the catacombs from the early Christian period, before it concludes at the time of the Roman Republic. The piece also represents progressing through time, beginning with children playing and ending with grown men in uniform. All the while, the Janiculum hill is dedicated to Janus, the god of beginnings, endings, and transitions, and has two faces, both of which looks both forward and back in time.

Fountains of Rome (Italian: Fontane di Roma), P 106, is a tone poem in four movements completed in 1916 by the Italian composer Ottorino Respighi. It is the first of his three tone poems about Rome, preceding Pines of Rome (1924) and Roman Festivals (1928). Each movement depicts a setting at one of Rome's fountains at a different time of the day, specifically the Valle Giulia, Triton, Trevi, and Villa Medici. The premiere was held at the Teatro Augusteo on 11 March 1917, with Antonio Guarnieri conducting the Augusteo Orchestra. Respighi was disheartened at its initial mild reception and put away the score, until the piece was re-evaluated by the public following a February 1918 performance by conductor Arturo Toscanini which brought the composer international fame. The piece was published by Casa Ricordi in 1918.

The work has four movements:

RESPIGHI

The Pines Of Rome / The Fountains Of Rome

Ernest Ansermet - L'Orchestre De La Suisse Romande

The Pines Of Rome (20:10)

1 The Pines Of The Villa Borghese

2 Pines Near A Catacomb

3 The Pines Of The Gianicolo

4 The Pines Of The Appian Way

The Fountains Of Rome (14:50)

5 The Fountain Of The Valle Giulia At Dawn

6 The Triton Fountain At Morn

7 The Fountain Of Trevi At Mid-day

8 The Villa Medici Fountain At Sunset

Recorded by Decca 18-26 Jan 1963 Victoria Hall, Geneva Producer: Ray Minshull Engineer: Roy Wallace



For more info e-mail us: info@highdeftapetransfers.ca or visit our website: www.highdeftapetransfers.ca \circledcirc Respighi The Pines Of Rome / The Fountains Of Rome

Ernest Ansermet

