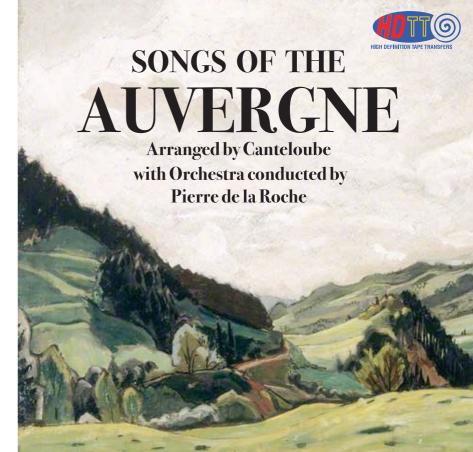
The soprano Netania Davrath (1931-1987) was born in

Ukraine, but her family emigrated to Israel in 1948. She studied in Jerusalem with Edith Boroschek, in Düsseldorf, at the Julliard School with Jennie Tourel, and in Italy.

Netania Davrath performed internationally in both opera and concert, interpreting composers



from Bach to Verdi to the moderns. Her career included appearances under Leonard Bernstein, Sir John Barbirolli, and Leopold Stokowski, and engagements with the New York Philharmonic, Chicago Symphony, the Aspen Festival, London Philharmonic, Israel Philharmonic Orchestra, and the Boston, Chicago Lyric, and Tel Aviv Opera companies.



In cultural terms, the word globalism has both positive and negative meanings. On one hand we are free to experience ideas, music and art from all over the world. On the other, it implies the spread of the mediocre, and the mass-produced.

Musicologists at the turn of the twentieth century such as Bartok in Hungary and Joseph Marie Canteloube in France saw this force over-running small, isolated pockets of culture. They feared that the music of these musically rich communities would be lost in the tide of progress.

They and many others set out to gather the folk music of their regions, record them, catalogue them and preserve them for posterity. Some, such as Bartok then based many of their compositions on their collected treasures, developed and modified almost beyond recognition. Others, especially Canteloube, were much more faithful to the original.

Joseph Marie Canteloube was born in Annonay, central France, in 1879. The area, known as the Auvergne, is known for its rich soil, its Massif Central, an ancient extinct volcano and its expanse of dense forests. Its people are descendents from the Arvernes, a fiercely independent group of people who escaped to the area from the Romans in 120 AD.

Canteloube fell in love with the music of these peasant folk in his childhood

and as an adult he returned to the area to collect their songs. He also collected music from many other regions of France and Spain, including Catalonia, Alsace, Languedoc and teh Basque region. He editied a massive volume called the Anthologie des chants populaires francais and wrote extensively promoting regionalism. He saw the dangers of globalism even before the term had been invented.

But he is best known today for his collection of 30 folk songs from his own homeland which he called Chants d'Auvergne or Songs of the Auvergne. They have the charm and simple beauty of folk songs set to his own piano or more commonly orchestral accompaniment and many have become concert hall staples.

Canteloube arranged the 30 songs into 26 musical works, in four volumes. The most famous is surely the Bailero a breathtakingly nostalgic work that evokes the beauty of the landscape of the Auvergne. Others are lively (Lou Coucut - The Cuckoo), flirtatious (La Pastrouletta e lou Chibalie - The Shepherdess and the Suitor) and supremely sorrowful (La Delaissado).

Songs Of The Auvergne arranged by Canteloube Netania Davrath, soprano

- 1. L'Antouèno 3:02
- 2. Postourso, Sé Tu M'Aymo 1:50
- 3. Pastorale 4:10
- 4. Quand Z'Eyro Petitoune 2:43
- 5. Pastourelle 2:59
- 6. Té, L'co, Té! :42
- 7. Uno Jointo Postouro 2:08

- 8. Hé! Beyla-Z-Y Dau Fé 1:51
- 9. Obol, Din Lo Coumbélo 3:18
- 10. La Pastrouletta è Lou Chibaliè 1:51
- 11. Jou L'Pount D'o Mirabel 3:49
- 12. La Pastoura Als Camps 2:41
- 13. Là Haut, Sur Le Rocher 3:34
- 14. Lou Diziou Bé 1:18
- 15. Pour Lenfant 2:51

Total Time: 38:47

Recorded by Vanguard Records 1963

Taken from Vanguards Vol II of the Songs of the Auvergne

Transferred from a 4-track tape



For more info e-mail us: admin@highdeftapetransfers.com or visit our website: www.highdeftapetransfers.com Songs Of The Auvergne

arranged by Canteloube

Netania Davrath, soprand

