

The Opera Critic

The World of Opera

Opus1 classical International Concerts moment I thought of Tibetan horns calling across mountains. Later I thought of Tahitians blowing conch shells across

Lagoons. Berio would have enjoyed such cosmopolitan images! If the playing was less refined than it had been in *Dérives*, it was still good enough, the violins particularly firm. Again, Amaral kept the piece moving with a sense of direction. As it drew to an end, the cellos tapped out sounds like clocks ticking urgently, as if time itself was speeding up, culminating in a dramatic final burst of timpani.

Amaral's Paraphrase was premiered in London in February 2006, by the Sinfonietta under Peter Eötvös, Amaral's mentor and conducting teacher. At the time, I thought it was too inhibited, though it clearly had potential. How delighted I was to hear it again, played in a much wilder, more vivacious manner! It's a piece that arose from an earlier work ... Textos, Parafrases, Perspectivas... Apparently, Amaral takes ideas from the first, transmuting them into something completely different. Before the concert in 2006, he described the process as being like the way buildings grow out of earlier structures, an unending sequence of renewal. Whatever its origins, Paraphrases is a vigorous, passionate piece. It's shaped with bold, strong blocks of sound. Within each block the layers are detailed, yet are integrated well and move together, each stage of development clearly defined, so even when there are ricochets and reiterations, the overall structure is strong. It must be a pleasure to play because individual parts are interesting. The trombone curls and twists, and, at critical turning points, the violins lead, but playing extremely quietly, so you hardly realize the significance of the figure before it passes, which is even more effective than if they were obvious. Primarily though, this is a dialogue between piano and trumpet, crossing diagonally over the rest of the orchestra. Paul Archibald was the soloist this time (last year it was Marco Blaauw). The pianist was again the esteemed John Constable. The vivacity of the trumpet inventions contrasted well with the more measured, solemn piano.

Amaral is still young (born 1972) but has plenty of potential. I hope the Gulbenkian recordings will be successful and bring more attention. Like the Finns, the Portuguese seem to produce a lot of interesting music relative to the size of their populations, but from past experience, the music hasn't been effectively marketed. Musicweb was the only site which gave full prominence to the Strauss/Portugalsom series a few years ago. Hopefully, the Gulbenkian will provide better performances and better distribution so the music is more accessible. Composers like Braga Santos, Lopes Graça, and Nunes are of international importance and deserve to be more widely heard.

Amaral's music, especially, is distinctly mainstream European, so I hope we'll hear much more of him.

Anne Ozorio

Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation:

http://www.gulbenkian.org.uk/news/2007/cd-series-works-for-ensemble

Portuguese music broadcast in the UK:

http://musalusa.blogspot.com/2007_06_01_archive.html

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