Łopatowska-Romsvik Dagmara

***The role of the concert bureaus in musical life of Kristiania in the first decades of the 20th century***

Musical life of the first decades of the 20th century in Kristiania, before the first philharmonic orchestra was established there, was dominated by the chamber concerts. They were held in permanent places but were organized by a few concert bureaus which existed in Kristiania at that time. The contact of the owners of such bureaus influenced musical life in the city – they used to invite the artists from their circle. The artists' experience on the other hand influenced the repertoire performed during the concerts and later on what the Norwegian artists used to include in their concerts' programs. Some of the Norwegian young musicians, delighted by single artists performing in Kristiania, became pupils of the guest performers. My paper will be devoted to activities of concert bureaus in Kristiania and to their influence on musical life of the city. I will based it on research on source materials such as newspapers' articles, concert programs, diaries and biographies of some musicians.

Dagmara Łopatowska-Romsvik is a musicologist at the Institute of Musicology of the Jagiellonian University in Krakow. She is especially interested in Norwegian music. Awarded the Norwegian Government Scholarship, she studied at the University of Oslo. She gained her master and doctor degree based on works, respectively, on Norwegian folk music and professional music inspired by Norwegian folk melodies on Hardanger fiddle. She is a.o. an author of a book on inspirations in Norwegian folk music in the works of Edvard Grieg, Eivind Groven and Lasse Thoresen and a co-editor of the newest monography of Eivind Groven ("East of noise"). She took part in the project which aim was to gather materials after Arne Nordheim in Poland, realized by the Arne Nordheim Centre. She worked also in the Norwegian Musical Heritage project in Norway. Currently she is doing research on reception of Polish music in Norway in the period 1905–1939.