## **Alton Fringe Theatre**

# Anton Chekhov THE CHERRY ORCHARD





Wessex Arts Centre Alton College 26-28 October 2023

# Anton Chekhov THE CHERRY ORCHARD

Adapted for Alton Fringe Theatre by Michael Biddiss

## **CHARACTERS AND CAST**

LYUBA Ranyevskaya	
Owner of the Estate	Sarah Castle-Smith
ANYA	
Lyuba's younger daughter	Lou de Peyrecave-Moore
VARYA	
Lyuba's elder (adoptive) daughter	Lisa Felix
Leonid (Lenya) <b>GAYEV</b>	
Lyuba's brother	Rod Sharp
Yermolay <b>LOPHAKIN</b>	
A neighbouring businessman	Simon Brencher
Petya <b>TROFIMOV</b>	
A student	Joseph de Peyrecave-Moore
Boris Simeonov- <b>PISHCHIK</b>	
A neighbouring landowner	Michael Biddiss
CHARLOTTA	
The family's governess	Sue Hubbard
FIRS	
<i>The family's most senior retainer</i>	James Willis
DUNYASHA	
A family maid	Jane Samways
YEPIHODOV	
Clerk to the estate	Steve Gerlach
YASHA	
A manservant	David Waltham-Hier

DIRECTOR Louise Biddiss

#### **PRODUCTION TEAM**

STAGE MANAGER	Lesley Willis
COSTUMES	Penny Cushing, Helen de Peyrecave, Wendy Crozier
PROPS	Cath Gerlach
STUDIO TECHNICIAN	Alex Cheng
SOUND/MUSIC	Chris Lang
BAR/FRONT OF HOUSE	Brian Arrowsmith & Friends of the Fringe
TICKETS/PUBLICITY	Steve Gerlach
POSTER	James Willis
PROGRAMME	Michael Biddiss
PHOTOGRAPHY	Ian Dumelow, Steve Gerlach

With thanks to Amery Hill School for rehearsal facilities, HSDC Alton College, Wildly Upbeat Printers, The Cheriton Players, The Eight Bells, and to Members and Friends of the Fringe who have assisted with rehearsals, props, and costumes.

The action takes place around the time of the play's first performance (1904), in the chief mansion of a declining and neglected estate in rural Russia.

ACT ONE: A very early morning in May.
ACT TWO: A late afternoon in July.
Interval (15 minutes)
ACT THREE: An early evening in August.
ACT FOUR: A morning in October.

#### THE PLAY

Since its opening performance in 1904 *The Cherry Orchard* has become deservedly renowned as one of the world's best-loved theatrical works. While Chekhov labelled it as a Comedy, its first director Stanislavsky presented it as Tragedy. Each had a point, as the play entwines both humour and sadness.

The ailing orchard at the heart of Lyuba Ranyevskaya's increasingly neglected estate stands as symbol of a dissolving social order. There her self-deluding confusion is shared, in various ways, by the rich gallery of other characters – family, friends, and servants – whom Chekhov displays around her. Generally bewildered and sometimes eccentric, they range from idealistic youth to crumbling old age and from those absorbed with future ambitions to those ensnared only in perilous nostalgia. Together, as they contemplate the sale or salvation of the orchard, they provide us with a 'theatre of mood' rather than of predominantly physical action. Here even the hesitations and silences become creative.

Above all, the varied emotional experiences being registered in the face of social transformation have a timeless and universal quality that allows audiences to recognise on stage something of themselves – their own hopes, fears, and dilemmas. Chekhov's ability thus to create a wide assortment of convincing characters who are still capable of moving us remains central to his dramatic genius.

The present production aims to remain faithful to the theatrical naturalism that Chekhov helped to pioneer. The adaptation, specially prepared for Alton Fringe Theatre, brings all four Acts onto a single and simple stage setting, which allows us to quicken the pace of the central sections while preserving the main thrust and subtlety of the dramatic narrative with its vital ensemble-playing.

For more than a century *The Cherry Orchard* has proved to be a perennial delight, enduring both in its relevance and its reputation. Under the direction of Louise Biddiss (Dilloway), herself a founding member of Alton Fringe Theatre some thirty-five years ago, we are proud to be making at last our first venture into the world of Chekhov and to be presenting for our audiences a work of such rich humanity.

#### ANTON CHEKHOV 1860-1904



Anton Chekhov was born at Taganrog on the coast of the Sea of Azov to the north of the Caucasus. His grandparents had been serfs, but his father had eventually risen to the status of a shopkeeper. After the business became bankrupt and most of his family had fled to Moscow Anton was left behind to complete his final three years at the local high school. Once he was able to rejoin the others he managed, in 1879, to gain entry into the Medical Faculty of Moscow University.

Chekhov then helped to fund his studies and much of the family upkeep by writing, particularly in the form of short stories that were initially somewhat unpromising. By the later 1880s, when he was now qualified as a doctor, his efforts at authorship were increasingly directed towards the stage as well. Most notable at this phase were a series of one-act comic sketches known as 'vaudevilles'. However, in 1887 *Ivanov* was premiered as his first full-length play. Two years later there appeared another, *The Wood Demon*, but he soon withdrew this from performance.

Even as Chekhov's maturing talent and reputation as a shortstory writer blossomed in the 1890s his public recognition as a dramatist was being slowed by his unfashionable determination to combat the artificial over-theatricality still dominating the contemporary stage. But towards the end of that decade his prospects were transformed by the emergence of the Moscow Arts Theatre. This was headed by Konstantin Stanislavksy who shared Chekhov's commitment to a more naturalistic style of acting. In 1898 the Moscow company revived *The Seagull*, which had been poorly received on first performance at St Petersburg two years earlier. Stanislavsky premiered Chekhov's *Uncle Vanya* (a reworking of the *The Wood Demon*) in 1899, followed by *Three Sisters* in 1901. Then during 1903 the author composed *The Cherry Orchard*, which turned out to be the last of his four great plays. It opened in Moscow to much acclaim on 17 January 1904, the playwright's forty-fourth birthday. Six months later he was dead.

Even while wrangling with Stanislavksy over how best to present this last play, Chekhov had already entered the terminal phase of tuberculosis. For nearly twenty years he had battled the advancing symptoms while developing his twin careers as author and doctor. In 1890 he had braved the rigours of far-eastern Siberia, helping with a census of the Sakhalin penal colony and writing a devastating report on the prevailing conditions. Two years later he bought a small estate at Melikhovo, some fifty miles from Moscow. There as a much-loved general practitioner he served his neighbours of all classes – and also built himself a writing lodge surrounded by his own orchard. In 1898 he moved to warmer climes, buying the villa near Yalta where he composed most of his two final plays.

From time to time he was also drawn back to theatrical Moscow, particularly after he wedded the actress Olga Knipper in 1901. If much of their brief and childless marriage was fated to operate only at long distance, it also produced fine treasures of letter-writing for posterity to enjoy. And Anton and Olga were at least securely together when he died in the course of a spa visit to Germany. From there his body was returned to Russia for a fittingly celebratory burial in Moscow's Novodevichy Cemetery.

> 'Don't tell me the moon is shining; show me the glint of light on broken glass.'



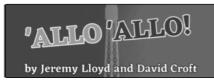
The Cherry Orchard company

### About ALTON FRINGE THEATRE

Thirty-five years ago a group of talented amateurs came together during Alton's then *May Arts Week* to perform T.S.Eliot's *Murder in the Cathedral* under the professional direction of Patrick Sandford. Inspired by this experience they then stayed together under the leadership of the late Tim Guilding to develop a new drama group. Ever since Alton Fringe members have been challenging themselves and their audiences with a wide variety of dramatic material. The characteristically small-scale, intimate productions have attracted a devoted following, and some members of the group have taken turns at directing and writing as well as acting.

On the back page of this Programme you will find a listing of most of the 60 productions presented to date.

> Website: <u>www.altonfringe.com</u> Email: <u>altonfringetheatre@gmail.com</u>



Alton Operatic & Dramatic Society Alton Assembly Rooms 8-11 Nov Tickets: www.aods.org

#### **A Selection of our Previous Productions**

**1988** (for Alton Arts Week) **Murder in the Cathedral** (Eliot)

**1989 Habeas Corpus** (Bennett) **The Sea** (Bond)

1990 Plenty (Hare)

**1991 A Family Affair** (Ostrovsky)

**1992 Nicholas Nickleby** (Dickens) **Blood Wedding** (Lorca)

**1993 The Women of Troy** (Euripides)

**1994** The Lady's Not for Burning (Fry)

**1995** The Birthday Party / Party Time (Pinter) The Taming of the Shrew (Shakespeare)

**1996 Bloody Poetry** (Brenton)

1997 Becket (Anouilh)

**1998 Mary Stuart** (Schiller) **Our Country's Good** (Wertenbaker)

**1999 The Food of Love** (Shakespeare's songs)

2000 Millennium Production of Medieval Plays & Music

2001 Don Carlos (Schiller)

2003 Pygmalion (Shaw)

2004 The Fire Raisers (Frisch)

**2005 The Winter's Tale** (Shakespeare)

**2006 Under Milk Wood** (Thomas)

**2007 A Man for All Seasons** (Bolt)

2008 Kindertransport (Samuels) Salome (Wilde) – at Edinburgh Fringe

**2009 Moll Flanders: The Musical** (Defoe/Luckham, Leigh, Miles)

**2010 Great Expectations** (Dickens/Bartlett)

**2011 Blue Remembered Hills** (Potter)

**2012 The Thirty-Nine Steps** (Buchan/Hitchcock/Barlow)

**2013 The Tempest** (Shakespeare) **Talking Heads** (Bennett)

**2014** An Enemy of the People (Ibsen)

2015 The Waste Land (Eliot)

**2016 The Wind in the Willows** (Grahame/Applegarth) **King Lear** (Shakespeare)

**2017 Sweet Fanny Adams** (Guilding)

2018 Luther (Osborne)

**2019 The Way of the World** (Congreve) **Macbeth** (Shakespeare)

**2022** ZigZag - the story of Gilbert White (Applegarth) Top Girls (Churchill)

**2023 The Plague** (Camus/Bartlett)