

PACM066

## **SCHUBERT**



# XR THE BUSCH QUARTET



# STRING QUARTETS

## String Quartet No. 15 in Gmajor, D887

3 3rd mvt. - Scherzo (Allegro vivace) (5:58) 4 4th mvt. - Allegro assai (9:32) 2 2nd mvt. - Andante un poco moto (11:33)

□ 1st mvt - Allegro molto moderato (13:26)

Matrix numbers 2EA.7128-7137 Takes 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2 Issued as five HMV 78s: DB 3744 - 3748 Recorded 22nd and 30th November, 1938

## The Busch String Quartet:

Karl Doktor, viola Adolf Busch, violin Hermann Busch, cello Gösta Andreasson, violin

#### Andrew Rose at Pristine Audio, October All transfers and XR remastering by

Cover artwork based on a photograph of

### **S** 1st mvt. - Allegro ma non troppo (8:04) String Quartet No. 8 in B flat major, D112

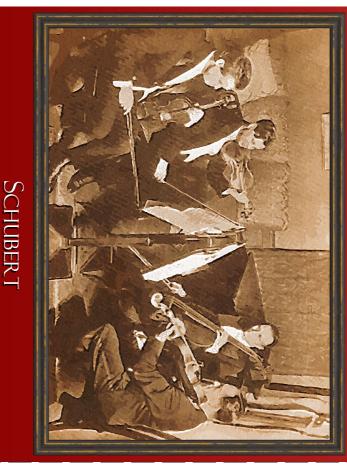
- 6 2nd mvt. Andante sostenuto (9:12)
- 3 3rd mvt. Menuetto (Allegro) (4:32)
- 8 4th mvt. Presto (3:36) Matrix numbers 2EA.7103-7116 and 7210-7211 Issued as three HMV 78s: DB 3737 - 3739 Recorded 25th November, 1938

The Busch Quartet

All transfers from original HMV 78rpm discs from the Pristine Audio collection.

Total duration: 65:53 ©2009 Pristine Audio.

SARL Pristine Audio, Le Bourg, 24610 St. Méard de Gurçon, France - Tel. +33 (0)5 53 82 18 57 - Internet: www.pristineclassical.com



STRING QUARTET NO. 8 IN B FLAT, DII2 STRING QUARTET NO. 15 IN G, D887

Audio





SCHUBERT STRING QUARTETS, NOS 8 AND THE BUSCH QUARTET

#### SCHUBERT STRING QUARTETS 8 AND 15

Adolf Georg Wilhelm Busch (August 8, 1891 – June 9, 1952) was a German-born violinist and composer.

Busch was born in Siegen in Westphalia. He studied at the Cologne Conservatory with Willy Hess and Bram Eldering. His composition teacher was Fritz Steinbach but he also learnt much from his future father-in-law Hugo Grüters in Bonn.

In 1912, Busch founded the Vienna Konzertverein Quartet, consisting of the principals from the Konzertverein orchestra, which made its debut at the 1913 Salzburg Festival. After World War I, he founded the Busch Quartet, which from the 1920–21 season included Gösta Andreasson, violin, Karl Doktor, viola, and Paul Grümmer, cello. The quartet was in existence with varying personnel until 1951.

The additional member of the circle was Rudolf Serkin, who became Busch's duo partner at 18 and eventually married Busch's daughter, Irene. The Busch Quartet and Serkin became the nucleus of the Busch Chamber Players, a forerunner of modern chamber orthestras.

In 1927, with the rise of Adolf Hitler, Busch decided he could not in good conscience stay in Germany, so he emigrated to Basel, Switzerland. (Busch was not Jewish and was popular in Germany, but firmly opposed Nazism from the beginning.) On 1 April 1933 he repudiated Germany altogether and in 1938 he boycotted Italy. On the outbreak of World War II, Busch emigrated from Basel to the United States, where he eventually settled in Vermont. There, he was one of the founders with Rudolf Serkin of the Marlboro Music School and Festival.

The Busch Quartet was particularly admired for its interpretations of Brahms, Schubert, and above all Beethoven. It made a series of recordings in the 1930s that included many of these composers' works for string quartet. In 1941, it set down three Beethoven quartets that it had not previously recorded, including Opus 130. The Busch Quartet never recorded the *Grosse Fuge*, Opus 133; an arrangement was recorded by the Busch Chamber Players, with Busch leading from the first violin desk.

Busch was a great soloist, as well as a chamber musician, and live recordings exist of him playing the Beethoven, Brahms, Dvorák and Busoni Concertos, as well as the Brahms Donhle Concerto. In the studio he recorded concertos by Bach and Mozart, as well as the Brandenburg Concertos by Bach and the Concerti grossi, op.6, by Handel. He had a highly individual tone and great technique. Among his students were Stefi Geyer, Erica Morini and Yehudi Menuhin.

As a composer, Busch was influenced by Max Reger. He was among the first to compose a Concerto for Orchestra, in 1929. A number of his compositions have been recorded, including the Violin Concerto, String Sextet and Quintet for Saxophone and String Quartet.

He was the brother of the eminent conductor Fritz Busch and of the cellist Hermann Busch, and grandfather to the pianist Peter Serkin.

NOTES FROM WIKIPEDIA - FURTHER NOTES ONLINE AT WWW.PRISTINECLASSICAL.COM

PRISTINE

**PACM 066**