

Beethoven Piano Sonatas, Vol. 8 Artur Schnabel



After a concert in New York on January 20th, 1951, which was the last of his life Schnabel is reported to have said. "For the first time! Succeeded today in playing that last line of Beethoven's Op. 90 so that I found it convincing." The story illustrates very well his constant search for perfection; in fact, he had a hearty distant for recording because it fixed for ever something which he still wanted to improve and finished something which for him was unfinished. It's perhaps worth remembering this when we play his

gramophone records. Though Karl Ulrich tells us his father was seldom satisfied with his own playing,

I would dure to assume that Schuchel was fairly well pleased with his performance of the E minor Sonata, Op. 90, as recorded on the first of these two discs—whatever reservations he might have had about the end of the second movement. Beethoren wrote the sonata as an engagement present for Count Lichnowsky and his unofficial titles for the zwo movements were. A contest between head and heart" and "Happy conversation with the belored". There is no programme to the sonata implied here, but the titles do give a key to an interpretation and with Schnabel I get the impression that he uses exactly this key to unlock the full musical significance of the work. It's a marvellous performance.

deep as any friendship formed in schooldays or in the full stress of life, and manly as Beethoven's ripest art" Tovey called it; and Schnabel treats it so. In this performance the first movement is almost explosively passionate at times, but Schnabel never drives it too hard and the line of the music, short through as his is with cunning references to the three-note Lebewoh figure which must always be allowed to tell, is admirably firm. The last movement, as one might have expected, is jubliant to a degree and tumbles over itself in its efforts to celebrate the Archduke's return; the speed and excitement are terrific. Archduke Rudoff's sonata, the Sonata in E flat, Les Adieux, is arguably more extrovert. "A monument to the friendship of two men

The two-movement Sonata in F sharp and the little German Sonata in G, Dp. 79, are on the other side of the first record. The F sharp major was one of Beethoven's own favourites, like the E minor Sonata, Op. 90, it is a work of great substep, Prolific in molodic detail, it shows in just over ter minutes proportions ranging from a single bar to whole pages. Schnabel observes both repeats in the first movement, an essential procedure if the work is to achieve its proper stature, and he strikes right to the heart of the music. Again, the finale is very fast and not always absolutely declar and steady, but since the marking is allegor wixee and Schnabel manages even at this speed to slur the semiquaviers in pairs just as Beethoven indicated, criticism (if my) must be of the execution, not the approach.

SP. The Gramophone (except), review of EMI LP reissues, April 1964.

Recording and restoration notes

This volume manages to span almost the entire recording time of Schnabel's Beethoven cycle, with the 27th Sonata dating from his first sessions in January 1932 and the 25th from the final recordings of November 1935 (the Naxos reissus suggest a single later re-recording session in 1937, but this is contradicted by Gray's discography from which we've sourced our information). What is supprising is the relative consistency in sound quality - if the very earliest sessions are perhaps slightly rougher around the edges it's a supprising is the relative consistency in sound quality - if the very earliest sessions are perhaps slightly rougher around the edges it's a close-run thing, and all four sonatus, each recorded about a year of south and recording the Astorphism In January 1935. remastering - as if "the performances had been bundled into a time machine and sent into the mono Fifties - no static, no biss, no overbearing treble, and much truer to the live sound" as one reviewer (of Volumes 1 & 2 of this series) put it. AR commen to each are common to most 78rpm recordings - surface noise and swish and occasional peak distortions. In each case I've been able to fix or reduce these, as well as applying effective order stabilisation and finding excellent sound quality through 32-bit XR

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