## donation of these discs. AR his great mentors, Erik Satie, which I don't believe have seen commercial issue. My thanks to Al Schlachtmeyer for his generous which in this 32-bit XR remastering sounds, well, glorious - and fully in tune. With the space left to me, I decided to add not a tolerable, but barely if ever noticeable. It is indeed a recording transformed! There is of course no such problem with the Gloria, When both play together this is not possible with current technology, though these moments are rare and are not just surprisingly and we are now able to repitch both so that they match, and the grinding pitch-change junctions between them no longer appear. correction software, Capstan, to greatly alleviate the problem. For long periods the piece alternates between organ and orchestra recording is astonishing for the fact that it was ever passed for release. This Pristine XR remastering has used new pitch a release by Munch and the BSO, and notes the problems of tuning. Indeed, for those sensitive to these matters the French The review quoted above, which goes on to heap praise on the recording of Poulenc's Ginna, contrasts the present recording with L.S. The Gramophone, June 1962 (except) alone (as in the dialogues in the Andante moderato, or in solo reed passages) it is apparent that the strings are tuned slightly sharper. though the variation in pitch is not noticeable so long as the organ employs upper octave couplings, when it uses eight-foot one make the more ravishing sound at the ires doux et intense section and in the final pages, and the RCA recording is very slightly balancing an orchestra against a modern full organ, are brilliantly engineered, giving clarity as well as warmth. The Boston strings orchestras, are excellent, both performances are alert, vital and rhythmic, and both, despite the formidable difficulties of dramatically than Munch, and this is indeed almost the only real difference in reading between the two. Both soloists, and both despite the marking of Allegra giansa for the first main section and a most exuberant finale, there are undertones of serious Columbia's soloist, is in one continuous movement, which however falls into four sections. Its essential unity is underlined by a and each will inevitably affect the other's sales. The concerto, written in 1938 and first performed by Maurice Durufle, on special order eleven years ago—is a singularly unfortunate one, for [there two new released] both happen to be extremely good, [That the] Poulenc Organ Concerto is known to the British record public only through an American disc—which was obtainable contemporary recording, nor even music by Poulenc, but four rare French 78pm sides the composer recorded in 1937 of one of Transfer notes either of players or recording. It is simply ,that the French Radio Orchestra has not tuned exactly enough to the organ, and more forward, but the reason why, after careful comparison, I come down on the side of RCA is nothing to do with the quality drama—and the last pages of the work are prayerful (1938 and all that?). Pretre takes the Allego giooso faster and more elsewhere, sidelong reverences are made to the spirit of Bach (the echo of the G minor Fantasia can scarcely be accidental), and four-note motive which appears throughout in various guises, and those who are usually put off by Poulenc's short-breathed bhrases will find that there is here a far greater sense of continuity—it is certainly the best of his concertos. In the opening, and SARL Pristine Audio, Le Bourg, 24610 St. Méard de Gurçon, France - Tel. (00) 33 553 821857 FUIL PROGRAMME NOTES CAN BE FOUND ONLINE AT WWW.PRISTINECLASSICAL.COM Organ Concerto XR PASC 324 STEREO ra & Chorus

