









The reappearance of Toscanin's recordings of all the Brahms symphonics on the R.C.A. label is a most welcome event, for they should never be unavailable. As commercial ramifications are the only reason for their ever being off the market I had intended to give them what I believe is called in book circles a "reviewer's reading", a skim through. certain that, whatever the claims of other conductors, no Brahms lover should be without these. On their new label But, started on the first, I could not leave these ardent, blazing performances alone. They are wonderful and it is 3rd being less good... they sound very well and one need not fear the unpleasant sound associated with many Toscanini recordings, only the

T.H., Gramophone May 1959 - excerpts from review of Symphonies Nos. 1-4

the first movement of the same symphony. Students of Brahms' scores will notice with interest that in No. 1 Toscanini like passage in the finale of No. 1 are taken slower than usual, and later in the movement the speeds do vary somewhat, but there is the evidence of Brahms markings to justify this. In the orchestra's playing there is much of somewhat, but there is the evidence of Brahms markings to justify this. In the orchestra's playing there is much of great beauty—I instance the glowing 'cello tone in the Adagio of No. 2 and the truly *softw me* quality of the start of the finale; and indeed the only real flaw I can find anywhere is the out-of-tune held A on trumpet and horn at the close of of these distortions here, but instead a choice of tempi which is made to seem inevitable: I would draw attention to the perfect tempo-transitions in the third movement of No. 2. The "bell-chime" horn tune and the trombones' choraleof Brahms' typically Teutonic genius; but the Second Symphony elicits from him a perfectly appropriate lyricism, and rhythmic bite, are hallmarks of the master. It has been claimed that, as an Italian, Toscanini is not the ideal interpreter ever. (I am irresistibly reminded of Widor, at the age of nearly ninety, ripping his way through the finale of his Fifth Symphony for H.M.V.). The meticulous care over every detail, the beautiful phrasing and the breadth of line, the When they were made I do not know, but despite the great man's advancing years they are as full of fire and finesse as suppresses the viola-and-timpani triplets at the two breakoffs a couple of dozen bars before the end. Furtwaragler's wilful exaggerations, is the German spirit necessarily more en rapport? There are, needless to say, none there is not the smallest suggestion of stylistic impropriety in the more virile First. Besides, remembering

L.S., Gramophone October 1952 - excerpts from review of Symphonies Nos. 1 & 2

Alas the sound quality, whilst adequate for the first two symphonies, slips dramatically for the *Third* and *Fourth*, and all have anomalies throughout. This remastering aims to set the balance straight, to raise first the sound quality of Symphonies I and 2, and then to bring Symphonies 3 and 4 up to this same new standard. Careful application of the XR remastering system has achieved this and more - Toscanini's magnificent recordings of the Brahms symphonic XR remastering system has achieved this and more - Toscanini's magnificent recordings of the Brahms symphonic canon have never sounded as wonderful as this! I've also been able to fix some pitch anomalies, most acute in the It comes as no surprise to find Toscanini's studio LP recordings of Brahms' four symphonies still in RCA's catalogue. Third Symphony, where both the second half of the 1st movement and the entire finale were considerably sharp.  ${f AR}$ 

PASC 349 Studio recordings, 1951/52

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