Benno Moiselwitsen plays Rachmaning

No more sympathetic interpreters could have been found than Moiseiwitsch and Sargent, who give a most fluent reading of the work-actually preferable in interpretation, to my mind, to the Rachmaninov-Ormaudy version Of 1940, which seemed altogether too "bitry" for comfort; and this is no whit less efficient. Sargent's accompaniment in the finale is a model of its kind while an occasional faint sprinkling of wrong notes in the solo part serves as a reminder that even the best pianits are human. The piano is perhaps a shade distant—in the last movement I would have welcomed a more forward, glittering tone—but in general the recording is good, and unlike the earlier version mentioned, the forlissimos do not feel as if someone had hit oneround the face with a wet sock.

L.S.., The Gramophone, December 1949 - excerpt from review of Concerto No. 1

Next to Rachmaninov himself, I suppose few soloists would come before Moisciwitsch, in the choice of roost lovers of the work. He has been playing it to me since 1917—perhaps he began when it came out, in the early years of the century... The performers back up the composer splendidly in keeping the ball in the air. How swimmingly it all goes, with those sequences that make us feel that we are travelling in the luxury of the Blue Train: everything provided for, nothing to worry about, and scenery just new enough to engage the eye above all, no foreign language to think of, for all around us speak that which we know... The finale opens in the most engaging way with those mildly tantalizing gambits. There is a touch of the work's first theme in the three-time portion which follows the piano's first turn. The full-flowing energy of the soloist is best to be appreciated in such clear-driving sections as this finale abounds in... I like the plain, sturdy handling of the material by the conductor; and nobody can be ignorant of Moiseiwitsch's particular style and qualities. The music bears its heart on its sleeve, and so does the pianist...

W.R.A., The Gramophone, January 1938 - excerpts from review of Concerto No. 2

Transfer notes

These new transfers bring demonstrate brilliantly the way that the latest technologies can really bring recordings like these back to life. Pitch stabilisation software, available now for a little over a year, is key to firming up the sound of older piano recordings, reducing or eliminating the wow and flutter that characterises just about all of them. XR remastering, with its carefully tailored re-equalisation, noise reduction and click and crackle elimination sheds years from the sound of both soloist and orchestra as the inadequacies of early recording equipment are ameliorated. Finally, the subtle use of convolution reverberation replaces the typically dead studio acoustics of the era - all of these recordings were made in Abbey Road's Studio 1 - with the genuine and musically-sympathetic acoustic of one of the world's finest concert halls, greatly enhancing the sound both of the piano and the orchestra. In each case accurate measurements of residual electrical signals present in the recordings have allowed precise pitching to match that of the original performances. The results, I trust, speak elequently for themselves. **AR**

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