

shared his insights on music through lectures and essays, contributing to the understanding and appreciation of classical music.

Bruno Walter's legacy is marked by his significant contributions to the interpretation of classical and romantic repertoire. His recordings, though they may not always reflect modern performance practices, are valued for their historical significance and the insights they provide into the interpretation of the music of his time.

Bruno Walter's artistic contributions have left an indelible mark on the history of classical music, and his recordings are still studied and enjoyed by music enthusiasts today.

**BEETHOVEN** Symphony No.8

**MOZART** Symphony No. 38 ("Prague")



**BRUNO WALTER**  
THE COLUMBIA SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

Bruno Walter was a highly esteemed artist in the world of classical music, particularly as a conductor. Here are some key aspects of his artistic career:

**Conductor:** Bruno Walter's reputation as a conductor was built on his exceptional musicality, interpretive skills, and ability to bring out the best in orchestras. He conducted a wide repertoire ranging from Baroque to contemporary music, but he was especially noted for his interpretations of the works of composers like Mozart, Beethoven, Brahms, and Mahler.

Walter had a significant impact on the appreciation of Gustav Mahler's music. He had a personal connection with Mahler and conducted the premieres of some of Mahler's symphonies. His interpretations of Mahler's works are considered influential and

helped establish Mahler's place in the standard classical repertoire.

While Walter is primarily known as a conductor, he also composed. His compositions include orchestral and choral works. However, he didn't gain as much recognition as a composer compared to his achievements as a conductor.

Due to the rise of the Nazi regime in Germany, Walter, who was of Jewish descent, had to leave his position as conductor of the Leipzig Gewandhaus Orchestra. He then settled in the United States and later returned to Europe after World War II.

In addition to his conducting and composing, Walter was involved in teaching and writing. He

# Beethoven Symphony No.8

# Mozart Symphony No.38

## Bruno Walter / Columbia Symphony Orchestra

### **Beethoven Symphony No.8 In F Major, Op.93**

- 1 Allegro vivace e con brio 7:36
- 2 Allegretto scherzando 4:19
- 3 Tempo di Menuetto 5:46
- 4 Allegro vivace 8:37

### **Mozart Symphony No. 38 In D Major, K. 504 ("Prague")**

- 5 Adagio; Allegro 10:50
- 6 Andante 9:00
- 7 Finale: Presto 4:05

Beethoven Recorded by Columbia on February 12, 1958  
American Legion Hall, Hollywood, California  
Mozart Recorded by Columbia December 2, 1959  
American Legion Hall, Hollywood, California.



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