

George Szell, a Hungarian-born conductor, had a notable relationship with Antonín Dvořák, the Czech composer. Szell was renowned for his interpretations of Central European repertoire, including works by Dvořák. Although they did not have a direct personal relationship like some composers and conductors did, Szell was highly respected for his interpretations of Dvořák's music.

Szell conducted several of Dvořák's works, including symphonies, concertos, and operas, often with great acclaim. His recordings of Dvořák's symphonies, in particular, are considered to be some of the finest interpretations. Szell was known for his meticulous attention to detail, precision, and clarity in performance, qualities that suited Dvořák's music well.

Szell's relationship with Dvořák was one of a conductor who deeply appreciated and interpreted the composer's works with great skill and understanding, contributing significantly to the appreciation of Dvořák's music in the orchestral repertoire.



Antonín Dvořák's Symphony No. 7 in D minor, Op. 70, is a significant work in the symphonic repertoire. Composed between 1884 and 1885, it reflects Dvořák's mature style and showcases his mastery of orchestration, thematic development, and emotional depth.

Allegro maestoso: The first movement opens with a bold and majestic theme, establishing a sense of drama and intensity. Dvořák skillfully develops this theme throughout the movement, incorporating contrasting melodies and dynamic shifts to create a sense of tension and excitement.

Poco adagio: The second movement is a lyrical and introspective Adagio. It features tender melodies and rich harmonies, providing a contrast to the intensity of the first movement. This movement is often characterized by its expressive beauty and emotional depth.

Scherzo: Vivace - Poco meno mosso: The third movement is a lively Scherzo, characterized by its

brisk tempo and rhythmic energy. It features playful and spirited themes, with moments of rhythmic complexity and dynamic contrast. The central section provides a contrasting slower tempo before returning to the lively main theme.

Finale: Allegro: The fourth movement serves as a triumphant conclusion to the symphony. It opens with a vigorous and exuberant theme, which is developed throughout the movement with increasing intensity. Dvořák incorporates elements of Czech folk music into the finale, adding a sense of nationalistic pride and celebration.

Dvořák's Symphony No. 7 is praised for its expressive melodies, orchestral brilliance, and structural coherence. It is considered one of his finest symphonic works and continues to be performed and admired by audiences and musicians worldwide.



Dvořák Symphony No. 7 - George Szell The Cleveland Orchestra

DVOŘÁK SYMPHONY NO. 7

George Szell / The Cleveland Orchestra

- 1 Allegro Maestoso 10:15**
- 2 Poco Adagio 9:35**
- 3 Scherzo (Vivace) - Poco Mano Mosso 8:40**
- 4 Finale (Allegro) 8:25**

Released by Columbia 1960



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