typical of a classical allegro. It features exchanges of thematic material between the violin and viola, showcasing their individual voices while also blending together harmoniously.

Adagio: The second movement is in a slow, lyrical tempo marked "Adagio." It's a beautiful and expressive movement, allowing both instruments to sing melodically and demonstrate their ability to convey emotion and sensitivity.

Rondeau (Allegro): The final movement is a rondo in allegro tempo. It's characterized by its rhythmic drive, catchy melodies, and playful interaction between the violin and viola. The rondo form brings back the main theme in between contrasting episodes, creating a sense of excitement and momentum.

Overall, K. 423 is a delightful work that highlights Mozart's mastery of chamber music writing. The interplay between the violin and viola, coupled with the richness of musical ideas and technical demands, makes this duo a favorite among performers and listeners alike.



DAVID AND IGOR OISTRAKH KYRIL KONDRASHIN · MOSCOW PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA





Mozart's Sinfonia Concertante in E-flat major for Violin, Viola, and Orchestra, K. 364, is a masterpiece in the classical repertoire. It's known for its elegance, virtuosity, and the beautiful interplay between the solo violin and viola.

This work consists of three movements:

Allegro maestoso: This is the opening movement, marked by its majestic and lively character. The solo violin and viola introduce themselves with grandeur, engaging in a delightful musical dialogue throughout the movement.

Andante: The second movement is in a slow, lyrical tempo. It's deeply expressive and allows the soloists to showcase their ability to convey emotion through their instruments. The interplay between the violin and viola is particularly poignant in this movement. Presto: The final movement is a lively and energetic conclusion to the Sinfonia Concertante. It features

rapid passages, brilliant orchestration, and a sense of joyful exuberance that brings the work to a thrilling close.

The Sinfonia Concertante is a testament to Mozart's genius as a composer, showcasing his mastery of form, melody, and orchestration. It remains a beloved and frequently performed work in the classical music repertoire.

Mozart's Duo for Violin and Viola in G major, K. 423, is another gem in the chamber music repertoire. It's part of a set of two duos for violin and viola, the other being K. 424 in B-flat major. These duos are remarkable for their elegance, contrapuntal writing, and the way they explore the unique capabilities of the violin and viola in a chamber music setting.

Here's a breakdown of the movements in K. 423:

Allegro: The opening movement is in a lively tempo,

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- 1 Allegro Maestoso 13:40
- 2 Andante 12:35
- 3 Presto 6:30

Duo For Violin And Viola In G Major K. 423

- 4 Allegro 6:20
- 5 Adagio 4:10
- 6 Rondeau, Allegro 4:55

Engineer: Kenneth Wilkinson Producer: Erik Smith & Ray Minshull 27 Sep 1963 West Hampstead Studio 3

Viola – David Oistrakh Violin – Igor Oistrakh



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Mozart Sinfonia Concertante

Duo -

David & Igor Oistrakh

