

Orchestra (1950–1954) and the Buffalo Philharmonic Orchestra (1954–1963). He also held positions with the San Francisco Symphony and the Vienna State Opera, among others.

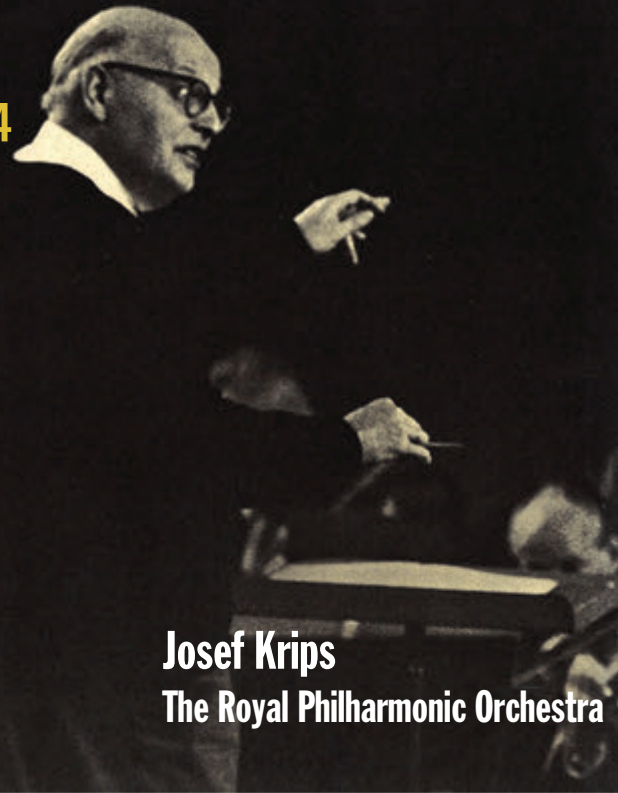
Krips was highly regarded for his clear and precise conducting style, as well as his deep understanding of the music he conducted. He was particularly celebrated for his interpretations of Mozart's operas and symphonies.

Krips made numerous recordings throughout his career, many of which are considered classics. His recordings of Mozart and Beethoven symphonies, in particular, are highly regarded by critics and music lovers alike.

Overall, Josef Krips left a significant legacy in the world of classical music as a conductor, interpreter, and advocate for the works of the great composers.

**Mozart:**  
**Symphony No 35**

**Haydn:**  
**Symphony No 104**



**Josef Krips**  
**The Royal Philharmonic Orchestra**

Mozart's Symphony No. 35 in D major, K. 385, is commonly known as the "Haffner Symphony." It was composed by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart in 1782. The symphony is in four movements:

- 1 Allegro con spirito
- 2 Andante
- 3 Menuetto
- 4 Presto

The Symphony No. 35 is notable for its energetic and lively character, typical of Mozart's symphonic style. It was commissioned by the Haffner family of Salzburg for the ennoblement of Sigmund Haffner the Younger, thus earning its nickname. This symphony is a prime example of Mozart's mastery of form and melody, displaying both elegance and brilliance throughout its movements.

Symphony No. 104 in D major, Hoboken I/104, is the final symphony by the Austrian composer Joseph Haydn. It is often referred to as the "London Symphony" because it was composed in 1795–1796 during Haydn's second trip to London. The sym-

phony is in four movements:

- 1 Adagio – Allegro
- 2 Andante
- 3 Menuetto: Allegro
- 4 Finale: Spiritoso

Haydn's Symphony No. 104 is a remarkable work, showcasing his mastery of orchestration, form, and wit. The symphony is characterized by its grandeur, lyricism, and inventive use of orchestral color. It was well-received during Haydn's lifetime and continues to be regarded as one of his finest symphonies today.

**Josef Krips** was an Austrian conductor born on April 8, 1902, in Vienna, Austria, and he passed away on October 13, 1974, in Geneva, Switzerland. He was renowned for his interpretations of the classical and romantic repertoire, particularly the works of Mozart, Beethoven, and Brahms.

Krips had a distinguished career as a conductor, working with various orchestras and opera houses around the world. He served as the principal conductor of the London Symphony

# Mozart: Symphony No 35

# Haydn: Symphony No 104

**Josef Krips**

**The Royal Philharmonic Orchestra**

## **Symphony No. 35 In D Major ("Haffner"), K. 385**

1 Allegro Con Spirito 5:05

2 Andante 6:05

3 Menuetto 3:05

4 Presto 3:56

## **Symphony No. 104 In D Major ("London")**

5 Adagio: Allegro 5:55

6 Andante 5:25

7 Allegro 5:09

8 Finale: Spiritoso 6:42

Recording Engineer – Kenneth G. Wilkinson

Producer – Charles Gerhardt

Recorded on September 28 & 29, 1962 by Decca/RCA for Readers Digest at Walthamstow Town Hall, London



For more info e-mail us:  
[info@highdeftapetransfers.ca](mailto:info@highdeftapetransfers.ca)  
or visit our website:  
[www.highdeftapetransfers.ca](http://www.highdeftapetransfers.ca)

