"Le chant du rossignol") is a symphonic poem composed between 1908 and 1917. It is based on Hans Christian Andersen's fairy tale "The Nightingale." Stravinsky initially composed it as an opera but later reworked the material into this symphonic poem.

The piece is scored for a large orchestra and is notable for its use of orchestral colors and innovative harmonies. Stravinsky was a leading figure in 20th-century classical music and was known for his ability to experiment with various styles and techniques.

"Song of the Nightingale" showcases Stravinsky's ability to create vivid and imaginative musical landscapes. It is an important work in the composer's oeuvre, marking a transition from his earlier Russian-influenced period to the neoclassical style that characterized much of his later work.





Sergei Prokofiev's "Lt. Kijé Suite" is a composition that originated as film music for the 1934 Soviet comedy film "The Tale of the Priest and of His Workman Balda." Prokofiev later adapted the score into a suite for orchestra, which has become more widely known and performed than the original film score. The suite consists of five movements: The Birth of Lt. Kijé: This movement introduces the fictional character Lieutenant Kijé, who is created due to a clerical error. The music captures the lighthearted and humorous aspects of the story. Romance: This movement is a lyrical and expressive episode, often featuring a solo instrument. It reflects a more introspective and emotional side of the narrative. Kije's Wedding: This movement depicts the wedding ceremony of the non-existent Lieutenant Kijé. It is characterized by festive and celebratory music,

reflecting the joyous occasion.

Troika: The troika is a traditional Russian sled drawn by three horses, and this movement captures the lively and brisk rhythm of a troika ride. It is often a highlight of the suite, showcasing Prokofiev's rhythmic and melodic inventiveness.

The Burial of Lt. Kijé: In this final movement, the non-existent Lieutenant Kijé meets his end, and the music takes on a more solemn and funeral-like character. The suite concludes with a sense of closure and resolution.

Prokofiev's "Lt. Kijé Suite" is known for its wit, charm, and versatility. The composer's ability to convey a narrative through music is evident in this work, making it a popular choice for orchestral performances and recordings.

Igor Stravinsky's "Song of the Nightingale" (French:

Prokofieff Lieutenant Kije Stravinsky Song Of The Nightingale Chicago Symphony Orchestra / Fritz Reiner

Sergei Prokofiev: Lieutenant Kije, Symphonic Suite, Op. 60

1 The Birth Of Kije 4:10

2 Romance 4:23

3 Kije's Wedding 2:47 4 Troika 2:40

5 The Burial Of Kije 6:06

Igor Stravinsky: Song Of The Nightingale

6 Presto 2:39

7 Chinese March 3:42

8 Song Of The Nightingale 4:07 9 The Mechanical Nightingale:57

10 The Emperor's Displeasure At The Departure Of The Real Nightingale 1:07 11 The Emperor's Sickroom 3:58

12 The Real Nightingale Returns To Thwart Death 2:53

13 Funeral March And Finale 2:59

Recorded by RCA November 3, 1956 (Song of the Nightingale) & March 2, 1957 (Lt. Kije) Recorded at Orchestra Hall, Chicago.

Producer - Richard Mohr Engineer – Lewis Layton



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