

# Mp3 Shoshana Rudiakov - Piano Recital



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Beautiful playing and superb musicianship; classical piano 8 MP3 Songs CLASSICAL: Traditional, EASY LISTENING: Mature Details: Chopin, Rachmaninov, Scriabin, Piano Works JDT3007 Shoshana Rudiakov, pianist Piano Works \$17.95 Money-Back Guarantee/Other Ordering Options Chopin Sonata No 3 in B Minor Op 58 Allegro Maestoso Scherzo, Molto vivace 58 Largo Finale Preso non tanto Rachmaninov Variations on a Theme by Corelli, Op. 42, Theme Variations One through 20 Coda Scriabin Three Etudes Opus 42, No. 3 Opus 8, No. 11 Opus 8, No. 12 If you like the piano music of Chopin, Rachmaninov, and Scriabin, you will love this CD. Getting all three of these great composers on one CD is like getting three CDs in one. Chopin, Rachmaninov and Scriabin wrote some of the greatest and most popular music ever written for the piano. Chopin's Sonata in B minor, the last of the three he wrote, was composed in 1844. Its flow of musical ideas is closely related to the romantic rhapsodies of Schumann and Liszt. Thematic ideas flow into place one after the other, in a performance by Eroica artist Shoshana Rudiakov that is both musically fascinating and technically demanding. Working within this free form, Chopin has created a work of classical proportions. The principal theme is nicely and successfully balanced by the nocturne-like second movement, and the development follows an almost Beethovenian course to the climax, which is one of Chopin's rare forays into contrapuntal regions. Contrary to the "rules," he omits the short first subject in the reprise. The nimble and fleet Scherzo is similarly balanced by a noncturne-like trio. This fast-slow arrangement is reversed in the final two movements. The third movement-Largo-is an extended and deeply felt nocturne; and the concluding movement, a lively perpetuum mobile rondo. The Variations on a Theme by Corelli (1932) are the only large scale compositions written by Rachmaninov for piano during his 26 years in the United States. The main theme, from Corelli's twelfth violin sonata, was taken by him from "La Follia," a traditional dance-tune which

inspired many composers. The work consists of twenty variations. Because of their brilliant technical development and multiplicity of charming moods, they are considered a masterpiece. Variations 11 and 12, often omitted in performance, are included on this recording. Alexander Scriabin was a fellow student of Rachmaninov's at the Moscow Conservatory; where both men studied with Arensky, Scriabin, who won a Gold Medal for piano in 1891, was on his way to a promising career as a concert pianist, but decided, instead, to concentrate almost entirely on the performance of his own works. Contemporaries described him as an elegant pianist with a smooth technique and delicate touch. The Etudes, Opus 8 Nos. 11 and 12, were written in 1894. Like many of Scriabin's early works, they are heavily influenced by Chopin. At the same time, his emerging personal style is perceptible in a subtly developed sense of harmony and sentiment. The Etude, Opus 42, No. 5, written in 1903, exhibits the fully developed Scriabin language, full of estatical outbursts and impressionist sounds. Scriabin's harmonies, with their altered seventh and ninth chords, were a direct precursor of the atonal system. SHOSHANA RUDIAKOV, THE ARTIST "A pianist of a special quality" was the first critical response to gifted young pianist Shoshana Rudiakov on the occasion of her debut in Israel. Born in Riga, Larvia, she completed her formal studies at the famous Moscow Tchaikovsky Conservatory with Professor Jacov Flier and Bella Davidovitch. She concertized extensively in Russia before emigrating to Israel. There she was engaged as soloist with the Israel Philharmonic, Jerusalem Symphony, Haifa Symphony and the Israel Sinfonietta as well as for public and broadcast recitals throughout Israel. Shoshana Rudiakov made her European debut in 1975 at the Royal Albert Hall in London with the New Philharmonia Orchestra, thereafter appearing in public broadcasts with the BBC and various recitals as well as orchestral performances throughout England. In 1977, she was hailed as a great discovery in Germany, where she maintains a heavy schedule of performances as soloist with the Berlin Symphony, Philharmonia Hungarica, Wuttenberg Chamber Orchestra and television and in recital. In addition to her regular appearances in Israel and her duties as Professor of Piano at the Stuttgart Conservatory, Ms. Rudiakov has recently performed in Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy, the former Yugoslavia and the United States.

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