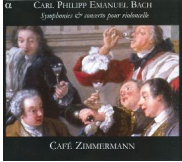


C.P.E. Bach – Symphonies And Concertos Pour Violoncelle (2005)

Written by bluesever

Monday, 30 January 2012 16:33 - Last Updated Sunday, 04 August 2013 09:19

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Sinfonia pour deux violons, alto et basse en Do Majeur, WQ 182/3; 1. *I. Allegro Assai* 2. *II. Adagio* 3. *III. Allegretto*

Sinfonia pour deux violons, alto et basse en Si Mineur, WQ 182/5;

4. *I. Allegretto* 5. *II. Larghetto* 6. *III. Presto*

Concerto pour violoncelle, avec deux violons, alto et basse en La Majeur, WQ 172;

7. *I. Allegro* 8. *II. Largo* 9. *III. Allegro Assai*

Sinfonia pour deux violons, alto et basse en Mi Majeur, WQ 182/6;

10. *I. Allegro di molto* 11. *II. Poco andante* 12. *III. Allegro spiritoso*

Sinfonia pour deux violons, alto et basse en Sol Majeur, WQ 182/1;

13. *I. Allegro di molto* 14. *II. Poco adagio* 15. *III. Presto*

Musicians: Pablo Valetti, violon & konzertmeister David Plantier, violons Fabrizio Zanella, violons Farran James, violons Nick Robinson, violons Helena Zemanova, violons Juan Roque Alsina, violons Laura Johnson, violons Patricia Gagnon, altos Diane Chmela, altos Petr Skalka, violoncelle solo Dmitri Dichtiar, violoncelles Etienne Mangot, violoncelles Ludek Brany, contrebasse Celine Frisch, clavecin

Carl Philipp Emanuel Bach (1714-1788) - more commonly known as C.P.E. Bach - was a German musician and composer of the early Classical period.

The second of eleven sons of Johann Sebastian Bach and Maria Barbara Bach, C.P.E. Bach was born in Weimar on 8th March 1714. He was one of the founders of the Classical style, composing in the rococo and classical periods.

Through the latter half of the eighteenth century, his reputation was very high. This was mainly because of his clavier sonatas, which marked an important development in the history of musical form. Lucid in style, delicate and tender in expression, they are even more notable for

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the freedom and variety of their structural design; they break away altogether from the exact formal antithesis which, with the composers of the italian school, had hardened into convention, and substitute the wider and more flexible outline which the great viennese masters showed to be capable of almost infinite development. ---last.fm

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