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ANNE-SOPHIE
MUTTER
MOZART
SONATAS



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Music by **Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart**

Soloist **Anne-Sophie Mutter** (Violin)
Lambert Orkis (Piano)

Video Director **Christian Kurt Weiß**

Orchestra **Camerata Salzburg**

The Sonatas for Piano and Violin

Sonatas in A major, K. 305 **C major, K. 303**
E flat major, K. 380 **G major, K. 301**
B flat major, K. 378 **F major, K. 376**
E flat major, K. 481 **G major, K. 379**

Sonatas in F major, K. 547 **E minor, K. 304**
B flat major, K. 454 **C major, K. 296**
F major, K. 377 **D major, K. 306**
E flat major, K. 302 **A major, K. 526**

Total length **298'**

A BFMI production for Unitel
in co-production with Bayerischer Rundfunk

shot in HDTV 1080

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UNITEL
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An important part of Anne-Sophie Mutter's "Mozart Project" is to present the composer's mature violin sonatas. Between 2005 and 2007, Ms. Mutter and pianist Lambert Orkis toured throughout Europe, North America and Asia with the Mozart sonatas. In major musical centers such as Paris, London, Vienna and New York, they offered the entire cycle over three consecutive evenings. This three-evening survey was recorded in Munich in February 2006.

Mozart composed sonatas for violin and piano from his earliest youth until his final years. But while the early pieces are little more than piano sonatas with violin accompaniments, the more mature works of 1778 begin to integrate the violin and piano parts more closely, and to highlight the growing independence and virtuosity of the violin. Mozart composed several violin sonatas during his stay in Mannheim and on his voyage to Paris in 1778.

These first mature sonatas reflect some of the "Sturm und Drang" atmosphere of the music at the court of Mannheim, which emboldened Mozart to write in a freer and more dramatic mode. The E minor Sonata K. 304, for instance, prefigures Romanticism, and K. 306 incorporates a written-out cadenza for both instruments, similarly to an operatic "scena". Indeed, the sonatas' closeness to the opera is an element that Anne-Sophie Mutter herself has often pointed out: "For me, these sonatas are like narratives. Mozart never left the operatic stage, not even in his chamber music."

Mozart published his second set of mature sonatas shortly after he moved to Vienna in 1781. Among the most outstanding works of this cycle is the F major Sonata K. 377, a restrained piece of brooding intensity and introspection. The last sonatas were written between 1784 and 1788 and include Ms. Mutter's favorite, the B flat major Sonata K. 454, "a monumental achievement," as she puts it. "In the famous Andante, the violin and piano are so elaborately intertwined that you simply don't notice when the words are taken out of your mouth and put back again. ... This work has a depth that's unequalled." (Anne-Sophie Mutter)

Also available is a "making-of" documentary on "The Mozart Project" (45'), in which Anne-Sophie Mutter talks about her relationship to Mozart's music and is joined by her colleagues André Previn, Lambert Orkis and Daniel Müller-Schott.