

Schubert's *Arpeggione Sonata* has today become part of the cello repertoire but it was originally written for the arpeggione, a form of bowed guitar invented by the Viennese maker Johann Georg Staufer in 1823. With a unique ethereal sound, this instrument reveals the true beauty of Schubert's initial conception. The *Piano Trio No. 2* was performed at the Vienna Musikverein on the first anniversary of Beethoven's death – its extremes of urgent drama and sublime bittersweet lyricism are characteristic of Schubert's artistic surge during his final year.

Franz
SCHUBERT
(1797–1828)

Arpeggione Sonata in A minor, D. 821 (1824)	26:36
1. Allegro moderato	12:47
2. Adagio	3:47
3. Allegretto	9:59
Piano Trio No. 2 in E flat major, Op. 100, D. 929 (1827)	53:08
4. Allegro	16:50
5. Andante con moto	9:29
6. Scherzando: Allegro moderato – Trio	6:59
7. Allegro moderato	19:44

Erich Höbarth, Violin 4–7
Alexander Rudin, Arpeggione 1–3, Cello 4–7
Aapo Häkinen, Fortepiano

Recorded: 26–28 September 2019 at Schauman Hall, Jakobstad, Finland

Producer, engineer and editor: Mikko Murtoniemi

Booklet notes: Keith Anderson • Fortepiano: Conrad Graf, 1827

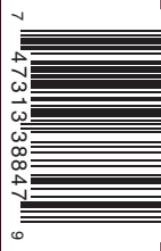
Cover: *Der Schmadribachfall* (1821–22) by Joseph Anton Koch (1768–1839)

 NAXOS

8.573884

DDD

Playing Time
79:55



© & © 2021 Naxos Rights (Europe) Ltd
Booklet notes in English • Kommentar auf Deutsch
Made in Germany
www.naxos.com

NAXOS

SCHUBERT: Piano Trio No. 2 • Arpeggione Sonata
8.573884