

Zoltán Kodály was influential not only as a composer and an educator, but in establishing a national Hungarian musical tradition that included a profound respect for its folk music. Kodály's early reputation is centred on chamber music, including the *Duo for Violin and Cello*, with its remarkably sustained structural development and emotional range. The imaginative approach to Classical forms and considerable technical demands found in the *Sonata for Solo Cello* has, during the century since its composition, ensured the sonata's status as the most significant work for solo cello since J.S. Bach's *Cello Suites*.

Zoltán
KODÁLY
(1882–1967)

Sonata for Solo Cello, Op. 8 (1915) 29:58

- | | | |
|----------|--|--------------|
| 1 | I. Allegro maestoso ma appassionato | 8:38 |
| 2 | II. Adagio (con grand' espressione) | 10:40 |
| 3 | III. Allegro molto vivace | 10:40 |

Duo for Violin and Cello, Op. 7 (1914) 24:54

- | | | |
|----------|---|-------------|
| 4 | I. Allegro serioso, non troppo | 8:22 |
| 5 | II. Adagio | 8:37 |
| 6 | III. Maestoso e largamente, ma non troppo lento – IV. Presto | 7:55 |

Andreas Brantelid, Cello • Benjamin Schmid, Violin

Recorded: 24–25 August 2021 at Søllerød Kirke, Holte, Denmark
Producer, engineer and editor: Preben Iwan • Booklet notes: Richard Whitehouse
Publisher: Universal Edition • Sponsors: Augustinus Fonden, William Demant fonden,
Louis Hansen, MPO, Solistforeningen, Gangstedfonden
Cover: *Hungarian floral folk pattern* by Agnieszka Murphy (www.alamy.com)

© & © 2025 Naxos Denmark ApS • www.naxos.com