

Piano Sonata No. 26 in E flat, Op. 81a, 'Les Adieux'

- I. Das Lebewohl
- II. Abwesenheit
- III. Das Wiedersehen

When the French army invaded Austria in 1809 and approached the capital most of the nobility not unnaturally decided to leave. The Archduke Rudolph was a friend of Beethoven, and the composer was moved by his departure to write what became known as 'Les Adieux' – Op. 81a. Initially he produced one movement towards the end of April, above which he wrote, "Das Lebe Wohl, Vienna, 4 May 1809 on the departure of His Imperial Highness Archduke Rudolph." Later in the year he decided to add two further movements to make a complete sonata. These movements were titled 'Abwesenheit' and 'Wiederseh'n' – absence and return. The publisher gave the work the Opus number 81, but it was discovered that this number had already been used by another publisher for a sextet, and so it became Op. 81a. The work became known as 'Les Adieux' from a translation by the publisher, but Beethoven strongly objected to it, saying that adieux and lebe wohl were quite different in meaning. The French title has stuck, however. The sonata begins with a slow introduction with the words "Lebewohl" written over the first three descending notes. Much of the following music is based on this. The journey is pictured in the Allegro and at the end one can hear how the travellers gradually disappear from sight. Abwesenheit, or Absence, is quite doleful, but moves without a break into the final Das Wiederseh'n – the return – a magnificently exuberant piece bursting with excitement.

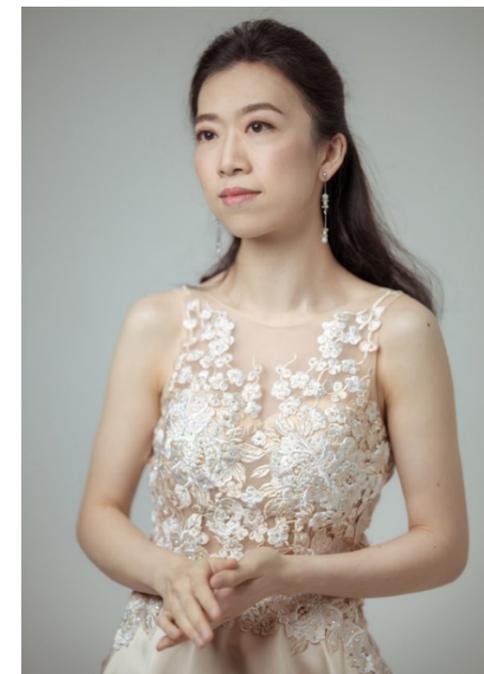
降 E 大調第二十六鋼琴奏鳴曲，作品 81a，「告別」

- I. 告別
- II. 離去
- III. 重逢

在 1809 年當法軍入侵奧地利首都時，大部份貴族唯有選擇離開。貝多芬亦因為摯友魯道夫大公要離開，感到傷感，因此寫了作品 81a「告別」以表達當時的離情。原本他在 4 月底只完成一個樂章，記錄如下：「再見，魯道夫大公於 1809 年 5 月 4 日告別維也納」。該年稍後，貝多芬多加兩個樂章，使之成為一首完整的奏鳴曲。這兩個樂章名為「離去」及「重逢」。本來出版人給予作品 81 的編號，卻發現另一首六重奏已採用了該編號，所以只好用編號 81a 出版。這首作品以「告別」這名稱為人所熟悉，不過，貝多芬強烈地反對這個法文譯名，強調這與原來的德文意思有異。無論如何，曲名到現在是以法文名字最普及。奏鳴曲以慢引子開始，而開端的三個下行音加上了「告別」字詞。樂曲大部份都由這些音符發展出來。快板樂章形容旅客漸漸遠離的情景。「離去」的部份帶有傷感，樂章直接連到「重逢」的部份，樂曲完結時充滿著活力及令人興奮的氣氛。

Performer : Colleen Lee

Colleen Lee achieved international recognition after winning 6th Prize at the 15th International Fryderyk Chopin Piano Competition. She has performed extensively around the world in solo recitals, and with Orchestras such as the Warsaw Philharmonic Orchestra, the China Philharmonic Orchestra, the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra, London Symphony Orchestra and the Hong Kong Philharmonic Orchestra. She was the Artist Associate of Hong Kong Sinfonietta (2010-2011). She studied under Professor Eleanor Wong at the Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts and with Arie Vardi at the Hochschule für Musik, Theater und Medien in Hannover. She is also a member of the RTHK Chamber Soloists and collaborated with the Shanghai Quartet. She is currently the Honorary Artist-in-Residence of the Education University of Hong Kong and a member of the piano faculty at the Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts and at the Hong Kong Baptist University.



演奏者：李嘉齡

李嘉齡早年勇奪第 15 屆蕭邦國際鋼琴大賽第六名，足跡遍踏世界各地，合作過的樂團包華沙愛樂樂團、中國愛樂樂團、以色列愛樂樂團、倫敦交響樂團及香港管弦樂團等。她就讀香港演藝學院期間師承黃懿倫教授，畢業後負笈漢諾威音樂、戲劇及媒體學院深造，師隨雅利·法迪。她現為香港教育大學的榮譽駐校藝術家，並任教於香港演藝學院及香港浸會大學。她亦為 2018 年成立的香港電台室樂演奏家成員。