

Piano Sonata No. 8 in C minor, Op. 13, 'Pathétique'

- I. Grave
- II. Adagio cantabile
- III. Rondo

The Grande Sonate Pathétique, Op. 13, took three years to complete, from 1796 to 1799, and during these years Beethoven was the acknowledged piano virtuoso in Vienna. No doubt he always had in mind eventually performing his own works as he wrote them. This sonata was not only to be of greater stature than the ones published in groups, but it was to plumb the depths of one character – pathos. The fact that the 'Pathétique' took so long to complete indicates how much he must have wanted it to be perfect in expression. The sonata joins the 'Eroica' and 'Pastoral' Symphonies in the genre of characteristic works. Each takes a particular character and builds an entire work around it. The piano sonata is justly one of Beethoven's most popular because he has succeeded so well with the pathetic character. It is dedicated to Prince Karl von Lichnowsky, a friend and patron of the composer, who quite possibly actually commissioned the work.

The slow introduction sets the scene and the following Allegro is brim full of passion. The Adagio cantabile is a song without words, while the Rondo continues the passion of the first movement. There are melodic links carried over into the Rondo, and a last glance back to the slow movement occurs just before the final outburst. The whole sonata exhibits an extraordinary unity of expression.

C 小調第八鋼琴奏鳴曲，作品 13，「悲愴」

- I. 莊重地
- II. 如歌的慢板
- III. 迴旋曲

作品 13「悲愴大奏鳴曲」用了三年時間完成。從 1796 至 1799 年間，貝多芬在維也納正以技藝精湛的鋼琴家享有盛名。那段時間的創作無疑是為他自己演奏而寫的。這奏鳴曲不只比之前的作品系列有更高的地位，還深深注入了另一種個性特徵 — 悲愴。從他用了很長的時間才完成「悲愴」這作品，可見他對其表達力的要求近乎完美。這首奏鳴曲與「英雄」及「田園」交響曲都屬於具特徵類型的作品，各自基於一個個性特徵來建構全曲。這首鋼琴奏鳴曲毫無疑問也是貝多芬最為人喜愛的作品之一，原因是他在樂曲成功地表達了悲愴的特性。樂曲是獻給貝多芬的摯友及贊助人利希諾夫斯基親王，也可能是他的委約作品。

樂章以慢引子營造氣氛，接著是充滿熱情的快板。「如歌的慢板」是一首無詞歌，接著的迴旋曲回復到第一樂章的激情。迴旋曲重現之前的旋律線條，回顧慢樂章，然後作最後的爆發。整首奏鳴曲有非凡地統一的表達力。

Performer : Hoi-leong Cheong

Hoi-leong Cheong began his piano studies with Lilik Sutiono and later a student of Professor Gabriel Kwok at the Hong Kong Academy for Performing Art. He is currently a student at the Curtis Institute of Music in Philadelphia, studying with Professor Robert McDonald under a full scholarship. He was the prize winner of the Asian Chopin International Piano Competition, the Steinway International Youth Piano Competition and the Hilton Head International Piano Competition. He made his orchestral début with the Macao Orchestra at the age of nine and has collaborated with Norway Trondheim Soloists Orchestra, Hilton Head Symphony Orchestra, Macau Youth Symphony Orchestra and Shanghai Conservatory of Music Youth Symphony Orchestra. He has performed in music festivals including the Finland KUHMO Chamber Music Festival, the Musicus International Music Festival, the Macau International Music Festival and the Shenzhen Piano Music Festival.



演奏者：張海量

張海量幼年隨張曉荔習琴，後隨香港演藝學院鍵盤樂系主任郭嘉特教授進修，現就讀美國柯蒂斯音樂學院，師從羅伯特·麥當勞。他曾獲東京亞洲蕭邦國際鋼琴大賽金獎、施坦威國際青少年鋼琴比賽冠軍、美國希爾頓·海德國際鋼琴比賽決賽獎。他曾合作的樂團包括：澳門樂團、澳門青年交響樂團、挪威特倫赫姆樂團、美國希爾頓·海德樂團，並在芬蘭庫赫莫室樂音樂節、香港樂·誼國際音樂節、澳門國際音樂節及深圳鋼琴音樂節上獻藝。