



SMA 5256

MOZART
SYMPHONIES

No. 29 in A, K. 201
No. 33 in B flat, K. 319

THE NEW PHILHARMONIA ORCHESTRA
conducted by OTTO KLEMPERER

RECORDED AT THE PHILHARMONIA HALL, LONDON

NO. 29

SYMPHONY No. 29 in A Major, K. 201

First movement: Allegro moderato
Second movement: Adagio
Third movement: Allegro

It is the middle of the eighteenth century that Mozart created the symphony in its final form. In the century before, the symphony was a form of music which had already developed in France and Italy in the eighteenth century. In the eighteenth century, the symphony was a form of music which had already developed in France and Italy in the eighteenth century. In the eighteenth century, the symphony was a form of music which had already developed in France and Italy in the eighteenth century.

NO. 33

SYMPHONY No. 33 in B flat Major, K. 319

First movement: Allegro moderato
Second movement: Adagio
Third movement: Allegro

It is the middle of the eighteenth century that Mozart created the symphony in its final form. In the century before, the symphony was a form of music which had already developed in France and Italy in the eighteenth century. In the eighteenth century, the symphony was a form of music which had already developed in France and Italy in the eighteenth century.

NO. 33

SYMPHONY No. 33 in B flat Major, K. 319

First movement: Allegro moderato
Second movement: Adagio
Third movement: Allegro

It is the middle of the eighteenth century that Mozart created the symphony in its final form. In the century before, the symphony was a form of music which had already developed in France and Italy in the eighteenth century. In the eighteenth century, the symphony was a form of music which had already developed in France and Italy in the eighteenth century.

LONG PLAY 33 1/3 R.P.M.

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