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Claudio Abbado, right, and Hélène Grimaud, whose artistic dispute led to the cancellation of several concerts they were to have performed together.

By DANIEL J. WAKIN Published: October 30, 2011

"Artistic differences." It's the euphemism of choice to save face and explain away unpleasant disputes among performers. The phrase pops up all the time in the arts, but in truth it describes nothing.

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Now, in a rare parting of the curtain, several figures involved — including

the pianist, <u>Hélène Grimaud</u> — have talked candidly about what went wrong, illuminating how seemingly narrow differences of musical opinion, scholarship and taste can

metastasize into a test of wills and the collapse of a deep artistic relationship.

It is a rift that also points to the importance of musical chemistry, the ineffable meeting of musical sensibilities that leads to great performances. And the dispute has left Ms. Grimaud's latest recording project, a Mozart disc due out Nov. 8, without a second major draw: the eminent Italian maestro in question, Claudio Abbado.

Ms. Grimaud was to have performed with Mr. Abbado at the <u>Lucerne Festival</u> in Switzerland this summer and in London next October. The concerts were canceled



because of "artistic differences" - naturally.

"It's neither the first nor the last musical partnership to go south," Ms. Grimaud said in a recent interview. "It doesn't cast any shadow on a partnership" of nearly 20 years. But the experience seems to have rankled. "For Claudio it's pretty clear he has no interest in working with someone who doesn't do what he likes," she said.

Mr. Abbado declined to be interviewed. "It is a closed issue for him," said Barbara Higgs, the Lucerne Festival spokeswoman. The festival's artistic and executive director, Michael Haefliger, said the conductor wished "to no longer collaborate with someone he felt was not being a good partner."

For a while the partnership was a dream. Ms. Grimaud, who turns 42 next Monday, is a magnetic pianist known for searching interpretations and brilliant technique, and for her work away from the concert stage to save wolves. Mr. Abbado, 78, is a revered maestro who wields enormous influence in the classical music world and gives limited, highly anticipated performances. Both have overcome stomach cancer. They have performed together at least a dozen times, going back to 1995, when Mr. Abbado conducted Ms. Grimaud's debut with the Berlin Philharmonic.

But what it took to end it all, it seems, was 1 minute 20 seconds of music, a cadenza of a mere 30 measures.

Cadenzas are unaccompanied flights in a concerto that play on its themes and show off a virtuoso's mettle. In the 18th century performers often improvised. But increasingly composers wrote down their cadenzas. Sometimes they were written by other composers.

Ms. Grimaud and Mr. Abbado got together in Bologna, Italy, on May 29 for several days of rehearsing, performing and recording with Mr. Abbado's Orchestra Mozart. The aim was to produce a Deutsche Grammophon disc of a vocal work and two Mozart concertos, No. 19 in F and No. 23 in A. Mozart wrote cadenzas for both. But Ms. Grimaud arrived with another <u>cadenza</u> for No. 23. It was by Ferruccio Busoni, an Italian piano virtuoso and composer active in German-speaking lands in the late 19th century and early 20th. Vladimir Horowitz, in <u>his recording</u> of the piece with Carlo Maria Giulini also for Deutsche Grammophon, played the Busoni cadenza. Horowitz fell in love with it after declaring Mozart's cadenza "foolish" and "too thin," according to David Dubal's book "Evenings With Horowitz: A Personal Portrait."

Ms. Grimaud did not go that far. But she said that Mozart's cadenza for the work was "not the most inspired." She said she too had fallen in love with the Busoni version when she was 12 or 13, after hearing that Horowitz recording, and always knew she'd play it. "It's brilliant," she said. "It's inspired. It's very imaginative in the way it treats the material."

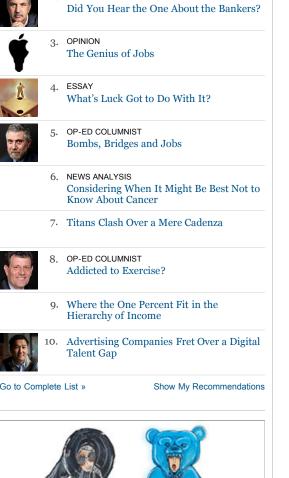
The Busoni also has a lush, Romantic sound with hints of Brahms and Liszt - composers with whom she has made her mark.

A version of this article appeared in print on October 31, 2011, on page C1 of the New York edition with the headline: Titans Clash Over

a Mere Cadenza

Mr. Abbado said he preferred the Mozart cadenza, but they rehearsed, performed and recorded the concerto with Busoni's. At a touch-up recording session, Mr. Abbado asked Ms. Grimaud to play through the Mozart cadenza.

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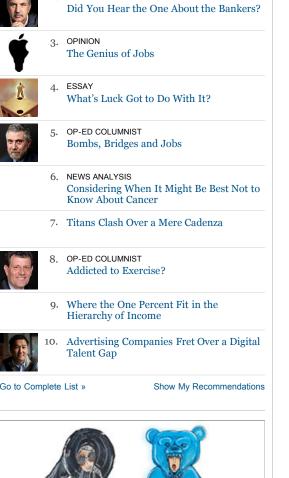
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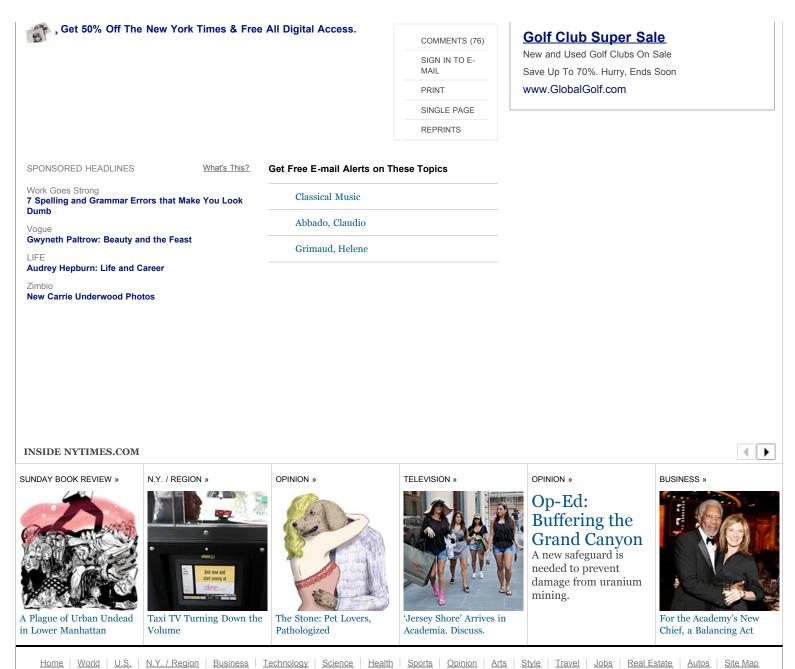
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