

Born in 1980 and still a student at the Royal Academy of Music, the Russian pianist Yevgeny Sudbin is poised to make his mark with a second disc for BIS, featuring an all-Rachmaninov programme. Here he speaks to Colin Anderson

Did you always want to be a pianist?

Both my parents are pianists and I heard them practising and really wanted to play myself. At age four or five I was sitting improvising at the piano and my mother noticed that I had perfect pitch. She took me to a music teacher and I made rapid progress. I auditioned for the specialist music school in St Petersburg and was accepted. From that point things went quickly. I didn't have a difficult choice to make about a profession. I always wanted to play the piano or have something to do with music, and that passion never really changed.

What were your influences when you began playing?

I started the piano playing by ear and was reading the notes by the age of six. The first LP I heard was Gilels in Tchaikovsky's Piano Concerto No 1, which overwhelmed me. It was mainly Gilels and Richter that we had LPs of at home.

Tell me about your musical training.

The training in St Petersburg was intense, that's for sure. Things were stressful in Russia; everybody dreaded the exams. When I was nine I went off to an international competition in the Czech Republic, which I won. I was 10 when we left for Germany. I also had a Russian teacher there, and later my teacher from St Petersburg immigrated to Germany, so I was able to continue studying with her.

Does the term 'Russian Piano School' mean anything to you as a Russian pianist yourself?

I still don't really know what the 'Russian School' is. To me, every Russian pianist sounds quite different!

Why did you choose Scarlatti sonatas for your first disc?

I thought it would be a nice introduction for an audience that has never heard of me. I had to sight-read through all of the sonatas to choose the ones I'd play! If I had a hundred

more years to live then I could do a whole bunch of them, but there are so many things I want to play.

Your response to Scarlatti was full of imagination.

With Scarlatti, you could end up just playing the notes. There is a theory that Scarlatti would improvise different versions of his sonatas. I started off being very experimental but my teacher thought it was over the top!

And now you turn to Rachmaninov...

I have always felt an affinity with his music. It's the intense emotional quality and also the wonderful structure; there's a sense of architecture within each work that is very logical. This logic and emotion really complement each other. To me, there's not a single unnecessary note. I think his music is misunderstood. I feel that certain music intellectuals in the Western world are afraid of his direct language.

Do you know Rachmaninov's own recordings?

Yes, and I have been shocked by them. I admire them but I don't copy his interpretations. I am hugely impressed by them, but I wanted to stick with my own view.

Tell me about the version of Rachmaninov's Sonata No 2 that you're playing on the disc – there are, of course, two versions: the original 1913 and the revised 1931.

I play Vladimir Horowitz's version. He plays something of both, but it's more based on the original. Horowitz changed his version from concert to concert. I learnt Rachmaninov's revision first, but it was never terribly satisfying, and then I looked at the original, which has so much more. For the 1931 revision Rachmaninov thinned the textures – he thought there was too much going on in the counterpoint and voices – and he cut a lot of wonderful music. When I heard Horowitz's rendition, I was fascinated. He has the best of both versions. However,