



BAROQUE PERIOD

ORNAMENTATION AND ELABORATION
OF ARTS & MUSIC

BAROQUE

🍷 **Period from 1600-1750**

🍷 **From the Portuguese term
“BAROCCO” which means
“ODDLY SHAPED PEARL”**

BAROQUE

🏰 Recognized for ornateness, grandeur and flamboyance in architecture and painting.

🏰 A term initially used to imply strangeness and extravagance.

BAROQUE

🏰 **An era of absolute monarchy and aristocracy.**

🏰 **A period that begins the popularity of orchestra and opera.**

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

- ❖ **Puritans reached New England (1620)**
- ❖ **Beheading of Charles 1 (1649)**
- ❖ **Restoration of Charles II as King of England**
- ❖ **Discovery of the Laws of Motion by Sir Isaac Newton**



BAROQUE MUSIC

CHARACTERISTICS:

- ✿ **Unity of mood**
- ✿ **Continuity of rhythm**
- ✿ **Continuous and repeated melody**

BAROQUE MUSIC

Terraced dynamics


- Shifting of the intensity of the volume from soft to loud and vice versa.

Birth of "Nuovo Musiche" (New Music)

BAROQUE

Italian words were used to tell how music is to be played.

Homophonic – MONODY
(One/Solo Song)



**✠ ORGANS and
HARPSICHORD are the main
keyboard instruments, VIOLA
DE GAMBA is for stringed
instruments.**



...BAROQUE MUSIC

CAMERATA

- Italian for “Salon” which refers to a group of Florentine writers, artists and musicians

A decorative white scrollwork border with intricate floral and vine patterns, framing the central text on a dark background.

CAMERATA

- They first cultivated the monodic style and realized that it could also be applied to an entire drama which later led to OPERA.





BAROQUE
VOCAL FORMS



1. OPERA

An art where musicians perform a dramatic composition putting the libretto (text) and musical score accompanied by orchestra or ensemble.

... OPERA

- **Themes are mostly based on history and mythology.**
- **“L’Orfeo” is the first great opera by Claudio Monteverdi.**



OPERA

2. CANTATA

- From the Italian word “cantare” which means “sung”
- Is a vocal composition for a soloist or choir accompanied by instruments.

... CANTATA

- **Themes are based on a narrative poem of secular or religious, lyrical or dramatic in nature.**
- **“Awake, A Voice is Calling Us”
by J.S. Bach**



CANTATA

3. ORATORIO

- **A dramatic but unstaged telling of a biblical or religious story**
- **Uses no scenery or costumes and no dramatic actions**

3. ORATORIO

- **Uses a narrator, soloists, chorus and an orchestra.**
- **Usually performed in churches and concert halls.**

... ORATORIO

- **It is meditative rather than dramatic in nature that deals with a New Testament subject but with no plot.**
- **“Messiah” by G. F. Handel**



ORATOTRIO



**INSTRUMENTAL
FORMS**




1. CONCERTO GROSSO

❖ **Most important
orchestral music
in this period.**

... CONCERTO GROSSO

❖ Consists mainly of string instruments with few solo instrument (concertino) which plays in opposition to the whole orchestra called tutti.



**TUTTI – composed of a
hapsichord as part of the
basso continuo, another
stringed instrument.**

... CONCERTO GROSSO

❖ **THREE MOVEMENTS:**

- **FAST** – vigorous and determined
- **SLOW** – quieter; often lyrical and intimate
- **FAST** – lively and carefree with a dance-like character



❖ “Brandenburg
Concerto in D Major” by
J.S. Bach

2. BAROQUE SUITE

❖ It is developed by French which refers to a group of works held together by story, mood or idea.



... **BAROQUE SUITE**

❖ **Others terms are *Partita***
(Germany), *Overture* and
Sonata de Camara

... BAROQUE SUITE

❖ “Water Music” by
Handel

❖ **“Badinerie” from Suite
No.2 in B Minor by Bach**



**MUSICAL
INSTRUMENTS**



1. TROMPE DAPHINE

2. RECORDER





3. OBOE



**4. VIOLS AND
VIOLIN
(QUEENS OF THE
INSTRUMENTS**





5. LUTE



6. HARPSICHORD



7. CLAVICHORD



**BAROQUE
COMPOSERS**

1. CLAUDIO GIOVANNI ANTONIO MONTEVERDI

1567-1643



**❖ An Italian composer
and the most
important figure
in the transition from
Renaissance to
Baroque music.**

1. CLAUDIO GIOVANNI ANTONIO MONTEVERDI



❖ One of the
guest
contributors to
OPERA.

1. CLAUDIO GIOVANNI ANTONIO MONTEVERDI

❖ Musical Works:

- L'ORFEO (1607) – first modern opera
- ARIANNA (1608) – established his reputation as an opera composer

1. CLAUDIO GIOVANNI ANTONIO MONTEVERDI

- ❖ Only TWO of his opera has survived complete form:
 - **The Return of Ulysses in His Homeland (Il ritorno d'Ulisse in patria 1641)**
 - **The Coronation of Poppea (L'incoronazione di Poppea 1642) – his masterpiece**



L'ORFEO

2. GEORGE FRIDERIC HANDEL

(1685-1759)

**❖ The Master
of English
Oratorio and
Italian Opera**




❖ His “**THE MESSIAH**” was his most famous English oratorio



❖ **Musical Works:**

- **ALMIRA (1704)** – his first opera
- **AGGRIPINA (1709)**
- **RINALDO (1711)**



➤ **ATHALIA (1733) & SAUL**
(1939) – English Oratorios

➤ **WATERMUSIC and MUSIC**
FOR THE ROYAL FIREWORKS–
orchestral music



**“FOR UNTO US A CHILD
IS BORN”**

3. JOHANN SEBASTIAN BACH (1685-1750)

❖ “Composer
for All
Seasons”





❖ **Keyboard Virtuoso**

❖ **Konzertmeister**

❖ **Kappelmeister**

❖ **Kantor at the
Thomasschule**

❖ **Musical Works:**

FIRST PERIOD (1703-1708)

- Arnstadt and Muhlhausen

➤ *“Gottes Zeit A Cantata”*

SECOND PERIOD (1708-1717)

- Weimar

➤ *“Toccatà” & “Fugue in D minor”*

THIRD PERIOD (1717-1723)

- Anhalt -Cothen

- ***“Well-Tempered Clavier”***
- ***“Orgebuchlein” (Little Organ Book)***
- ***Six Brandenburg Concertos***
- ***Four Orchestral Suites or Overtures***
- ***French Suites***

FOURTH PERIOD (1723-1745)

- Leipzig

- ***“St. John Passion” (1723)***
- ***“St. Matthew Passion” (1729)***
- ***Coffee Cantatas (211)***

- ***Hunting Cantata (208)***
- ***Goldberg Variations***
- ***Magnificat (1723)***

FIFTH PERIOD (1745-1750)

- **Last five years of Bach**
- ***Canonic Variations on a chorale “Von Himmel Hoch”***
- ***Musical Offering***
- ***Art of Fugue (1750) - unfinished***



FUGUE IN G MINOR

4. ANTONIO LUCIO VIVALDI (1678-1741)

❖ The “Red-
Haired
Composer”



... VIVALDI

❖ He invented *ritornello* form

❖ Musical Works:

➤ Oratorios: “*Moyses Deus
Pharaonis*” ;

“*Juditha triumphans devicta
Holofernes barbarie*”



. . . VIVALDI

❖ Operas: **“Ottone in villa”;**
Orlando finto pazzo”

❖ Concertos: **“La Concertos
Primavera” ; “The Four
Seasons”;** **“Il Favorito”**



THE FOUR SEASONS