

Divertimenti Baroque Ensemble Concert

www.divertimenti.org

March 12, 2010, 1:30 pm, Lafayette Senior Center

Program

<i>Passagallo second(Op. 7, 7)</i>	Giovanni B. Vitali (1632-1692)
<i>Passagallo terzo (Op. 7, 8)</i>	
<i>Sonata in G (Op. I, 2)</i>	John Loeillet of London (1680-1730)
<i>La Loureuse</i>	J.C. de Chambonnières (1602-1672)
<i>L'Entretien des Dieux</i>	
<i>Sonata I in F</i>	Johann C. Pepusch (1667-1752)
<i>Trio Sonata in G minor</i>	Antonio Vivaldi (1678-1741)

Players

Moira Little—baroque oboe, baroque flute, alto recorder
Suzanne Siebert—baroque oboe, tenor recorder, alto recorder
Arthur Ungar—baroque bassoon
Ruth Ungar—harpsichord
(Pitch at 415 Hz)

Program Notes

Vitali was born in Italy and composed chamber music in the period before Arcangelo Corelli. He was music director for Duke Francesco II of Modena. His published works consist principally of trio sonatas in both the church and the secular styles, and a considerable quantity of dance music.

The passagallo was a musical form of the 17th and 18th centuries consisting of continuous variations on a ground bass. Often with Bach's organ passacaglia as a model, the title has been used by 20th-century composers.

Loeillet was born in Belgium into a musical family. He moved to London after his musical studies, and performed on oboe, flute, recorder and harpsichord, as well as composed. He was successful as a player and teacher of the harpsichord and played woodwinds in the Queen's Theatre in the Haymarket.

Chambonnières came from an old and distinguished family of French musicians and succeeded his father as a musician to Louis XIII, a position he retained under Louis XIV. He also was employed at the courts of Sweden and Brandenburg and became one of the most widely known harpsichord players of his time.

La Loureuse is an allemande and *L'Entretien des Dieux* a pavane. Both were popular dance forms. In general for the allemande the dancers formed a line of couples, extended their paired hands forward, and paraded back and forth the length of the room, walking three steps, then balancing on one foot. The pavane was a slow processional dance. The musical pavane survived hundreds of years after the dance itself was abandoned.

Pepusch was born in Germany but spent most of his career in England. He was a founder and director of the Academy of Ancient Music. He is now best known for his arrangement of the music for *The Beggar's Opera*, but he composed many other works including stage and church music as well as a number of concertos and trio sonatas.

Vivaldi, nicknamed il Prete Rosso ("The Red Priest"), was a Venetian priest and composer, as well as a famous virtuoso violinist; he was born and raised in the Republic of Venice. *The Four Seasons*, a series of four violin concerti, is his best-known work. Vivaldi was employed for most of his working life by the Ospedale della Pietà. Often termed an "orphanage", this Ospedale was in fact a home for the illegitimate female offspring of noblemen. The sonata we are playing was discovered—misfiled—in a Lund, Sweden library in the mid-1960's.