

Our Baroque Ensembles & Players

*Present a house concert June 13, 2015, 3:00 pm
1828 Virginia Street, Berkeley, CA*

Bertali, Sonata à 3, no. 1 in D Minor, played by *Monday Music*

d'Anglebert, *Pièces de clavecin*, played by *Ruth Ungar (harpsichord)*

Prélude | Chaconne en Rondeau

Schickhardt, Sonata in D major (Op. 22, No. 2), played by *Divertimenti*

Adagio | Vivace | Affettuoso | Vivace | Allegro

Leclair, *Deuxième Récréation de Musique*, , played by *Concerto Celestini*

Ouverture | Sarabande | Menuet | Autre (menuet) | Badinage

Barsanti, Old Scots Tunes, played by *Beau Baroque*

Lochaber / Busk ye busk ye my bonny bride

Telemann, Quartet in G Major (TWV 43:G2), played by *Divertimenti*

Largo-Allegro-Largo | Vivace | Grave | Vivace



Refreshments follow the concert

Monday Music: Karen Lassen (violin), Susan Richardson (alto recorder), Ruth Ungar (harpsichord) & Sally Blaker ('cello)

Divertimenti: Susan Richardson (alto recorder), Judy Clarence (violin), Suzanne Siebert (alto recorder & baroque oboe), Art Ungar (baroque bassoon) & Mary Ellen Reed (harpsichord)

Concerto Celestini: Jonathan Hall & Michael Greene (traverso), Kathy Cochran (baroque bassoon) & Mary Ellen Reed (harpsichord)

Beau Baroque: Suzanne Siebert (baroque oboe), Kathy Cochran (baroque bassoon) & Mary Ellen Reed (harpsichord)

See rear for notes on composers

Notes on Composers

Antonio Bertali (Italian, 1605-1669) was a composer and violinist. In about 1624 he was employed as court musician in Vienna by Emperor Ferdinand II, and in 1649 became court Kapellmeister. He died in Vienna. The sonata being played was originally written for two violins, trombone/viola da gamba, and continuo.

Jean-Henri d'Anglebert (French, 1629 –1691) was a composer, harpsichordist and organist. He was one of the foremost keyboard composers of his day. *Pièces de clavecin*, a collection of four harpsichord suites published in 1689 in Paris, is considered D'Anglebert's principal work.

Johann Christian Schickhardt (German, 1682-1762) performed on recorder and oboe, as well as composed. He spent many years in the Netherlands and published "*The Compleat Tutor to the Hautboy*" (a baroque oboe tutor) in 1715. The sonata being played was originally written for two recorders, oboe and continuo. The oboe part will be played by violin.

Jean-Marie Leclair (French, 1697-1794) was a renowned violinist and composer. He played at the Concert Spirituel, the main semi-public music series, in Paris. He then alternated for six years between a court in Leeuwarden and at The Hague as a private maestro di cappella. He returned to Paris in 1743, where he ultimately died as the victim in a mysterious murder.

Francesco Barsanti (Italian c.1690–c.1770-72) was a flautist, oboist and composer. Although born in Italy, he spent most of his career in London and Edinburgh. He moved to Edinburgh about 1735, married a Scottish woman, and in 1742 published a collection of Scottish folk songs ("A Collection of Old Scots Tunes") he'd arranged to be played, probably by oboe to imitate a bagpipe, and accompanied by 'cello or harpsichord. Among these are "Lochaber" and "Busk ye Busk ye my Bonnybride" ["Busk" means to dress oneself or to make oneself ready].

Georg Philipp Telemann (German, 1681-1767) was acknowledged as the leading German composer of his day. He was largely self-taught and showed himself to be deeply gifted in music at an early age. At his mother's insistence he matriculated in law, but then turned most of his intention to music where he was a prolific composer in Hamburg.