

Evolution of Concerto, 1680-1750

- Issues:
- 1) form: overall movement #1: Q- ritornello?
 - 2) texture: homophony (stakan) polyphony (German)
 - 3) relation: orchestra (tutti) w/ concerto \rightarrow solo.

a) Arcangelo Corelli 1653-1713 (concerto grosso)

- 1) eclectic; two-part
- 2) harmonic; rich; homophonic.
- 3) concerto sounds like orchestra.

b) Antonio Vivaldi 1675-1741 (very modern)

- 1) tripartite; ritornello
- 2) pure homophony! virtuoso brilliance.
- 3) solo contrast

c) George F. Handel, 1685-1759 (reversion)

- 1) eclectic; unpredictable; entertainer.
- 2) homophony or polyphony
- 3) less contrast

d) Johann Sebastian Bach 1685-1750 (synthesis)

- 1) tripartite; modified, elusive ritornello.
- 2) strongly polyphonic.
- 3) great solo color; great complexity!
ingenuity.

e) Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart 1756-91 (classical)

- 1) tripartite; sonata-allegro form; architectonic.
- 2) clearly homophonic; highly lyrical.
- 3) strong contrast, although blended.

Concerto Form - first movements : 1685-1780

a) Arcangelo Corelli - ca. 1685.

Two-part.

Theme 1 ----- → close ; (repeat)

Theme 2 ----- → close. (repeat)

b) High baroque : Vivaldi
Bach > ca. 1700-1750.

Ritornello

Theme_F - interlude₁ - Th_{v2} - interlude₂ - Th_{v3}
- interlude₃ Theme_F.

where : Theme_F - full statement of theme
Th_{v2, v3, etc} - subsequent restatements of
theme ; usually varied.
interlude - musical material between theme
statements, usually featuring solo.

c) Sonata-Allegro Form (principal movements of symphonies and concertos - classical period).

(Introduction) - sets mood ; prepares audience.

A. Exposition

(concerto = orchestra only first)

Subject I - cadence (s) - Subject II -

cadence (s) - Closing Subject.

B. Development = free form ; based on exposition material

e.g. fragmentation, variation, modulation, inversion.

A. Recapitulation - repeat of Exposition ; usually abbrevi-

ated ; with significant small differences.

(concerto only = cadenza [show-off]).

Coda - "tail" - rounds off the movement ; (short in

classical period ; extended in romantic).