

2012-10-31

- Don Giovanni = duet = Don G. and Zerlina;
- Requiem = mass for the dead; M. dying = wrote 9 1/2 parts; Sussmayr finished and wrote 10-14.
- Dies Irae = "day of judgment". D minor - dark sounding orchestra
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- Piano = Bartolomeo Cristofori (1655-1730) harpsichordist; tuned for Medici family in Florence; earliest piano reference - 1700. By 1709 two sold (in Florence and Rome). Was called "gravicembalo col piano e forte" = means harpsichord which means soft and loud. C. made 20 pianos (one is in Metropolitan Museum of Art - NYC). (2 others exist) By 1770 - composers very interested. Replaced harpsichord after 1775.
- Gottfried Silbermann (?-1725) Germany; made piano similar to Cristofori; showed it to Bach = NO!
- (3 pedals = loud, soft, and sustain = rarely used - middle)
- Erard (1821) France - made heavy metal frame (??? strings)
- Babcock (1820s) Boston = square grand (6 octaves)
- Bosendorfer (1828) Vienna; 97 keys
- Steinway (1855) - Cross stringing
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- 1st known piano composition = 1732 by L. Giustini's 12 sonatas for Queen Maria Barbara (Spain) family
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- Piano Concerto A Major - 1st movement
 - Orchestra - no Trumpets or timpani = important use of clarinets, flute, bassoon; lyrical, elegant - sad; major and minor; 2 themes intro. by orchestra and repeated by piano and orchestra;
 - Development = legato theme with winds and orchestra and piano.
 - Cadenza.
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- Beethoven (1770-1827) Germany; was "bridge" between Classical and Romantic Periods; before B. composers were usually performers 1st (courts, churches) - had to compose "something new" for money by concerts. From B. on - composers composed and others performed - so composing most important activity. (two specialties: 1 = compose, 2 = perform). Today very few composers also performers.

Exam on Wednesday, Nov. 7 - 5:30 p.m. over Renaissance, Baroque and Classical periods.