

# **Baroque Era Concerto Composer Timeline**

# Baroque Era Concerto Composer Timeline

The concerto, particularly the concerto grosso and solo concerto, evolved significantly during the Baroque era (approximately 1600-1750). Below is a timeline highlighting key composers who contributed to the development of the Baroque concerto.

## 1600 - Claudio Monteverdi (1567-1643)

- **Notable Works:** *Concertos from "Vespro della Beata Vergine"* (1610)
- **Contribution:** While primarily known for his operas and sacred music, Monteverdi's use of concertante elements in his sacred works laid foundational ideas for the development of the concerto genre.

## 1650 - Girolamo Frescobaldi (1583-1643)

- **Notable Works:** *Fiori Musicali* (1635), *Toccate e partite d'organo* (1637)
- **Contribution:** Frescobaldi's keyboard music, particularly his toccatas and partitas, demonstrated early forms of instrumental dialogue and contrast, influencing the concerto's development.

## 1675 - Arcangelo Corelli (1653-1713)

- **Notable Works:** *Concerto Grosso Op. 6* (1681)
- **Contribution:** Corelli's *Concerti Grossi* are crucial in the development of the concerto grosso form, featuring a contrast between the concertino (solo group) and ripieno (full ensemble). His work set standards for the genre.

## 1700 - Tomaso Albinoni (1671-1751)

- **Notable Works:** *Concerto Grosso Op. 3* (1711)
- **Contribution:** Albinoni's concertos, particularly his *Concerto Grossi Op. 3*, contributed to the genre with their engaging melodies and intricate dialogues between soloists and orchestra.

## 1710 - Georg Philipp Telemann (1681-1767)

- **Notable Works:** *Tafelmusik* (1733), *Concertos for Various Instruments*
- **Contribution:** Telemann's prolific output included numerous concertos for various combinations of instruments, showcasing his innovative use of different timbres and styles within the concerto form.

- **1720 - Johann Sebastian Bach (1685-1750)**
- **Notable Works:** *Brandenburg Concertos* (1721), *Concerto for Two Violins in D minor* (1723)
- **Contribution:** Bach's *Brandenburg Concertos* are masterpieces of the concerto genre, combining virtuosic solo parts with intricate counterpoint and rich textures. His work expanded the expressive and structural possibilities of the concerto.
- **1725 - Antonio Vivaldi (1678-1741)**
- **Notable Works:** *The Four Seasons* (1725), *Concerto for Strings in G major* (1720)
- **Contribution:** Vivaldi's innovative solo concertos, particularly *The Four Seasons*, are iconic examples of the genre, featuring vivid programmatic elements and technical demands for the soloist. His extensive output influenced the concerto form significantly.
- **1730 - Carl Philipp Emanuel Bach (1714-1788)**
- **Notable Works:** *Concerto for Harpsichord in D minor* (1731), *Hamburg Symphonies* (1759-1765)
- **Contribution:** C.P.E. Bach's concertos, particularly for keyboard, showcase his development of the empfindsamer Stil (sensitive style), bridging the Baroque and Classical eras with expressive new forms and structures.
- **1750 - Death of Johann Sebastian Bach**
- The death of Bach marks the end of the Baroque era and the transition to the Classical period. His contributions to the concerto form, especially his *Brandenburg Concertos*, continued to influence composers beyond his time.

This timeline highlights the evolution of the concerto during the Baroque era, focusing on key composers who shaped the genre. Their innovative works set important precedents for the development of the concerto form in classical music.

**TASK:** Add the above events onto the timeline on the next page.

**Extension:** Research 3 other events to add onto the timeline.

# Baroque Timeline

**1600**

**1750**