

ITALIAN MASTERS
of the
HARPSICHORD
and CLAVICHORD

Book I

K 03555

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES.

BOOK I.

- GIROLAMO FRESCOBALDI**: born about 1588 at Ferrara, died (according to Fétis) 1654; pupil of Superbi, Quadrio, and Alessandro Milleville; settled in Rome, 1627, as first organist of St. Peter's; teacher of Froberger, celebrated organist and composer of madrigals and organ pieces.
- MICHAELE ANGELO ROSSI**: lived about 1620 in Rome, and died there in 1660; pupil of Frescobaldi; excellent violinist, organist and composer.
- BERNARDO PASQUINI**: born 1637 in Massa de Valnevola (Tuscany), died in Rome 1710; celebrated organist; pupil of Loreto Vittori and Antonio Cesti; teacher of Durante and Francesco Gasparini.
- ARCANGELO CORELLI**: born 1653 at Fusignano (district of Bologna), died 1713 in Rome; celebrated violinist and composer; pupil of Bassani on the violin, and of Matteo Simonello in harmony. Called by his countrymen "*il virtuosissimo di violino e vero Orfeo di nostri tempi.*" His works were published in 1685, 1690, and 1700.
- ANTONIO VIVALDI**, Abbate—owing to his red hair called "*il prete rosso*" ("the red priest"): born in Venice 1670; excellent composer and violinist; resided for some time in Germany; died 1743 in his native town; inventor of the so-called "Lombard-manner," the "tempo rubato." Seb. Bach transcribed sixteen of his violin concertos for the clavecin.
- FRANCESCO GEMINIANI**: born 1680 in Lucca, died 1762 in Dublin; celebrated violinist, composer and scholar; pupil of Corelli; resided from 1730 till 1755 in London. (12 Sonate a Violino, Violoncello e Cimbalo, Op. 1, London 1716.)
- DOMENICO SCARLATTI**: son of Alessandro Scarlatti, born 1683 in Naples, died 1757 in Madrid; pupil of his father, Gasparini, and Pasquini; excellent harpist and celebrated performer on the harpsichord; composer of operas and about 350 clavecin pieces (see "*Scarlatti's Fifty Harpsichord Lessons,*" edited by E. Pauer).
- FRANCESCO DURANTE**: born 1684 near Naples, died 1755 in Naples, as successor of Porpora as teacher in the Conservatoire; pupil of Greco, Alessandro Scarlatti, Pitoni, and Pasquini; composer of sacred and chamber music.
- NICOLÒ PORPORA**: born 1685 at Naples, died there either in 1766 or 1767; celebrated as teacher of singing, and composer of operas and cantatas.
- FRANCESCO MARIA VERACINI**: born 1685 in Florence, died 1750 near Pisa; celebrated violinist and composer of several operas.
- DOMENICO ZIPOLI**: born towards the end of the 17th century, was 1716 organist in Rome, date of death unknown; composer of sonatas, toccatas, suites, &c. &c.
- GIUSEPPE TARTINI**: born 1692 in Pirano (Istria), died 1770 in Padua; celebrated violinist and successful teacher ("*Il maestro delle natione*"); prolific composer of sonatas, concertos—*Il trillo del diavolo*.
- PIETRO LOCATELLI**: born 1693 (? 1702) in Bergamo, died 1764 in Amsterdam; pupil of Corelli; celebrated violinist and prolific composer for the violin.

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Corrente and Canzona.

Corrente.
Moderato. (♩ = 126.)

Girolamo Frescobaldi.
(1591-1640.)

The musical score is presented in five systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The piece is marked 'Moderato' with a tempo of 126 beats per minute. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), and *ten.* (tenuis), as well as articulation like *dolce* and *cresc.* (crescendo). The first system begins with a *p* dynamic and features a *dolce* marking in the right hand. The second system includes a *ff ten.* marking and a repeat sign. The third system shows a *dolce* marking in the right hand and a *cresc.* marking in the left hand. The fourth system features a *f* marking in the left hand and a *p* marking in the right hand. The fifth system concludes with a *cresc.* marking in the left hand and a *p* marking in the right hand.