



SACRAL MUSIC of the BAROQUE PERIOD



➤ **CATHOLIC (Italy)**

➤ **UTRAQUIST (Germany)**

CATHOLIC CHURCH MUSIC (17th century)

- *musica sacra*
- aim: enforce dignity of liturgy
make the mind of Christians
stronger in faith
- Gregorian chant:
EDITIO MEDICEA (1614)
- New ways (FB, concertant style)
- Old style (polyphony = *stile ecclesiastico*)
- + organ music and sacral songs



Lodovico VIADANA

cca 1560 - 1627

- First sacral solo arias with figured bass
- *100 Sacral Concerts*
for 1-4 voices with organal continuo (1602)



Sal - ve, Re-gi - na, ma-ter mi-se-ri-cor-di - æ: Vi - ta,

Sal - - - ve, re-gi - - - na,

Sal - - - ve re-gi - - - na, re-gi - - - na, ma -

b. c.

V₁ V₂ V₃ V₄

S

T

A L. Viadana, *Cento concerti ecclesiastici*, 1602, mariánská antifona Salve regina

Claudio MONTEVERDI

1567 - 1643

- Most important contribute to the catholic church music
- Masses, Vesperae, Magnificats, Psalms, Hymns
- More-parted / Monodic motet
- Sacral madrigals (contrafactum, eg. *Lamento d'Arianna* = *Pianto della Madonna*)

St. Mary Vesperae



St. Mary Vesperae (1610)

liturgie nešpor	B	L	Monteverdiho Marián. nešpory	vok.	instr.	žalmová intonace	círk. tónina	dur moll
Ingressio	•	•	1. »Domine ad adjuvandum«	6hl.	6	(tonus rectus)		D
antifona	•		(antifona ad lib.)					
Žalm 109 └ A.	•	•	2. »Dixit Dominus«	6	R	4.	hypo-frygická	E, a
└ A.	•		3. Concerto »Nigra sum«	1				G
└ A.	•	•	4. »Laudate Pueri«	1-8		8.	mixo-lydická	G
└ A.	•		5. Concerto »Pulchra es«	2				G
Žalm 121 └ A.	•	•	6. »Laetatus sum«	6		2.	hypo-dórská	g
└ A.	•		7. Concerto »Duo Seraphim«	3				g
└ A.	•	•	8. »Nisi Dominus«	2 x 5		6.	lydická	F
└ A.	•		9. Concerto »Audi coelum«	1+6				d
Žalm 147 └ A.	•	•	10. »Lauda Jerusalem«	7		3.	frygická	e
čtení			11. Sonata sopra S. Maria	1	9			G
hymnus	•	•	12. »Ave Maris stella«	2 x 4	R		dórská	d
Magnificat			13. Magnificat I	7	7	1.	dórská	B, g
modlitby požehnání	•	•	Magnificat II	6		1.	dórská	B, g
závěr. verš								

B, L proved. bez nástrojů

L přísně liturgicky

R ritornel

č. 1

A Mariánské nešpory, 1610

chorál

sóla

č. 3

Voce sola

T: Ni - gra sum sed for - mo - sa fi -

starý/nový styl

nástr./b. c.

17

Compo

trouba m. f. u. a. s.

CATHOLIC CHURCH MUSIC

- Palestrina = the highest ideal

Gregorio ALLEGRI – *Miserere mei, Deus*

(9 voices)

Alessandro SCARLATTI (1660 – 1725)

cca 200 masses, sacral cantatas

Antonio CALDARA (1670 – 1736)

cantata-masses

e.g. *Missa dolorosa* (1735)

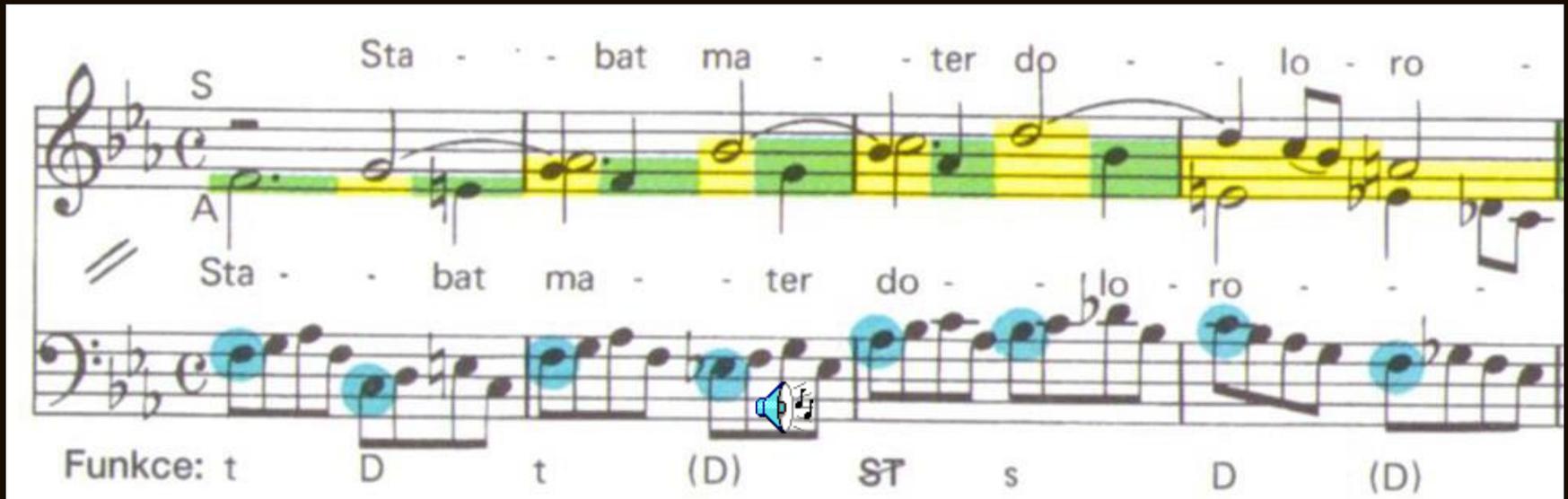


Giovanni Battista PERGOLESI

- 1710 – 1736
- „Neapol school“
- opera buffa (*La serva padrona*, 1733)
- Poor health
- End of life:
Stabat Mater
(1736)



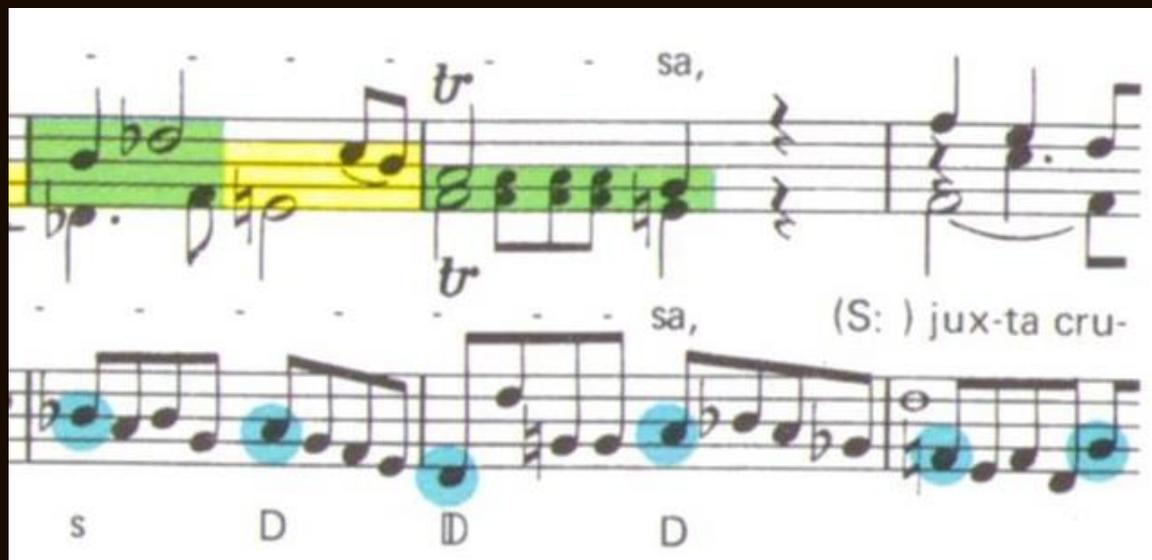
Pergolesi: *Stabat Mater* (1736)



S Sta - - bat ma - - ter do - - lo - ro -

A Sta - - bat ma - - ter do - - lo - ro -

Funkce: t D t (D) ST s D (D)



sa,

(S:) jux-ta cru-

sa,

(S:) jux-ta cru-

s D D D



Italy (Roma)

**CANTATA
ORATORIUM**

ROMAN CANTATA

Stars:

Castratos

Barbara Strozzi

Luigi ROSSI (1597 – 1653)

cca 500 cantatas

Recitativ x arioso

→ the base of aria

- *Mio care languisce*



ROMAN CANTATA

Alessandro SCARLATTI (1660 - 1725)

from Palermo

Roma

Cca 660 works

cca 600 cantatas

Italian chamber cantata

100 operas / preserved: 36



ORATORIUM

„Equivalent“ of opera in sacral music

First composers in the history of oratorium:

Giacomo CARISSIMI (1605 – 1674)

Topic: Hagiographia, The Holy Bible

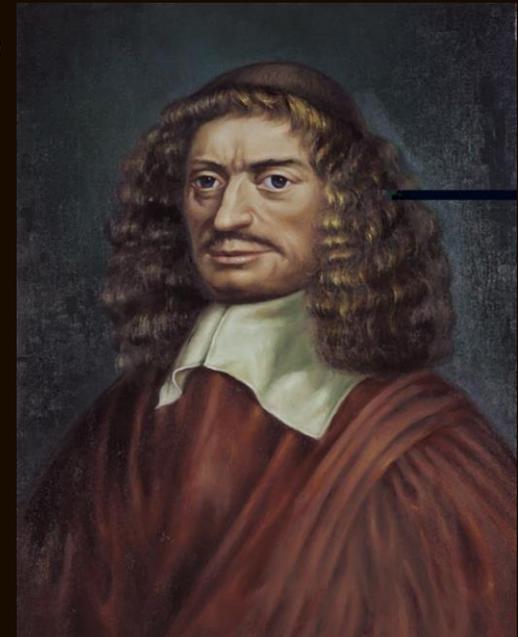
No scenes, 3 parts

stile recitativo with a rich harmony

A narrator – the main role

others: belcanto (arias)

A choir – an important role



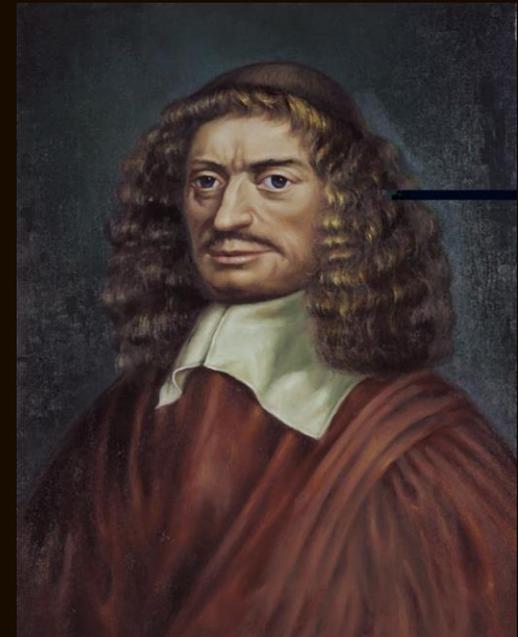
ORATORIUM

language: Latin → **ORATORIUM LATINO**
later: Italian → **ORAT. VOLGARE**
(+ oratorium sepolcro)

Giacomo CARISSIMI

15 oratorias

(13 latino, 2 volgare)



Alessandro STRADELLA

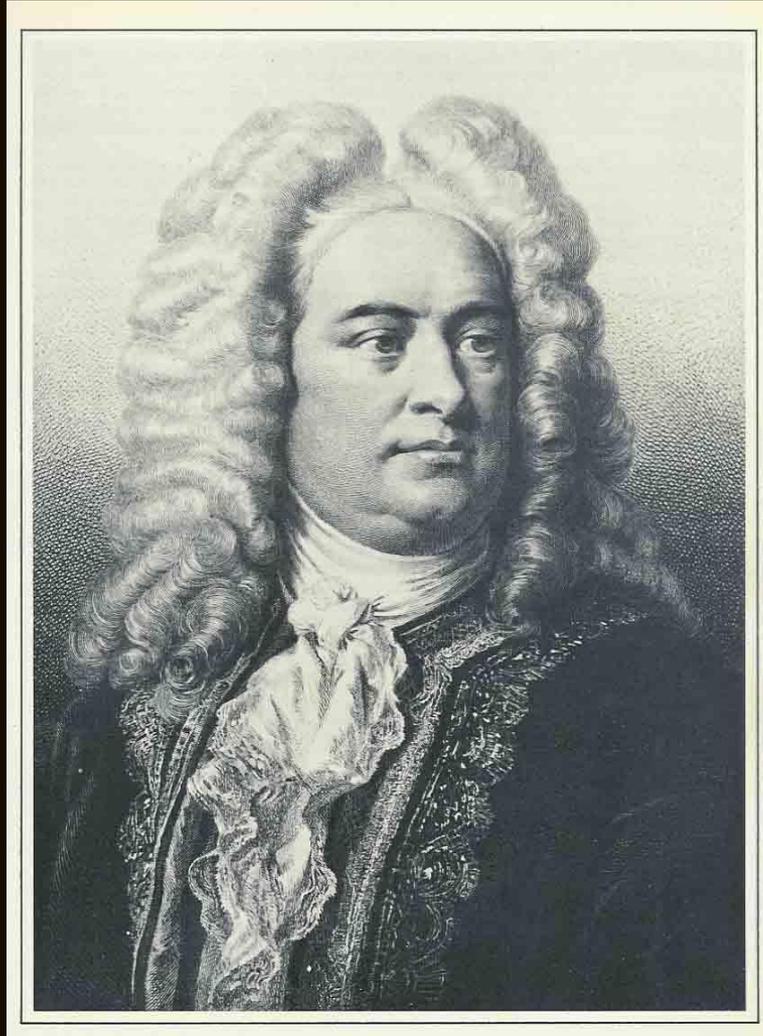


Alessandro STRADELLA (1639 – 1682)



- Most important author of oratorios in the 17th century
- Roma
- Individuality (many scandals, stories, victim of a murder)
- operas, cantatas, instrumental works...
- 6 oratorios: ***Saint John, Ester...***
- bel canto, rich harmony

ORATORIUM – ENGLAND



Georg
Friedrich
HÄNDEL

oratorium



CATHOLIC CHURCH MUSIC

Out of Italy, e.g.

France: M.-A. CHARPENTIER

Te Deum

Germany: J. S. BACH

Mass H minor



J.S. BACH – Mass H minor

- For Dresden (written 1733 – 1748)
- Never performed during Bach,s life (only *Sanctus*)
- Cantata-mass with 24 choral parts, arias, duetts...
- Symbology
(„credo“ $49x = 7x7$, „in unum Deum“ $84x = 7x12$, „crucifixus“ – 12 chords above the bass = 24 notes...)



➤ **UTRAQUIST CHURCH
MUSIC**

(Germany)



UTRAQUIST MUSIC

- Reformators – often against music at all
- **LUTHER** – no! Music = central place in the church life and believers

„ ...often helped me and refreshed my mind...“

Deutsche Messe:

- Translation of the liturgy in German
- Some parts of liturgy replaces by sacral songs (the same content)

Deutsche messe (Luther 1526)

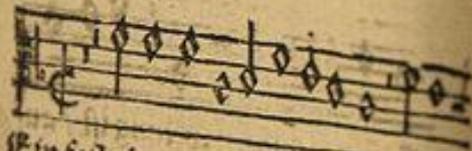
Introitus	něm. žalm. verš, KL (de tempore)	ordinarium, zpěv obce věřících
Kyrie	něm. nebo DP, „Ach Gott vom Himmel sieh darein“	
Gloria	něm. nebo DP, „Allein Gott in der Höh“	
Epištola		
Alleluja	se sekvencí	
Graduale	od 1528, něm. nebo DP, „Nun bitten wir“	proprium, zpěv obce věřících podle církv. roku (de tempore)
Evangelium		
Credo	něm. nebo DP, „Wir glauben all“	
Kázání		
Offertorium	DP, děk. ob. píseň	duchovní píseň (DP), protest. chorál, c. f. c. f.
Sanctus	něm. nebo DP, „Jesaia dem Propheten“	
Agnus Dei	něm. nebo DP, „Christe du Lamm Gottes“	
Communio	DP, „Verleih uns Frieden gnädiglich“	
Závěr. píseň	DP, „Erhalt uns Herr bei deinem Wort“	

A Německá mše (Luther 1526), s dodatky a příklady písně

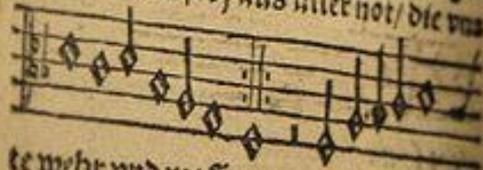
Luther:
Ein feste Burg

Der xlvj. Psalm / Deus
noster refugium et
virtus / etc.

Martinus Luther.

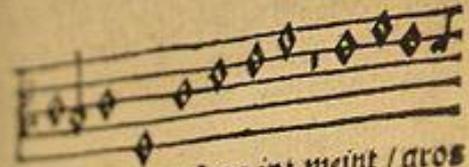


Ein feste burg ist vnsrer Gott Ein gub
Er hilfft vns frey aus aller not / die vns

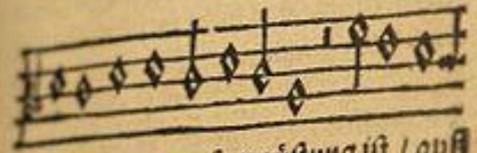


te wehr vnd waffen /
ist hat be troffen / Der alt bñ
se setzdy

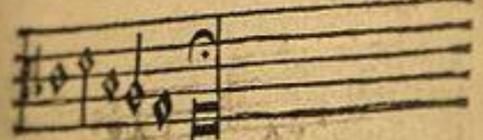
30. 43



se send / mit ernst ers ist meint / gros
(macht vnd



wiel list / sein grausam rüstung ist / auß
erd ist



nicht seins gleichen.
Mit vnsrer macht ist nichts gethan /
wir sind gar bald verloren / Es streit
für vns der rechte man / den Gott hat
selbs
G iß

SACRAL SONG → MOTET

Song = people, other voices = *Kantorei*



Lutherova podoba písňě

Nun komm der Hei - den Hei - land, der Jung - frau - - en Kind er - kannt,

S₁: Nu komm der Hei - den Hei - land, der Hei - den Hei - land, der Hei - den Hei - land

S₂: Nu komm der Hei - den Hei - land, der Hei - den

B: Nu komm der Hei - den Hei - land

B M. Praetorius, Musae Sioniae IX, 1610, č. 32, chorální tricinium a předlohy

Heinrich SCHÜTZ

(1585 – 1672)



Heinrich SCHÜTZ – dílo

- *David's Psalms*
- *Symphonie sacrae I, II, III*
(motets, concerts)
- *Kleine geistliche Konzerte I, II*
- *7 words of the crucified Jesus*
(oratorium)
- *Musikalische Exequien* (requiem)
- *Geistliche Chormusik* (germ. motets)
- *Dafne* – 1st german opera (libreto)





Michael PRAETORIUS

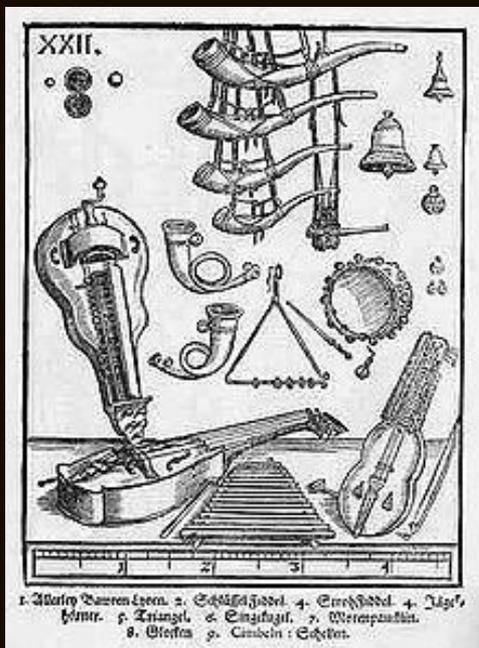
cca 1571 – 1621, son of a pastor

- ***Musae Sioniae*** (1244 more-parted sacral compositions)

- Music theory:

Syntagma musicum (1614 – 1620)

- 1.: General music theory
- 2.: Musical Instruments
- 3.: Musical terms



„De organographia“

Georg Philipp TELEMANN

1681 – 1767

- Hamburg
- 1st German music newspapers:

Der getreue Musikmeister

15 masses, 45 operas,

hundreds of cantatas

1000 orchestral suitas,

11 oratorias (6 paschal)

Counterpoint + new pre-classical elements





HISTORY OF MUSIC II.

PhDr. Magdalena Saláková, Ph.D.