

Giovanni Battista Pescetti was born in Venice and his first opera, a collaboration with Baldassarre Galuppi, was produced there in 1728. Pescetti settled in England in 1738; one year later, nine of his harpsichord sonatas were published in London. He became the director of the Covent Garden Theater, but his final years were spent in Venice as organist at St. Mark's Cathedral.

Sonata in C Minor

Giovanni Battista Pescetti
(1704–1766)

SECTION A

Presto

Key: C Minor

Dance: Gavotte

Originally a French folk dance, the **gavotte** became a **popular instrumental form** and was a regular part of formal court balls during the Baroque period. A joyful dance in duple meter, it had “springing” steps and needed a spacious feeling and moderate tempo for performance.

Arcangelo Corelli, a composer, violinist, violin teacher and director of ensembles, worked for a series of patrons in Rome. He was the first composer to gain fame as a composer of only instrumental works.

The best violinist of his day, he brought string playing to new heights, requiring new levels of bowing and fingerboard techniques in his compositions. Some of his collections of sonatas, trios and concertos were published in over 40 editions. Among the first “classics,” they were studied, played and imitated throughout Europe.



Arcangelo Corelli
(1653–1713)

Moderato



4

6

mp

mf

mf

rit. (last time)

f