Claudio Monteverdi (1567-1643)
Born in Cremona
Most active in Mantua (1590-1613) and Venice (1613-1643)
  Mantua – composed “to order” – first 2 operas, Orfeo and Ariadne written for
  Gonzaga family
  Venice – Maestro di cappella at San Marco – secular and sacred music – chooses
  commissions based on interest and pay
Madrigals – 1587-1638; 8 books published in his lifetime; 9th published posthumously;
  Books I-IV traditional in style; Book 5 introduces Basso continuo
Dramas – most are lost, some re-used in madrigals; Combattimento di Tancredi e
  Clorinda (1624) is a “madrigal as drama”
Sacred music – masses, hymns, motets, etc.; best known work is Vespers 1610

Terms:
  Madrigal
  Prima prattica (First practice)
  Seconda prattica (Second practice)
  Artusi
  Monody
  Basso continuo
  Genere concitato
  Florentine Camerata
  Concertato style
  Opera
    Aria / arioso / recitative
  Accademia degli Incogniti

Works
  Madrigals Book 5 – 1605
  Scherzi musicali – 1607
  Madrigals Book 6 – 1610 (cycle of 6 six-line poems)
  Madrigals Book 7 – 1619
  Orfeo – 1607
  L’incoronazione di Poppea -- 1642
  Vespers – 1610

Orfeo in class viewing
  Toccata (instrumental)
  Prologue (see handout)

Text excerpts
  Act II
    Messenger’s news p. 22
    Tu se’ morta, p. 25

L’incoronazione di Poppea in class viewing
  Act I, scene 3, (see handout) and
  Act III, final duet

Text excerpts, pp. 28-33
  Act I, scenes 6 and 10
  Act III, scene 6, 7, final duet
21M.235 Monteverdi to Mozart: 1600-1800
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