UC San Diego Bach Ensemble  
Takae Ohnishi, Instructor

Guest Artists  
Zou Yu (San Diego Symphony)  
Kathryn Schulmeister (UCSD Graduate Student)

Wednesday, March 11th, 2020 – 7:00 p.m.  
Conrad Prebys Concert Hall

Concerto Grosso Op. 6 No. 3 in C minor  
A. Corelli (1653-1713)

Largo-Allegro-Adagio-Grave-Vivace-Allegro

Soloists: Zou Yu (violin), Savanna Dunaway (violin), Henry Helmuth (cello)  
Ripieno: Jacqueline Guy (violin), Meng-chia Lee (violin), Kane Gu (viola)  
Angela Kang (cello), Kathryn Schulmeister (double bass), Takae Ohnishi (harpsichord)

Adagio in G minor, arr. By R. Giazotto  
T. Albinoni (1671-1750/51)

Zou Yu (violin), Alex Luo (violin), Seung Song (violin), Meng-chia Lee (violin)  
Kane Gu (viola), Christine Lee (viola), Henry Helmuth (cello)  
Kathryn Schulmeister (double bass)

Canon and Gigue in D major  
J. Pachelbel (1653-1706)

Zou Yu (violin), Jane Park (violin), Jacqueline Guy (violin), Julianne Chen (cello)  
Kathryn Schulmeister (double bass), Takae Ohnishi (harpsichord)

Concerto Grosso Op. 3 No. 11 in D minor  
A. Vivaldi (1678-1741)

Allegro-Adagio Spiccato a Tutti-Allegro-Adagio-Largo e Spiccato-Allegro

Soloists: Zou Yu (violin), Alex Luo (violin), Julianne Chen (cello)  
Ripieno: Savanna Dunaway (violin), Jane Park (violin), Christine Lee (viola)  
Angela Kang (cello), Kathryn Schulmeister (double bass), Takae Ohnishi (harpsichord)
Concerto Grosso Op. 6 No. 3 in C minor, op. 6 - Arcangelo Corelli
Arcangelo Corelli’s (1653-1713) compositional output centered around three genres—solo sonata, trio sonata, and concerto. Particularly famous for his agile violin writing, Corelli tends to treat the first violin part in a more soloistic manner than the rest of the ensemble, as is evident in the Concerto Grosso No. 3. The work contains five short movements: Largo, Allegro-Adagio, Grave, Vivace, and Allegro. The music moves swiftly between a more somber mood in the slow movements to a lighthearted and playful mood in the fast movements.

Adagio in G minor - Tomaso Albinoni, arr. by R. Giazotto
Tomaso Albinoni (1671-1750/51) was an Italian composer of immense output. Son of a wealthy Venetian merchant, Albinoni never sought an official position as a composer, preferring to stay as a dilettante—a man of independent means who composed music leisurely for himself and others. Despite his dilettante status, Albinoni’s music was highly regarded during his lifetime and often compared to that of Corelli and Vivaldi. Having trained in violin and voice as a child, the majority of Albinoni’s compositions are instrumental ensemble music and secular vocal music. Adagio in G minor is based on an Albinoni’s manuscript discovered by musicologist Remo Giazotto in the 20th century. As only figured bass and fragments of the melody survived, Giazotto expanded and reconstructed the work, creating the adagio we know today.

Canon and Gigue in D Major - Johann Pachelbel
Johann Pachelbel (1653-1706) was one of the leading progressive composers of his time. Originally recognized for his skill as an organist and a composer for keyboard instruments, his sacred and chamber works have come to prominence as well. Canon and Gigue in D Major has become one of Pachelbel’s most well-known works, due to frequent usage in popular culture. The canon utilized a ground bass pattern alternating between major and minor harmonies. The bass pattern is repeated twenty-eight times over the course of the entire piece, as the violins enter playing the same musical material one after another, creating a strict canon. The peaceful and serene canon is followed by a swift and joyous gigue, a popular fast instrumental dance in the Baroque period.

Concerto Grosso Op. 3 No. 11 in D minor, RV 565 - Antonio Vivaldi
Antonio Vivaldi (1678-1741) is regarded as one of the most prominent Italian Baroque composers. He is famous for his virtuosic string writings, orchestration, as well as perfecting the genre of the Baroque instrumental concerto. Concerto Grosso op. 3 No.11 in D minor comes from a set of twelve concerti named L’estro armonico [The Harmonic Inspiration], composed in 1711. The work opens with the first movement in a ritornello form, alternating contrapuntal tutti sections with freer solo sections. The second movement contains a flowing lyrical solo from the violinist, framed by slow Sarabande-like ritornelli. The last movement showcases the virtuosity and brilliance of the strings.

~Shaoai Zhang

Production Credits:
Production Coordinator – David J. Espiritu
Theatrical Production Specialist – Jeremy Olson
Production Technicians – Bobby Bray, Mark Geddes, Pablo Ochoa, and Aaron Sum
Recording Engineers – Andrew Munsey & Mike Butler
Recording Assistants – Xochilt Khoury, Christopher Robinson, Jeffrey Xing, Hailey Brown, Mason Davis
122 GSR – Gabriel Zalles
Marketing & Promotions Coordinator – Sherry An
Program Associate – Madison Greenstone

Audience members are reminded to please silence all phones and noise-generating devices before the performance. As a matter of courtesy and copyright law, no unauthorized recording or photography is allowed in the hall. UC San Diego is a non-smoking campus.

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