

BAROQUE JEWELRY

Maximiliane Norwood

Baroque Violin

with

Jacopo Sabina

Cornelia Demmer

Chloé de Guillebon



Lorem ipsum

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This album establishes a link between music and fine art. The Baroque's symmetry in architecture and way of life characterizes the music and the cover of this album. The almost exactly symmetrical alleyway depicts Maximiliane Norwood in the middle of the composition. She strives to connect music, fine art, and rhetoric. The result is a performance for all artistic senses.



TRACK LISTING

1. Tomaso Albinoni (1671–1751):

Sonata in D Minor, Op. 4 No. 1: Adagio (2:21 min.)

2. Antonio Bertali (1605–1669):

Ciaccona in C Major (4:51 min.)

3. Elisabeth Jacquet de la Guerre (1665–1729):

Violin Sonata No. 2 in D Major: Adagio (0:58 min.)

4. Andrea Falconieri (ca. 1585–1656):

Il Primo Libro di Canzone: Brando dicho el Melo;
Corriente dicha la Mota, echa para Don Pedro dela Mota (2:55 min.)

5. Giovanni Battista Fontana (1589–1630):

Violin Sonata No. 2 in D Major (6:20 min.)

Tracks 1–4: Maximiliane Norwood (Baroque Violin), Jacopo Sabina (Theorbo)

Track 5: Maximiliane Norwood (Baroque Violin), Cornelia Demmer (Theorbo),
Chloé de Guillebon (Virginal)



COMPOSERS

SONATE DA CHIESA

a Violino Solo o Violoncello e Basso Continuo

AMSTERDAM 1708

TOMASO ALBINONI

1671 – 1750

Published by Johan Tufvesson.

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Revision : 1.17

Sonata I

Adagio

Tomaso Albinoni (1671–1750)

Violino

Basso

b7 6 5 #6 6 5

8 b6 b6 5 #6 6 6 #6 7 #6 6 7 5 #

Tomaso Albinoni (1671–1751)

The Italian composer, violinist, and singer Tomaso Albinoni was the son of a playing card manufacturer. Although his father taught him these craft skills, Albinoni decided to make his living with music. In Munich, he conducted several premieres of his operas. Later, he moved to Amsterdam where he composed the Sonata da Chiesa (1708). I especially like the relatable melody of the Sonata da Chiesa - D Minor Adagio with its intensive emotional expression.



Antonio Bertali (1605–1669)

The Italian composer and violinist Antonio Bertali lived in Verona and Vienna. He composed a „Ciaccona“ by using an Italian ostinato bass. This famous bass line was probably first used by Claudio Monteverdi in his Madrigal „Zefiro Torna“ from the beginning of the 17th century. Musicians who perform the basso continuo part repeatedly play the bass line while other instrumentalists vary the melody. The bass line may be slightly altered or ornamented to match the rhythmic of the melody. Many Ciaccona (Chaconne, Chiacona) compositions exist with different bass lines. The most famous ones are from Nicola Matteis, Jean-Baptiste Lully and Johann Sebastian Bach. Ciacconas were known as a swirling dance and reputedly forbidden in some countries. The permanent repetition of the bass line was rumored to push dancers and even musicians into a state of trance and rage.

Sonates

Pour le Violon et pour le Clavecin

Composés

Par Mademoiselle Delaguerre

Et Gravés par H. De Bausson

Le prix est de 5.^{rs} 10^s

A Paris

Chez { *L'Auteur dans l'isle N^{re} Dame Rue Regratiere*
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P. Ribou pres des grands Augustins
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Avec Privilege du Roy 1707



Élisabeth Jacquet de la Guerre (1665–1729)

The highly renowned French harpsichordist and organist Élisabeth Jacquet de la Guerre was also a composer. As one of only few women, she published her musical works in her own name as opposed to her female colleagues who used a male pseudonym. Johann Gottfried Walther, the author of the *Musicalisches Lexicon* 1732, calls her a „wonder of our century“. It appears from historical reports that she had a wonderful gift to improvise preludes and fantasies as she was performing them. De la Guerre's *Adagio* is short, yet it brings a well-considered musical narrative that builds captivating tension before ending in a harmonically soothing and content resolution.

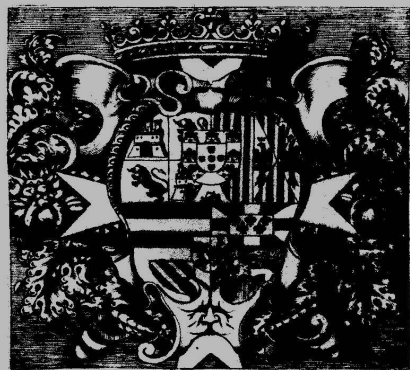
IL PRIMO LIBRO

DI CANZONE, SINFONIE, FANTASIE,
Capricci, Brandi, Correnti, Gagliarde Alemane, Volte
per Violini, e Viole, ouero altro Stromento à vno,
due, e tre con il Basso Continuo.

DI ANDREA FALCONIERO,
Maestro della Real Cappella di Napoli.

Dedicato all'Altezza Serenissima del Sign.

D. GIOVANNI D'AVSTRIA



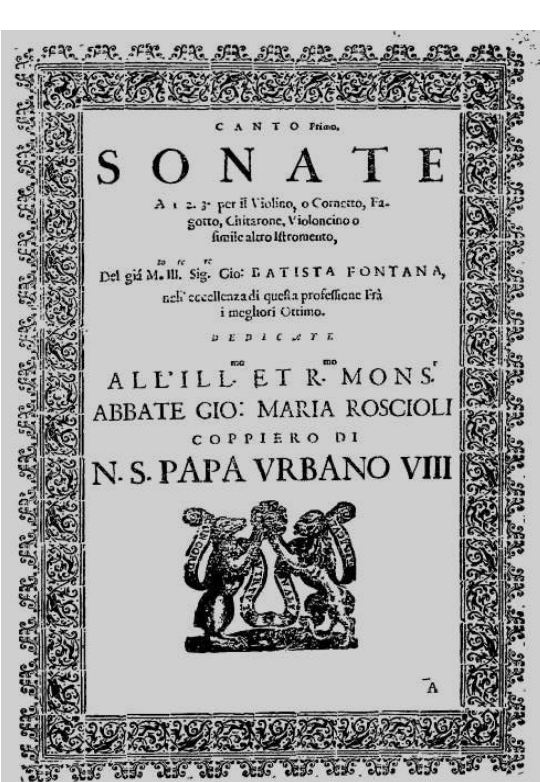
IN NAPOLI, Appresso Pietro Paolini, e Gioseppe Ricci, 1659.

Con Licenza de' Superiori.



Andrea Falconieri (ca. 1585–1656)

The Italian composer, lutist, and singer Andrea Falconieri lived in Parma, Rome and Naples, where he became maestro di capella in 1647. He composed the Brando dicho el Melo and the Corriente dicha la Mota as part of his first book of Canzonas. These pieces were originally specified for the violin. Nevertheless, they can be played by many instruments due to the small tonal range.



Giovanni Battista Fontana (1589–1630)

The Italian composer and violinist Giovanni Battista Fontana wrote his Sonata Seconda according to the forms of classical rhetoric with the parts EXORDIUM (introduction) - NARRATIO (narration) - EGRESSUS (argumentation) - REFUTATIO (refutation), and PERORATIO IN AFFECTIBUS/REBUS (conclusion). In the art of rhetoric, ancient philosophers and judicial defenders tried to persuade the judge and the audience with their arguments. To make the listeners believe them, they used decorative words for ornamentation and changed the measures and their vocal timbre. The theory of affective music is very similar to the art of rhetoric since the speaking voice is constantly raised or lowered to keep the audience's attention; the same applies to musical notes. In conclusion, Giovanni Battista Fontana's Sonata resembles the construction of an ancient judicial defense speech.



MUSICIANS

Maximiliane Norwood started her Baroque Violin studies with Mary Utiger at the University of Music and Performing Arts Munich and continued her studies with Shunske Sato and Sayuri Yamagata at the Conservatory of Amsterdam. She has enhanced her musical and artistic knowledge in master-classes with Chiara Banchini, Rachel Podger and Gottfried von der Goltz. Maximiliane Norwood gives concerts on the Baroque violin as well as on the Baroque Viola and the Viola d'Amore. She performs internationally with the Scandinavian Orkester Nord, the Netherlands Bach Society and the ensembles Concerto München and Munich Baroque. With her ensemble Messa di Voce, she won the audience award at the 2018 Competition for Early Music in Cologne.



She has been voluntarily active as a student representative and is a student mentor for international students. For her artistic achievements, Maximiliane Norwood was awarded the Deutschlandstipendium and the DAAD scholarship for a semester abroad at the Music University of Mongolia. She is a scholar of Yehudi Menuhin Live Music Now.

Jacopo Sabina was born in Italy and finished his studies in lute, theorbo and baroque guitar at the G. Rossini Conservatory in Pesaro (Italy) in 2015. He completed his Master's degree at the University of Music and Performing Arts in Munich with Evangelina Mascardi. Jacopo Sabina performs in Italy, Germany and Switzerland, working with well-known conductors like Riccardo Doni, Luigi de Filippi and Elena Sartori. He performs with L'Accademia Giocosa, Collegium Vocale Innsbruck and La Banda, and is a member of Il Canzoniere, Concerto München and Accademia dell'Annunciata. He is a scholar of the Yehudi Menuhin Live Music Now program.



Jacopo Sabina is a prize winner of the Handel Competition Göttingen, the SPIELWIESE Competition Cologne and of the International Lute Competition in Aquila. He is recipient of the Stipendium des Deutschen Musikwettbewerbs and of the EEEmerging+ program.

Chloé de Guillebon started playing harpsichord at age eleven. She fell in love with the instrument immediately and decided to explore its solo repertoire as well as its chamber music and orchestral possibilities. Chloé studied with Noelle Spieth and Frederic Michel at the CRR de Paris until the age of 19. She then studied with Marieke Spaans in Trossingen and later with Christine Schornsheim in Munich. Chloé is currently doing a Master's degree in Basso Continuo and "Maestro al Cembalo" with Jörg Andreas Böttcher at the Schola Cantorum Basiliensis. First prize winner at the 2017 International Harpsichord Competition in Pesaro, she gives solo concerts all across Europe.



Chloé has been Laureate de la Fondation Royaumont since 2014 and Laureate of the Jeunes Talents season 2020. She is a member of the Ensemble Mozaïque which won the title "Hofkapelle Rheinsberg 2020".

Cornelia Demmer was born in Vienna, Austria. She completed her musicology studies in Vienna and Basel with a master's thesis entitled "Karl Kohaut's Lute Compositions in the Context of His Time". After studying lute in historical performance practice with Evangelina Mascardi at the University of Music and Performing Arts Munich, she is now completing her Master's of Performance at the Schola Cantorum Basiliensis. Cornelia Demmer holds the Deutschlandstipendium, a performance scholarship from the University of Vienna and is a scholar of Yehudi Menuhin Live Music Now. She is active as a soloist and continuo player in the United Kingdom, Italy, Belgium, Germany and Austria.



Cornelia Demmer has recorded for the labels Naxos and Coviello Classics. Since 2013, she is Vice-Chairwoman of the Austrian Lute Society, promoting public awareness of the lute instruments.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Thank you James Ross from Ulysses Arts for publishing my recordings!

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Sincere thanks to all involved!

RECORDING INFORMATION

Recording of tracks 1–4 by sound engineer Gerhard Breinl at the
University of Music and Performing Arts Munich in May 2019

Recording of track 5 by sound engineer Sebastian Kienel at the
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