

Marlow U3A Music Appreciation Group
March 2009

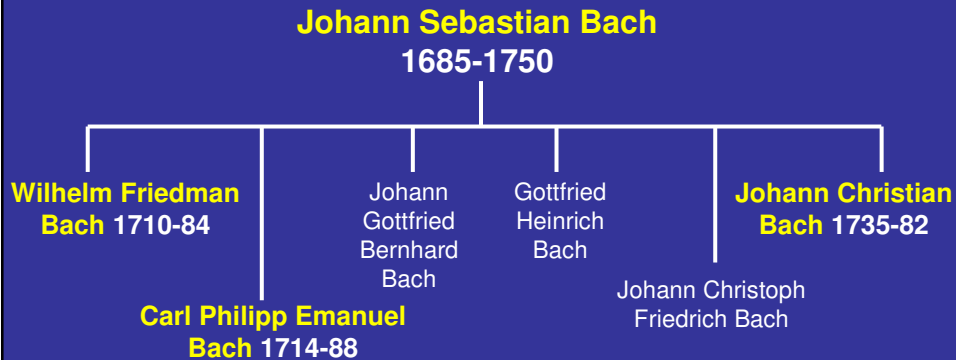
**Musical Families: Talent, Prejudice,
Madness and Tragedy**

- ♪ JS Bach and sons
- ♪ William and Philip Hayes
- ♪ The Linleys of Bath
- ♪ Felix, Paul and Fanny Mendelssohn
- ♪ Robert and Clara Schumann
- ♪ Johann and Josef Strauss
- ♪ William, Andrew and Julian Lloyd Webber

Choral, early concertos, chamber
music and a form of jazz

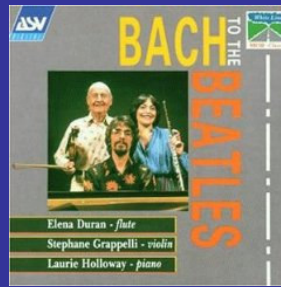
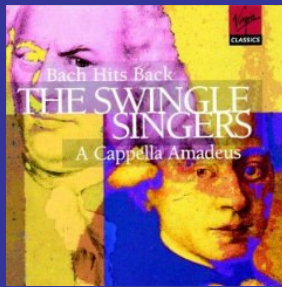
The Bach Family

- ♪ The family produced numerous musicians
(see handout) of which the most important
were JS Bach and three of his sons:



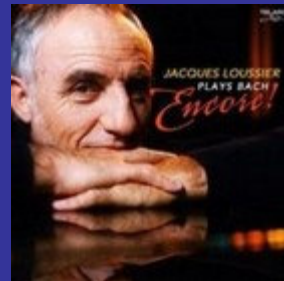
“Jazz Sebastian Bach”

- ♪ JS Bach has been called the father of jazz
- ♪ Many musicians including Stephane Grappelli, Elena Duran, the Swingle Singers and Jaques Louissier have adapted his music



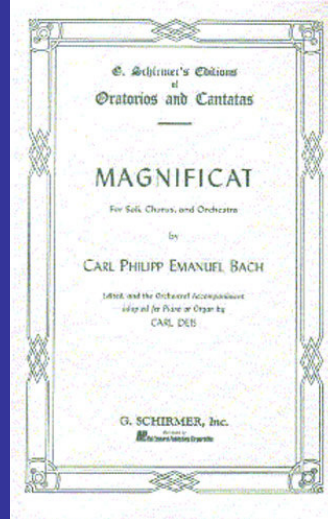
JS Bach (arr. Louissier): *Keyboard Fantasia in C minor BWV906*

- ♪ Jaques Louissier began ad-libbing works by Bach to the swing and beat of the latest jazz numbers as an undergraduate joke
- ♪ Gradually he realised how much potential Bach’s music offered in the way of improvisation
- ♪ This persuaded Louissier to form his first Play Bach Trio, with Christian Garros on drums and Pierre Michelot playing double-bass, in 1959, leading to 15 years of tours, 6 million records sold and several gold disc awards.



Carl Philipp Emanuel Bach (1714 - 1788) *Magnificat in D minor*

- CPE Bach developed his own, sometimes quirky style. But his fine setting of the *Magnificat* (1749) shows more traces than usual of his father's influence
- It is scored for 4 voices, chorus, 2 flutes, 2 oboes, 3 trumpets, 2 horns, strings and continuo
- This is the opening chorus



Carl Philipp Emanuel Bach (1714-1788)

- One of the founders of the Classical style, and one of the foremost keyboard players in Europe
- He obtained an appointment in the service of the Frederick II of Prussia
- His works include an Easter cantata, several symphonies and concertos, at least three volumes of songs and a few secular cantatas. But his main work was for the clavichord, for which he composed over 200 sonatas



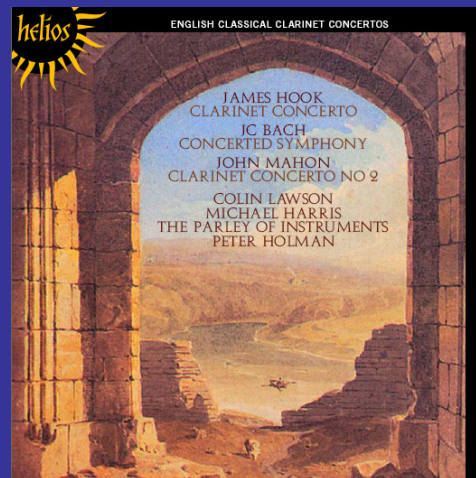
To many people, music in 18th century England means one name: Handel. Yet England was probably the most musical nation in Europe, and supported hundreds of native and immigrant composers. Among these were:

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| William Croft | Capel Bond |
| George Friedrich Handel | Thomas Erskine |
| Francesco Geminiani | Thomas Linley sr. |
| Maurice Greene | Johann Christian Bach |
| John Frederick Lampe | Philip Hayes |
| William Hayes | Charles Dibdin |
| Charles Avison | James Hook |
| Thomas Arne | William Shield |
| William Boyce | Muzio Clementi |
| John Hebdon | John Marsh |
| John Stanley | Thomas Linley jnr. |
| John Garth | Thomas Atwood |
| Carl Friedrich Abel | Samuel Wesley |

For the next ½ hour we'll focus on those highlighted in yellow

JC Bach: *Concerted Symphony in E flat*

- We'll hear the first movement, *Allegro assai*
- The music veers between symphonic style and concerto passages for clarinet, horn and bassoon
- Bach composed many operas and chamber compositions, as well as 25 keyboard concertos and over 40 symphonies



Johann Christian Bach (1735-1782) **“The London Bach”**

- ♪ Studied with his father and later with brother CPE Bach
- ♪ In 1762 he emigrated to London, his home until his death 20 years later
- ♪ Within two years he was appointed music master to the Queen
- ♪ He contributed to the development of the "classical" era with a new emphasis on emotional expression and a shift from church to concert-hall genres



JC Bach by Thomas Gainsborough