

Concise History of Western Music, 4e: Chapter 11 Instrumental Music in the Seventeenth Century

Title	Description
A-not-B effect	The tendency of infants around 9 months of age to reach for a hidden object where it was previously hidden (place <i>A</i>), rather than where it was hidden most recently while the child watched (place <i>B</i>).
Lute	Plucked string instrument popular from the late Middle Ages through the Baroque period. Lutes are typically pear or almond shaped with rounded backs, flat fingerboards, frets, and one single and five double strings.
Clavecin	French term for harpsichord. A person who performs on or composes works for the clavecin is known as a clavecinist.
Allemande	(French, "German") A highly stylized binary-form dance in moderately fast quadruple meter with almost continuous movement beginning with an upbeat. Allemandes were popular during the Renaissance and Baroque and often appear as the first dance in a suite.
Courante	A binary-form dance in triple meter at a moderate tempo with an upbeat. Courantes are featured as a standard movement of Baroque dance suites.
Gigue	(French, "jig") A stylized binary-form dance movement of a standard Baroque suite marked by fast compound meter, such as 6/4 or 12/8, with wide melodic leaps and continuous triplets. Both sections of a gigue usually begin with imitation.
Trio sonata	A common instrumental genre during the Baroque period; a sonata for two treble instruments (usually violins) above a basso continuo. A performance of a trio sonata featured four or more players if more than one played the continuo part.
Sonata da camera	A Baroque sonata, usually a suite of stylized dances, scored for one or more treble instruments and continuo.
Sonata da chiesa	A Baroque instrumental work intended for performance in church; usually in four movements—slow-fast-slow-fast—and scored for one or more treble instruments and continuo.
Concerto	(from Italian <i>concertare</i> , "to reach agreement") In the seventeenth century, an ensemble of instruments or of voices with one or more instruments, or a work for such an ensemble.
Chorale prelude	A relatively short setting for organ of a chorale melody, used as an introduction for congregational singing or as an interlude in a Lutheran church service.