A HISTORY OF BALLET (Spring 2022)

Week 1

Renaissance
Origin of Ballet: The age of court spectacle,
15-17th century

Outline of 8 classes:

- 1. Renaissance, Origin of Ballet. The age of court spectacle, 15-17th century
- 2. Louis XIV, A big advance in Ballet
- 3. Ballet D'action and the age of reform (18th century) Romantic era I (19th century)
- 4. Romantic era II (19th century)
- 5. 20 century, Russ
- 6. 20 century, US, Russia, Britain, and France
- 7. 20th century-The united states
- 8. 21st century. How ballet evolved

Timeline Events relating to Renaissance and the origin of Ballet

753 BC - Building of Rome begins

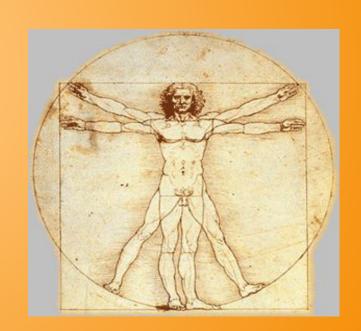
476 AD - The end of the Western Roman Empire and the fall of Ancient Rome.

476 AD - 1300 - Middle Ages

1300-1600 - The Renaissance "rebirth"

https://www.history.com/topics/renaissance/renaissance

Humanism: Man is the center of his own universe.



1305 - Giotto, Scrovegni Chapel in Padua.



1419 - Brunelleschi - The dome of the Florence Cathedral.



- 1434 The Medici family, the head of the city-state of Florence.
- 1450 Johannes Gutenberg invents the printing press.
- 1450 Domenico da Piacenza publishes *De arte saltandi et choreas ducendi* ("On the Art of Dancing and Directing Choruses")

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rCQ7VjkwRbA&list=PLewITCq_62FC6tkIbirkGaCavjrpYkItV&index=12
(Bande Annonce. *Domenico da Piacenza* par la compagnie RenaiDanse) 2'



balletto, diminutive of ballo

Ballet Definition: classic academic, five positions of the feet, French vocabulary, since the 17th century, originally from court dances and spectacles of the 15th and 16th century.

1400s S*pectaculi* - Grandiose variety shows

1500s **Ballet-comique -** Unifying dramatic themes Ballet-mascarade -Segments of pantomimes with costumes Ballet à entrée -Interdependent parts 1600s

Ballet-melodramatique Becoming opera.



1486 - Boticelli completes the painting The Birth of Venus.



1489 - Bergonzio di Botta creates The first "ballet"



Chourt dance, 15th century. From a drawing by Martin Zasinger.

- 1492 Christopher Columbus reaches the Americas.
- 1495 Leonardo da Vinci paints the Last Supper.



1498 - Vasco da Gama arrives in India.

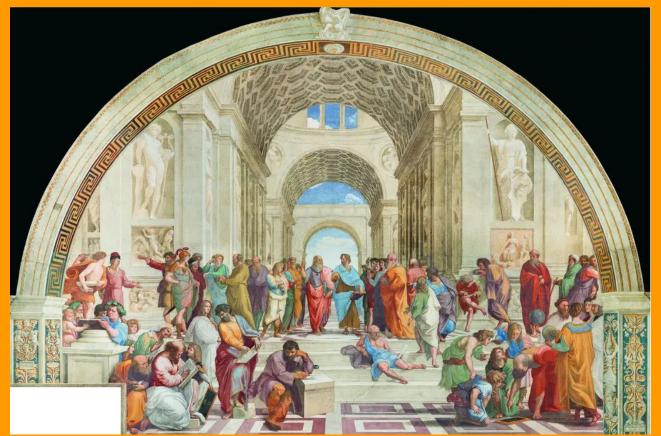
1508 - Michelangelo begins his painting on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel.





1509 - Humanist author Erasmus writes In Praise of Folly.

1511- Raphael paints his masterpiece The School of Athens.



- 1516 Sir Thomas More publishes his work Utopia.
- 1517 Martin Luther posts his 95 theses on the door of the Church of Wittenberg.

 This signals the start of the Reformation.
- 1519 Ferdinand Magellan begins his voyage around the world.
- 1527 Rome is sacked by the troops of Holy Roman Emperor Charles V.

 The end of the Renaissance

1527-1600 Mannerism

Reaction to the classicism and naturalism. Obsession with style and technique.

1564 - Birth of Galileo.

Birth of Shakespeare.

1570 - First modern atlas is published.



Catherine de Medici (1519-1589)

1533 Florentine
heiress who married
the French royal
Henri Duc d'Orleans,
and controlled France.

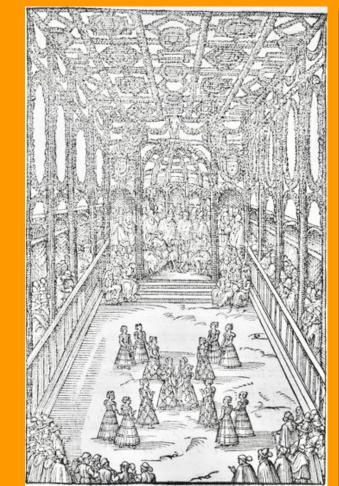


1573 - Balthasar de
Beaujoyeulx creates
Le Ballet des
Polonais.
He establishes the

unified dance

spectacle we would

today call ballet





1581 - Balthasar de Beaujoyeulx creates Balet Comique de la Reine

The Valois Tapestry, showing the wedding of Marguerite de Lorraine to the Duc de Joyeuse -The occasion for the Balet Comique de la Reine.



Another scene from the wedding of Marguerite de Lorraine to the Duc de Joyeuse

https://www.youtube.com/
watch?v=_xGQTDwHv8o
&list=PLIoGiAbnAdEMK
y7lrnWqWGvwMfCpf5G
Ak&index=2
Catherine de Medici and
the first ballets, 5:07



1581 Fabritio Caroso writes *Il Ballarino*A manual of technical information on dance steps

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=45PBlB-nrH4
How to Dance Through Time: The Majesty of
Renaissance Dance | Dancetime, 2.47'
Example dances of the era from 16th century

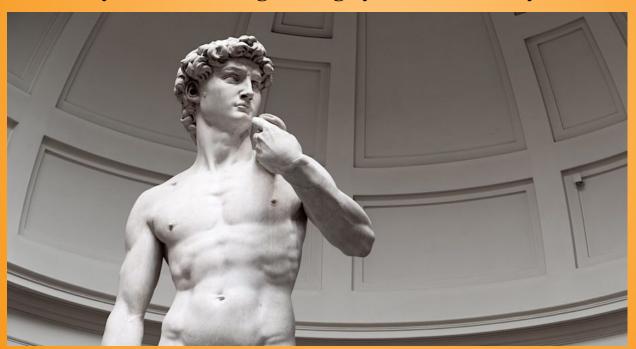


1588 - The Spanish Armada is defeated by the English navy.

1588 - Thoinot Arbeau writes *Orchesographie* (choreography). Sets the foundations later used by Pierre Beauchamps to codify the five positions.



- 1599 William Shakespeare built the Globe theatre. He writes many great plays, including Hamlet and Macbeth.
- 1610 Galileo discovers the Earth revolves around the Sun.
- 1618 The Thirty Years War begins largely within the Holy Roman Empire



Summary:

"In Renaissance society, dance is a profoundly intellectual experience for both participants and spectators. Like the arts of poetry, music and painting, dance is infused with new meaning and innovations as a direct result of the findings of humanist scholars as they pour over ancient Greek texts in an attempt to recreate the powerful effects of ancient Greek drama. Dance becomes increasingly informed by humanist ideals and absorbed with layers of meaning that are moral, philosophical, and political in nature.

It is the task and the delight of the educated viewers of these court spectacles to decipher the 'truths' underlying the dances."

TODAY'S VOCABULARY

Alignment It refers to keeping the head, shoulders, and hips vertically aligned.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zQ178gCPHxs&list=PL7E40E6E2DAB561B5&index

=2 Insight: Ballet Glossary - Alignments, 0:48

Arm positions

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S5HwZJQ8NuA&index=3&list=PL7E40E6E2DAB56

1B5 Insight: Ballet glossary - arm positions 40"

Feet positions

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1fSa3ESmA1s

Insight: Ballet glossary – feet positions 34"

Plie (*plee-yay*) To bend – A smooth and continuous bending of the knees outward with the upper body held upright.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TafEj7QtGVM&list=PLfAcckkbjUBolbQHEjfEwH4-zaDv6Sljs&index=16 BF: Ballet Glossary Plie', 1:51

Port de bras *(pohr duh brah)* Carriage of the arms. Movements involved with arms https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XO9NzmdC8nU 0.36'

Tendue (*tahn-dew*) *Stretched*. Gradually extend the working leg to the front, side, or back, passing from flat to demi-pointed to point where only the toes are touching the floor. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jXytNZxmiCI 1.11'

HAVE A GREAT WEEK!