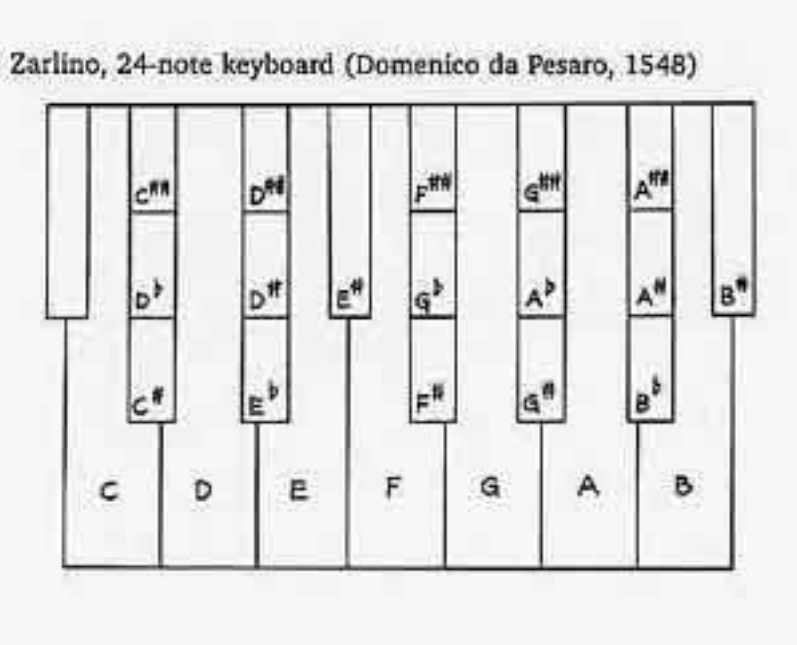Univerza v Ljubljani
Akademija za glasbo

Urška Pompe

SOLFEGGIO I

delovni listi
(renesansa)

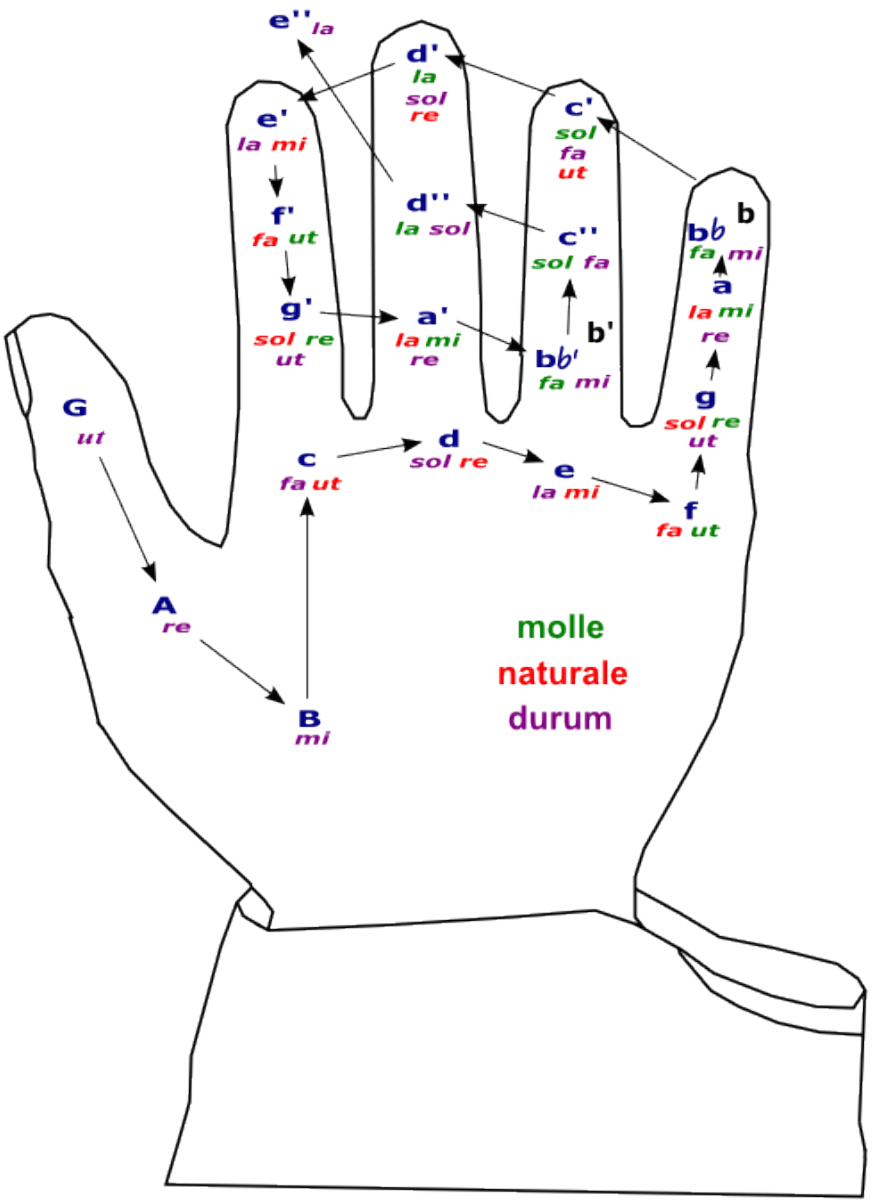


2018/2019

OBDOBJE RENESANSE

od pribl. 1420 do 1600

-Nizozemci, rimska, beneška šola - značilnosti
-HOMOFONIJA (pomen izraza)
-POLIFONIJA
-TONSKI SISTEM (začetki (heksakordi), modalnost, kromatične spremembe, transponirani modusi (duraliter s h, mollariter z b), klavzule, notacija, ritem, opuščanje modalnosti proti koncu, kromatika)
-UGLASITEV (naravna, pitagorejska, razlika, intervali)
-MELODICNA GIBANJA, KONSONANCA, DISONANCA (uporaba, pomen)
-MUSICA FICTA (alteracije, ki niso bile vedno označene:vodilni toni cis, fis gis; izogibanje tritonusu b, es; menjalna a b a, prehajalna nota a h c)
-VOKALNE GLASBENE OBLIKE (motet, maša, madrigal)
-KOMPOZICIJSKA TEHNIKA (imitacija: stroga – kanon: istosmerni, protismerni, retrogradni, v avgmentaciji, v diminuciji, kombiniran; prosta, Soggetto cavato:glasbeni kriptogram)
-IMPROVIZACIJA
-METRUM
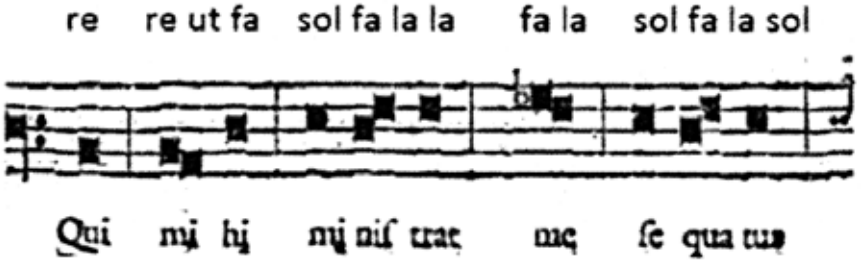


HEKSAKORDI (Guido d'Arezzo, 991/992 – po 1033)

hexachordum naturale (C)
hexachordum molle (F, mehak heksakord z b-jem)
hexachordum durum (G, trd heksakord s h-jem)

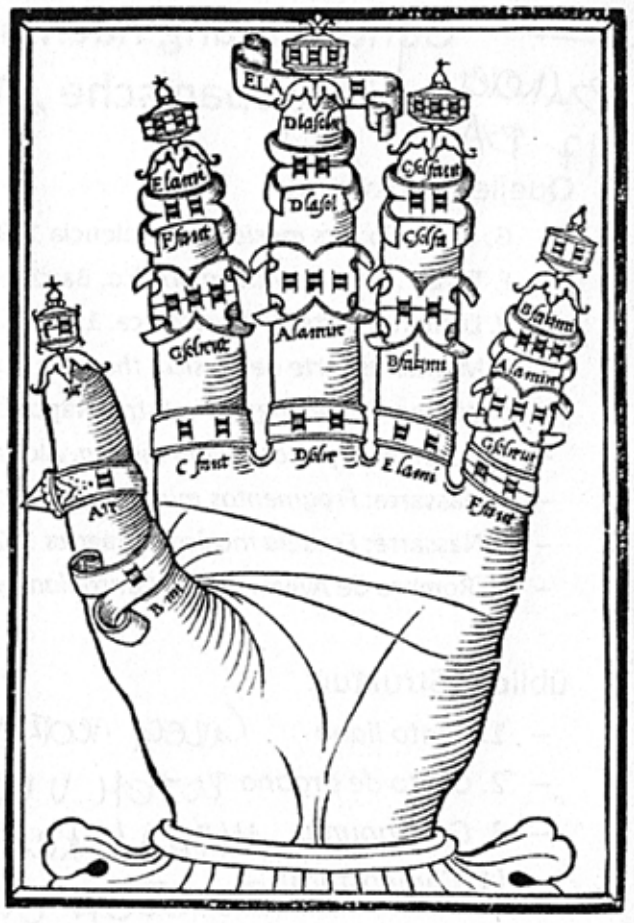
v začetku 14. st. se sistem razširi zaradi uporabe pogostejših alteracij:musica ficta
(fis, cis oba postaneta Mi)
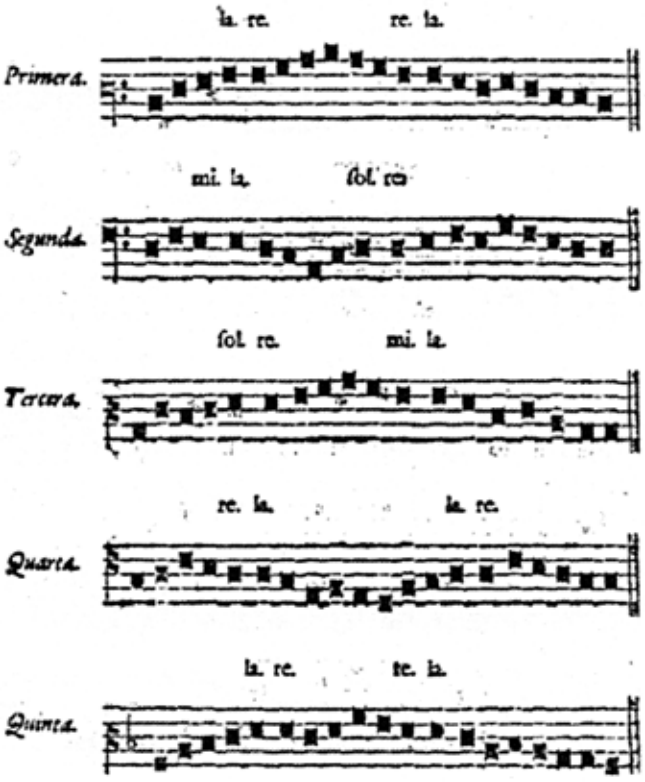
Una nota supra la Semper est canenda fa.
(Praetorius: posamezna nota nad La naj se poje Fa)

fa supra la



una nota supra la





Romero de Ávila, *Arte de Canto-llano y Organo*, Madrid 1761, S. 72-73

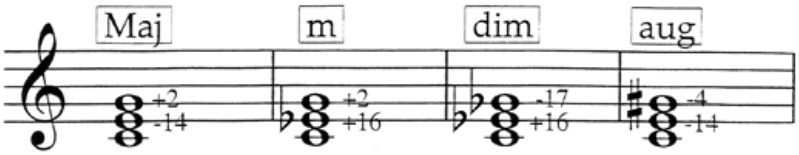
UGLASITEV

- *Pitagorejska uglasitev* (Pythagorean Tuning): temelji na razmerju 3:2, zaporedju kvint (fa-ut-sol-re-la-mi-si), terce disonantne, Pythagorean comma
Posnetek: Guillaume de Machaut, Messe de Notre Dame, Hilliard Ensemble

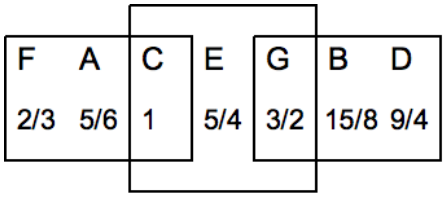
- *Naravna uglasitev* (Just Intonation, harmonic tuning, pure intonation): alikvotni niz, manjša frekvenčna razmerja, (nadaljevanje razmišljanja Didymusa BC in Ptolomeja AD o razmerju 5:4 in syntonic comma, comma of Didymus, Ptolemaic comma,), trozvok v frekvenčnem razmerju 4:5:6, estetski idol renesanse

Interval	12-tone Cents	Just Intonation Cents	Difference
Unison	0	0	0
Minor second	100	111.73	-11.73
Major second	200	203.91	-3.91
Minor third	300	315.64	-15.64
Major third	400	386.31	13.69
Perfect fourth	500	498.04	1.96
Tritone	600	582.51	17.49
Perfect fifth	700	701.96	-1.96
Minor sixth	800	813.69	-13.69
Major sixth	900	884.36	15.64
Minor seventh	1000	996.09	3.91
Major seventh	1100	1088.27	11.73
Octave	1200	1200	0

Akordi



Razmerja
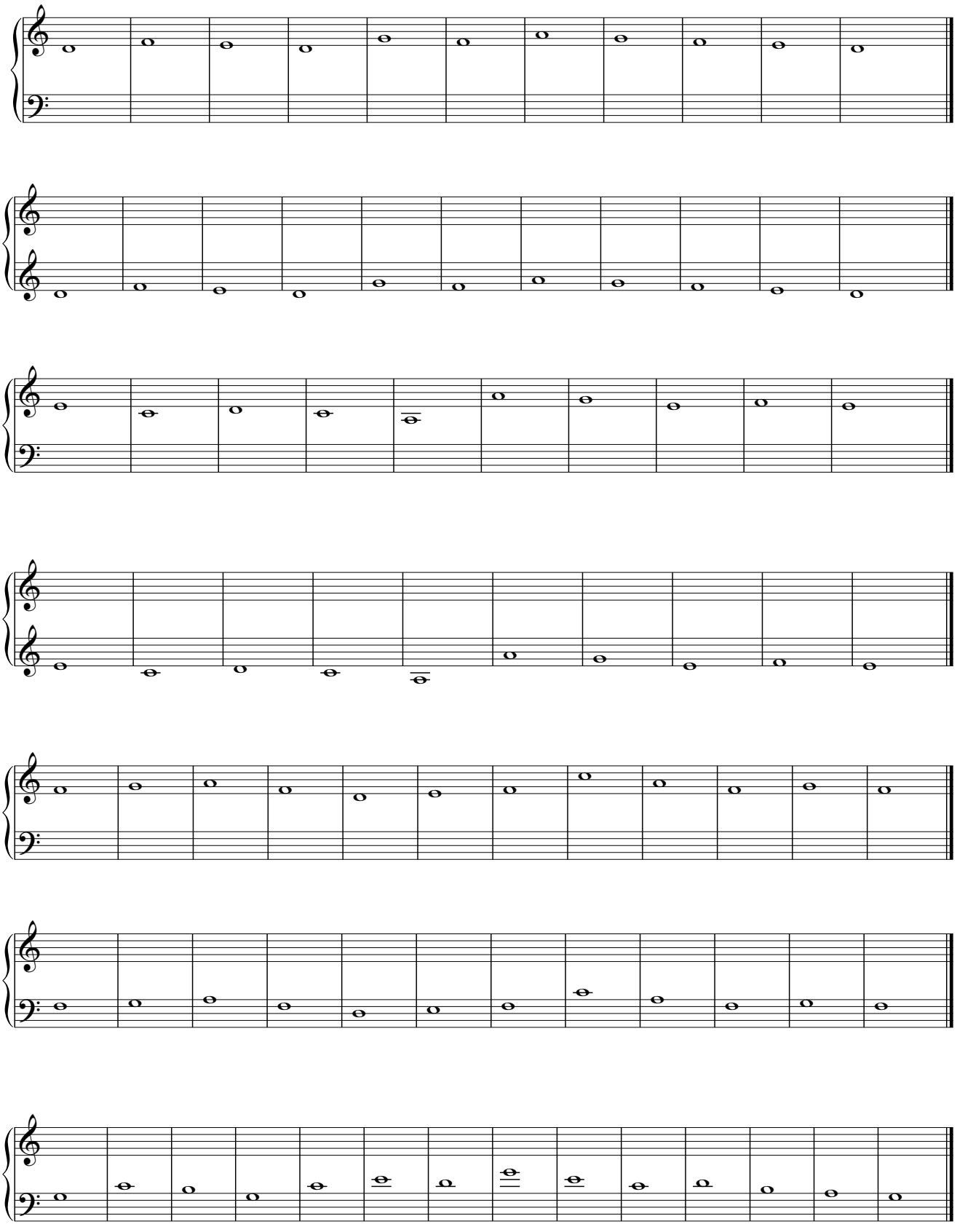


-*Srednjetonska uglasitev* (Meantone Tuning): znižanje naravnih kvint, z namenom, da se uglasijo terce, konec 15. stoletja, obdrzi do začetka 18. st., v Angliji (orgle) celo do 19. st.
(The meantone scales are the tempered scales formed by making adjustments of a fraction of a (syntonic) comma to the fifths in order to make the major thirds better.)

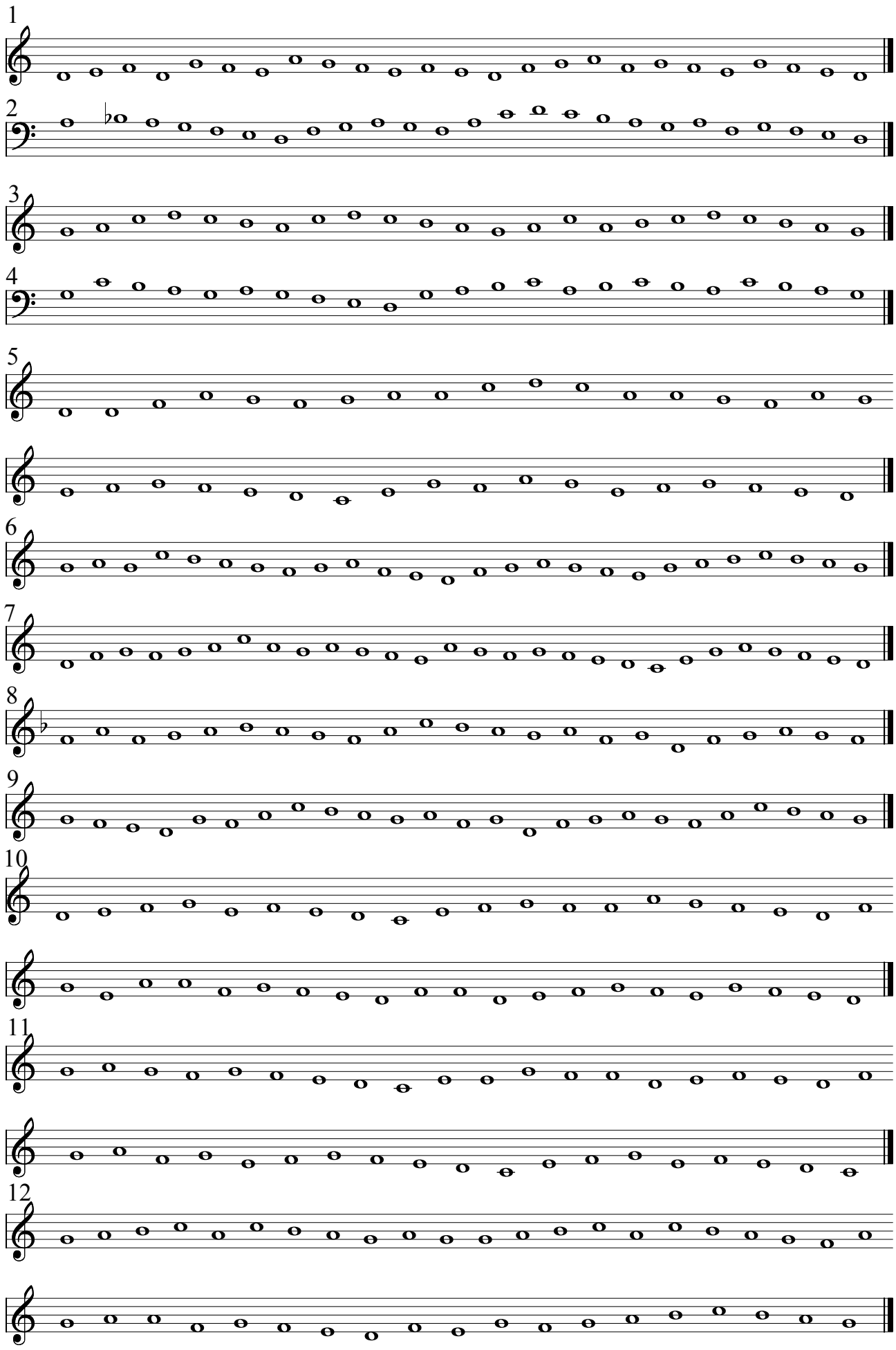
$$C^{0} - D^{-\frac{1}{2}} - E^{-1} - F^{+\frac{1}{4}} - G^{-\frac{1}{4}} - A^{-\frac{3}{4}} - B^{-\frac{5}{4}} - C^{0}$$

Posnetek:
Heinrich Ignaz Franz von Biber, Violin Sonatas, Romanesca, Harmonia Mundi (1994 in 2002)
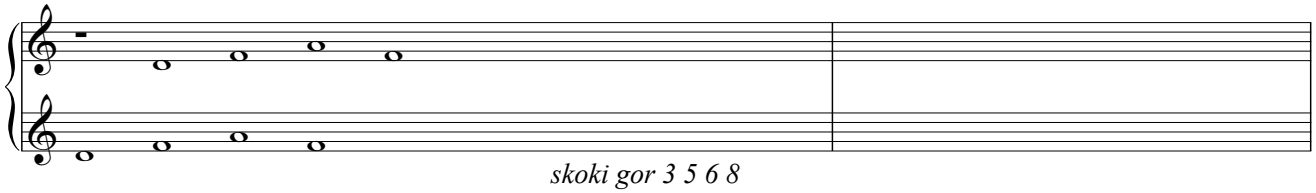
IMPROVIZACIJA

(zborovski pevec začetnik je v renesansi pričel s petjem not nad cf, najprej 1:1, 1:2
in potem vmesne prostore zapolnil s floridusom)

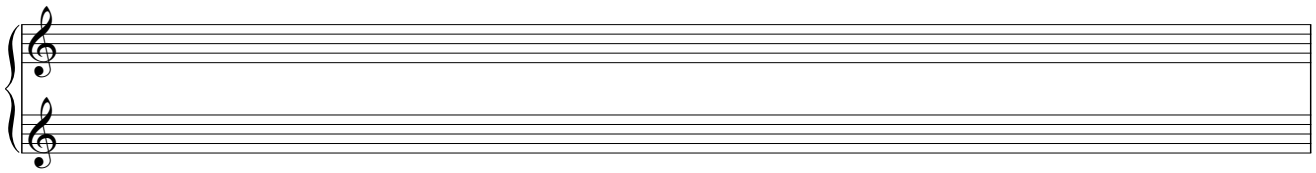



1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12

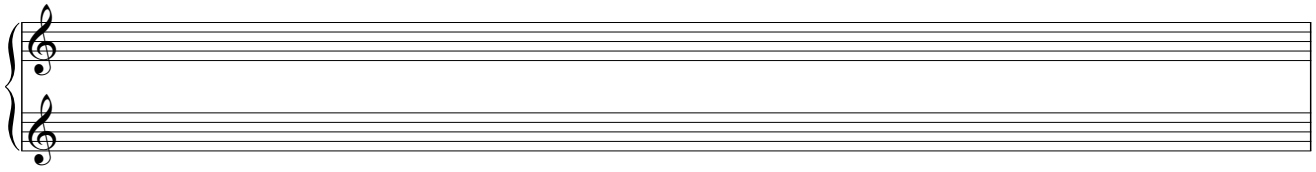
Kanon v unisonu
(improvizacija)

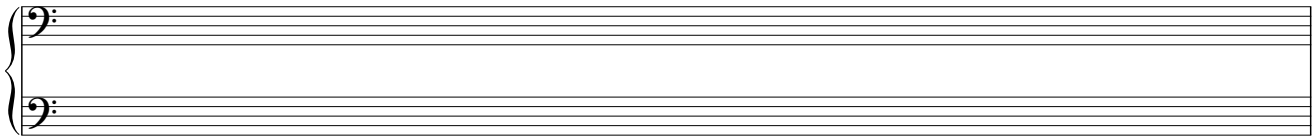


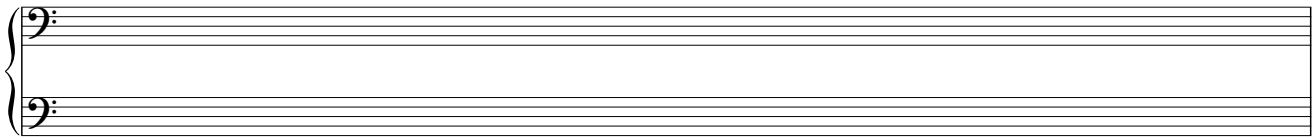
skoki gor 3 5 6 8
skoki dol 3 5 8

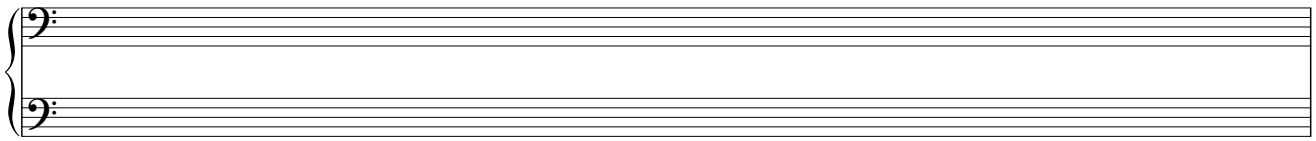




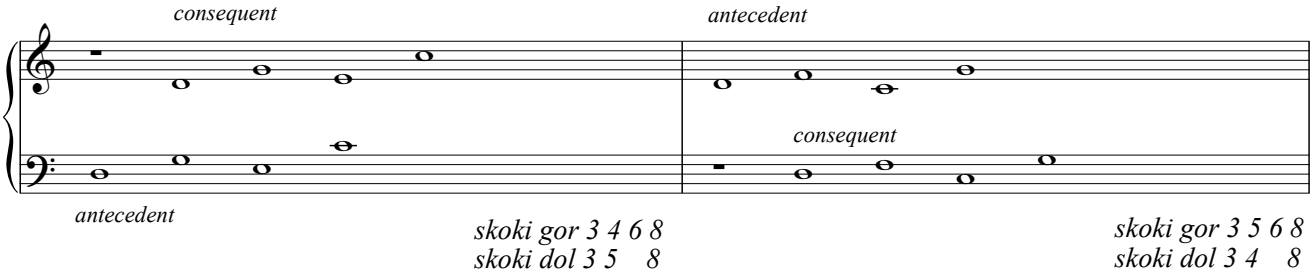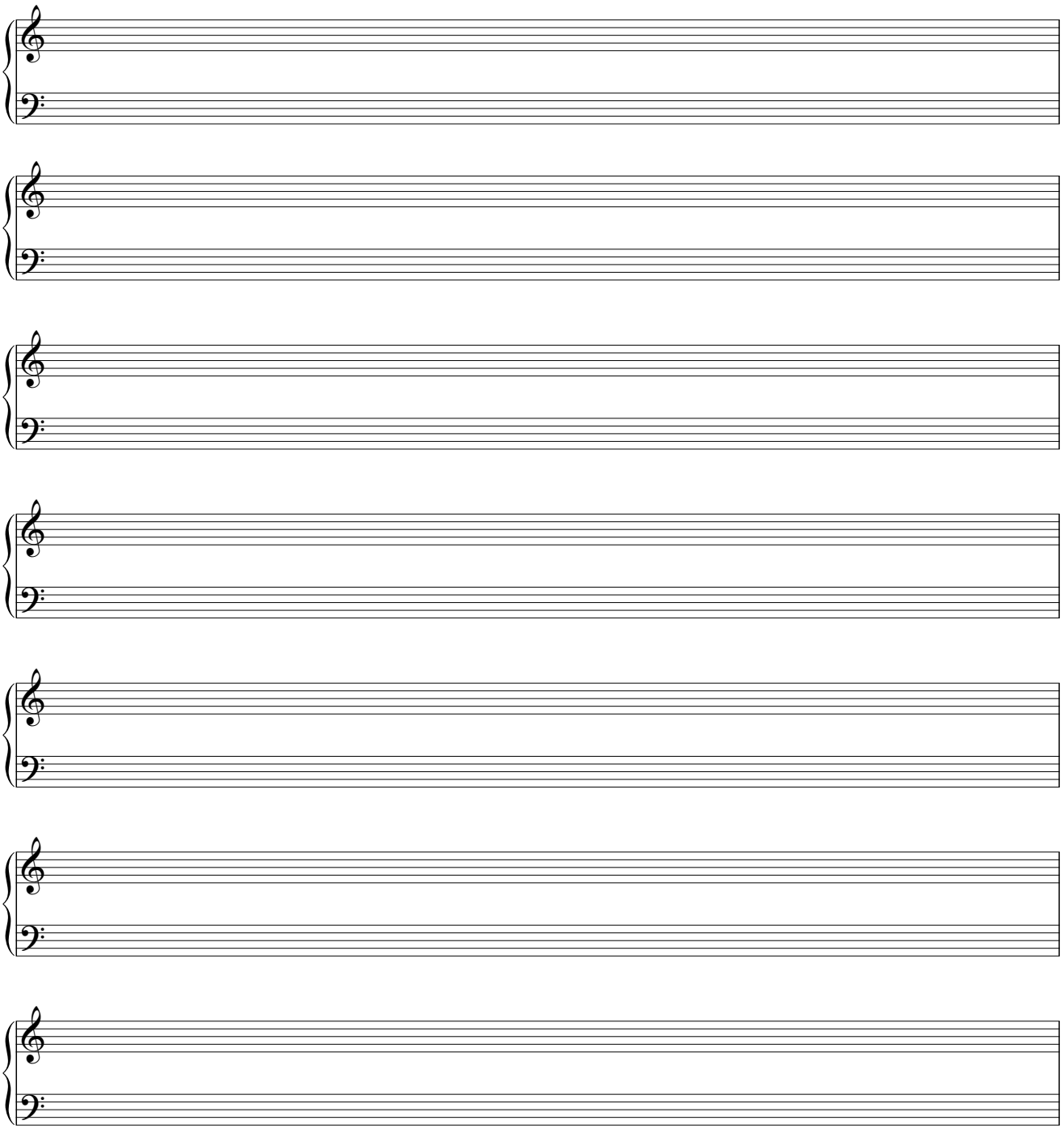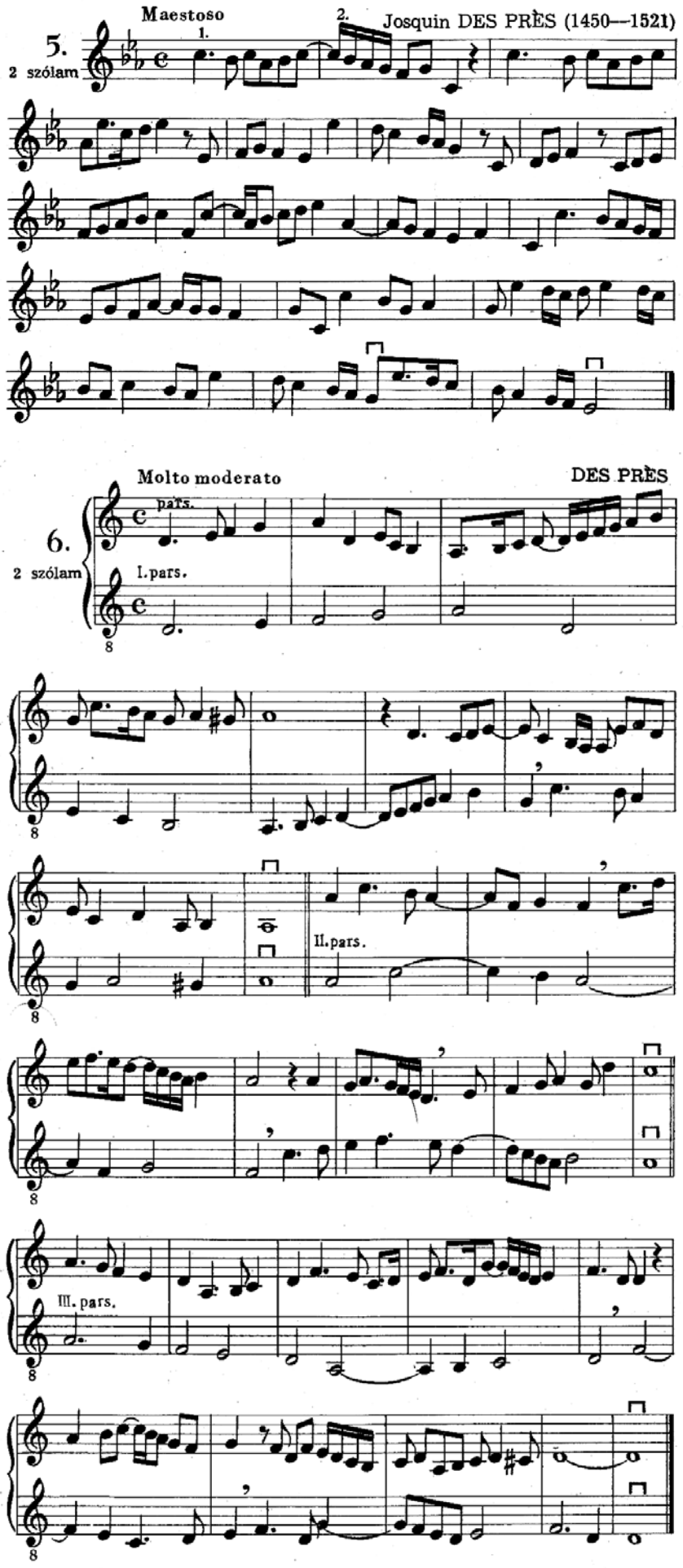








Kanon v oktavi
(improvizacija)



skoki gor 3 4 6 8
skoki dol 3 5 8
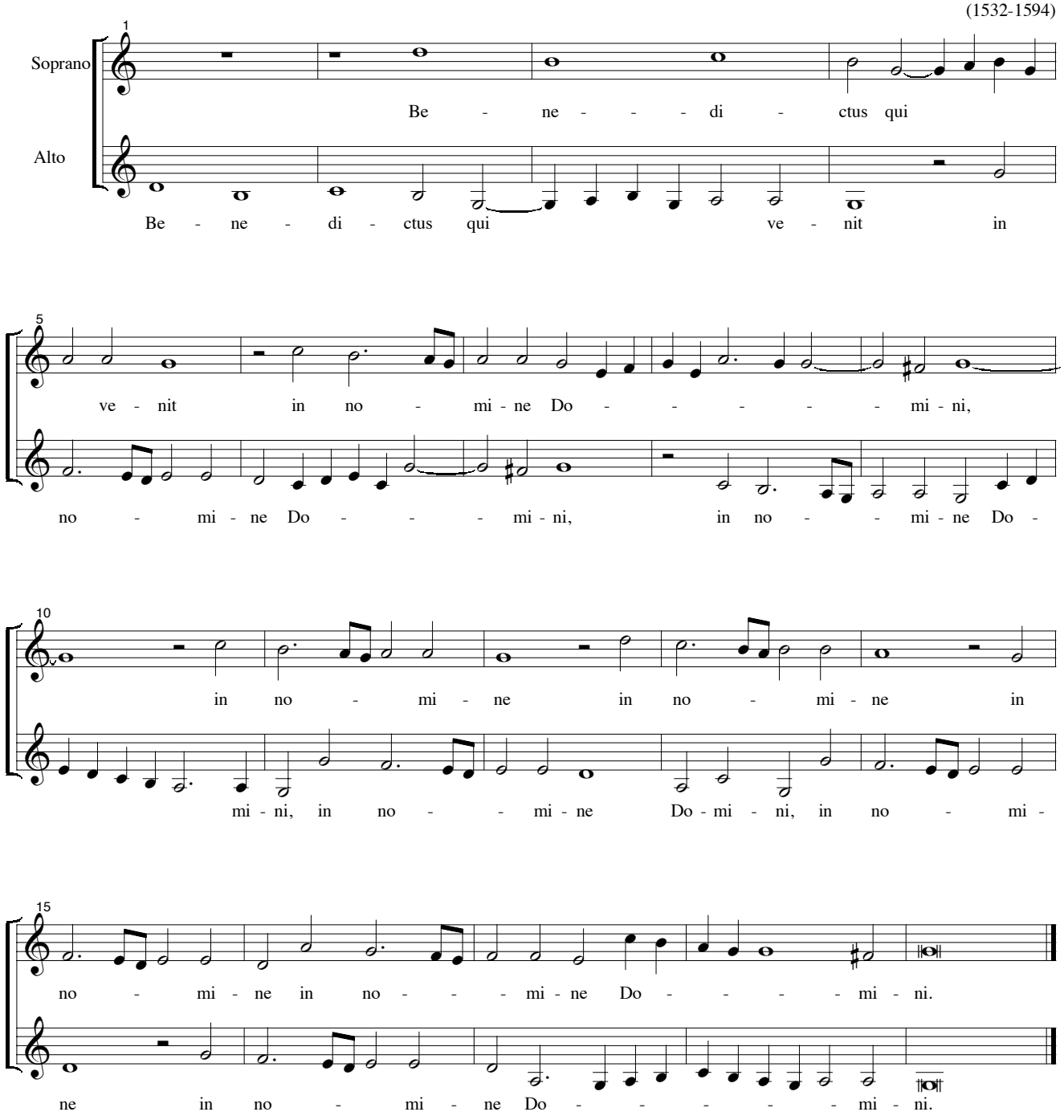
skoki gor 3 5 6 8
skoki dol 3 4 8




Maestoso
1.
2.
Josquin DES PRÈS (1450—1521)
5.
2 szólam
Molto moderato
DES PRÈS
6.
2 szólam
pars.
I.pars.
II.pars.
III. pars.

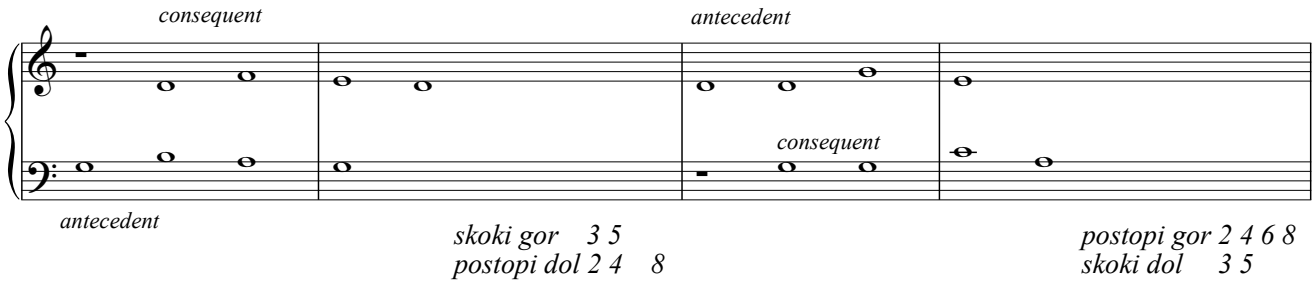
Benedictus

Orlando di Lasso
(1532-1594)



5
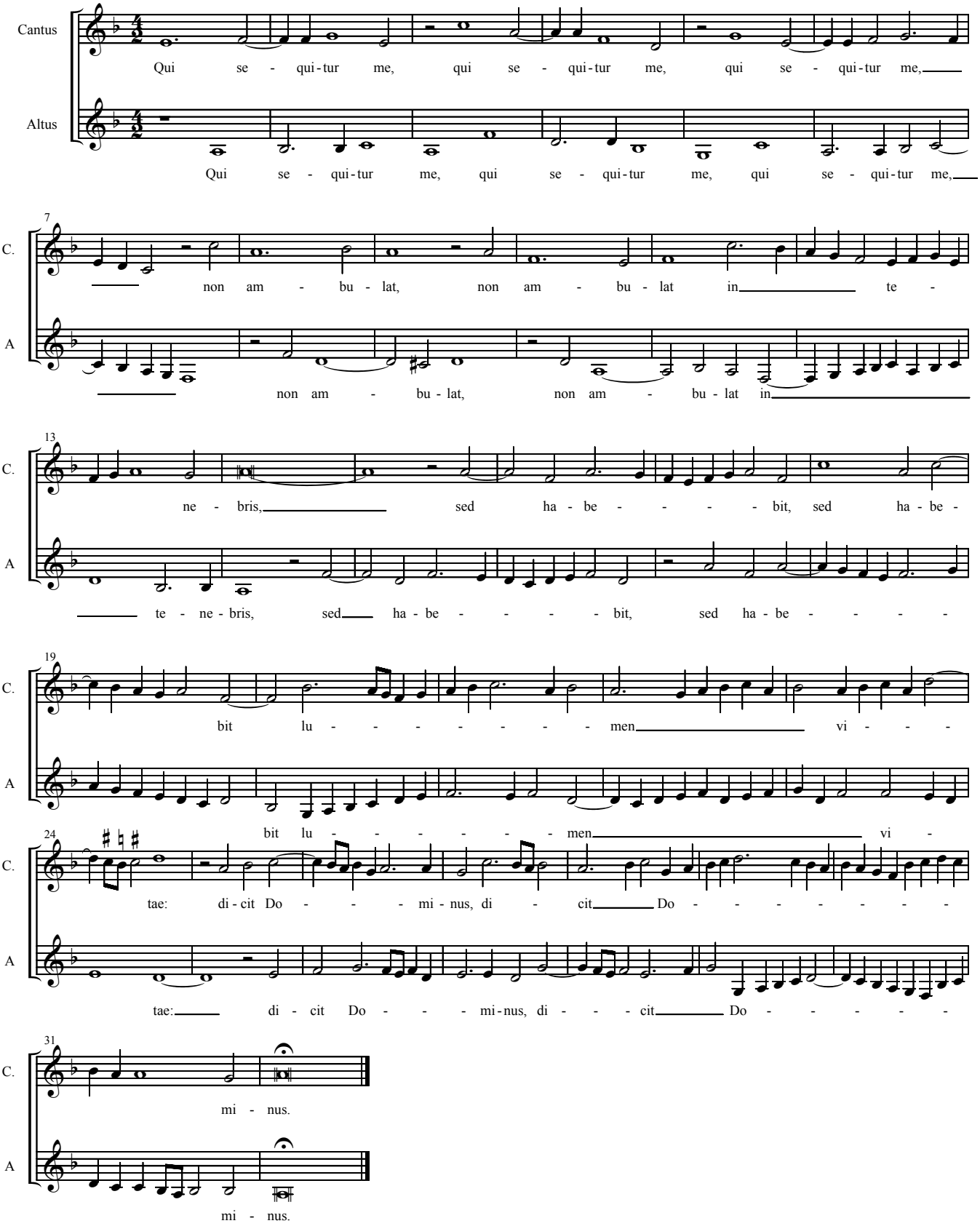
Kanon v kvinti
(improvizacija)



skoki gor 3 5
postopi dol 2 4 8

postopi gor 2 4 6 8
skoki dol 3 5

2) **Orlando di Lasso:** *Cantiones Duarum Vocum :*
Nº6 "Qui sequitur me"
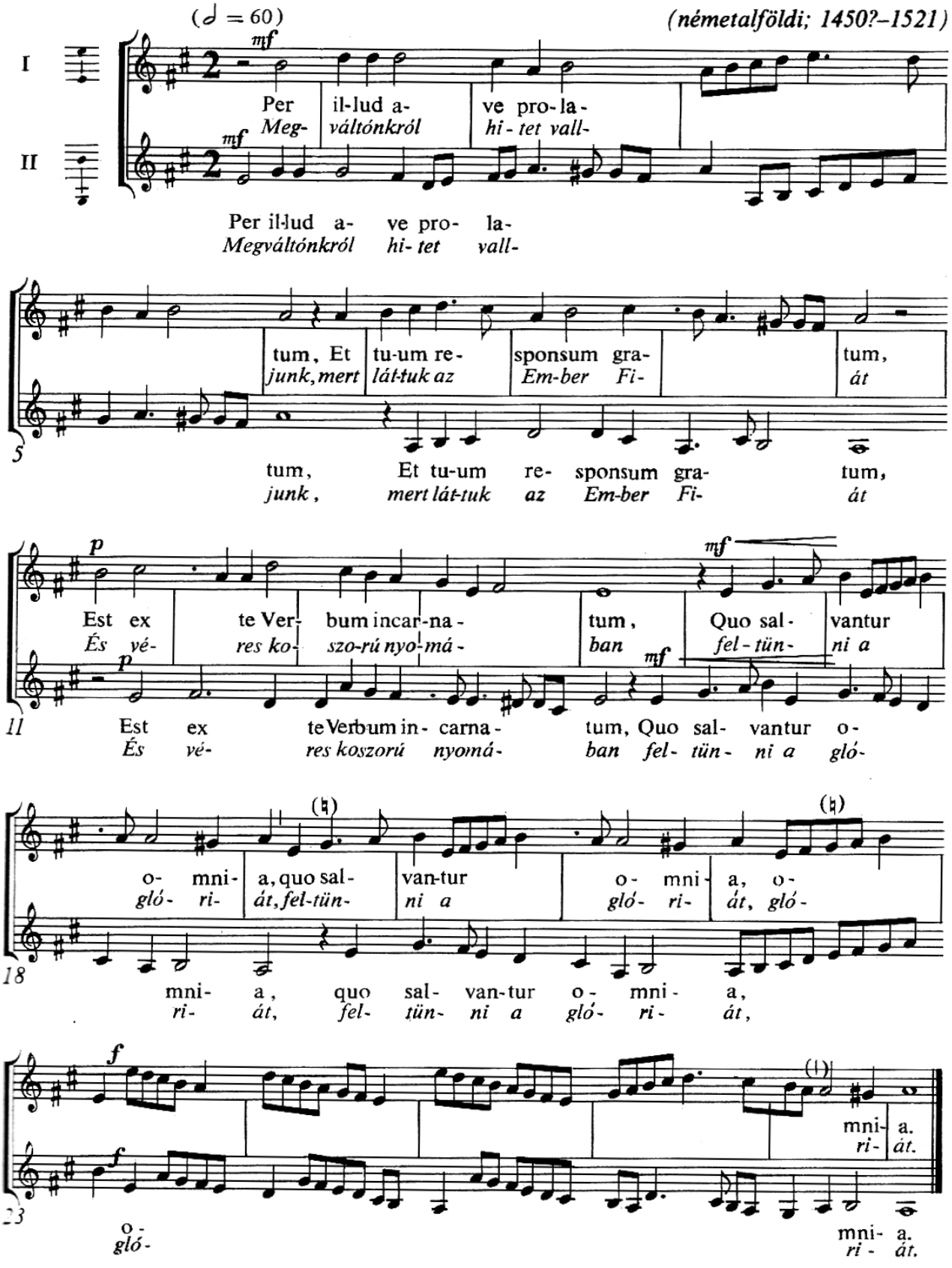


Per illud ave

Megváltónkról

Kerényi György

JOSQUIN DES PREZ

(németalföldi; 1450?–1521)
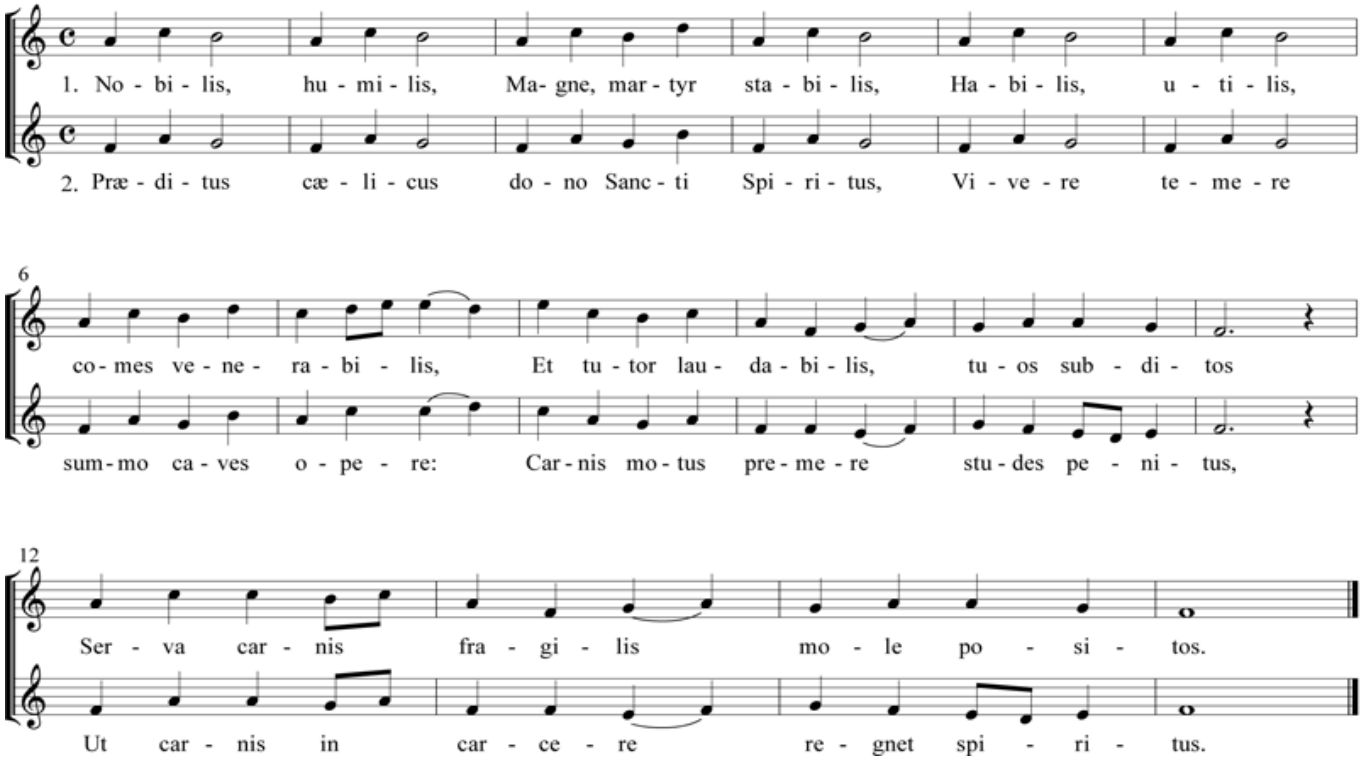


Gymel, gimel, gemell

(latinsko gemellus: dvojček,dvojnik; cantus gemellus, "twin song", dodan glas; divisi)
dvoglasna polifona skladba v tercah in, ali sekstah;
srednji vek (Guilielmus Monachus), začetek renesanse, Anglija (značilno križanje glasov)
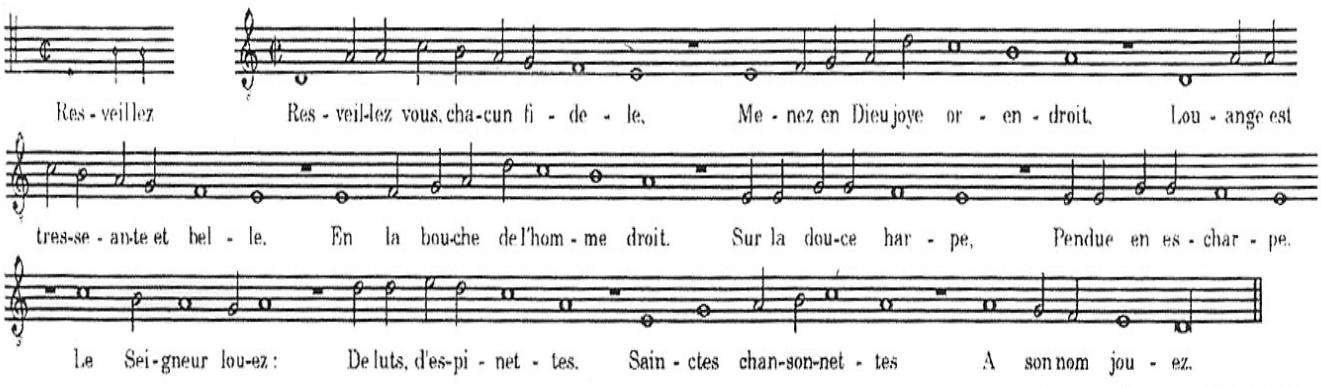
Dodana melodija v istem glasu uporablja terce, dodana melodija z uporabo dveh različnih registrov pa sekste. Intervala se lahko zamenjata pri skokih v melodiji. Gimel se prične lahko z unisonom, pri dveh ponovljenih tercah lahko dodani glas skoči v primo, pri klavzuli je lahko sinkopa, zaključek je ponavadi v unisonu.Uporaba pri melodijah božičnih napevov (carols), hvalnicah (laudes), psalmih (psaumes), šansonih (chansons).

NOBILIS, HVMILIS
HYMNVS SANCTO MAGNO
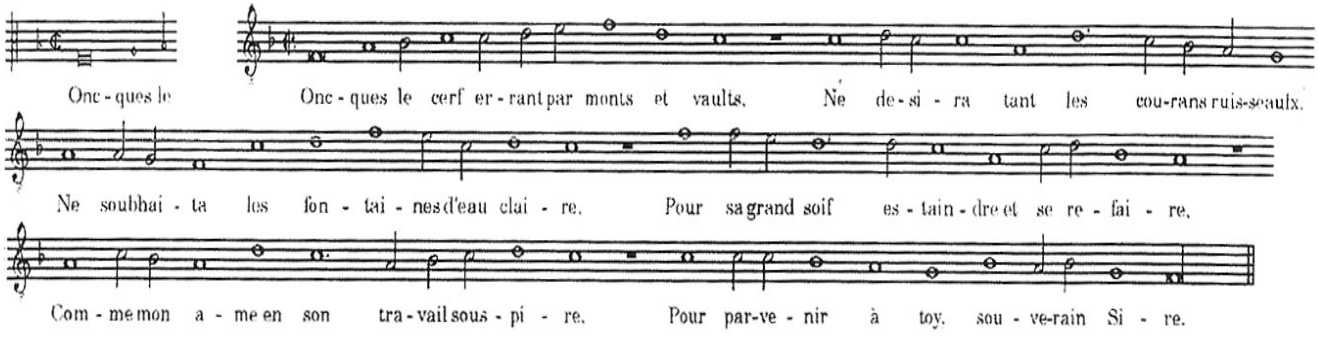
Gymel scandinave
Codex C233 4° du XIIIème siècle
de la Bibiliothèque Universitaire d'Uppsala



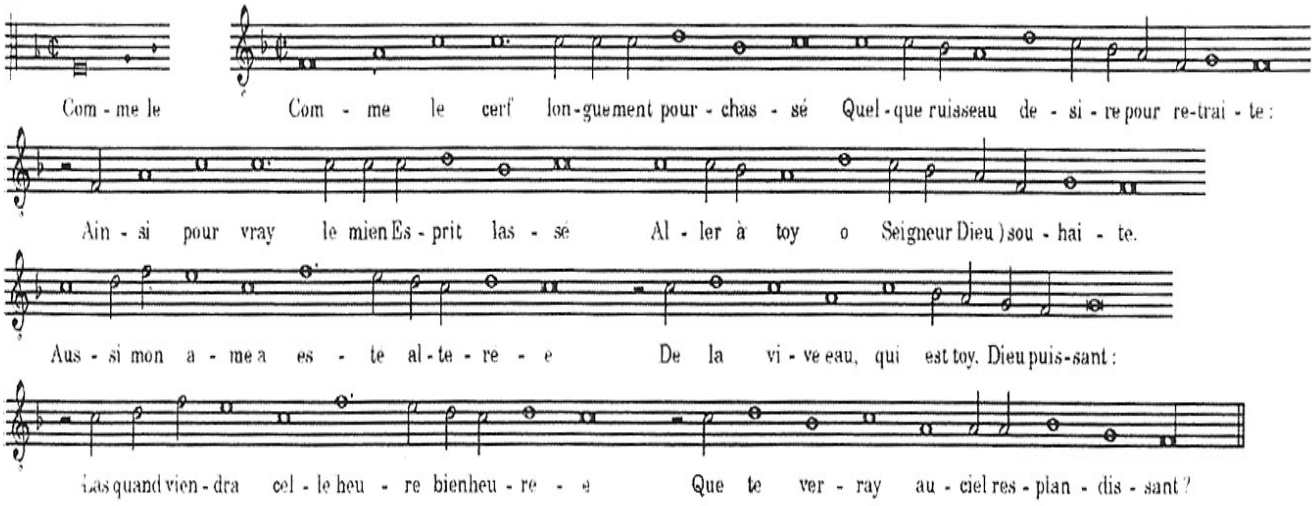
Clément Marot - Guillaume Franc 1545 – 1562 : Pseavme XXXIII.
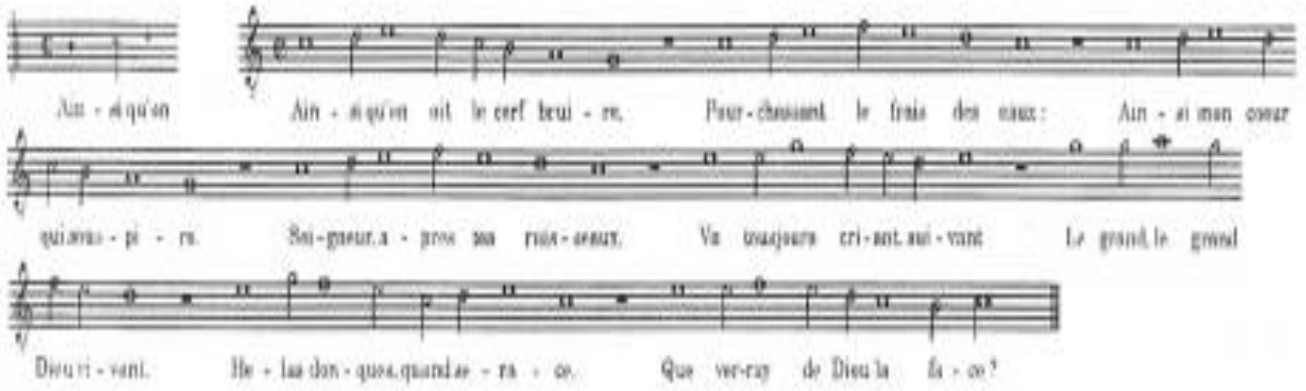


Gilles d'Aurigny - Didier Lupi second 1545 - 1549 : Pseavme XLII.



Claude Le Maistre - Philibert Jambe-de-Fer 1545 - 1555 : Pseavme XLII.

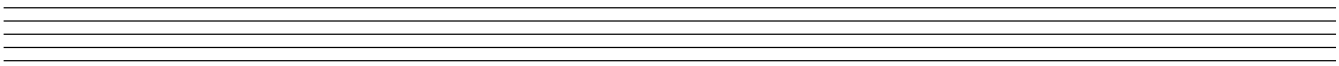


Théodore de Bèze - Loys Bourgeois 1551 – 1562 : Pseavme XLII.

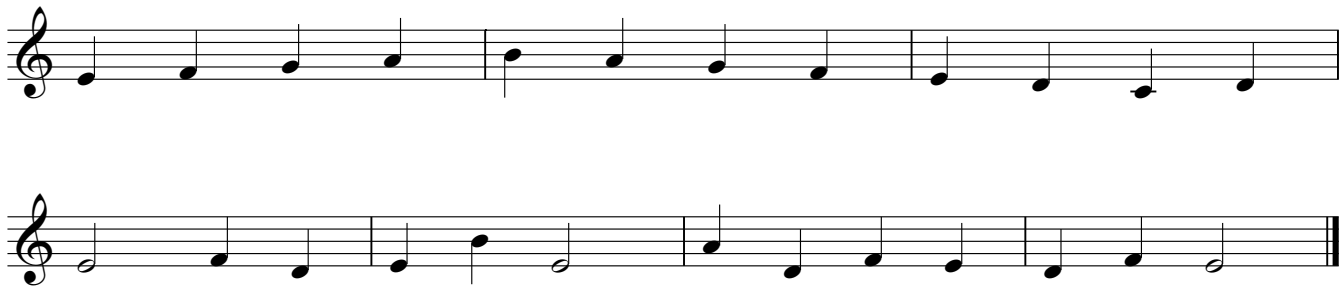


Vaji za utrjevanje modalnosti
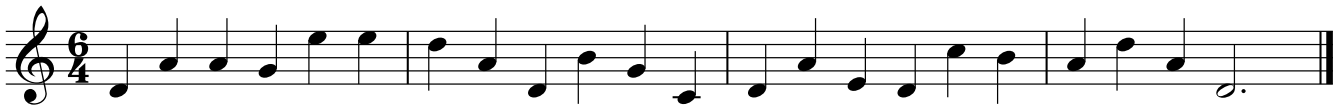
1 - kombinacija modusov navzgor, navzdol z ritmicnim obrazcem na danem tonu:



Vaje za utrjevanje modalnosti so namenjene za boljšo slušno predstavo različnih modusov, zato se le-te **NE** izvajajo **intervalno** (s tem vaja postane intervalna vaja!). Za pomoč si pred vajo prepoj izbrani modus od dane note finalis in si poskušaj zapomniti značilnosti le-tega. Le tako bo utrjevanje uspešno. Primer:



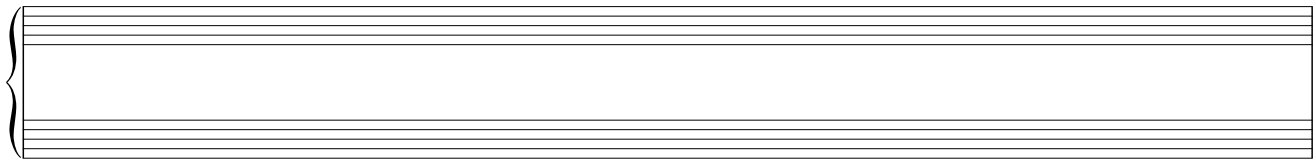
2 - vajo prepoj v različnih modusih z nespremenjenim izhodiščnim tonom:
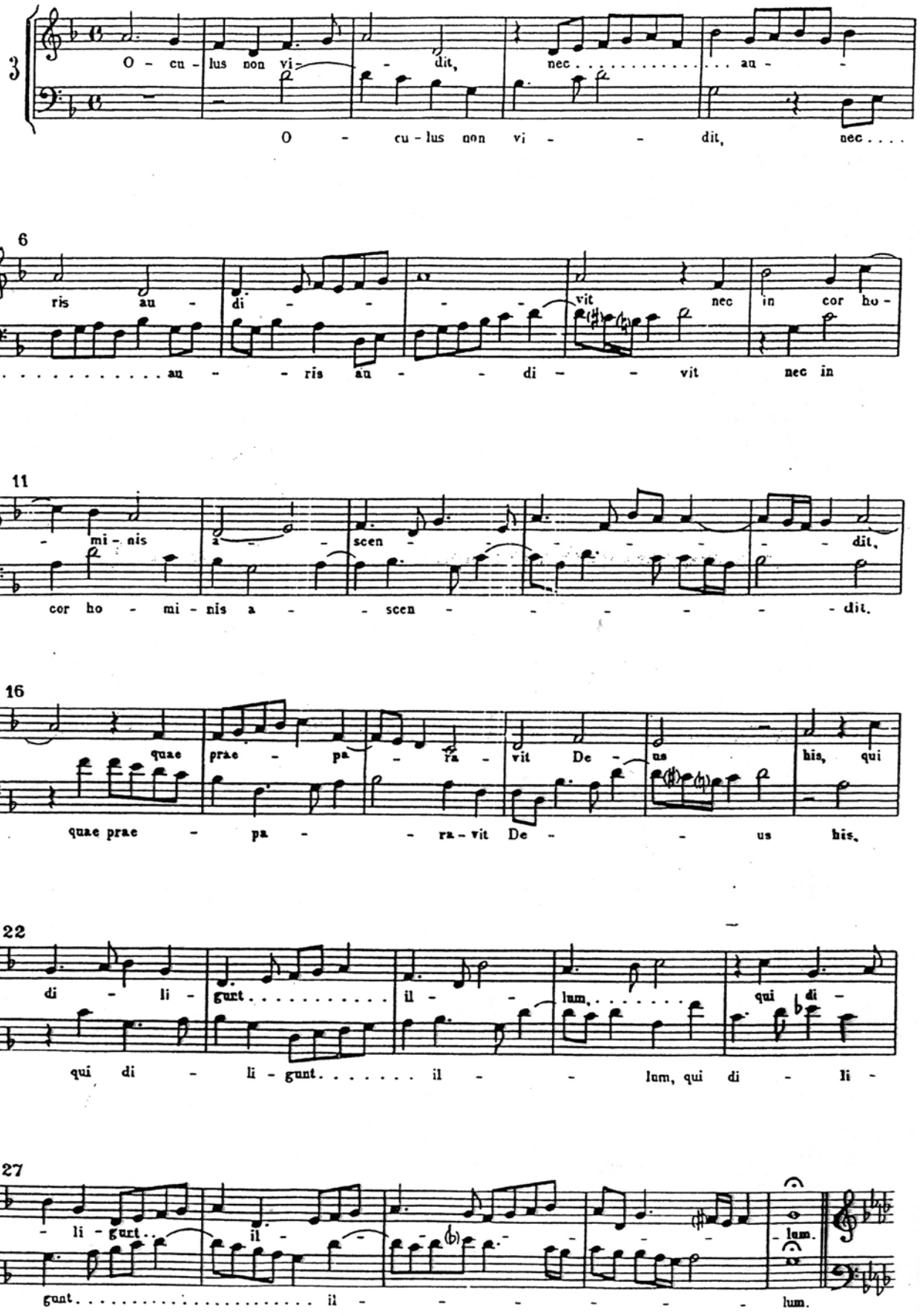


P O S L U Š A N J E

1 - Zaigrani dvoglasni odlomek po spominu zapiši (samo ritmično) v dva sistema:

2 - Dvoglasni tonski zapis 1:1
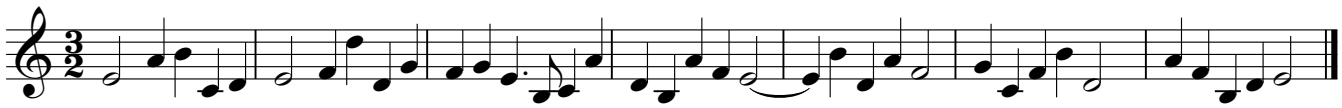


3 - Dvoglasni motet O. di Lasso: Dvoglasni motet st. 3, analiza, petje in ploskanje istočasno
Natančno in počasi poj enega od danih glasov in si pri tem istočasno poskušaj slišno predstavljati drugi glas. Vajo se zatem prepoje tudi ob igranju enega glasu in istočasnem petju drugega.

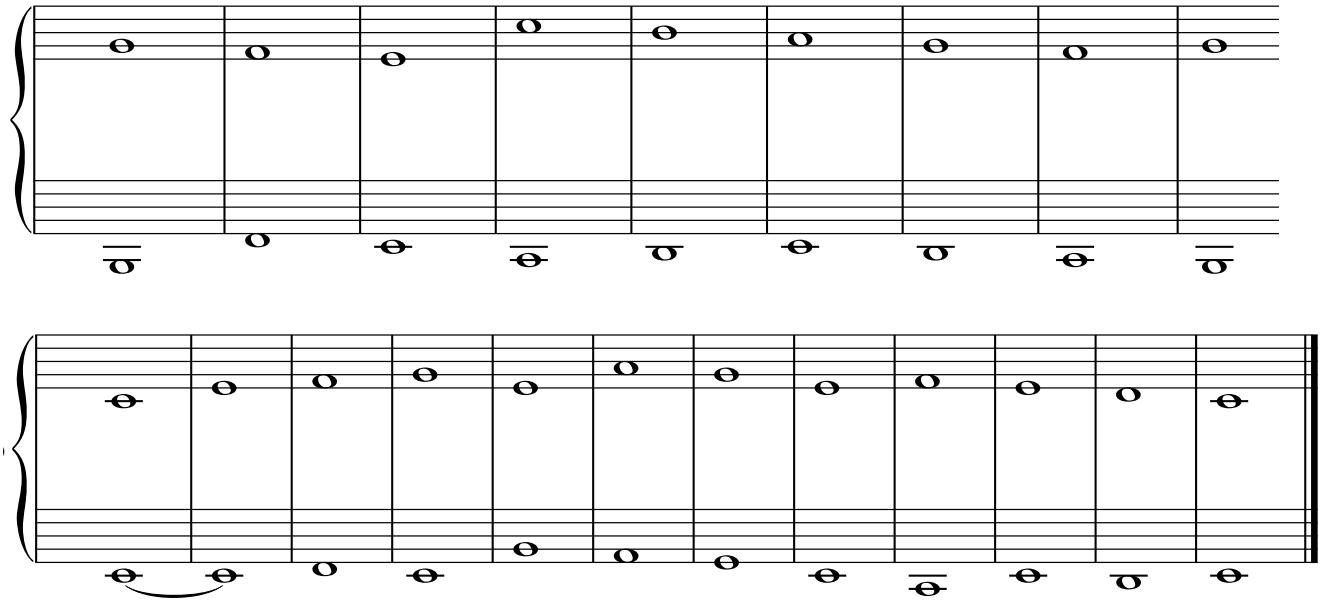


1 - Zaigrani dvoglasni odlomek po spominu zapiši (samo ritmično) v dva sistema:

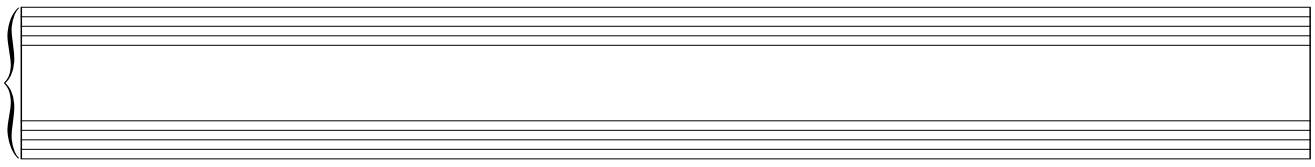
2 - Vaja za utrjevanje modalnosti št. 2:



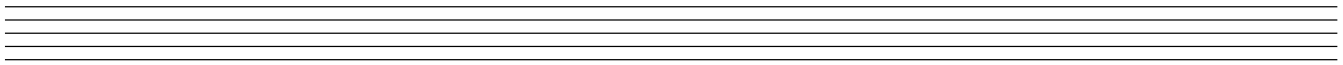
3 - Priprava na dvoglasni narek: vaji prepoj počasi in natančno - najprej poj spodnji glas (istočasno v mislih poslušaj še zgornji glas!), ritmično izvajaj zgornji glas in obratno.
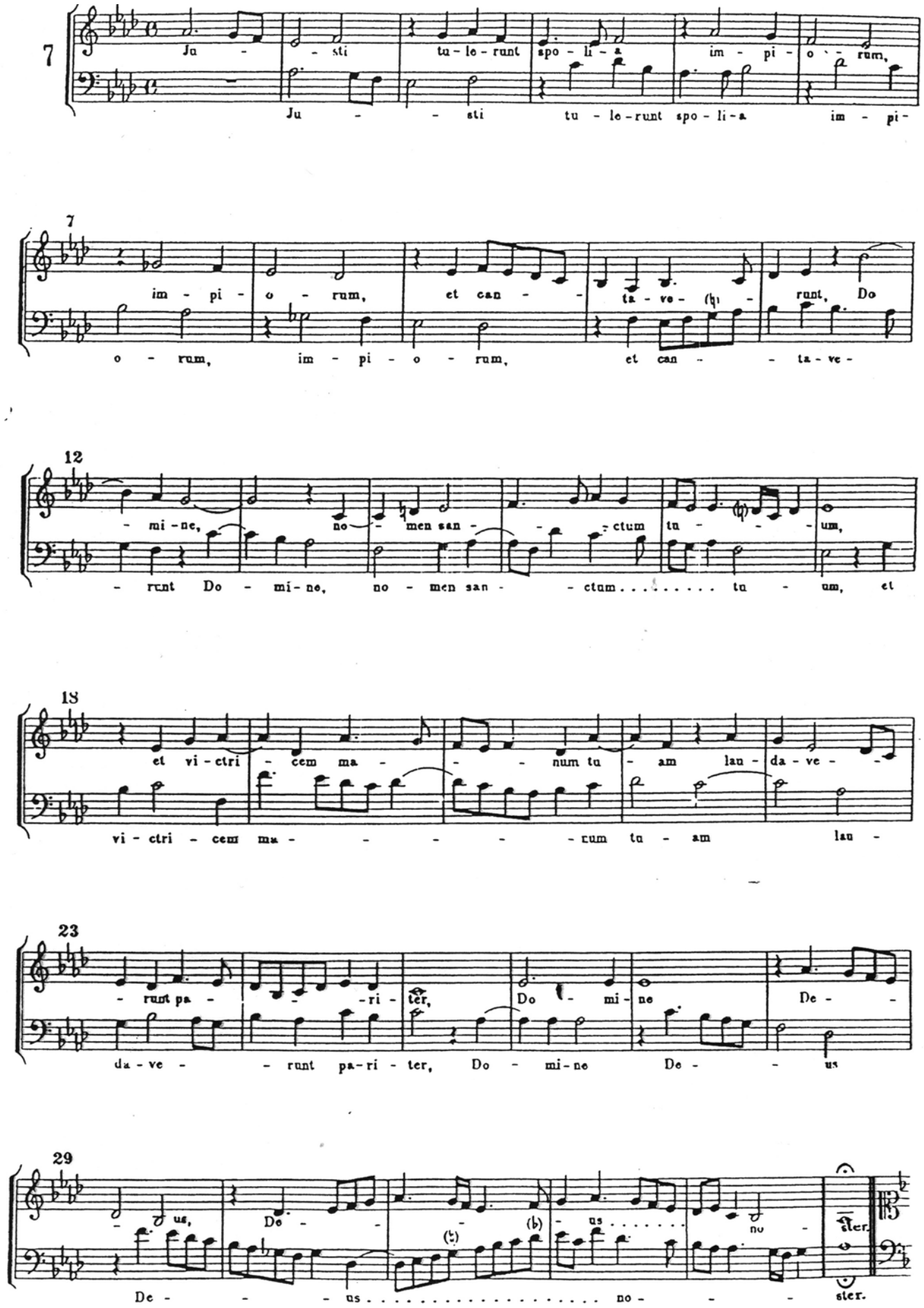


4 - Dvoglasni tonski zapis ritmičnega odlomka:
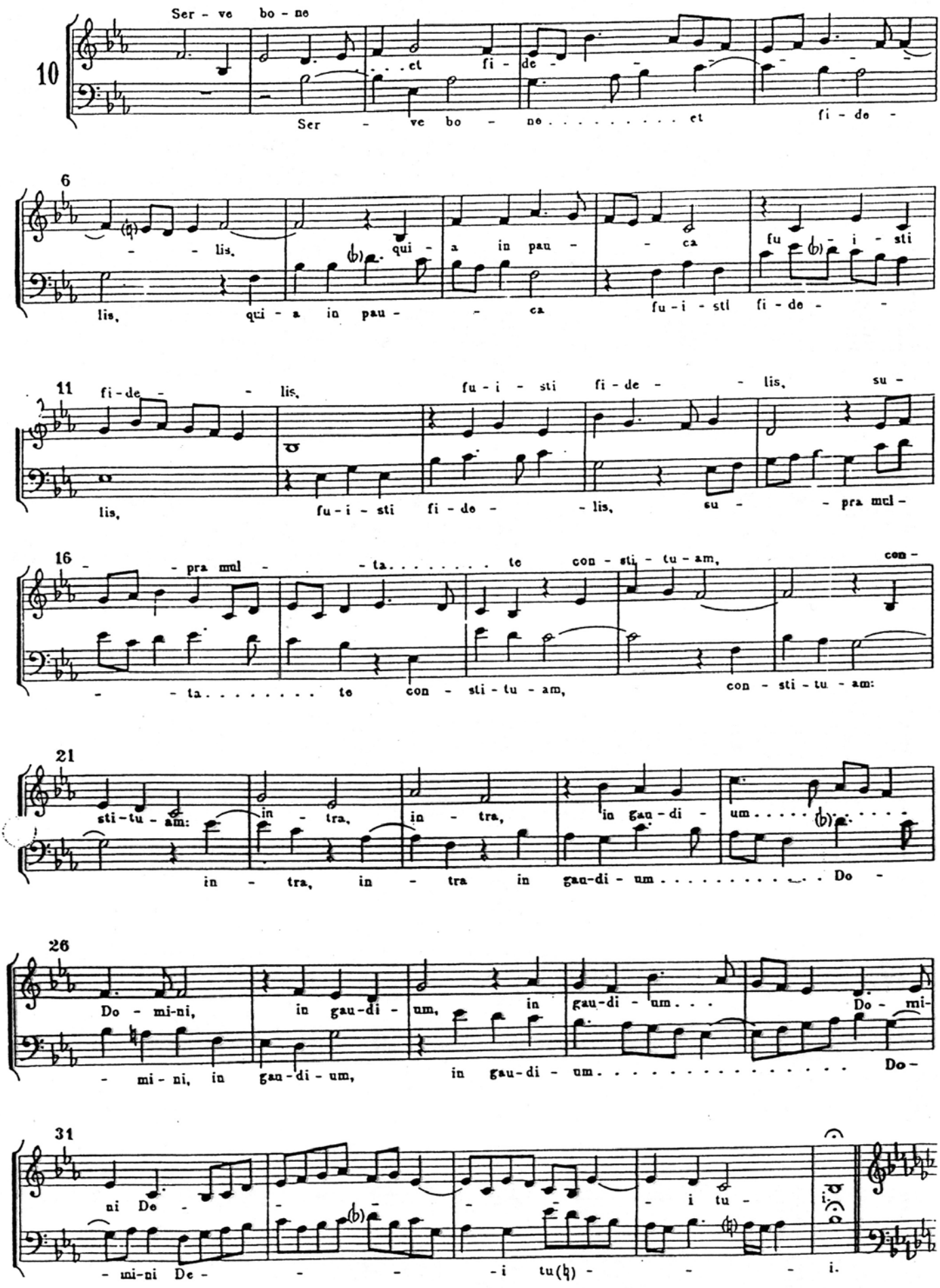


5 - Utrjevanje in zapis trozvokov v ozki legi:

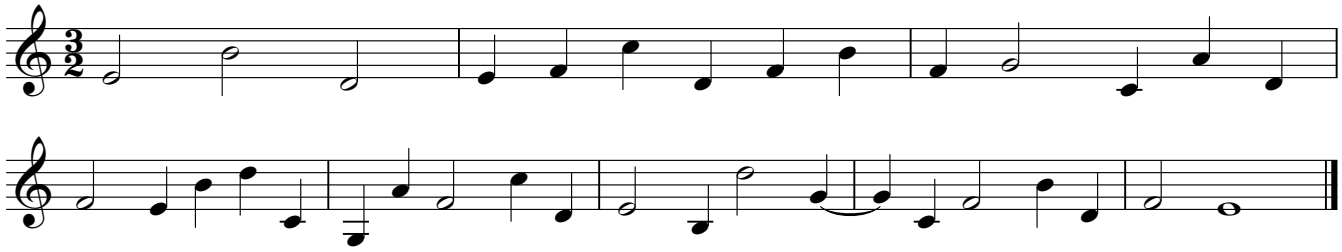


6 - Petje + ritem (trije načini) in analiza: Lassus: Dvoglasni moteti št. 7, 10

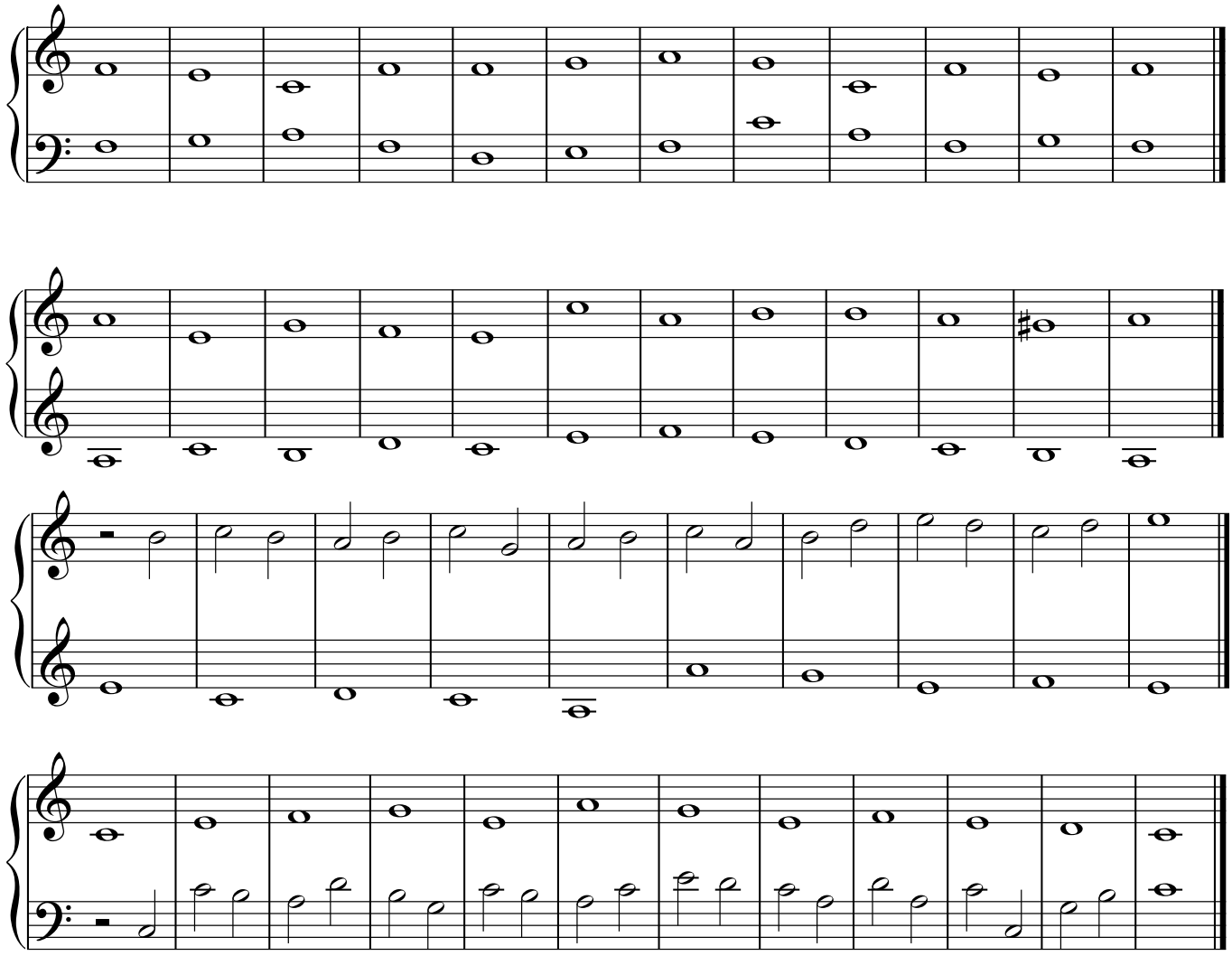



10
Ser - ve bo - ne
. . . et fi - de -
Ser - ve bo - ne . . . . . et fi - de -
6
- - lis,
qui - a in pau -
- ca
fu - i - sti
lis, qui - a in pau - - ca fu - i - sti fi - de - -
11
fi - de - - lis,
fu - i - sti fi - de - - lis, su -
lis,
fu - i - sti fi - de - - lis, su - - pra mul -
16
- - pra mul - - ta. . . . . te con - sti - tu - am, con -
- - ta. . . . . te con - sti - tu - am,
con - sti - tu - am:
21
sti - tu - am:
in - tra,
in - tra,
in gau - di -
um . . . . .
in - tra, in - tra in gau - di - um . . . . . Do -
26
Do - mi - ni,
in gau - di -
um, in
gau - di - um . . .
Do - mi -
- mi - ni, in gau - di - um,
in gau - di - um . . . . . Do -
31
ni De -
- i tu -
- mi - ni De - - - - i tu(♮) - - - i.

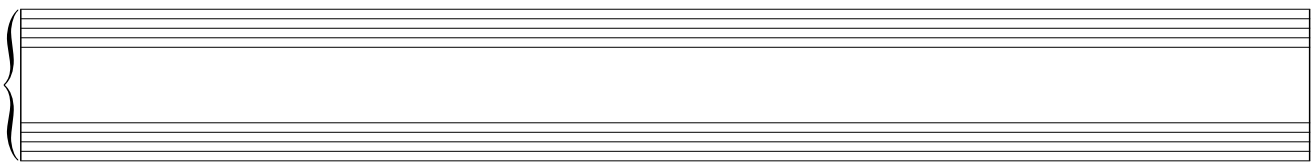
1 - Vaja za utrjevanje modalnosti št. 3:
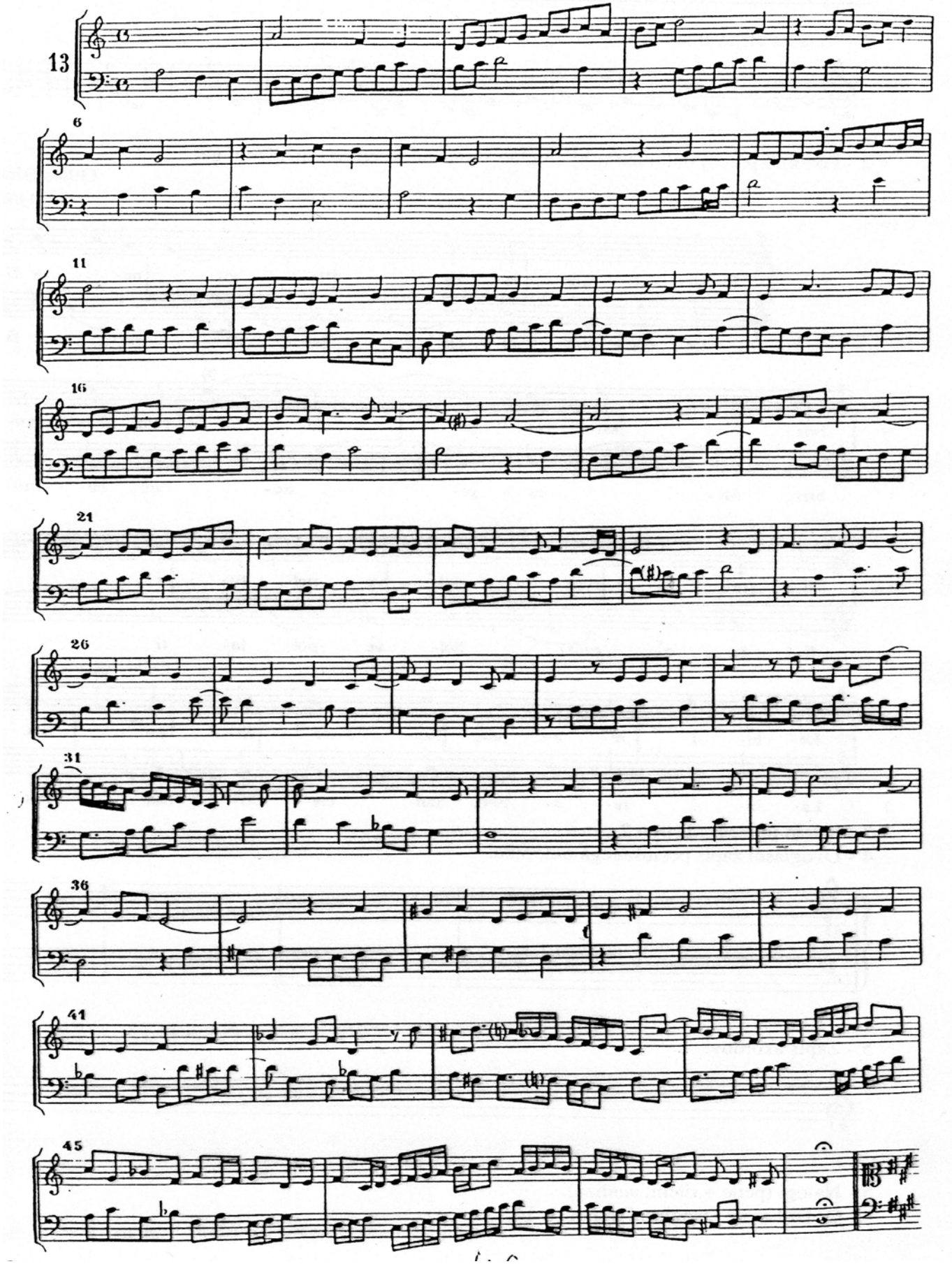


2 - Utrjevanje dvoglasnega slišanja - poj en glas in istočasno v mislih poslušaj drugi glas; vadi počasi in natančno:
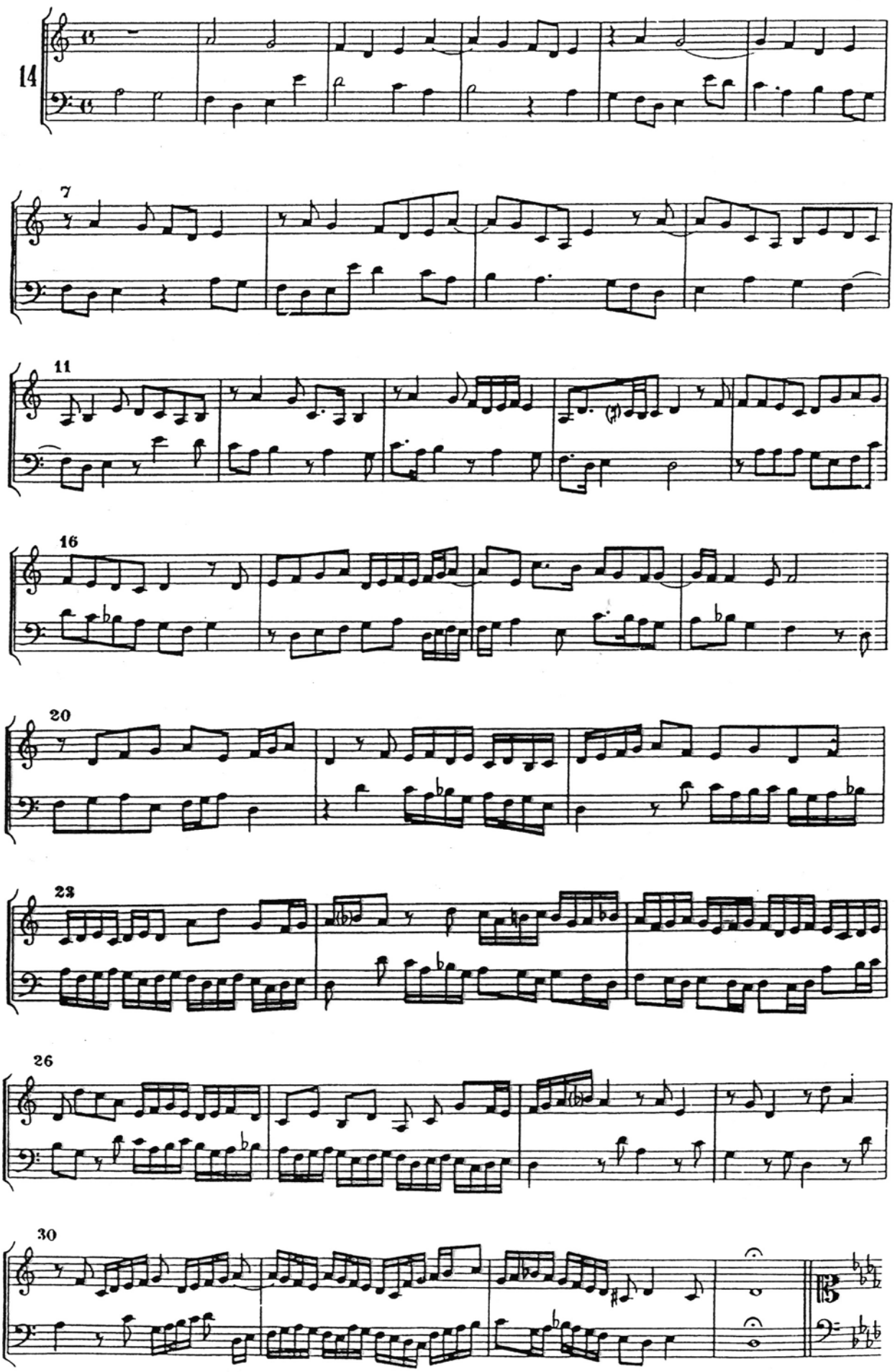


3 - Dvoglasni tonski zapis odlomka:
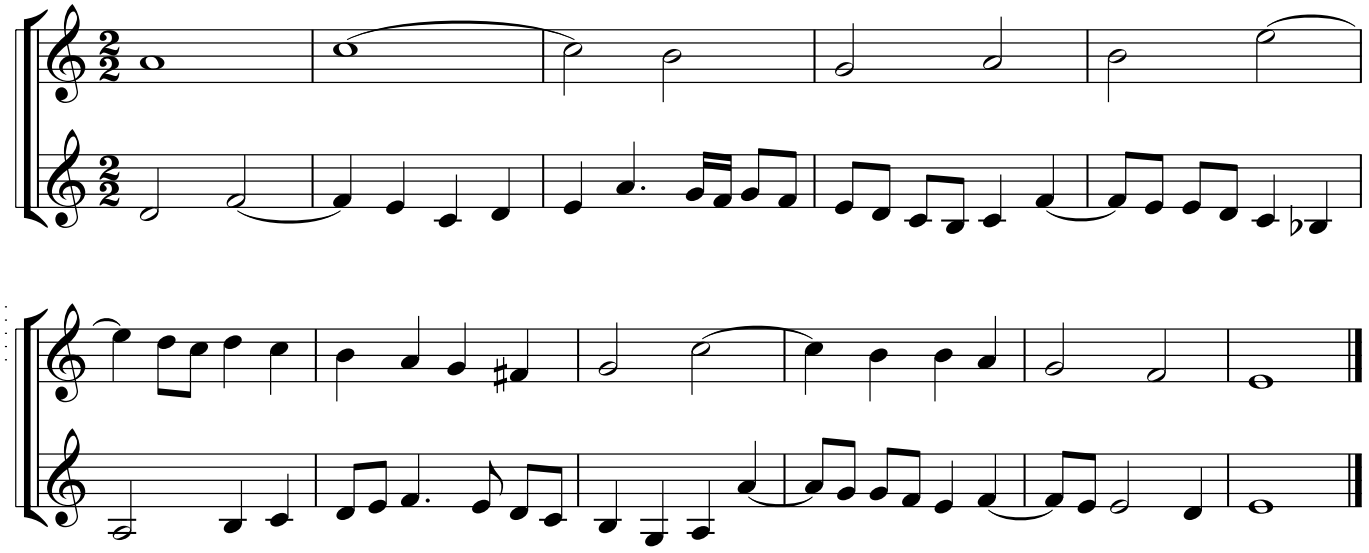


4 - Petje + ritem (trije načini) in analiza: Lassus: Dvoglasni moteti st. 13, 14




14
7
11
16
20
23
26
30

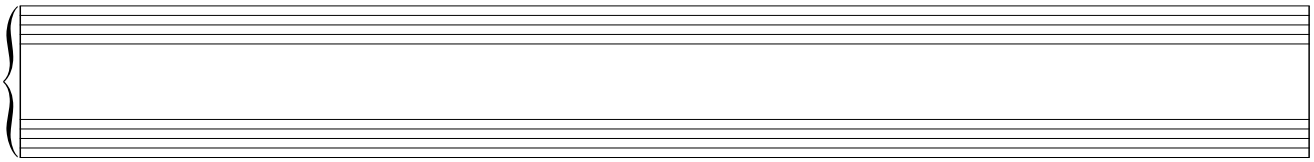
:

1 - Pozorno prepoj odlomek (poj en glas, drugega miselno) - analiziraj ga:



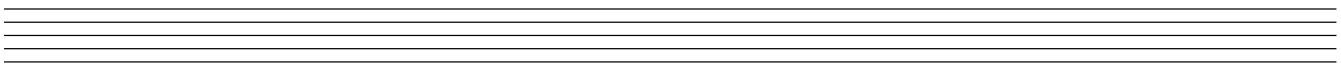
2 - Vaje za utrjevanje modalnosti st. 1 - 3

3 - Dvoglasni zapis poslušanega odlomka:
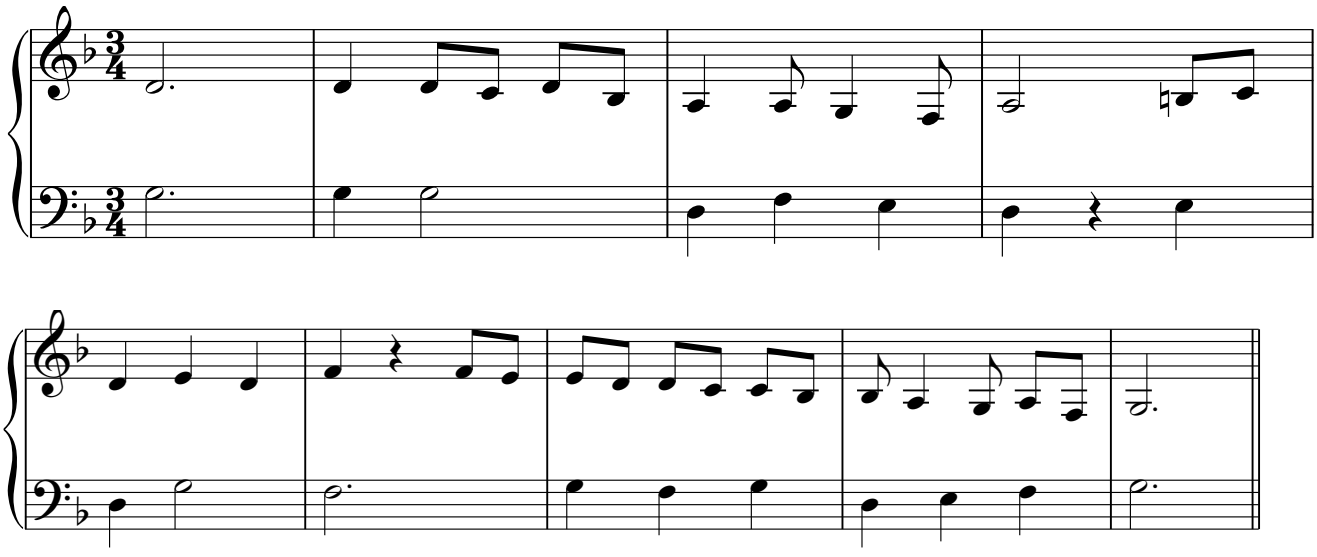


4 - Ritem in metrum stran 1
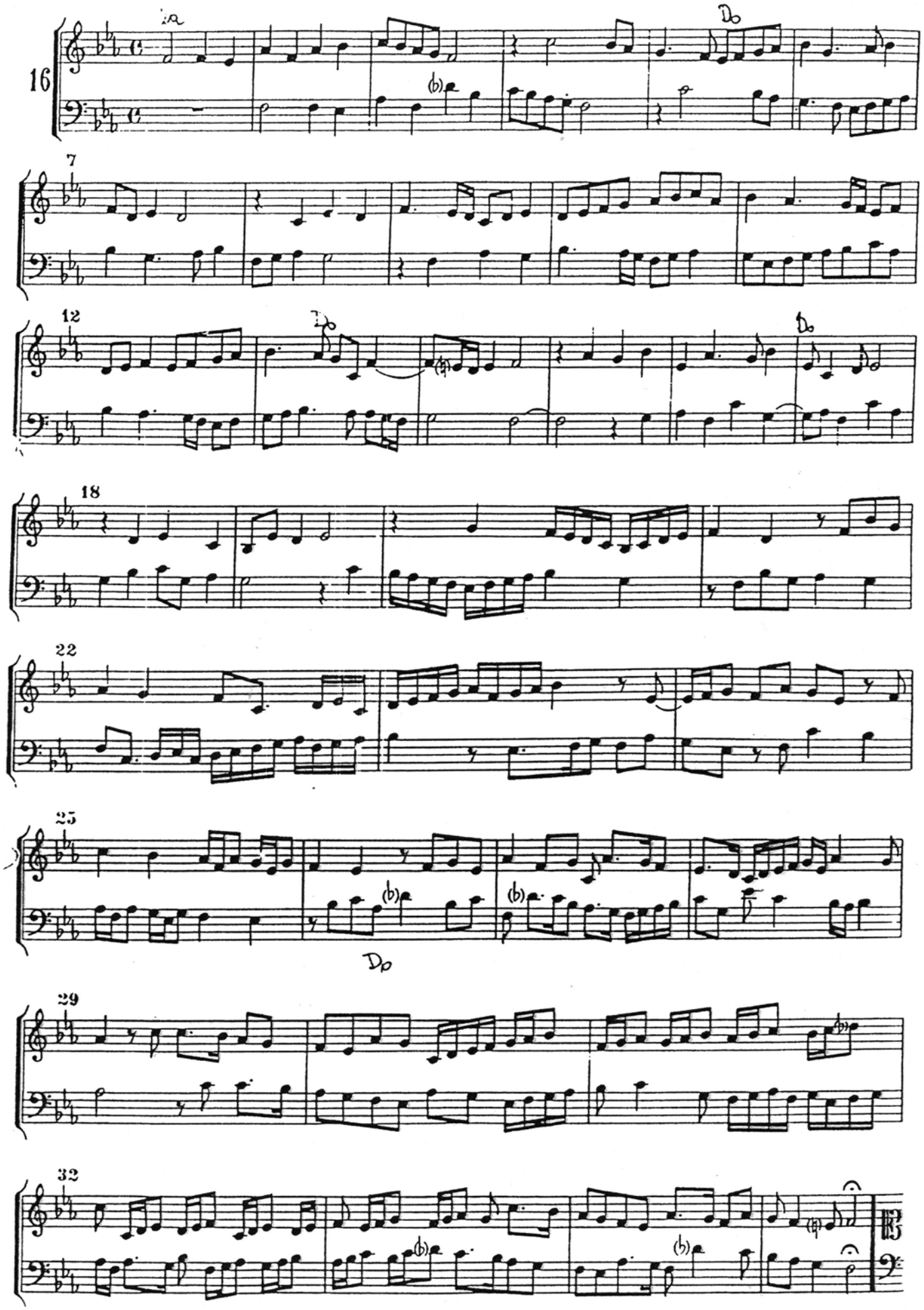
5 - Zapis akordov:
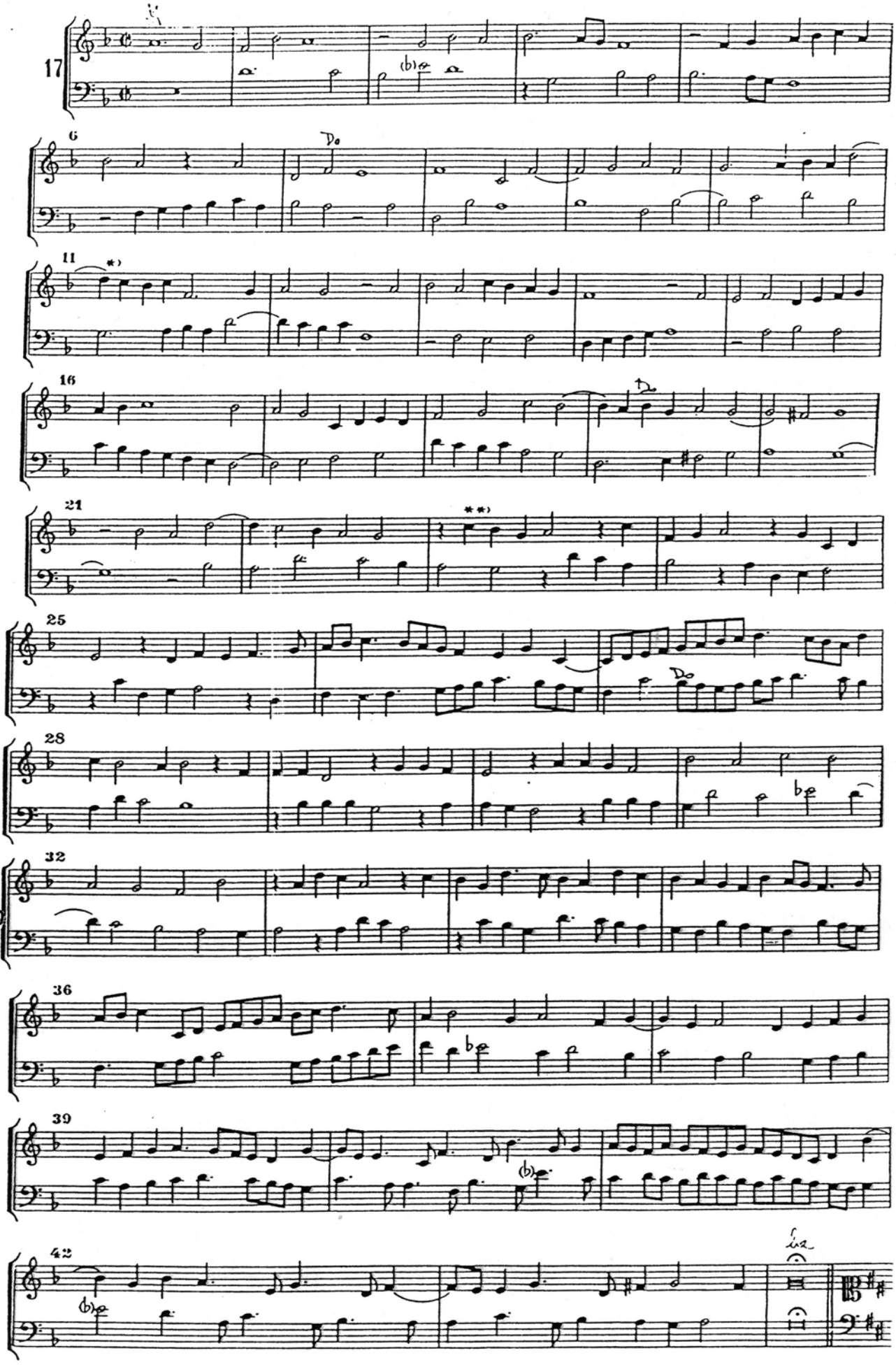


6 - Prepoj odlomek (poj en glas, drugega miselno) - analiziraj ga



7 - Petje + ritem (trije nacini) in analiza: Lassus: Dvoglasni moteti st. 16, 17
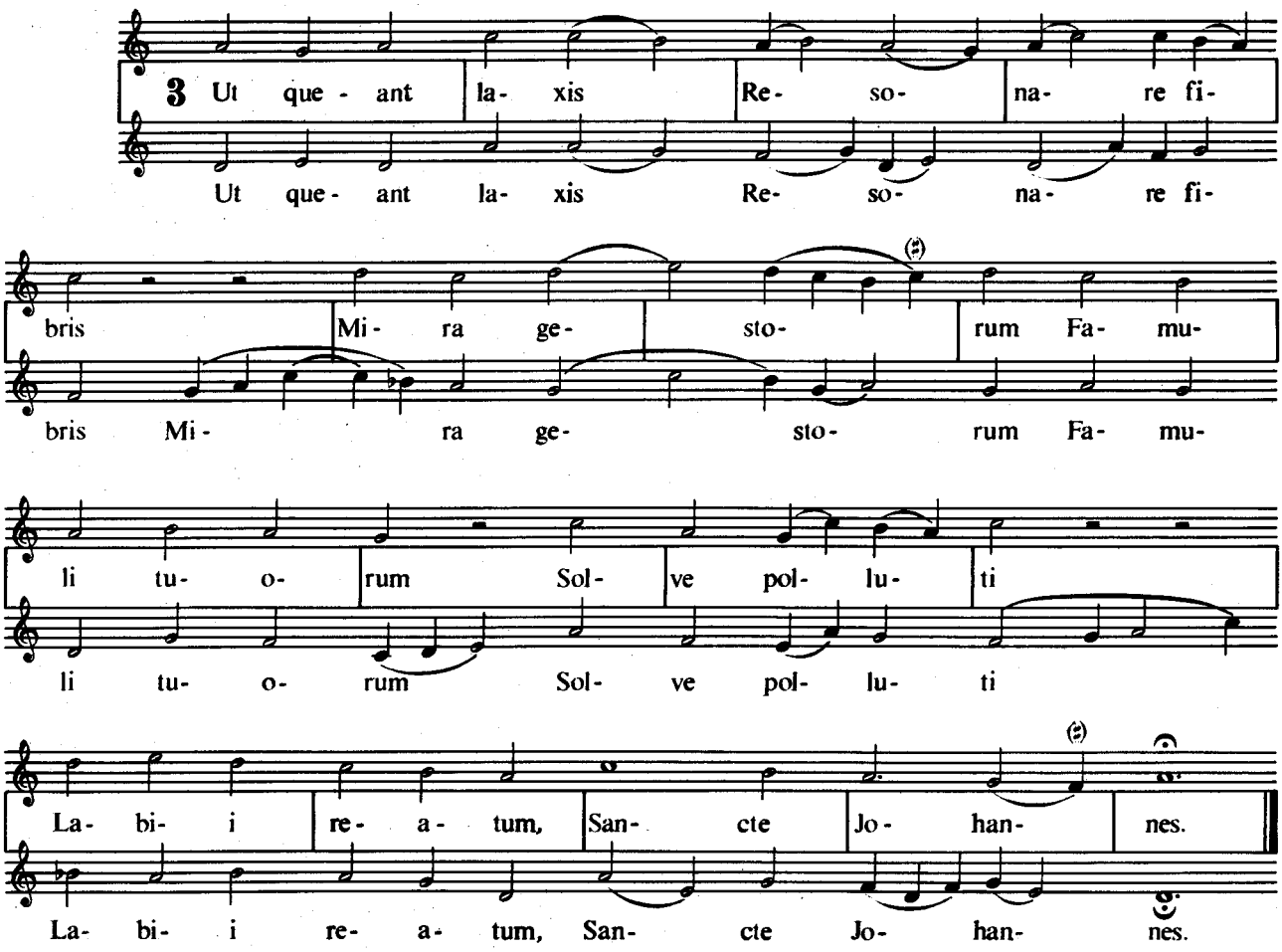



17
6
Do
11
*)
16
Do
21
**)
25
Do
28
32
36
39
42
fine

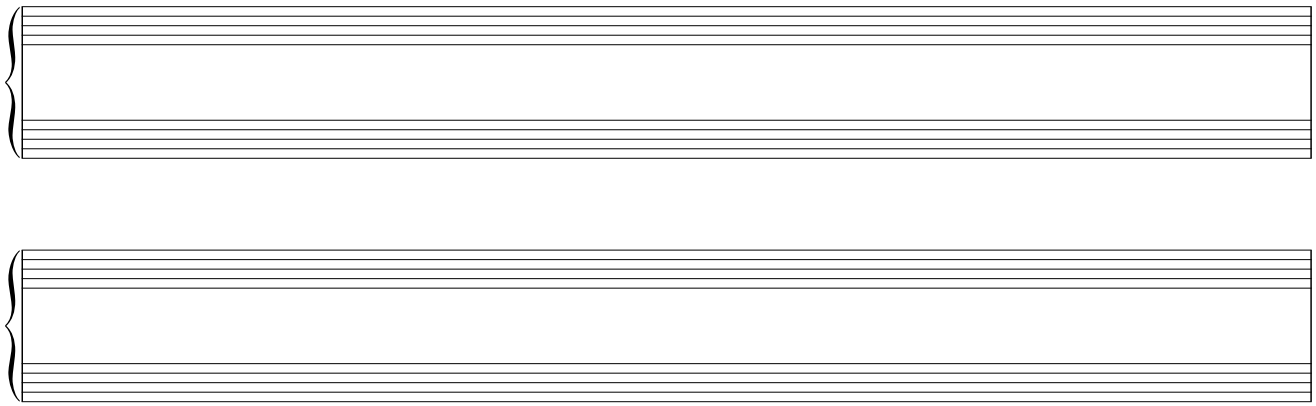
1 - Vaje za utrjevanje modalnosti st. 1 - 3

2 - Prepoj odlomek (poj en glas, drugega miselno) - analiziraj ga
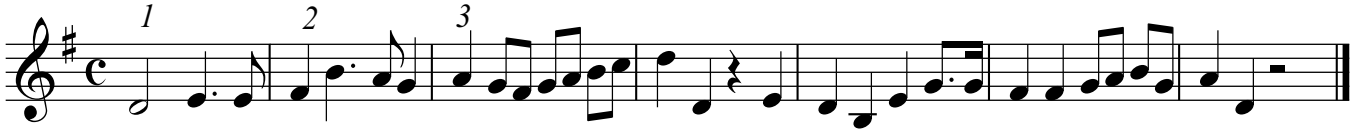
Gilles Binchoys
(ca 1400-1460)



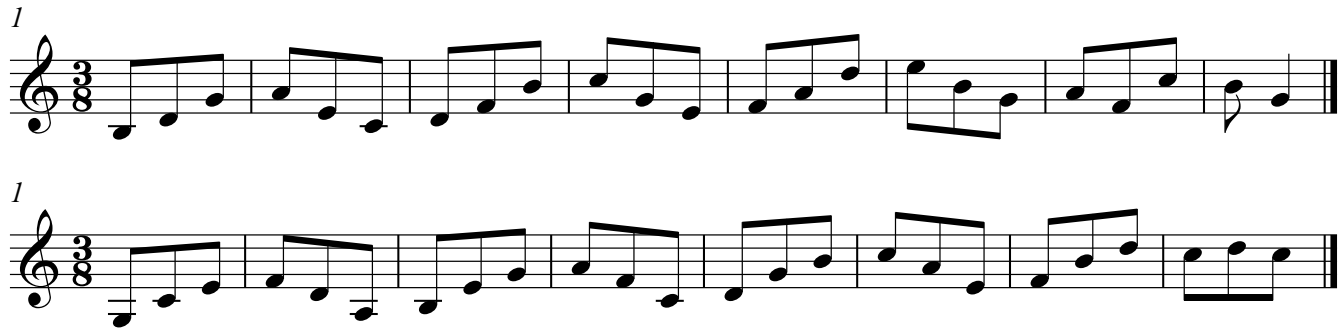
3 - Zaigrani dvoglasni odlomek zapiši po spominu:



4 - Kanon: G. P. da Palestrina



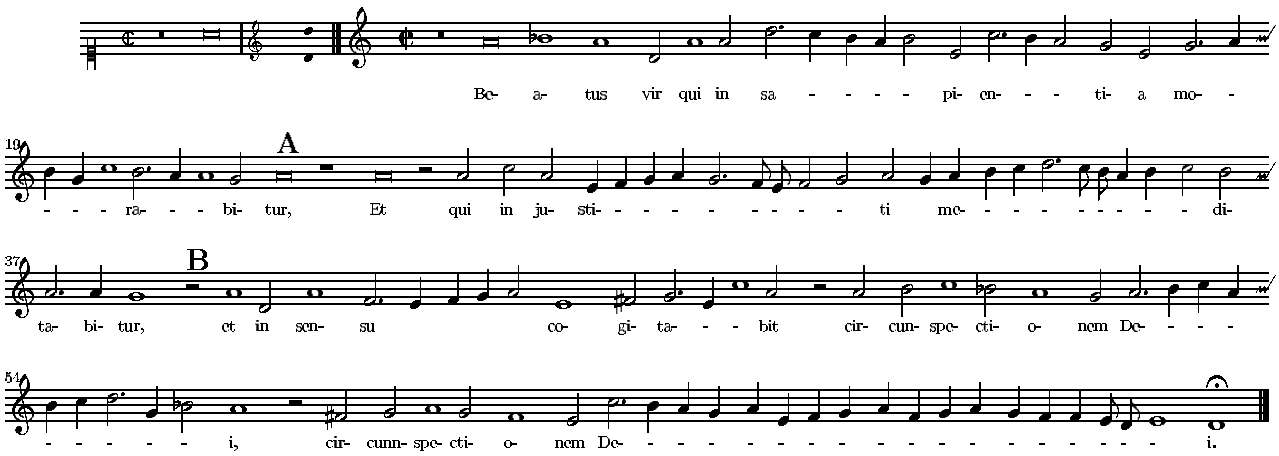
5 - Vaji za utrjevanje akordov



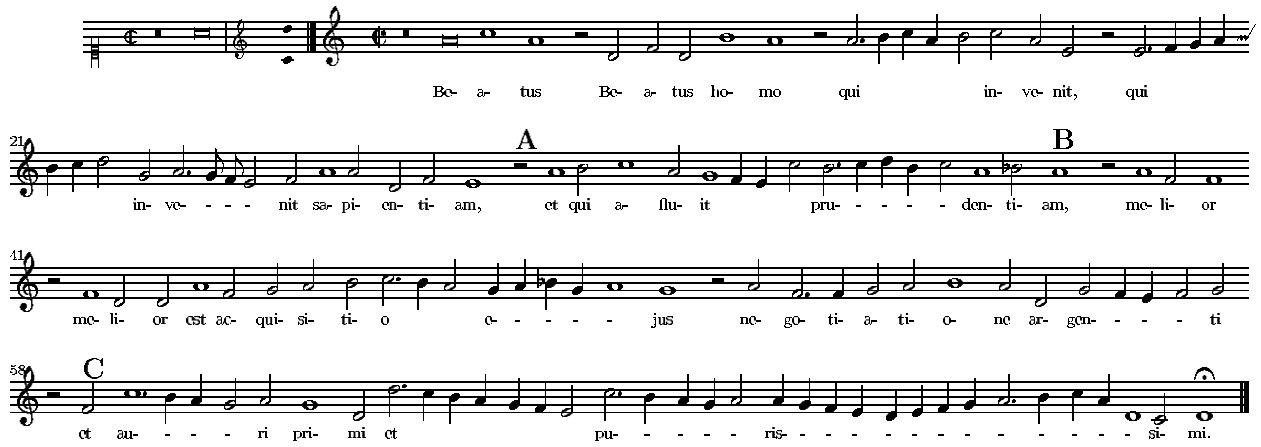
6 - Zapis zaigranih akordov:

7 - Prepoj odlomka in ju analiziraj:

Orlando Lassusio



Ecclesiasticus 14:22
Blessed is the man that shall continue in wisdom,
And that shall meditate in his justice,
And in his mind shall think of the all seeing eye of God.



Liber Proverbiorum 3: 13, 14
Blessed is the man that findeth wisdom
And is rich in prudence:
The purchasing thereof is better than the merchandise of silver,
And her fruit than the chiefest and purest gold.

M E T R U M
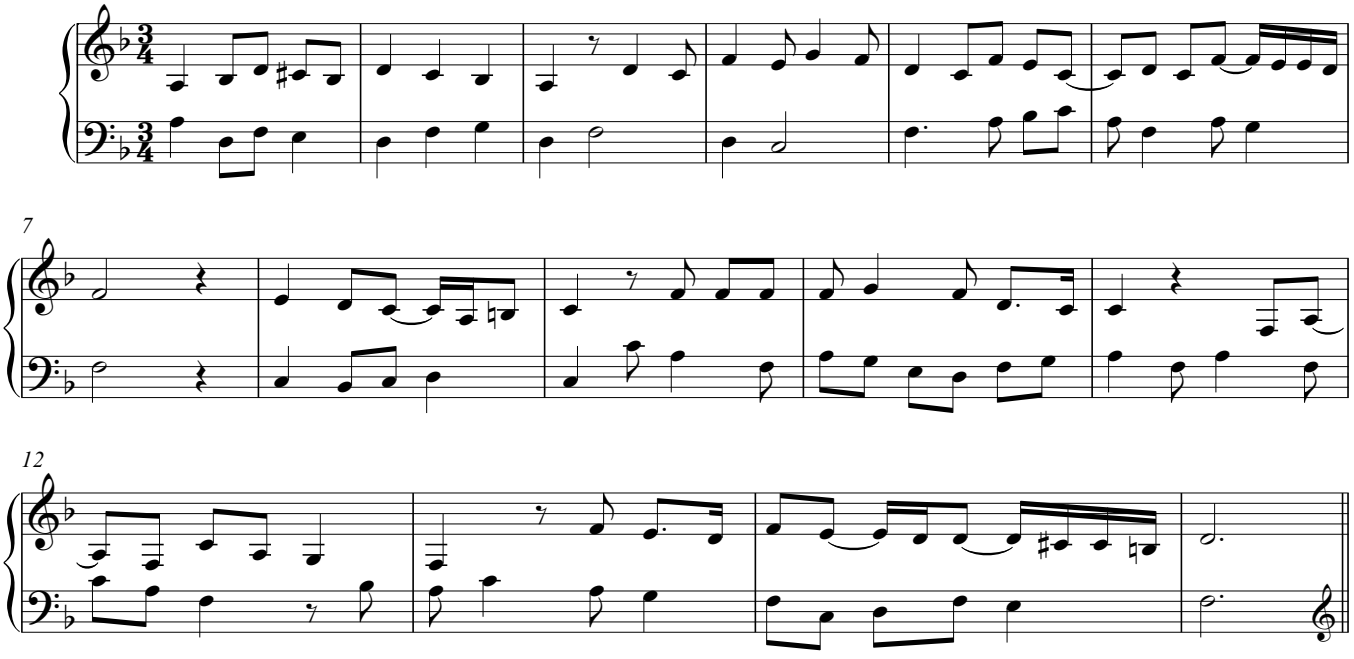
metrum - tempus perfectum, tempus imperfectum

ritem
takt
taktovski način
ritmične posebnosti
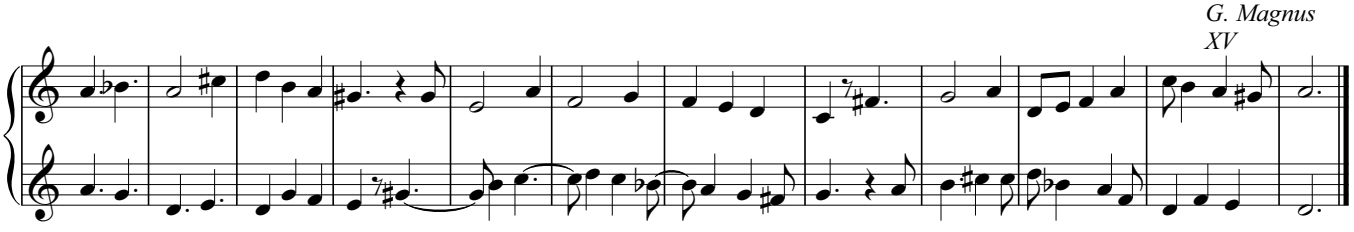
RENESANSA

1 Vaje izvajaj z različnimi kombinacijami:
- poj enega od glasov in istočasno ritmično izvajaj z roko drugi glas
- en glas izvajaj z levo, drugega z desno roko

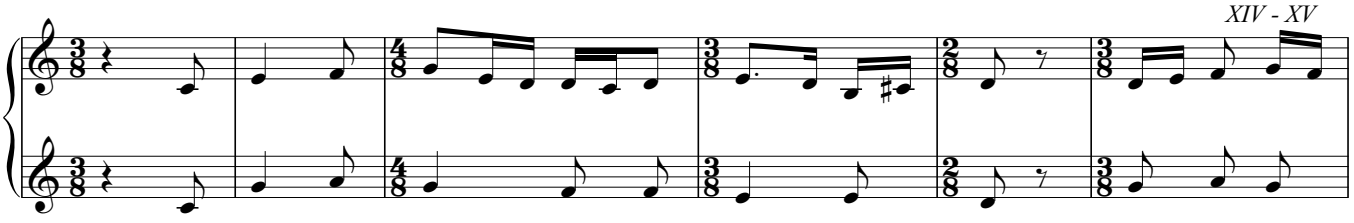
Anonimus
XIV - XV
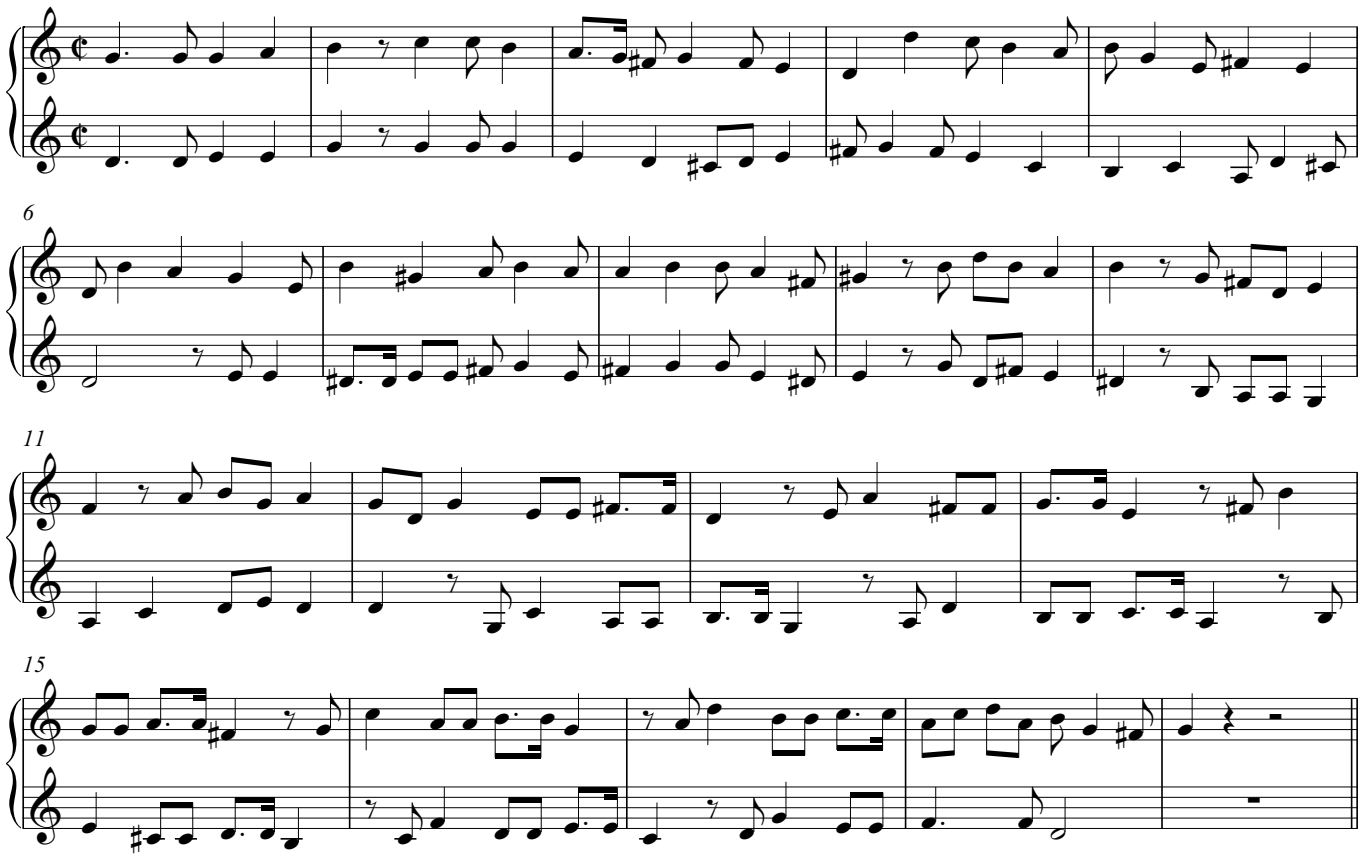


G. Magnus
XV
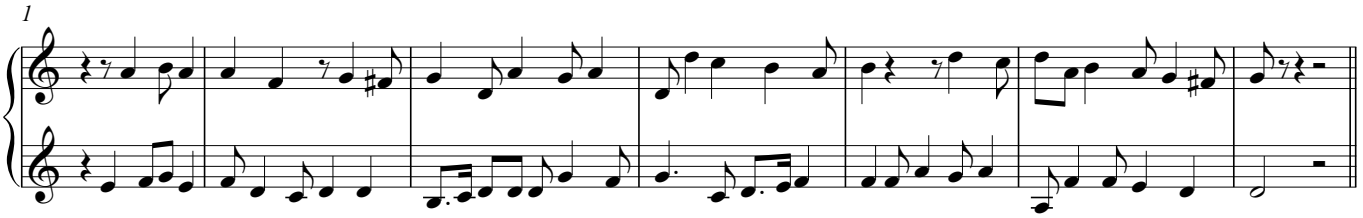


Anonimus
XIV - XV
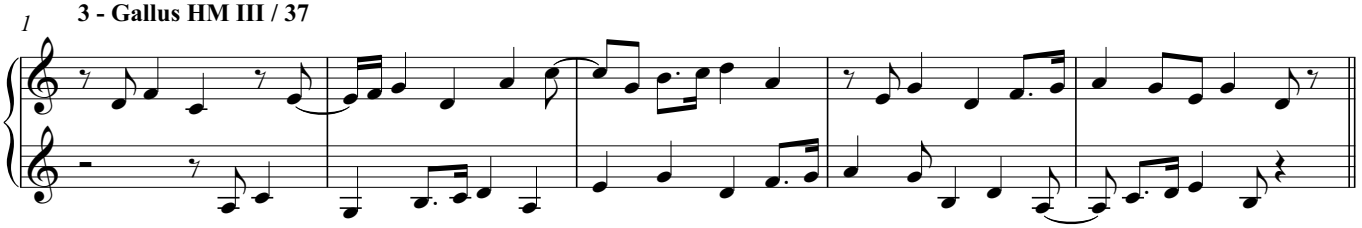


1 - Gallus:OM I/25



2 - Gallus HM II/20
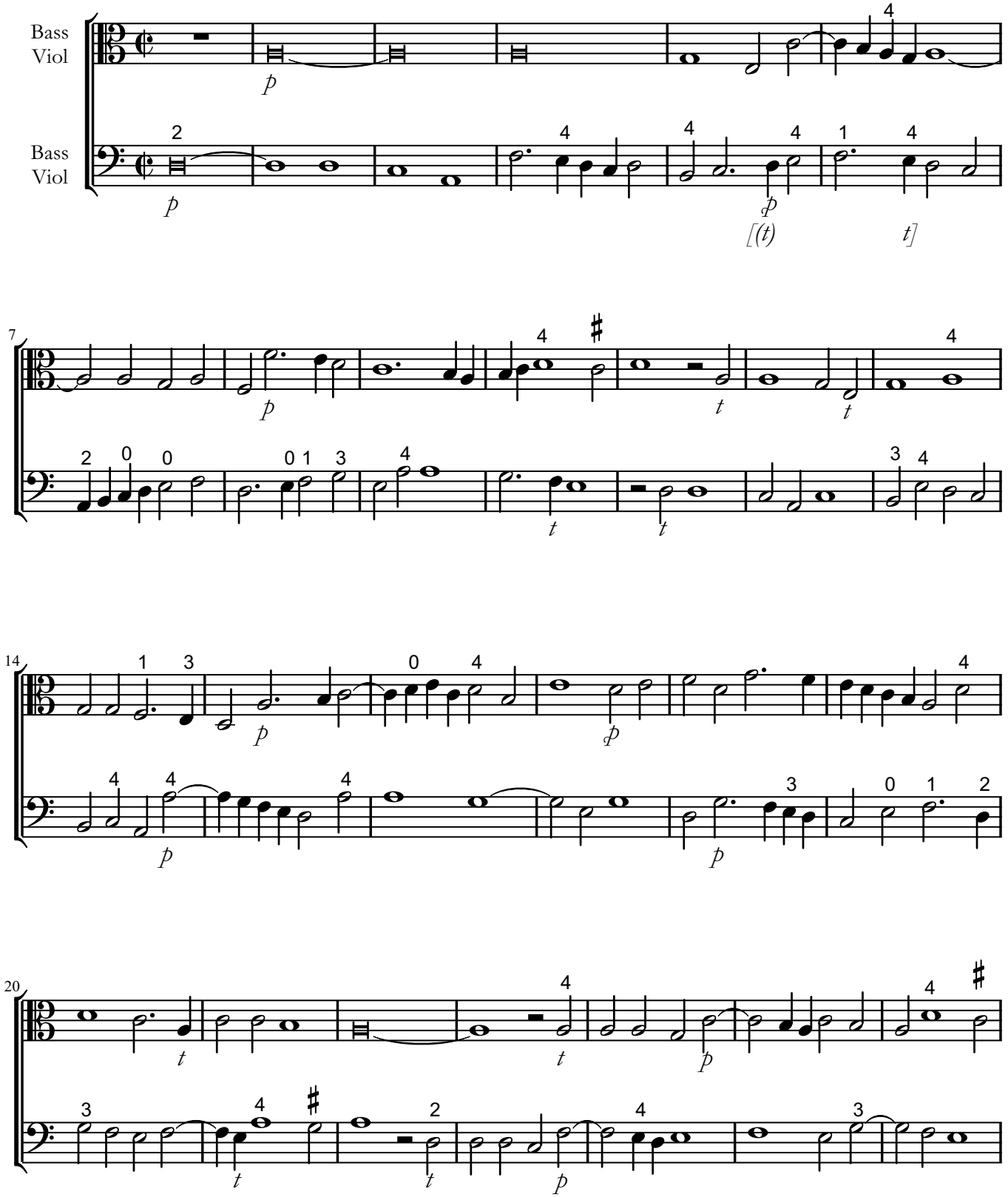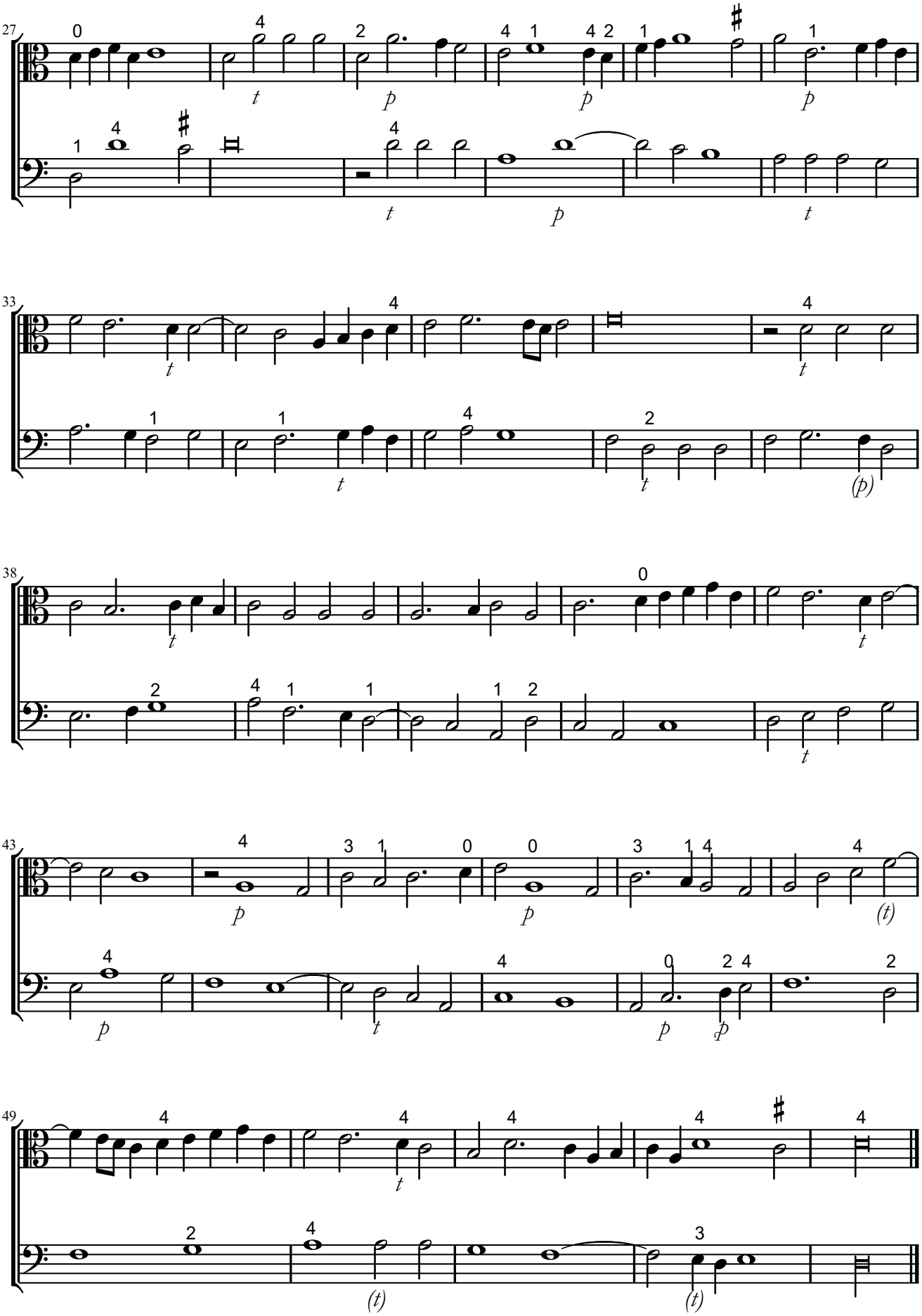


3 - Gallus HM III / 37
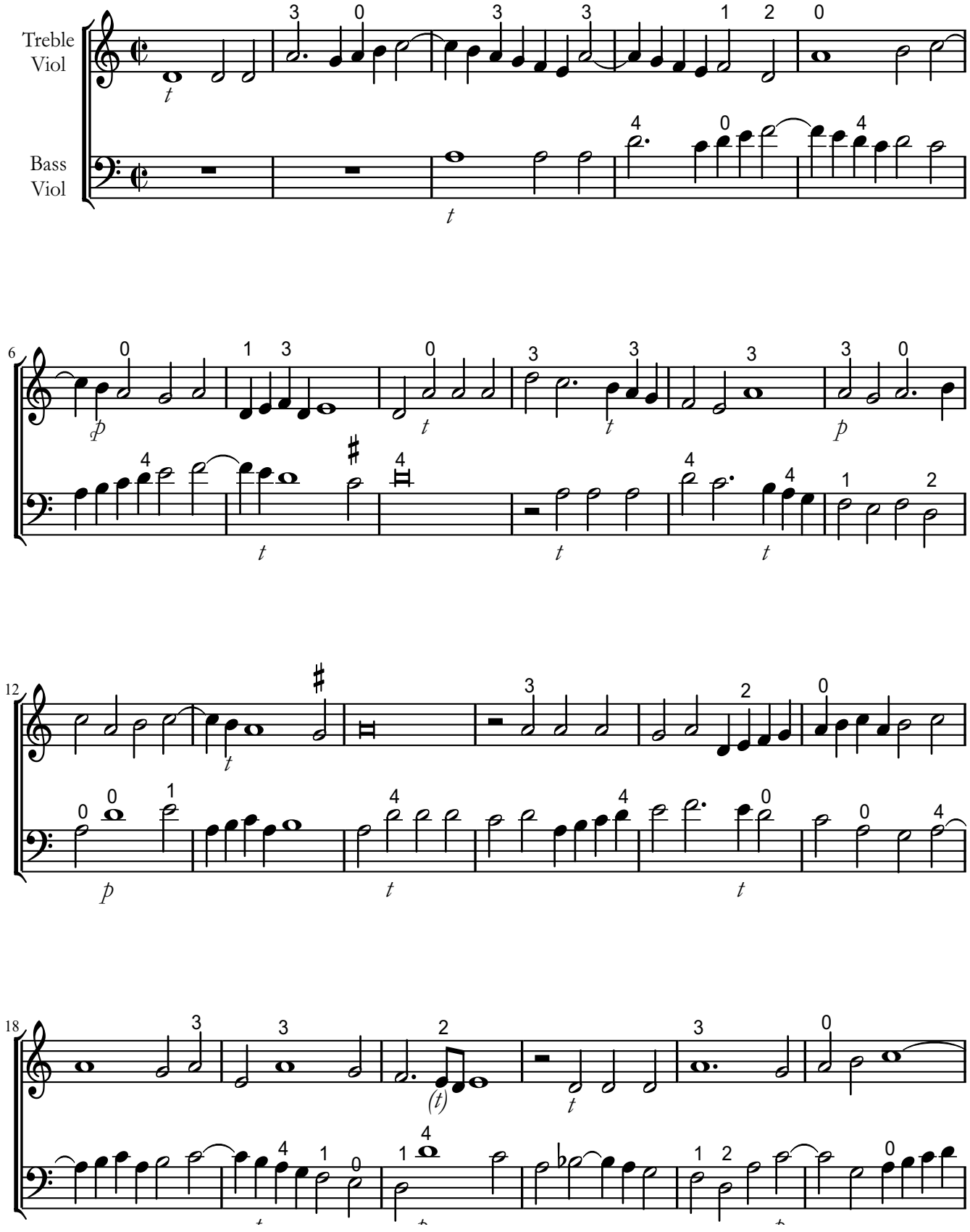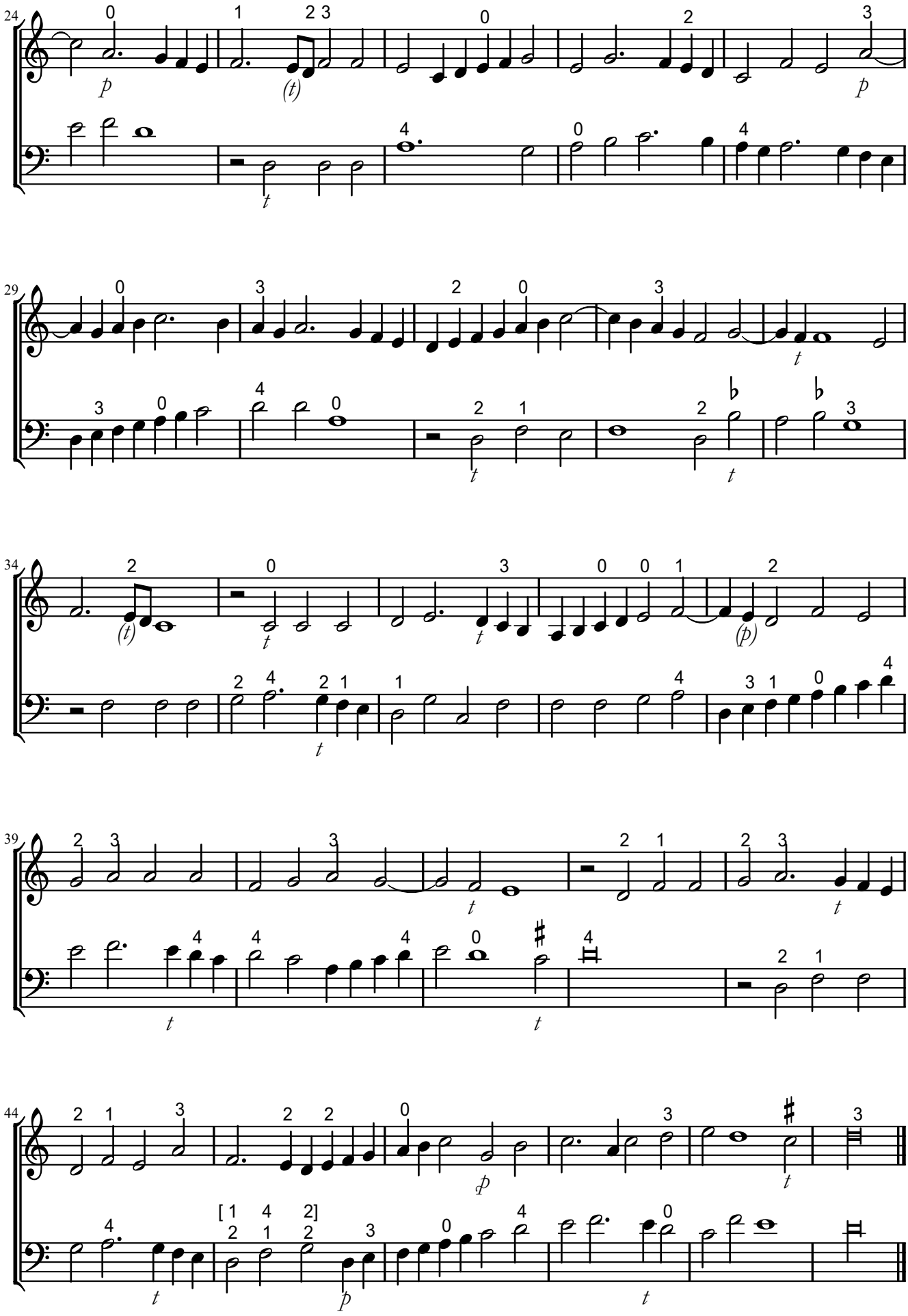


Dodatni primeri iz literature
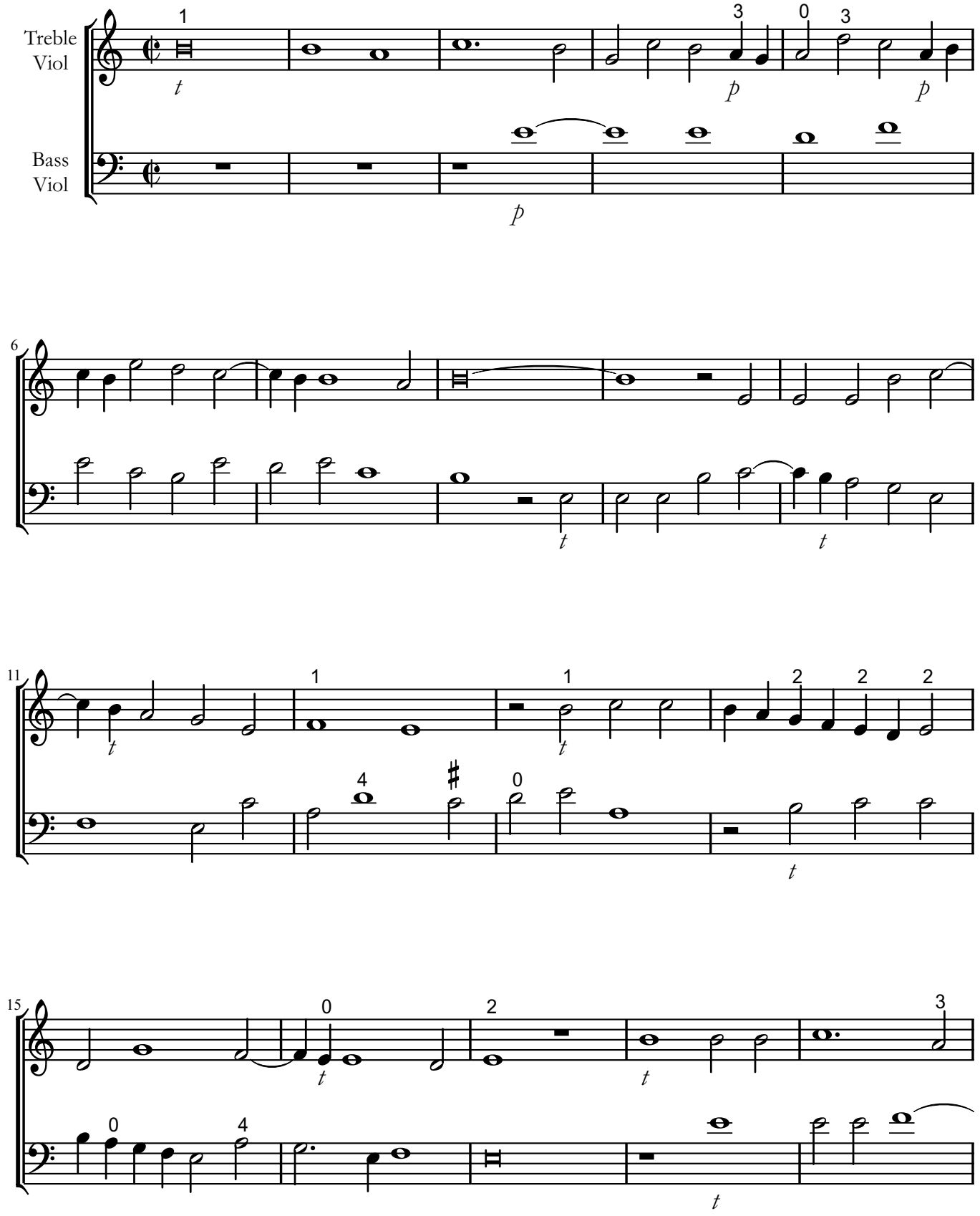
(Istit. Harm. Venezia 1558, pt. IV, p. 322) G. Zarlino (1517-1590)
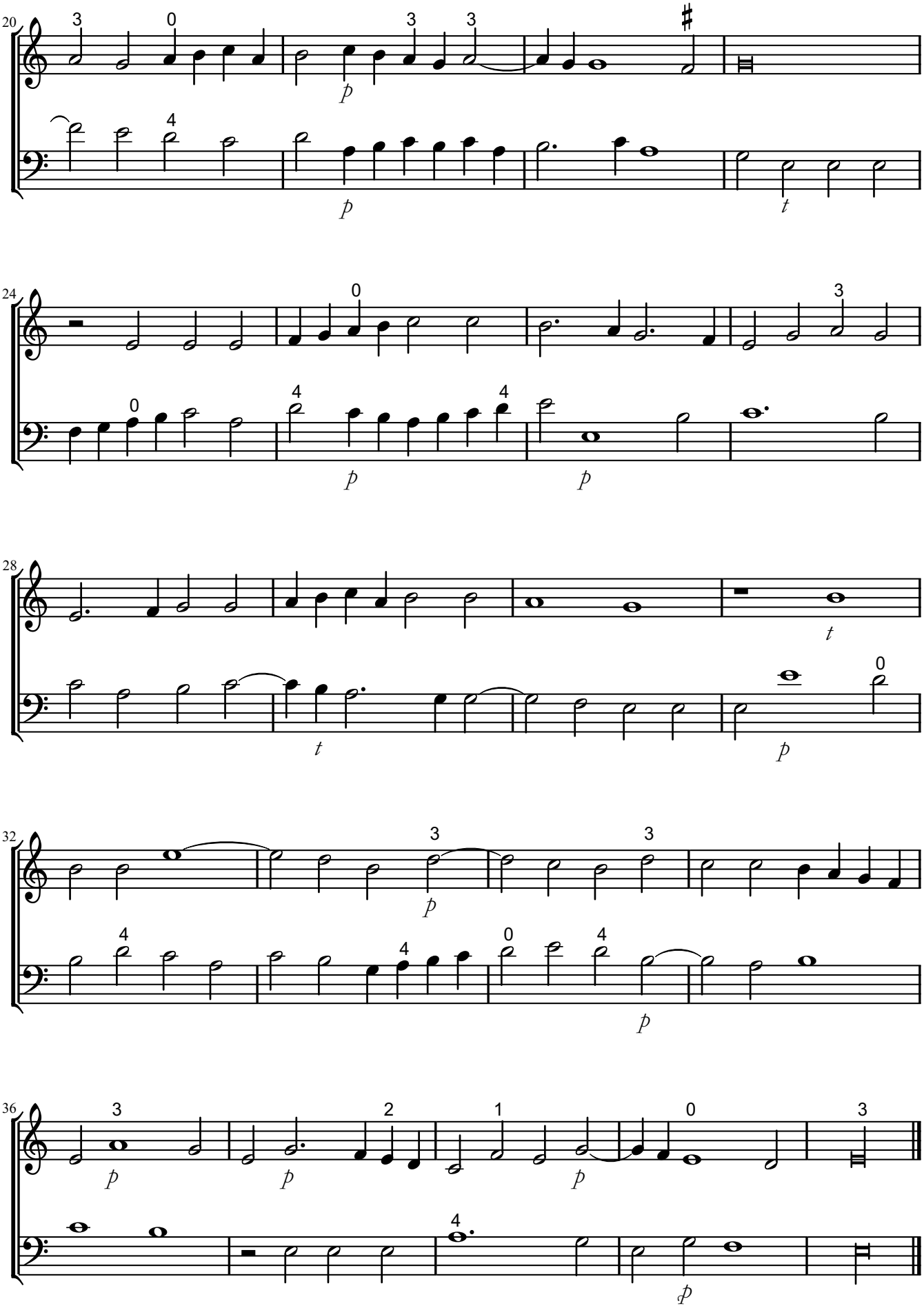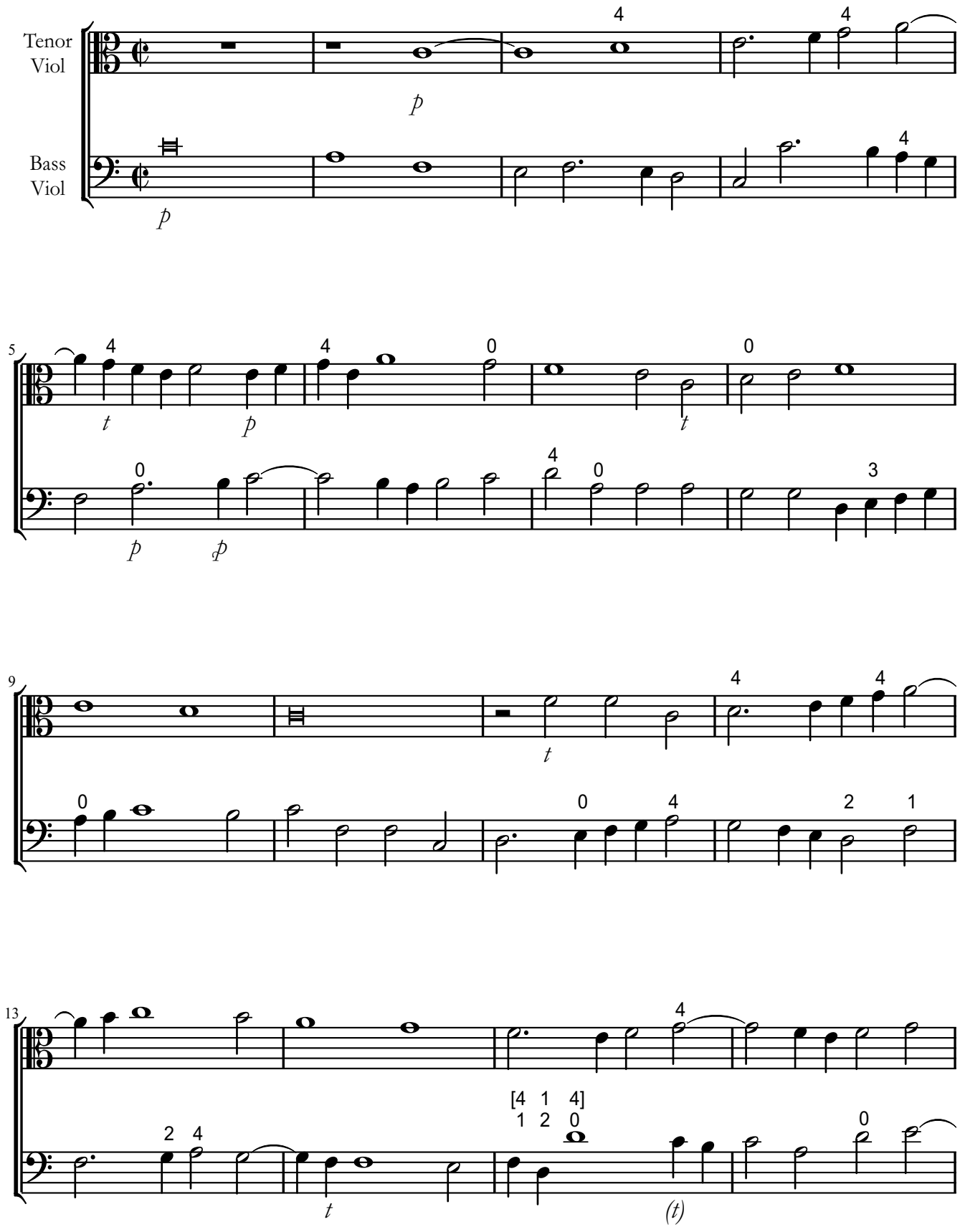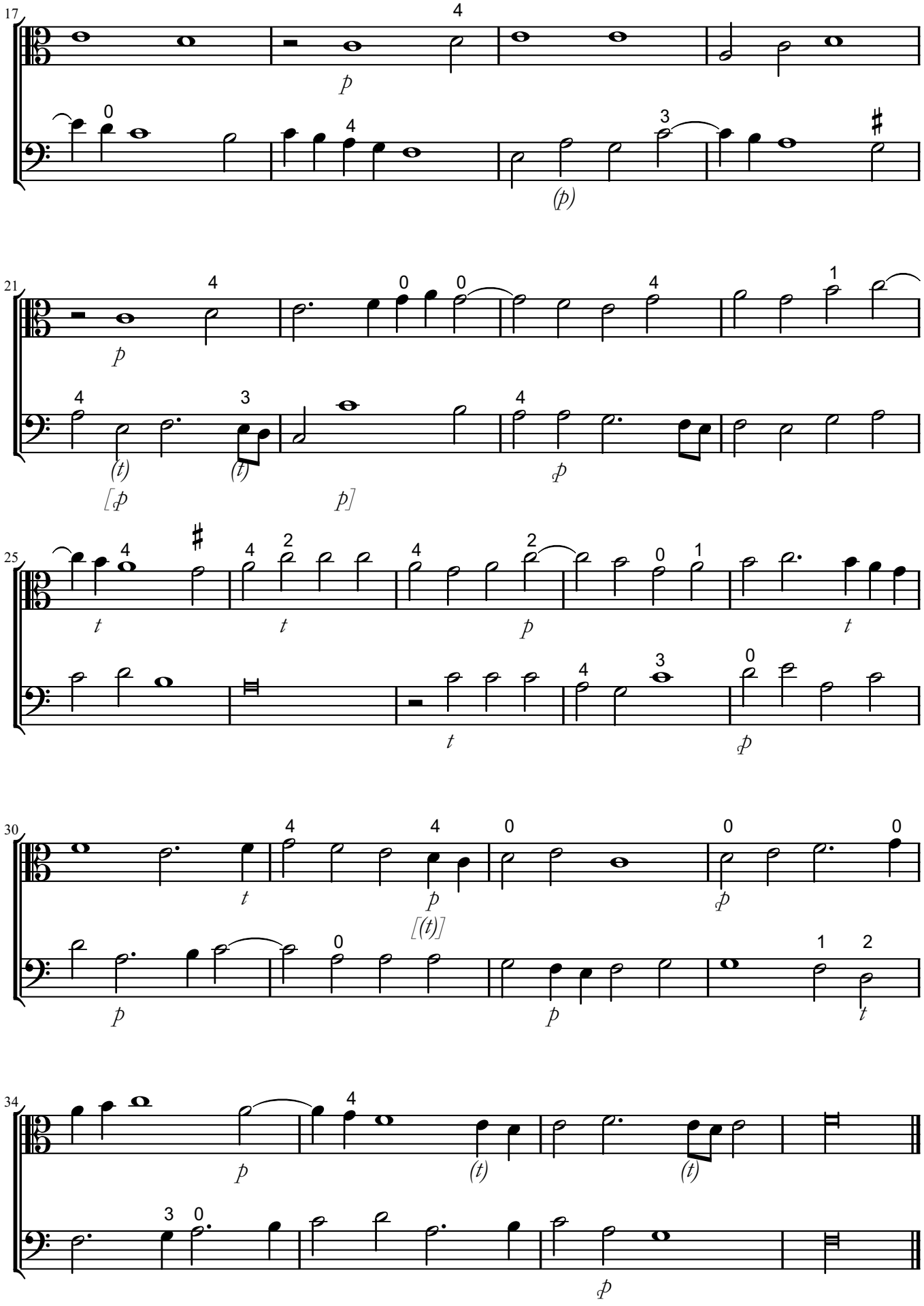





Treble Viol
Bass Viol
6
12
18




Treble Viol
Bass Viol
6
11
15


20
24
28
32
36


Tenor Viol
Bass Viol
p
t
5
9
13
[4 1 4]
1 2 0
(t)


17
21
25
30
34
p
(p)
(t)
[p
p]
t
[(t)]