Class notes Music History

1rst music was from elevation of emotion.

Music was from the beginning of time…

Motivations for Music..

Fear; love; Anger; pain; etc…

Sighs may have been a begging of elongations.

Words complex.. stressing words.

Rhythm: is accomplished by elongating of shorting words or sounds.

Melody: by differentiating frequencies or higher and lower sounds.

People like patterns, Patterns of Rhythms and Pitches is Music.

Improvisation: recall of emotions put to music.

What Cave men might have used music for:

1. Celebrations — ceremonial Dance – Successful Hunt.
2. Change of Season or Solstice.
3. Worship or rituals.
4. Wedding – marriage.
5. Birth – Coming of Age.
6. Funeral Ceremonies.

First instruments

1. Voice
2. Percussive instruments – wood.
3. Wind Instruments -- flute, horns
   1. Animal Horns, Sea Shells.
4. Stringed Instruments.
   1. First in early Mesopotamia.
      1. First sign of stringed instruments
      2. First sign of paper.
      3. First recorded writing
      4. Lyre

Pythagoras: Pythagorean theorem a2+b2=c2

Greek scholar – poet – musician.

1. Theory of how to line up string Vibrations.

UD – Precursor to the guitar.

Aulos -- Wind instrument Used in the worship of Dionysus(false god) of fertility, and wine.

Lyre -- Stringed instrument used in the worship of Apollo(false god) of light, prophecy, and the arts, especially music. .

Orpheus: over tuned the laws of nature with His Singing.

as a legendary musician, poet, and [prophet](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prophet) in [ancient Greek religion](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Religion_in_ancient_Greece) and [myth](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Greek_mythology). The major stories about him are centered on his ability to charm all living things and even stones with his music, his attempt to retrieve his wife, [Eurydice](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eurydice), from the[underworld](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Greek_underworld), and his death at the hands of those who could not hear his divine music. As an archetype of the inspired singer, Orpheus is one of the most significant figures in the [reception](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reception_theory) of [classical mythology](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Classical_mythology) in [Western culture](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Western_culture), portrayed or [alluded](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Allusion) to in countless forms of art and popular culture including poetry, opera, and painting.[[1]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Orpheus#cite_note-0)

For the Greeks, Orpheus was a founder and prophet of the so-called ["Orphic" mysteries](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Orphism_(religion)). He was credited with the composition of the *Orphic Hymns*, a collection of which survives.[[2]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Orpheus#cite_note-1) Shrines containing purported [relics](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Relic#Relics_in_classical_antiquity) of Orpheus were regarded as [oracles](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oracle). Some ancient Greek sources note Orpheus's[Thracian](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thracians) origins.[[3]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Orpheus#cite_note-2)

Aristotle – Gymnastics and Music Balance. Music is Brain, and Gymnastics is Body.

Back then Music functioned back to Back with poetry.

8-17-12

Harmony – how music is interpreted.

First evidence of music in Mesopotamia.

Monophony – playing and singing the same melody.

Homophony – music with harmony.

Polyphony – Much variation like with a choir singing 5ths.

Hetrophony – Same variation one part or the other.

Treatise is a Scholarly writing.

Early Christian Church stemmed from Judaism. Born out of Jewish Culture.

O.T music Psalms. Sung as chant or monophony. Is considered sacred. Book pg 24

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Pythagoras; Must be able to spell correctly…

1. Is the one that the fifths, fourths, octaves are harmonics, and have ratios 2:1 and other ratios.
2. Octaves can be divided into 5ths, 24ths, perfect intervals.,
3. Harmonious Consonant -- sound together. Or Dissonant – Don’t sound together.

Church Modes