

Nacemento e evolución da polifonía

Polifonía Primitiva

Organum Simple

Re- - - - - dem - - pto - - - - ri plas-ma - - - to - - - - - ri

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is a treble clef with a melodic line of quarter notes. The lower staff is a treble clef with a few scattered notes, including a whole note on the first line and a half note on the second line.

2
sal-va - - - - - to - - - ri om - - - - - ni - - - - - um.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is a treble clef with a melodic line of quarter notes. The lower staff is a treble clef with a few scattered notes, including a whole note on the first line and a half note on the second line.

Discantus

Cun - cti - po - tens ge - ni - tor De - us o - mni - cre - a - tor

e lei - son.

▫ ~~Org. Antiqua Fato Escola~~
~~http://www.Machadoare.n~~
~~et/infoges/5-exam1~~

▫ Leonin



ne

▯ Perontin



Conductus

Conductus I

$\text{♩} = 90$

The first system of music consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/8 time signature. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, the same key signature, and the same time signature. The music is written in a simple, rhythmic style with eighth and quarter notes. The first system contains 8 measures.

The second system of music also consists of two staves with the same clefs, key signature, and time signature as the first system. It contains 8 measures, starting with a measure number '9' above the first note of the top staff. The notation continues with eighth and quarter notes, ending with a double bar line.

▫ Organum

Organum (s IX), Otger



Rex coc - li Do - mi - ne, ma - ris un - dis - so - ni

□ Motete

Musicalion.com

M O T E T T E

Zum Evangelium vom 1. Fastensonntag / C

Herbert Ch. Kapfer, 1995

Es steht ge-schrie-ben: Du sollst den Herrn, dei-nen Gott, an-be-ten und ihm al-lein die-nen!

8
Es steht ge-schrie-ben: Du sollst den Herrn, dei-nen Gott, an-be-ten und ihm al-lein die-nen!

The image shows a musical score for a motet. It consists of four staves of music. The first two staves are for the vocal line, and the last two are for the piano accompaniment. The music is in a minor key (one flat) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in German and are repeated on two lines. The first line of lyrics is positioned between the first and second staves, and the second line is between the third and fourth staves. The number '8' is written below the first staff of the second line of lyrics.



CODEX CALIXTINUS

FACSIMIL

▫ Partitura polifónica máis antiga



Himno dos Peregrinos :Dum pater familias

Dum Pater Familias

Codex Calixtinus 12. Jh.

Dum Pa- ter fa- mi- li- as - - - Rex u- ni-
ver- so - - rum, Do- na - - ret pro- vin- ci- as - - -
Jus A- pos- to- lo - - rum; Ja - - co- bus His- panias
Referain
Lux il- lus- - trat mo - - - - rum Pri- mus ex A- pos- to- lis
mar- tyr Je - - ro- so- li- - mis Ja - co- bus
Final
e - - gre- gi- o sa- cer est mar- ty- ri - - o Her- ru Sanc- ti-
a- gu! Got Sanc- ti- a- gu! E ul- tre - - - ia
e sus e - - - ja! De- us ad- ju- va nos.

▫ Ars nova: creado por Philippe de Virty



Formas musicais : Motete Isorrítmico

The image displays a musical score for an isorhythmic motet. It consists of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line with the Latin text: "In omni - nem ter - ram ex - i - vit sonus e - orum, et in fines or - bis ter - rae ver - ba e - orum." The second staff shows three rhythmic patterns labeled 1, 2, and 3, each consisting of a sequence of notes and rests. The third staff is an instrumental part with a red background, starting at measure 8 and ending at measure 42. The fourth staff is another instrumental part with a yellow background, starting at measure 49 and ending at measure 82, labeled "color B". The fifth staff is a third instrumental part with a green background, starting at measure 97 and ending at measure 130. The score uses a treble clef and a common time signature (C).

▫ Madrigal



5 Songs, Op. 15

1. Madrigal

(Michelangelo)

R. Strauss

Tranquillo

In's Joch beug' ich den Nacken demut -

p

ped.

Caccia

S'andasse amor a caccia

Claudio Monteverdi
(1567-1643)

The image displays a musical score for the piece "S'andasse amor a caccia" by Claudio Monteverdi. The score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes five vocal parts: Soprano 1 (S1), Soprano 2 (S2), Tenor 1 (T1), Tenor 2 (T2), and Bass (Gb). The second system shows the keyboard accompaniment, consisting of a right-hand part and a left-hand part. The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The vocal parts feature various melodic lines, with some parts having rests in certain measures. The keyboard accompaniment provides a harmonic and rhythmic foundation for the vocal lines.

▣ Virelai

	<i>Refrain</i>	<i>Refrain</i>	<i>Refrain</i>
Esquema musical	<i>a B</i> <i>a a</i> <i>a B</i> <i>a B</i>		
Esquema métrico	a b a a a b a b		
	<i>Refrain inicial</i>		<i>Refrain final</i>

En el *Virelai* la música del período central es libre, y el recurso de la rima no siempre se corresponde con la repetición de la frase musical:

	<i>Refrain</i>	<i>Ref.</i>	<i>Ref.</i>
Esquema musical	<i>a B</i> <i>Y Y</i> <i>a B</i> <i>a B</i>		
Esquema métrico	a b c c c b a b		
	<i>Refrain inicial</i>	<i>Clave</i>	<i>Refrain final</i>
	<i>Repetición</i>	<i>Mudanzas</i>	<i>Vueltas (Pero no para la música)</i>

▮ Balada

▮ Rondó

RONDÓ

Julio Payne

The musical score is presented on three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains two sections: section A, marked with a bracket and the letter 'A' above it, and section B, marked with a bracket and the letter 'B' above it. The second staff continues with section A, marked with a bracket and 'A', followed by section C, marked with a bracket and 'C'. The third staff concludes with section A, marked with a bracket and 'A', and ends with a double bar line. The music consists of quarter and eighth notes.

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▫ Evolución da notación musical