

# QUADRIVIUM

## Assignment 8b

### Music II: Ut -Re

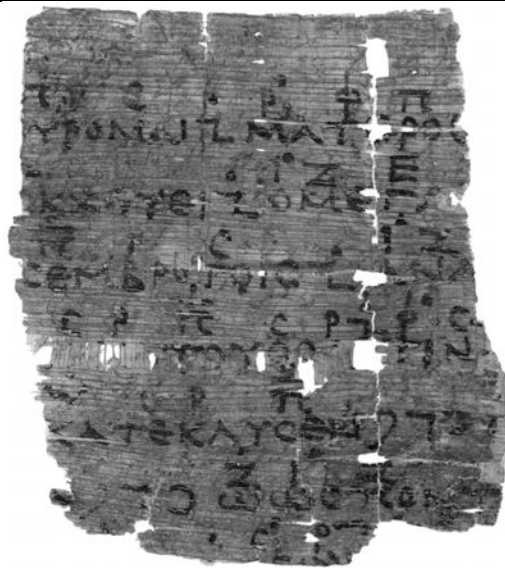
Due:

-Annandale- Tuesday, March 28<sup>th</sup>

-Fishkill- Wednesday, April 5<sup>th</sup>

RIGHT: MUSICAL FRAGMENT FROM THE FIRST STASIMON  
OF *ORESTES* BY EURIPIDES (LINES 338-344,  
VIENNA PAPYRUS G 2315)

κατολοφύρομαι, κατολοφύρομαι  
ματέρος αίμα σās, ὃ σ' ἀναβακχεύει,  
ὁ μέγας ὄλβος οὐ μόνιμος ἐν βροτοῖς,  
ἀνά δὲ λαῖφος ὡς τις ἀκάτου θοᾶς τινάξας δαίμων  
κατέκλυσεν δεινῶν πόνων ὡς πόντου  
λάβροισι ὀλεθρίοισιν ἐν κύμασιν



English translation: *I cry, I cry, your mother's blood that drives you mad, great happiness in mortals never lasting, but like a sail of a swift ship, which a god shook up and plunged it with terrible troubles into the greedy and deadly waves of sea.*

Read and work on the following:	folios
Boethius, Anicius Manlius Severinus. <i>Fundamentals of Music [De Institutione Musica]</i> . Read pp. 27-31 and 46-51 and answer the questions posed below.	4
Barbour, James Murray. <i>Tuning and Temperament: A Historical Survey</i> . 2nd ed. East Lansing: Michigan State College Press, 1953. -pp. ix-xii: Glossary- Just look it over and be aware what is in it for reference. -pp. 1-13: History. This material is very technical, but read it over and get what you can from it. Pay particular attention to Vincenzo Galilei (Galileo's father) and his 18/17 semitone.	5
Listen to the following things [found in link called, "VoxBono," on <a href="http://www.mifami.org/Quad-19/frontis.htm">http://www.mifami.org/Quad-19/frontis.htm</a> ] These links are the first 4 links in the table. They total about 45 minutes of material. Feel free to listen to other things on this page. - Archytus' Enharmonic genus: - YT (videos 1 and 2) - The Aulos of Pydna [Euripides Chorus] - Barnaby Brown- YT (especially interesting bit starting at 11:20) - The Euripides Orestes Chorus performed by Stef Conner & Barnaby Brown- SC - Optional - The AULOS - a progress report - Barnaby Brown - YT	

#### Questions for 8b readings:

Boethius

p27: "192 216 243 256"

- Determine what fractions are required to get from one number to the next in the sequence above.
- Also determine what fraction is necessary to get from the smallest to the largest number.

p28: "192 216 243 256 288"

- Determine what fraction gets you from 256 to 288 (or from 288 to 256) in this sequence.
- Also determine what fraction gets you from the smallest to the largest number.

Barbour

p8: Vincenzo Galilei played the lute and proposed a semitone of 18/17. In theory 12 semitones should be an octave. How far off was Vincenzo with his 18/17 interval?