

CHANT 3

1. Sext with the **Collect of the Day**: Oremus. Custodi, Domine, quæsumus, ecclesiam tuam propitiatione perpetua: et quia sine te labitur humana mortalitas, tuis semper auxiliis et abstrahatur a noxiis, et ad salutaria dirigatur. Per Dominum...
2. Notation and Chant
 - a. Types of Chant Manuscripts
 - i. Graduals (and Cantatoria [*sing.* Cantatorium] and Missals)
 - ii. Antiphoners (and Breviaries)
 - iii. Notated vs. non-Notated chant sources
 - b. Modern books: **Liber Usualis**, Graduale Triplex
 - c. Development of Chant Notation
 - d. Liquescence, quilisma, oriscus?
3. Types of Chants
 - a. Syllabic, Neumatic, and Melismatic
 - i. Syllabic: *Dixit dominus. Vx Cantate domino*
 - ii. Neumatic: *Puer natus est*
 - iii. Melismatic: *Kyrie, cunctipotens [omnipotens] genitor*
 - iv. Ligatures and syllables
 - b. Solo vs. congregational
 - c. Antiphonal vs. responsorial
4. Mass and music
 - a. Proper and Ordinary
 - i. Proper change both text and music for the day
 - ii. Ordinary changes just **music** daily (if that!), the **text** is always the same
 - b. Ordinary:
 - i. Kyrie
 - ii. Gloria
 - iii. Credo
 - iv. Sanctus
 - v. Agnus Dei
 - vi. (Ite Missa Est)
 - c. In later centuries, the Ordinary will most commonly have new music written for it, why?
5. Hexachords and the Guidonian Hand
6. Notation Assignment (Discussion)

Assignment Due: The Notation of Gregorian Chant

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