Practical
Music
Theory

Early Practical Theory

- Chant continues to Consolidate/Standardize
  - Carolingian Empire (Holy Roman Emporor)
    » Charlemagne (768-814)
- Guido of Arezzo (991-1033)
  - Micrologus (1025-28)
    » Textbook
    » Reinvents Greek Modes
    » Solmization

Solmization

- Developed from chant
  » Ut queant laxis
- ut, re, mi, fa, sol, la
  » pattern of whole and half steps
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- Advantages over seven note system
  - half step always between mi-fa
- developed into hexachords
Hexachords
- C natural
- F round or soft -
- G square or hard-

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- Guidonian Hand
Church Modes

- Grouped in pairs
- Authentic (odd numbered)
  - white keys (D, E, F, G)
- Plagal (even numbered)
  - a fourth lower
- Final
  - First of Authentic
  - Fourth of Plagal
- Tenor/Reciting Tone
  - Authentic: Fifth above Final
  - Plagal: Third above Final
  - Exceptions: B’s moved to C’s
  - Hypophrygian G to A
Post-Neumatic Notation

- Neumes
- Heightened Neumes
- Single Line
  - Red = “F”
  - Yellow = “C”
- More precise relations
  - dots to indicate length
  - Clefs (instead of colors)
  - More lines