=- NAPLES 2008 .. B 1 E 0.22 1/087 on strongerts at some a first.

International Association of Music Libraries - Archives and Documentation Centres Italian Branch

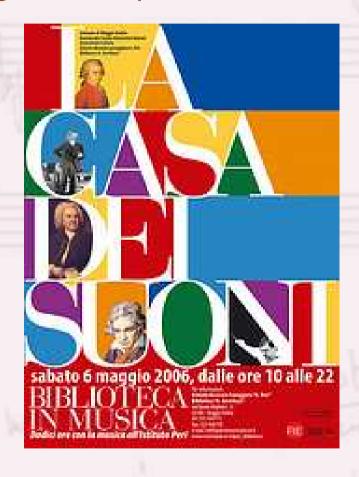
IAML Annual Conference - Naples 2008

Tuesday 22nd July

Monica Boni

Unusual places for music listening

(Istituto Superiore di Studi Musicali "Achille Peri" Biblioteca "Armando Gentilucci" Reggio Emilia - Italy) A twelve hours sequence of music performances and papers pre-arranged according to a thematic scheme, getting together music events and talkative ones in a time-set map of guided-ways.





http://www.comune.re.it/retecivica/urp/retecivi.nsf/web/Srvznlndllzndprtcpt?opendocument

Meeting with music can happen in places destined for transmission of knowledge, especially if it is the music to surrender and sediment itself, depositing its proper historical memory in them.





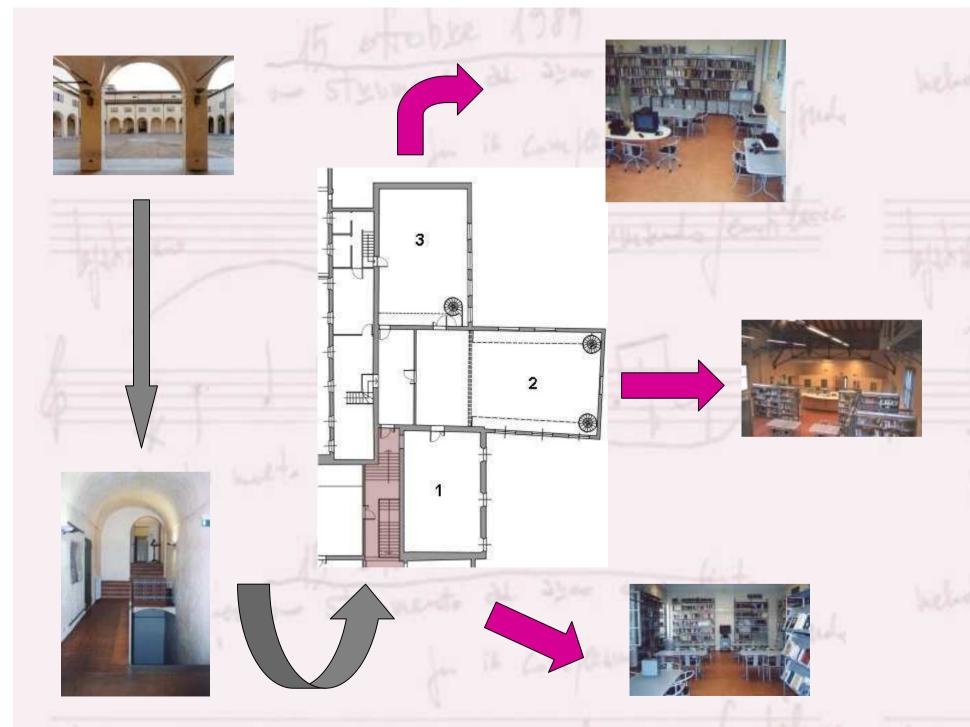
Music libraries preserve end products of a thought, the music one, that turns into sounding objects formally organized, final completeness of which, once are fixed on the paper, contains the poetic substance, the communicative power of this human expression.



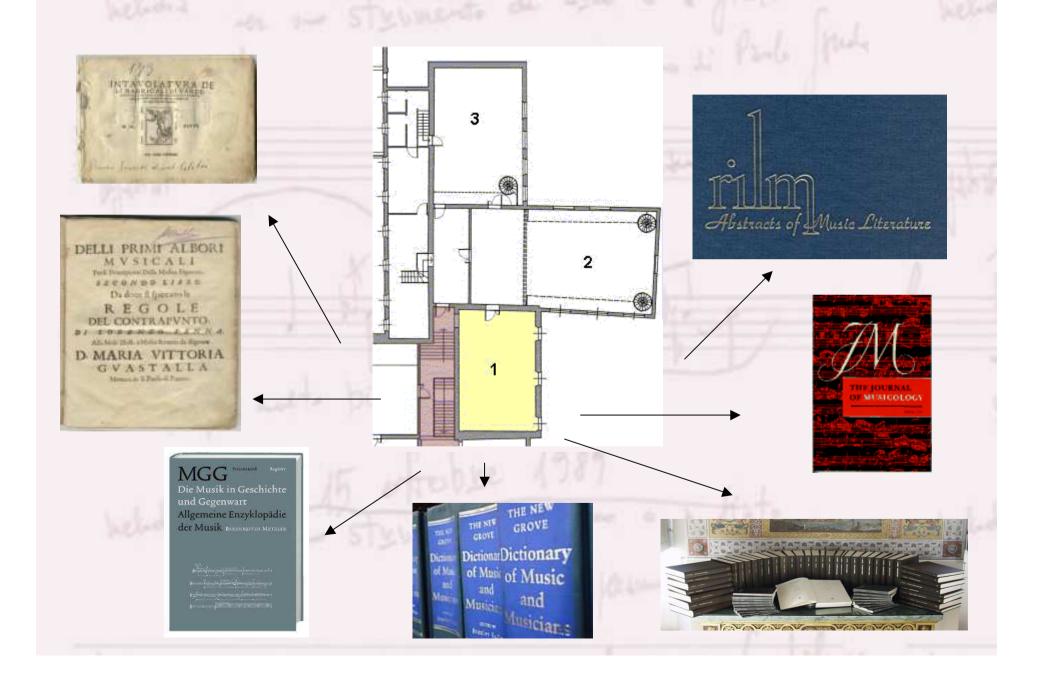
Contact with scores set us in front of their mostly voiceless existence of tools useful for all that concern tradition and study of music.

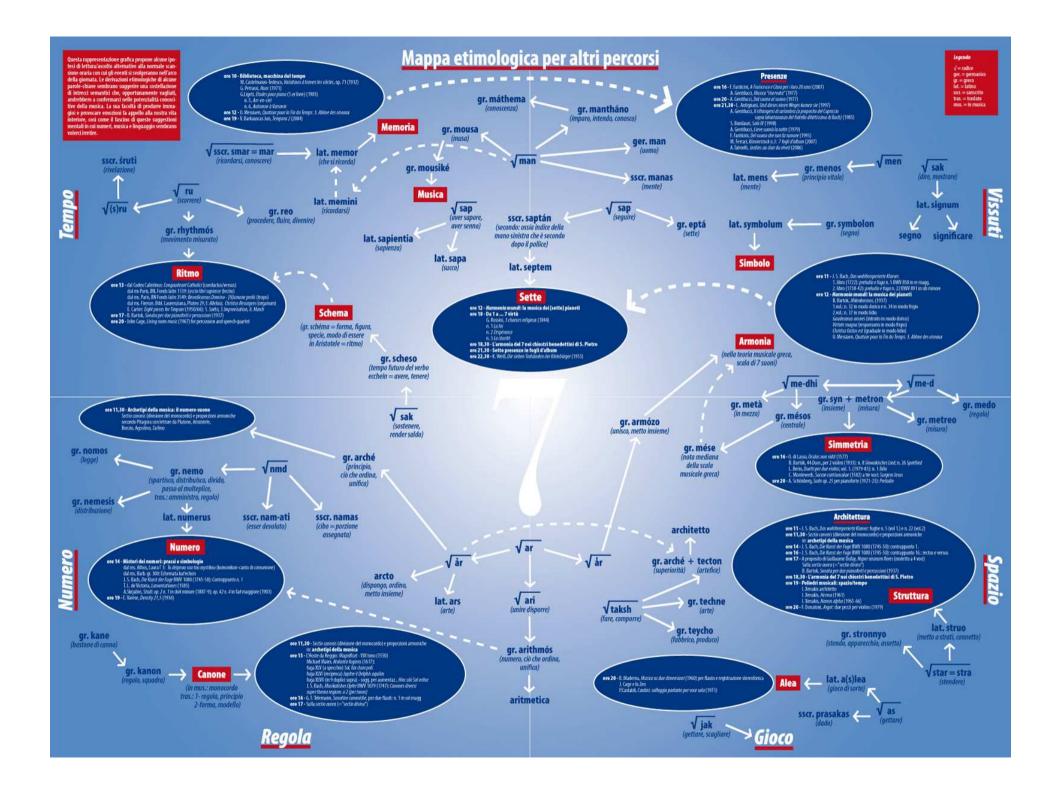
If compared with alive experience of music, they will never put themselves more than papers for sound, which lie waiting to take life on the instant in which they will have made sounding.





1st room: reference materials and music knowledge





touch taste soft sour rough sweet pasty pointed √ sap (seguire) √ sap sscr. saptán (secondo: ossia indice della (aver sapore, aver senno) mano sinistra che è secondo lat. sapientia (sapienza) dopo il pollice)

lat. septem

lat. sapa

(succo)

sight

clear
faint
dark
dull
bright
translucent
marked

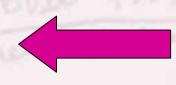
on the Companion is Parle



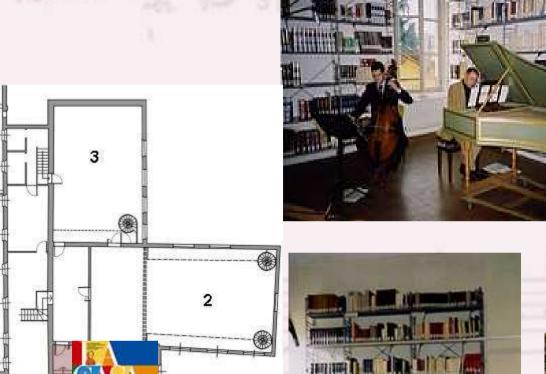


Subject-Object

aesthetic experience of music













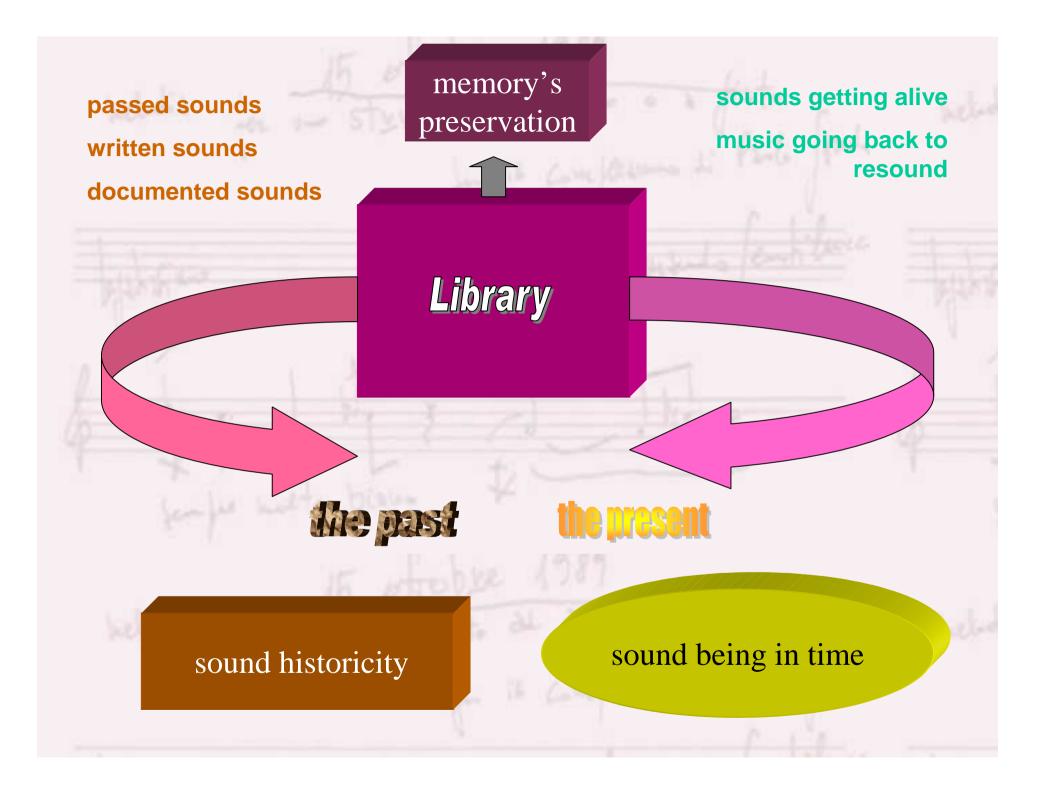
Andrea LANZA, Biblioteche musicali, in Dizionario enciclopedico universale della musica e dei musicisti: Lessico 1., p. 31, Torino, UTET, 1983

Biblioteche musicali. Sommario: I. Generalità e tipologia. - II. La biblioteca musicale nella storia. - III. La catalogazione dei fondi musicali. - IV. L'Associazione Internazionale delle Biblioteche Musicali (AIBM).

I. GENERALITÀ E TIPOLOGIA. - Entrato nell'uso di quasi tutte le lingue moderne, il termine B. indica, secondo etimologia, il luogo ove è custodito un determinato materiale bibliografico e, per traslato, il materiale bibliografico stesso e l'insieme dell'apparato tecnico-amministrativo necessario alla sua custodia e organizzazione. Nel Rinascimento era impiegato, come sinonimo di B., il termine *libreria*, il quale si è conservato in questa accezione solo nella lingua inglese.

Sotto il termine generico di B. M. (o affini come Archivio, Raccolta, Museo, ecc.) si sussume un vario ed eterogeneo campionario di situazioni particolari, legate a specifiche realtà storico-culturali che ne hanno condizionato la nascita, lo sviluppo, le funzioni, e ancora oggi, a distanza di secoli, ne segnano la fisionomia. Nate come luoghi di raccolta e conservazione di prodotti musicali decaduti dall'uso vivo e ridotti alla loro muta esistenza grafica, le B. M. offrono nella stratificata composizione dei propri fondi uno spaccato delle vicende, delle trasformazioni, del sovrapporsi dei gusti di un determinato ambiente, mentre nella loro dislocazione geografica e nella loro storia istituzionale rinviano a più ampie circostanze di storia politica e sociale. Di qui il duplice significato che B., raccolte e fondi musicali rivestono per la storiografia musicale: da un lato, come miniere di fonti e testimonianze da cui risalire alla realtà viva di un





2nd room: musicology and meta-languages



music speech

speech about music

(music language)

articulate syntax

inarticulate, dense meaning

(verbal language)
articulate syntax
articulate meaning

(connotes and denotes)

speech without words

speech without music

The historical operation according to Paul Ricoeur

Cfr. P. Ricoeur, La mémoire, l'histoire et l'obli, Paris, Éditions de Seuil, 2000

– trad.it. La memoria, la storia, l'oblio, Milano, Raffaello Cortina, 2003, p. 237.

- the documentary phase
- the explicative/comprehensive phase
- the representative phase

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Hence, although neither the primacy of the tenor nor the ambitus system has been discussed, it is evident that according to Pontio, too, the mode of a freely imitative composition is nevertheless represented in tenor and soprano in the form valid for the whole work; it is also evident that the motives appear in these voices in the form intended to be modally proper with respect to the final and ambitus of the relevant voices-it makes no difference whether they present the first statement or only the answer of the "theme." In the first duo the motive stated by the soprano, which presents the repercussion re-la. proceeds from the final upward to the repercussa d", upon which the first cadence is constructed-in a manner typical of Mode 1, as will be shown later. The answer (a real answer at the fourth below), given in the plagal range by the alto voice, is only of secondary importance as far as the mode of the whole is concerned, however. Conversely, in the second duo it is not the answer but the statement of the motive by the alto that takes this subsidiary role. However, the answer by the tenor is the statement of the motive in the modally proper range: that is, beginning on the fourth below the final. And the further progress of the motive in the tenor voice soon shows traits characteristic of the plagal mode; in particular, the melody rises no higher than the plagal repercussa-in Mode 2, the third above the final-then falls to a first cadence built upon the final; this is another feature that often distinguishes the plagal mode from the authentic. In the example for four voices, tenor and soprano are now linked at the distance of an octave; both are characterized by plagal ambitus, and the soprano is especially marked by the kind of voice leading that the tenor had in the plagal duo. With respect to the mode of the whole, however, alto and bass are subordinated to the two voices named first; and again, this position of "ruling" or "serving" (if the metaphor used by Schneegass may serve us) is independent of the order in which the

trucci, dopo il primo membro " a majore , del primo verso delle quartine:



fu praticata dal Verdelot nel Madr. "Per alti monti " dopo il membro " a minore ...:



da Arcadelt, "Occhi miei lassi "; da Berchem, "Perche non date voi "; da Cost. Festa, "Altro non è il mio amor "; da Layolle, "Lasciar il velo ", ecc. Oppure, invece di dividersi fra i due membri disugnali, il periodo musicale potè mantenere una regolare accentuazione mediante figurazioni opportune, quali a'incontrano spesso negli schemi "per cantar Sonetti, Capitoli, etc. " ed in qualche raro Strambotto, per es. in "Vodo ogni selva " di Marco Cara (Psra, Frott., L. VIII);



d'onde passò nel Madr. * Deh dimmi amor , di Arcadelt:



Con suave parlar " "Ognor per voi sospiro " di Verdelot;
 Pungente dardo " di Berchem, ecc.



prelinguistic features

linguistic level of stylistic features

perceptive materials

temporal dimension



cultures traditions

subjectivity

innerness







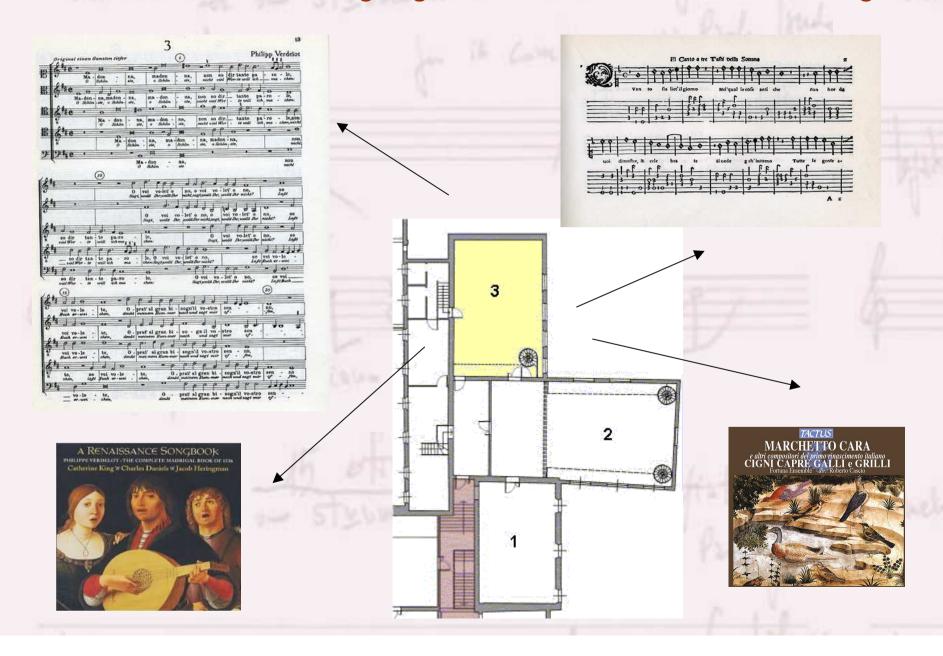
http://it.youtube.com/watch?v=4NoAJW4CybM







3rd room: music language from the score to the listening



score absent?

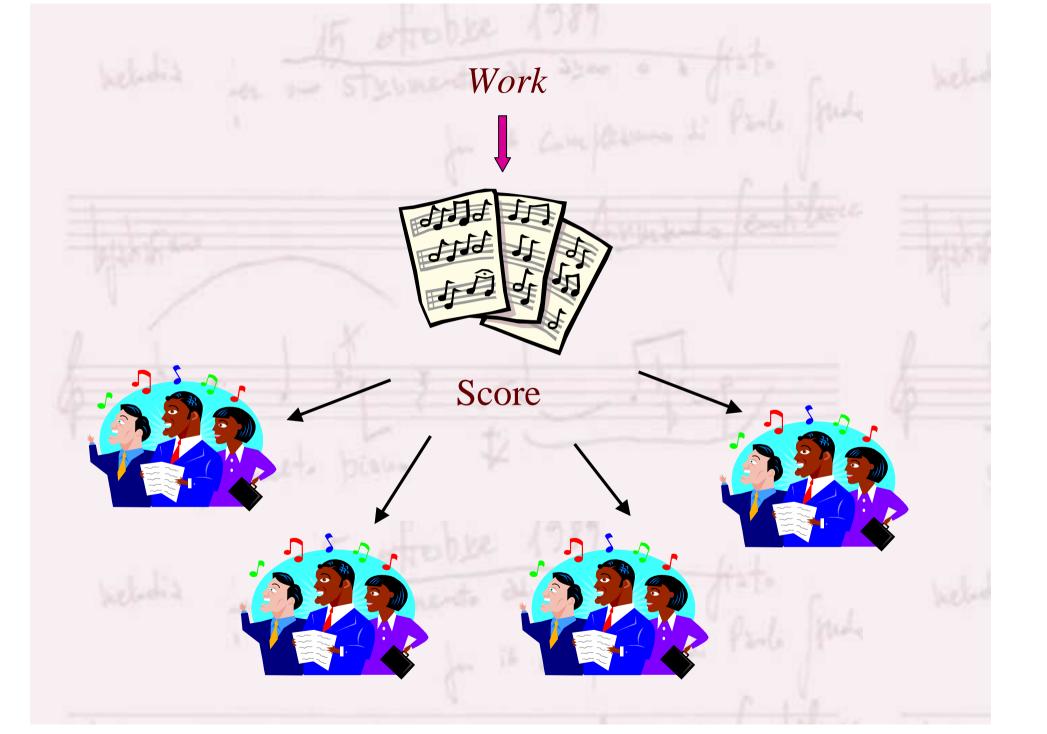


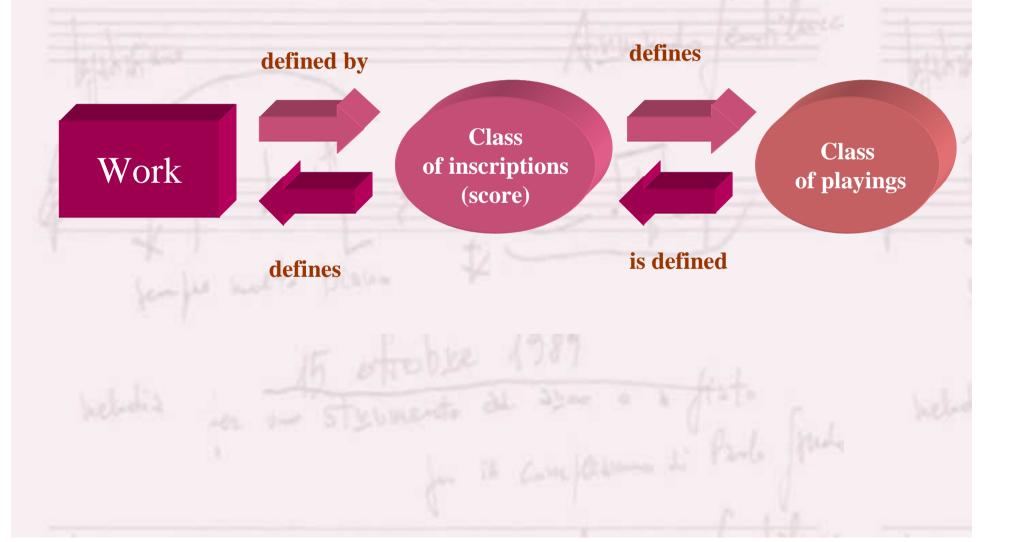
score present?

composer

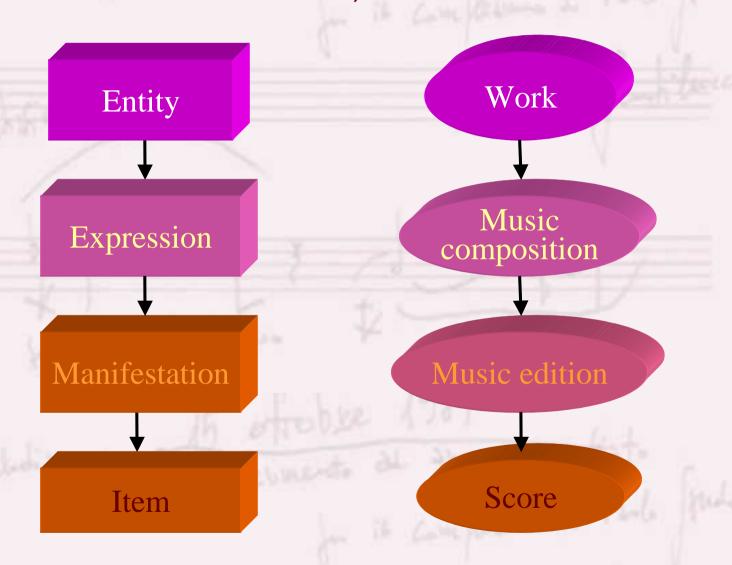
performer

listener





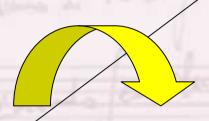
FRBR (Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records) and music



notation's system



quotation as good 'sample' of the work







the score indicates the work



transcription of the way in which the work has been played

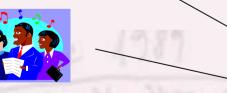






















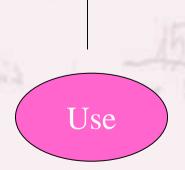
Action language

enter into relationship

presence in action

personal way to process the information

eroze renni



Description
of the language

taking note of a message

making a quotation

impersonal way to process the information

eroze reiuo

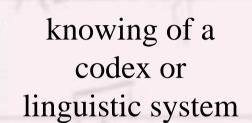
System



enliving forms of empathic behavior

theory of endosomatic scores

human body



ative context



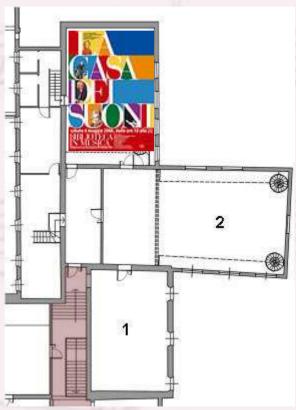
the exosomatic score













Some links to "La casa dei suoni"

Library's site

http://www.municipio.re.it/peri_biblioteca/

Texts

http://www.comune.re.it/retecivica/urp/retecivi.nsf/web/Srvznlndllzndprtcp
t?opendocument

Video

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4NoAJW4CybM

http://multimedia.municipio.re.it/category/la-casa-dei-suoni/