

Research  
1st draft  
re-write

# The Ancient Song of Andalusia

~~Primitive cante andalus evolved to become cante andalus or the Ancient Song of Andalusia. The evolution of the Ancient music of Andalusia took place over several centuries. Its evolution was due to the particular result of the fusion which took place between the ancient music of Andalusia & the primitive cante andalus & the various cultures~~

~~Primitive cante andalus evolved to become cante andalus or the Ancient Song of Andalusia. The evolution of primitive cante andalus was due to the particular result of the fusion which took place between it & the various cultural influences that had invaded Spain over a period of several centuries. At first it had no form or style. With the various infl. it began to evolve to form~~

① History of Spain p. 15

One such influence to leave its mark on primitive cante andalus was the Primitive Oriental influence. The Primitive Oriental influence came to Spain from Syria. The Phoenicians were a people who found both oil & silver. They found both oil & silver in the 17th cent. B.C.

History of Phoenicia p. 185

In addition to iron which they introduced from the Orient, the Phoenicians brought their arts which clearly reflected the Primitive Oriental influence & they also brought beautiful dancers who turned the head of every man with their fiery dances of passion. And where there was dance, there was music. It is known that the Phoenicians music & dance both played a large part in their temple rites. The 3 main instruments seem to have been the lyre which was used for prayers, chants & processions to the altar within the temple & the double flute & tambourine which were used for the dance. ②

Although shrouded in mystery for centuries it has been possible through close <sup>the study</sup> analysis of cante jondo (to which cante jondo eventually evolved) <sup>music of the south</sup> to see some of the <sup>PO</sup> elements of Primitive Oriental music that ~~have~~ <sup>been</sup> influenced <sup>by</sup> ~~it~~ <sup>as it evolved to</sup> this new ancient music = Song of And.

### La Música Antigua FORM.

p. 98 (3) A verse which consisted of a new few lines (3 or 4) was known as a copla. The ~~verse~~ <sup>verse</sup> expressed a profound emotional experience. (3)

Ruiz

Eg. Cuando termine la muerte  
of a copla si creen a levantarse  
a mi que no me despierten. (3)

The copla was accompanied by a guitarlike instrument. At the end of each copla an interlude was played called a falsetta.

An outstanding element of Primitive oriental music was its enharmonism.

(4) The first Ancient Andalusian Songs were marked by elements of Primitive oriental music. One of the <sup>PO</sup> elements of Primitive oriental music was enharmonism. Enharmonism was used as a means of modulation either by interval or semitone. (3) Its purpose was to give a specific quality of expressiveness to the melody. (2) ~~Enharmonism~~ was ~~very~~ typical of primitive ~~po~~ modes. (3) It was based on the division & subdivision of ~~an~~ the interval of the 7th. (4) The melody followed the sounds of nature birds, forest, water, etc. (4)

Another characteristic of Primitive oriental music was the mode. In the PO system 4 out of 7 notes could be altered thus allowing for the creation of many

# Cante andaluz

- evolved from Primitive cante andaluz.
- had been fused & shaped with strong Byzantine & Primitive oriental influences (1)

## Byzantine influences

Dances of Spain  
of Duke Armstrong  
no p.#  
(1)

- enharmonism used as a means of modulating & gave expressive quality to melody
- certain functional notes divided into small intervals & inflected according to words of the song.
- vocal portamentos sliding the voice from one note to another thru infinitesimal gradations. (1)
- ornate embellishment, a marked Byzantine feature - not <sup>more</sup> extravagant ornamentation but rather a lyrical expansion induced by emotion of the words.

## Prim. Oriental influences

- range doesn't exceed a 6<sup>th</sup>
- appoggi above & below the note (incantational)
- obsessive rep. of one note
- shouting
- hand clapping - accomp. the rhythm of the dance. (1)

## Form of cante andaluz

- verse known as a copla
- consisted of a few lines which expressed a profound emotional experience (no other form excels the <sup>Andalusian</sup> melachuran copla).
- copla was accomp. by the guitar. At the end of the copla the guitar played an interlude called a *falseta*.
- rhythms automated but 3/4 & 3/8