



Music in  
Jaen  
Cervantes

P. 15  
Ibid

Prehistoric cave paintings, reflected two primitive instruments <sup>which were in use at</sup> of the time. Percussion instruments may have been found in the cave of Gledra at Guesada <sup>dating back to the Neolithic Age</sup> a bronze bell <sup>was</sup> discovered in the cave of Jobera at Castellan de la Santisteban. The instruments were used for accompaniment & had a special function in the magic religious rituals of the early <sup>Neolithic</sup> cave-dwellers.

Mompon  
(Cantos Maicos #4 - Bells)

# Magic & Incantation

History of Spain  
P. 1  
Caves of Altamira 15,000 B.C. offer a wealth of techniques. Feature all kinds of animals. Paintings may be found in E. Spain, Florida to Granddoo. Rock art popular mode of expressing portraits of various men & women, men claming animals, not very realistic. ①

Abord

②  
P. 6  
Cave paintings done at the mouth of the caves indicated their connection to magic religious rituals. The caves exhibited the mystical. Caves served as homes may be found in Andalusia, Rioja & Catalonia. ②

NB: Kalla chose a cave for setting of El Amor Bruto.

③  
P. 15  
Cádiz  
11th cent. B.C.  
Primitive Oriental Influence - The Phoenicians first invasion by Phoenicians - came from Syria, brought Primitive Oriental influences to Cadiz, Andalusia. ③ (Iron from the Orient introduced.) eg ④

④  
P. 16  
⑤  
P. 16  
Phoenician arts imitated Pr. Oriental & were fused to those of Ancient Andalusia. Silver & gold jewellery, ivory combs, beautiful glass ware. ⑤  
green primitive colour.

PRIMITIVE ORIENTAL elements in Ancient Andalusian music.

Temple erected at Cadiz - Two bronze columns constructed in honour of Hercules. Mystical rites carried out in the temple.

NB: Kalla born at Cadiz  
Atlantida based on Hercules.

# Mysticism

600-300 B.C.

P. 38  
Art Book  
①  
Abernians & Celts merge. Share some <sup>religion</sup> ideas. Nature is worshipped. Sun, moon, water & ~~fire~~ fire were the gods. Rites held in wooded areas (groves) exposed to the elements. Important difference - Celts had priests known as Druids. ①

P. 38  
②  
Brought a well defined culture & distinctive language to Spain. (Galicia) <sup>Amor</sup> communities had streets & well defined suburbs. Numancia (Soria) now very prosperous. Carthage & Rome fought bitter battles for it. ③

P. 40  
Phoenicians were the first <sup>older</sup> Med. culture to penetrate Peninsula (Cadiz) Most imp contrib. to <sup>ancient</sup> Spain - alphabet. History began to be dated with this tool 13<sup>th</sup> cent. B.C. ⑤

P. 42  
④  
Built bathos alt. to Phoenicians. Bull domes in Crete. Celts had a bull god & domesticated them. Bull cult centre Kingdom of Mys, palace at Knossos. Influence of Phoenicians very little. ④

# The Song Forms Cantos

① Soba - means a plaintive song of solitude & loneliness.  
The ~~idea~~<sup>was</sup> of one who ~~is~~<sup>was</sup> not remembered by anyone ~~is~~  
A tragedy. ①

Review to  
center  
p. 96

The signixya -

# Carole Ancients

## The Carole of the Phoenicians 11<sup>th</sup> cent. B.C. to Carthage

History of Spain

(1) P. 16

Primitive carole caroling began to evolve toward carole caroling with the various cultures that passed through Spain. One of these cultures was the Phoenician culture. The first invasion <sup>of Andalusia</sup> by the Phoenicians came from Syria in the 11<sup>th</sup> century B.C. They landed at Carthage where a megalithic temple was erected & two bronze columns constructed in honor of Hercules. Mystical rites were carried out in the temple. (1)

ibid (2) P. 16

An addition to the introduction of iron from the Orient, the Phoenicians brought crafts & arts which imitated the Primitive Oriental style. (2) They also brought Primitive Oriental elements of music which were fused to Primitive carole caroling.

The Primitive oriental influence was one of the distinguishing features of Ancient Andalusian Music.

One of the <sup>3</sup> forms of Ancient Andalusian music <sup>carole caroling</sup> which represented the root were the saeta, siguirya & the tonos.

P. 96

(3) Tragic Myth

P. 91  
ibid

The saeta was the least known. The early saeta was thought to have been connected to a remote "survival fertility" rite that took place in conjunction with a violent sacrifice. (3) It consisted of a single phrase in which the melody was semitones & fluctuates between the major & minor-like modes. (4) It identifies intimately & dramatically with the suffering of the Soul as it seeks once again to find God. God is spoken to most intimately, the communication

③ goes directly to God like an arrow - hence the name saeta.  
It is thought that the saeta contains a symbolic system  
of tones that represent life & death ⑤