

RE-WRITE

MEANING & DESCRIPTION

CANTE JONDO

Que Gitanos

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Cante jondo is a most profound pure ancient style of song which belongs exclusively to Andalusia. To sing cante jondo requires great vocal resources. The technique is difficult & exacting. It literally tears the sound out of the singer's throat. (1)

Que Gitanos

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Cante jondo is a profound & intimate expression of music which describes the tragedy of life as experienced by the soul. Its predominant mood is tragic nostalgic & sad, it also expresses defiance & human courage. It is about the Unconquered Soul. (2)

Que Gitanos

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(3) Cante jondo is about the Unconquered Soul. Even though the soul may be broken or damaged, it somehow survives. Cante jondo reflects this hope & expectation of survival amidst the blackest sorrow or deepest loss. (3)

History

(A) P. 31

La Musica Antigua de Andalucía Ruiz.

For centuries this ancient style of song has been shrouded in mystery. Upon hearing it it has been described as a howl, (1) whisper or sobb kind of oragastic lament with a melismatic melody. (4)

In its primitive form this ancient song was called cante andalus. Associated with naturalism which involved magic, grace & incantation. It had no form or style. (5) with the coming of the Byzantine civilization to Spain, the ancient Andalusian song began to fall in the place between elements of cante andalus & the Byzantine liturgy. which was sung in the mosque. Some of these elements

For my Info

Characteristics of Primitive Oriental Song found in Gante Arabaly were:

Influence on sound of Spanish Music

- 1) enharmonism (modulation) use of the mode
- 2) vocal portamento - also used to modulate range of melody - no more than a 6th
- 3) obsessive repetition of one note or sound ornamentation - appog above & below note
- 4) shouting conflicting rhythms falling cadence - (lah sol fah mi)

Demos of Spain Armstrong no page #

Element (Influence) modulating to give a specific quality of expression to the melody. Gilman used this practically in his music - [show eg. on piano] (La Voca Scandilla)

Note: In the Primitive Oriental system 4 modes, 11 out of 12 notes could be altered thus creating many new scales. The mode continued to influence sound of Spanish music

Vocal portamento was a sliding of the voice from one note to another through gradations of sound.

Range of Melody - no more than a 6th no metrical rhythm & modulation by semitone

Obsessive repetition of one note - a marked primitive oriental feature. Usually accomp. by appog. above & below. Gave an incantation effect.

Ornamentation was used to give lyrical expansion to melody & was induced by the emotion of the words

Re-write

(3)

Cante Jondo Andaluz

not possible to transcribe these embellishments within scope of our European tempered scale system.

Shouts - another Primitive Oriental influence element its part of today's cante jondo & is used to encourage singers, dancers & instrumentalists

(b)

Hand clapping - Oriental element accomp. rhythms which were 3/8 & 3/4 & often conflicting

(Armstrong)

Many of these influences or elements have influenced sound of Spanish music today & were to become important in the evolution of cante jondo

~~The Byzantine Influence~~

Verse of Primitive cante andaluz known as a copla consisted of a few lines that expressed a profound emotional experience - no other form even equaled the Andalusian copla.

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Ruby

Example of a copla

Cuando termino la muerte
si dicen a levantarse
a mi que no me despierten (7)

Que yo me acostumbra siempre
y una vez acostumbrado
a mi que no me despierten (8)

The copla reflects a most important characteristic of cante andalusí - fatalismo

The Three Factors which contributed ⁱⁿ to the Evolution of cante Andalusí to Cante Jondo
the Byzantine chant
invasion of the Arabs
coming of the Gypsies to Spain

1. The Byzantine Chant - With the coming of the Byzantine Civilization to Spain in the 4th century elements of the B.C. Church chant began to be fixed to the ancient Andalusian song form. The chief ~~cant~~ element was modulation, by ^{enharmonic} intervals, a result of inflexions & ~~by~~ ~~semitones~~. Many ~~similar~~

2. Invasion of the Arabs - Their Melodic Contribution
wason further ornamentation
of Al-Andalusí
5th & 8th