

The background features a large, stylized treble clef on the left side. A series of musical staves with notes and stems curves across the page from the top left towards the bottom right. The text is overlaid on this musical imagery.

American Barbershop and Tuvan Music

By your host: Cameron Christian

Tuvan Demographics

A map of the Republic of Tuva in southern Siberia, highlighted in red. The map shows the surrounding regions of Russia and Mongolia. Text overlays provide demographic data for Tuva.

Population: 318,550

Capital: Kyzyl

Racial Percentages:

Religious Percentages:

- Tuvans: 82%
- Russians: 16.35%
- Khakas: 0.3%
- Other: 1.4%

- Buddhism: 61.8%
- Atheism/irreligion: 11.8%
- Rodnovery and Other Native Faiths: 8%
- Spiritual but non religious: 7.6%
- Other: 11.8%

Tuvan Throat Singing

The techniques of throat singing date back far in the past, but the actual time periods are unknown.

The culture in places like Mongolia and Tuva that use these techniques emphasize the representation and power of nature.

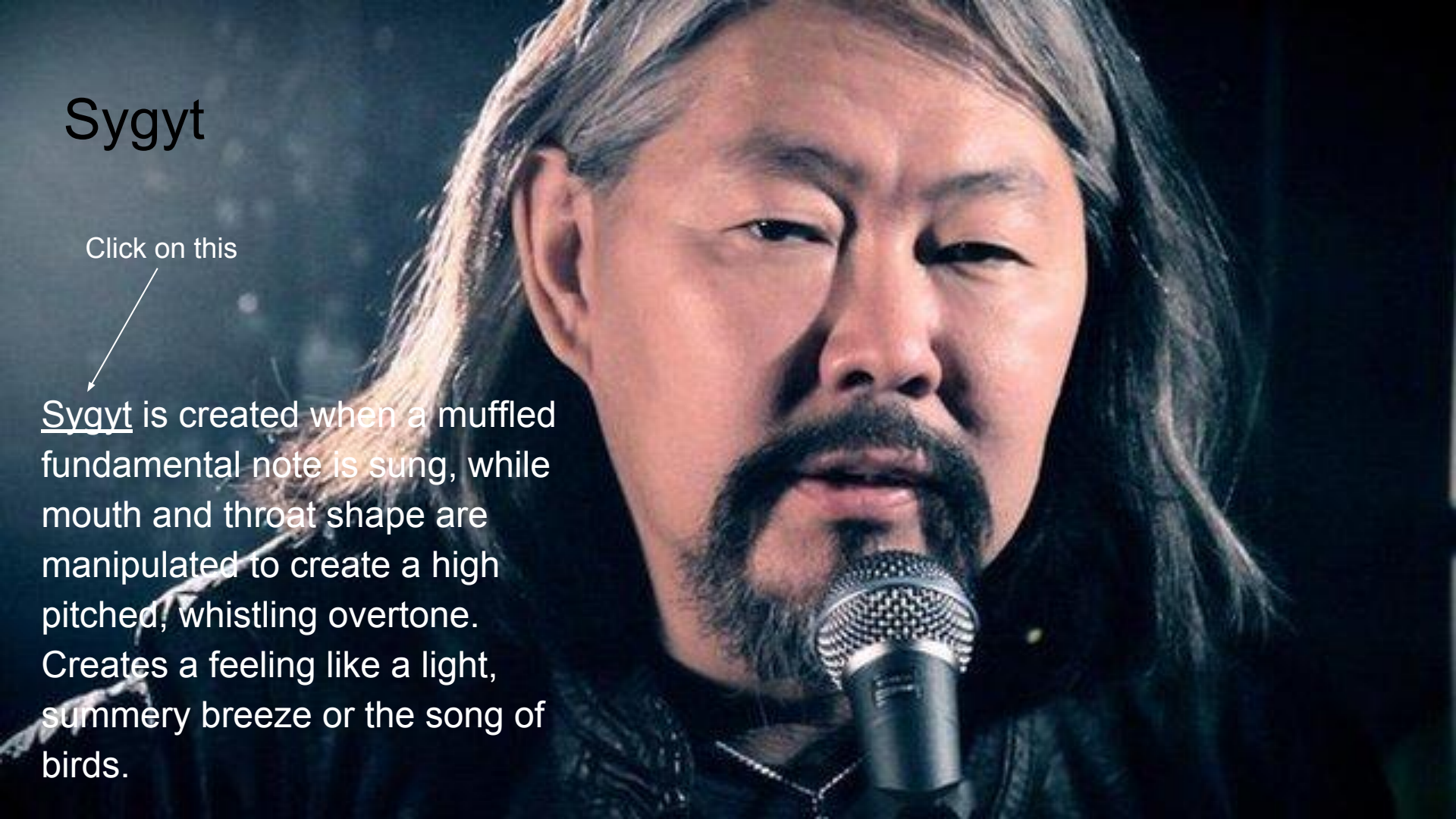


Sygyt

Click on this



Sygyt is created when a muffled fundamental note is sung, while mouth and throat shape are manipulated to create a high pitched, whistling overtone. Creates a feeling like a light, summery breeze or the song of birds.



Khoomei

Clicky

Similar to Sygyt, Khoomei creates lower pitched overtones that give a more windy style feel.



Kargyraa

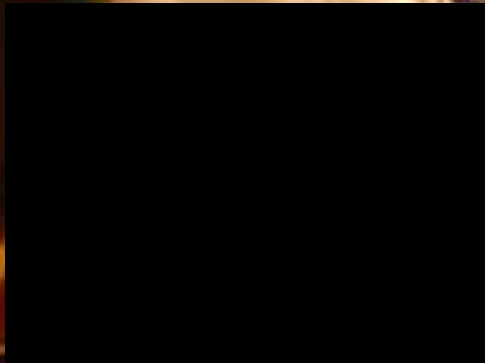
Fun fact: Kargyraa is often used by beatboxers in order to create a bass sound

Clickety Click

A much lower pitched sound, Kargyraa is created by singing a fundamental note and then vibrating the vestibular folds at exactly half the frequency of the fundamental note, an octave lower than the note.

Afterwards, it's the vocalist's choice whether or not to add overtones to it, to create another high pitched, flutey type tone.

0:12



Embellishments

There are two types of embellishments that are commonly added to the types of throat singing mentioned.



Borbangnadyr

Done by changing the harmonics quickly back and forth to create a type of trill, Borbangnadyr creates a sense of rolling rivers or a light, bubbling stream.

Cleek

Not-So-Fun Fact:
This is the last living
Tuvan Shaman,
Galba, who died in
July 2014.



Ezenggileer



You know the drill

←
Ezenggileer gives a pulsing rhythm by further manipulating the mouth and throat, and is done to create the sense of horseback riding



Next: American Barbershop-

American Demographics

Population: 323,127,513

Capital: Washington D.C.

Racial Percentages:

- White: 76.9%
- Hispanic/Latino: 17.8%
- Black: 13.3%
- Asian: 5.7%
- 2+ races: 2.6%
- Native American: 1.3%
- Hawaiian/Pacific Islander: 0.2%

Religious Percentages:

- Christian: 70.6%
- Jewish: 1.9%
- Muslim: 0.9%
- Buddhist: 0.7%
- Hindu: 0.7%
- Nonreligious: 22.8%

ONLY IN AMERICA

YOU WILL FIND SODA BOXES SHAPED LIKE THE AMERICAN FLAG

American Barbershop

Four men are standing side-by-side, dressed in traditional American barbershop attire. They are wearing white shirts with red and white vertical striped vests, red bow ties, and white straw boater hats with red bands. The man on the far left has a white beard. The man in the center is wearing glasses. They are all looking towards the camera with neutral expressions.

Tying back to before the mid 1800s, Barbershop music has been a fairly well known form of casual music.

The first ever use of the name written “Barbershop” was in 1910, in the title of a song called “Play That Barbershop Chord”

Barbershops



Back in the day, Barbershops were more than hair cutters.

They also did other services such as:

- Perform minor surgeries
- Dental work
- Pulled teeth

So....

In order for the many people to pass the time while waiting their turn for their needs, barbershops became popular places for people to come in and play instruments and sing as they wait their turn in line.



Ringling Chords



The most distinct feature of Barbershop music is the use of prominent use of “Ringling Chords”.

Ringling Chords often emphasize intervals that have powerful overtones, like fifths and octaves.

By utilizing Ringling Chords, Barbershop Singers are able to produce prominent overtones that reinforce the chords further, causing the listener to hear more than the four tones that the singers are singing, hearing the multiple overtones that sound as if sung by extra singers.

Now: The Two Pieces

"Өдүген-Тайга" (Odugen Taiga) by Saidash Mongush

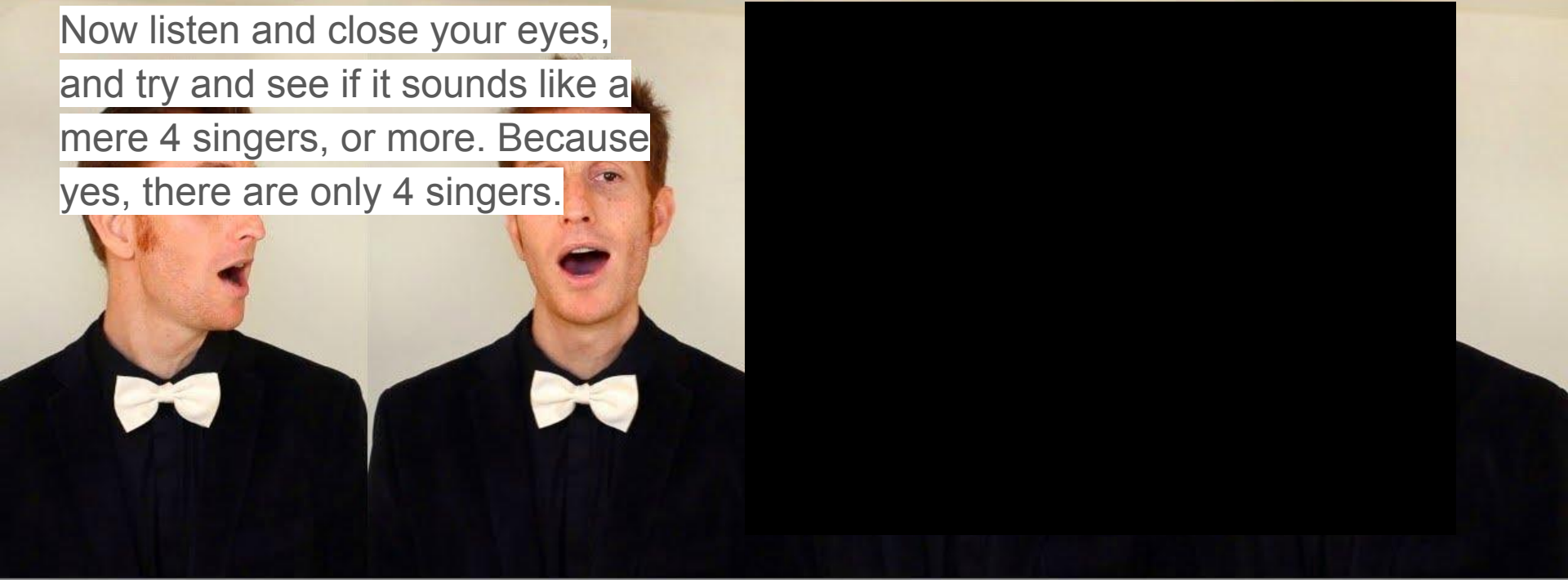
Pay close attention
to the overtones
that ring out when
he utilizes Sygyt



Sweet and Lovely

By Norman Starks, Sung by Julien Neel

Now listen and close your eyes,
and try and see if it sounds like a
mere 4 singers, or more. Because
yes, there are only 4 singers.

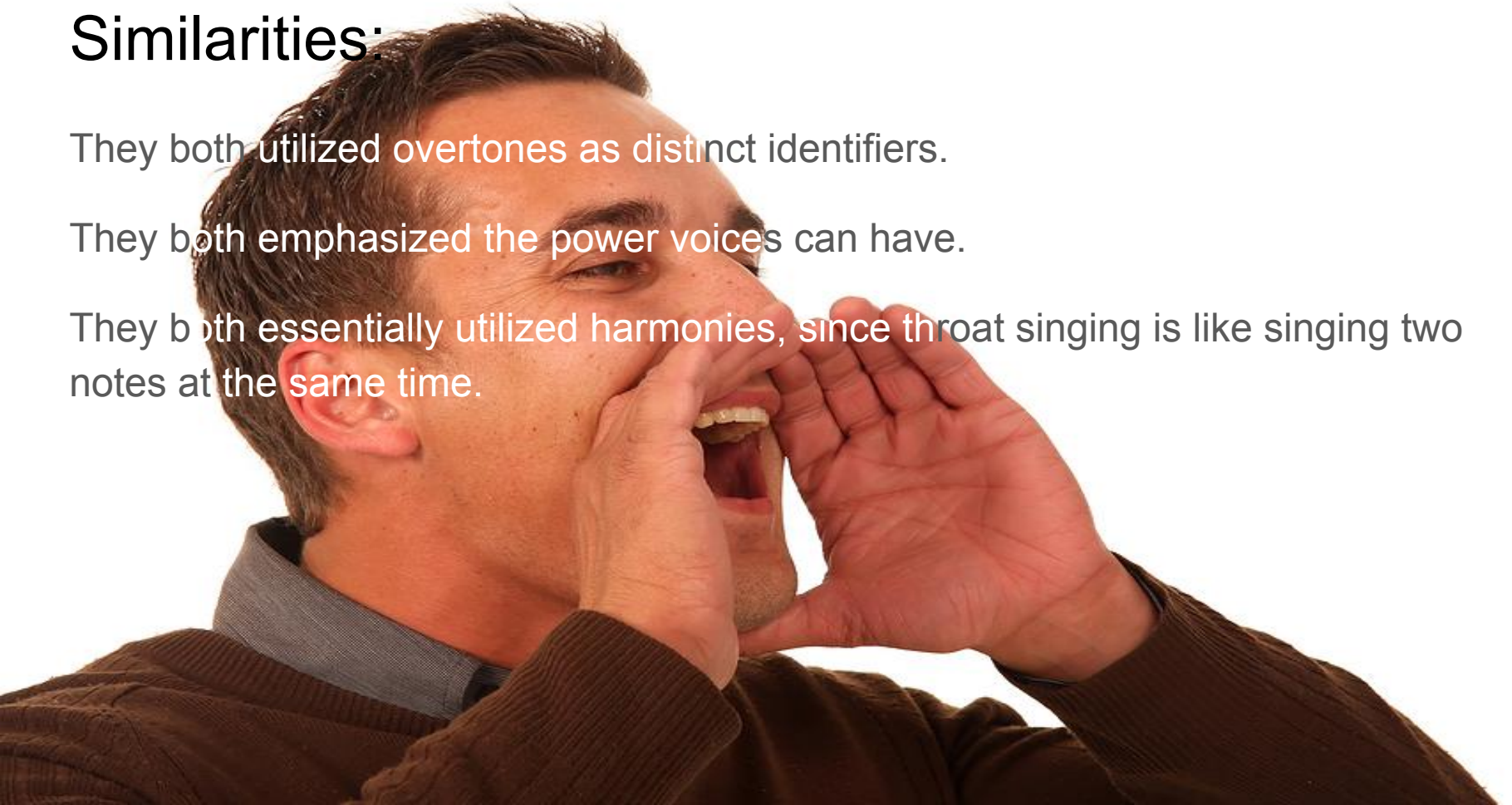


Similarities:


They both utilized overtones as distinct identifiers.

They both emphasized the power voices can have.

They both essentially utilized harmonies, since throat singing is like singing two notes at the same time.



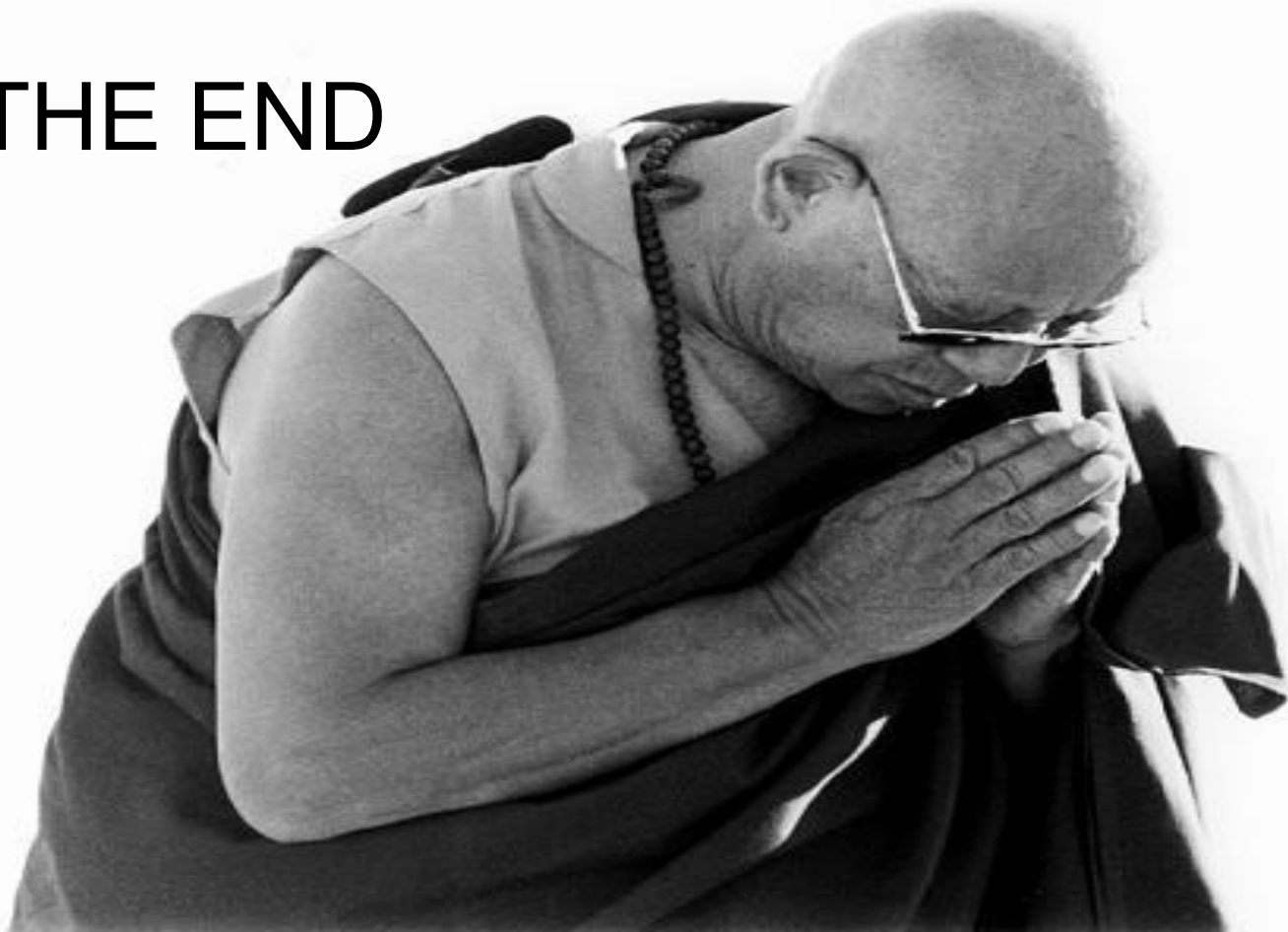
Differences:

A man in traditional Tuvan attire, including a blue and black hat and a brown, patterned tunic, is playing a khomus instrument. He is smiling and looking upwards. The instrument has a long neck and a colorful, multi-bladed head. The background is a vast, open landscape with rolling hills under a cloudy sky.

The Tuvan piece was based on the Pentatonic scale, but the Barbershop piece was in a Heptatonic scale.

The Tuvan piece utilized instruments to further add expression, but the Barbershop utilized just the voice to create their own expression.

THE END



Links

http://www.barbershop.org/files/documents/education/hob_written.pdf

<https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/US/PST045216>

<http://www.pewforum.org/religious-landscape-study/>

<https://www.citypopulation.de/php/russia-tyva.php>

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tuva#Demographics>

<http://www.neurosoup.com/throat-singing/>

http://www.alashensemble.com/about_tts.htm

<https://davesbarber.com/history-of-the-barbershop-quartet/>