THE BASICS OF BYZANTINE MUSIC NOTATION

INTERVAL SIGNS

SIGNS	NAME	EXPLANATION
_	Ison	Same pitch as preceding note
	Oligon	Ascending second
\sim	Petasthé	Ascending second
u	Kentémata	Ascending second
•	Kéntema	Ascending third
J	Hypselé	Ascending fifth
•	Apóstrophos	Descending second
,	Hyporrhoé	Two consecutive descending seconds
\sim	Elaphrón	Descending third
<u>_</u>	Khamelé	Descending fifth

SIGNS THAT ADD DURATION

SIGNS	NAME	EXPLANATION
7	Klásma	Adds one beat
	Aplé	Adds one beat
••	Diplé	Adds two beats
***	Triplé	Adds three beats

SIGNS THAT DIVIDE THE BEAT

SIGNS	NAME	EXPLANATION
Г	Gorgón	Divides the beat in two equal parts
۲-	Dígorgon	Divides the beat in three equal parts
F	Trígorgon	Divides the beat in four equal parts

Martyries

Martyries show the starting note of the melody from which we begin to chant. They are not interval signs so they are not chanted. Martyries are divided in three groups: diatonics, chromatics and enharmónics

A. Diatonic Martyries

Martyríes	Name
ν Λ	Martyría of Ni
π q	Martyría of Pa
β χ	Martyría of Vou
ר יז	Martyría of Ga
Ċ	Martyría of Di
К q	Martyría of Ke

Martyríes	Name
ス' ス	Martyría of Zo
ง ' วา	Martyría of Ni

B. Chromatic Martyries

Martyries	Name
П	Martyría of Pa
6 ø	Martyría of Vou
٢	Martyría of Ga
Δ ø	Martyría of Di
K	Martyría of Ke
Z' ø	Martyría of Zo
V'	Martyría of Ni
π' ø	Martyría of Pa

Martyríes	Name
Ņ.	Martyría of Ni
π ø*	Martyría of Pa
ë	Martyría of Vou
r ,ø	Martyría of Ga
<u>∴</u>	Martyría of Di

Martyríes	Name
к ø	Martyría of Ke
Z'	Martyría of Zo
ν΄ ,σ*	Martyría of Ni

C. Enharmonic Martyries

Martyries	Name
ง วา	Martyría of Ni
π _{	Martyría of Pa
6 q	Martyría of Vou
77 77	Martyría of Ga
ζ. Δ	Martyría of Di
к q	Martyría of Ke
ヹ ['] าา	Martyría of Zo
ν΄ γ	Martyría of Ni
π΄ q	Martyría of Pa
ช" วา	Martyría of Vou

SCALE

Scale, in music, declares a series of single notes progressing up or down stepwise.

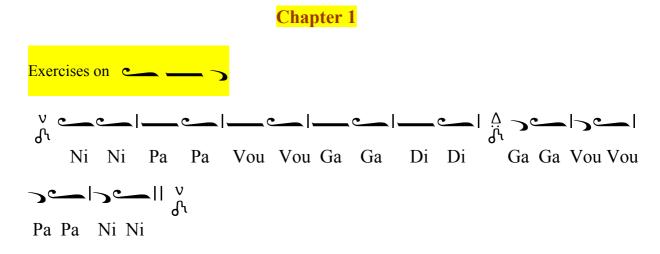
Diatonic Ni scale is consisted of the following notes: Ni - Pa - Vou - Ga - Di - Ke - Zo - Ni' (Ni' is an octave higher from Ni). Diatonic Ni scale corresponds to C Major scale in Western Music. The notes of this scale are shown in the next acrostic.

Πάλαι ήμαρτεν Αδάμ, εμακρύνθη του Θεού Βουληθείς δ΄ ο Πλαστουργός, δούλου δέχεται μορφήν, Γάλα πίνει εκ μητρός εις μετάνοιαν καλεί, Διδαχών σκορπίζει φως, θαύματα πολλά ποιεί Κεφαλήν δ΄ εχθρού πατεί, νεκρωθείς και αναστάς, Ζωοδότης ων Θεός και εις μέλλουσαν ζωήν Νηπενθή πιστούς καλεί, όπου πρώτος εισελθών Πάσαν έλαβεν αρχήν παρά του Θεού Πατρός.

Practice in Byzantine Musical Notation

At this part are included all the necessary exercises for the practice on Byzantine Musical Notation (parasemantic). I believe this will help all them that they would like to learn how to read Byzantine Music through the Internet. Exercises will be grouped in chapters so to be tested the progress of the "student". In each lesson a short theory will be preceded and then the practice.

Basic rule: the reading of Byzantine musical notation always takes place from left to right.



The exercise begins with the diatonic martyria of Ni. We continue with ison, the sign that according to the table of the quantity signs has the same pitch as the preceding note: so we repeat Ni. The exercise goes on with another ison and again the repetition of note Ni. Next sign is oligon, which means an ascending second, so we read Pa until we reach martyria of Di (martyria is not chanted). After the martyria of Di, we see apóstrophes, the sign that according to the table of the quantity signs means descending second, so we read Ga. At the same way we end to the martyria of Ni.

Chapter 2

The exercise above begins with diatonic martyria, which corresponds to note Ni. We continue our reading until we see ison, the sign, according to the table, which contains the interval signs, indicates the repetition of the previous note. So we read Ni and we go on in the same way until the end of the exercise.

Chapter 3



According to the interval signs table, Kentémata and Petasthé act the same way as oligon (Petasthé, Kentémata and oligon will be detaily explained later). At this point, we have to mention that these exercises don't follow "spelling" rules.

Exercise 3^η

Ni Pa Pa Vou Vou Vou Ga Ga Ga Di Di Ke Ke

After the exercise three, quantity characters wont be explained any more.

Άσκηση 4^η