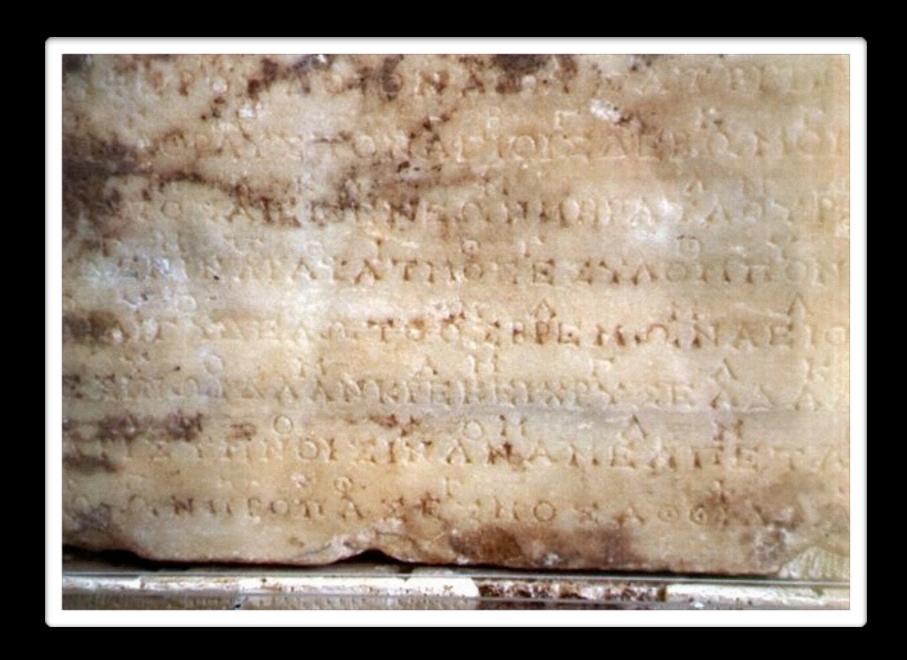
Music from Ancient Greece

The Greeks were the first to create musical notation.



However, knowledge about Greek music is sketchy and ambiguous.

Epitaph of Seikilos



Rhythm or Beat

 \mathcal{C} \mathbf{Z} \mathbf{Z} \mathbf{K} \mathbf{I} \mathbf{Z} \mathbf{I} \mathbf{K} \mathbf{I} \mathbf{Z} \mathbf{I} \mathbf{K} \mathbf{O} \mathbf{O}

Notes

As long as you live,
be lighthearted.
Let nothing trouble you.
Life is only too short,
and time takes its toll.



Three Traditions in Greek Music Theory

- Pythagorian tradition concerned with number theory
- Relationship between music and the cosmos
- Influence of music on human behavior

Ethos: Belief that music can powerfully affect human character and behavior





Music was organized by modes.

Each mode was believed to produce a different mental state.

Apollonian Music versus Dionysian Music



Apollonian Music: abstrated appealed to the intellect Dionysian Music: aroused strong emotions/passions

High Music v. Low Music

Plato

- Music's value is from its reflection of ideal forms
- Music is not for pleasure
- Music could produce noble character
- He encouraged some forms of music and forbade others.

Aristotle

- Music did not reflect the abstract but imitated human action
- Value in all forms of music, even Dionysian music was important for its cathartic value.
- For each situation there was a music with a proper ethos.

Instruments UsedIn Ancient Greek Music

Lyre



Kithara



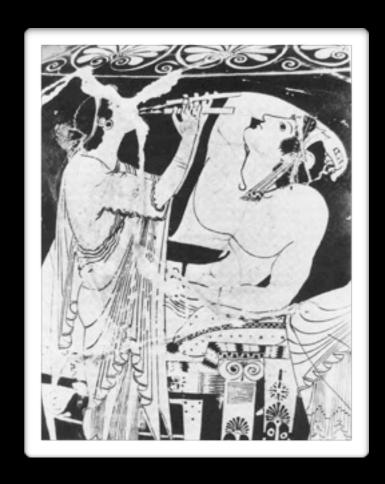
Associated with the cult of Apollo

noble ethos





Aulos





- double reed instrument
- played with a mouthpiece
- used in Dionysian rites
- considered sensual

Syrinx





Hydraulis

