

*Plaine Answers:*

p. 2: What does Polymathes have to attend to that prevents him from teaching Philomathes about music?

*He goes to bear some mathematical lectures.*

p. 3: How many clefs are there total? How many are used in singing? Which ones can every voice use? Which clef used in singing would *we* not consider a clef?

*7 (A B C D E F G). 4. F bass, G treble, C, and . All voices can use C and , but we wouldn't consider a clef.*

p. 7: According to Morley, what is the name of the lowest named note? How does he demonstrate that there are yet lower notes?

*Gamut; With reference to number and point: there is none so small that we can't imagine a smaller.*

How does he describe notes beyond the twenty that are normally used?

*Under Gamut: a kind of humming; above E la: a kind of constrained skrieking.*

p. 8: Oh no! Philomathes is flustered again! This time he's puzzled by skips in his melodic line. How does the good Master resolve the problem?

*We should imagine that the notes between them are filled in and just not sing them.*

p. 74: According to Morley, what do we do to the note before a repeat sign?

*Make it a semibreve, even if it's normally shorter.*

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