THE fifteenth of a series of brief articles by BESSIE POLLARD, Mus. Bac., on "Form in Music." These articles are closely related to a series of programmes on the same topic now being heard from 2YC on Friday evenings. Each of our articles is illustrated by a few bars of the music under discussion.

15. Concerted Vocal Music

N this article we shall take inserted after every second line. a bird's eye view of the day, by a Cantata, we mean a chorus and orchestra, a setting of sacred or secular text, but its 17th Century prototype was really an Opera (ren-

was played before this singing began, and short passages of organ-solo were

The Madrigal began in Italy in the concerted vocal forms. To- late 13th and early 14th Centuries as a secular two-three part vocal composiday, by a Cantata, we mean a tion, using imitative treatment of composition for solo voices, phrases. The English Madrigal, which reached its peak in the Elizabethan era, is of three classes: (1) The Madrigal proper, which is contrapuntal and "through composed," i.e., not divided dered without scenery or action), in that into verses; (2) the Ayre—less polyphonic

From the Madrigal - "Sweet Honey-Sucking BEES" WilbyE) 16 HCentury.



it was almost completely a sung de- than the madrigal proper, strophic, and clamation of the text by a solo voice. The instrumental Sonata da Camera and the Sonata da Chiesa was complemented by the sung Cantata da Camera and the Cantata da Chiesa. An Oratorio is a large-scale work for soloists, chorus and orchestra with a Biblical text, while the Opera is a music-drama-Grand Opera sets the whole work to music; the British Light Opera, the German Singspiel, the French Opéra-Comique (all of these not necessarily humorous) employ spoken dialogue mixed with the musical passages; the French Opéra-Bouffe is the equivalent of the British Light Opera, but the Italian Opera Buffa is a comic play with music. A Ballad Opera (such as The Beggar's Opera, by Gay and Pepusch) made up of a medley of airs, is known as a Pasticcio.

The Mass is the setting for choir (accompanied or unaccompanied) of the Roman Church's Eucharistic Service, its three great periods being (1) to A.D. 900; (2) The Netherlands School, des Prés, Dufay, Willeart, Okeghem (1400-1500); (3) 1500-1625 (Palestrina, Vittoria, William Byrd), A Motet is a sacred Choral work from the High Mass; an Anthem is a sacred work for any number of voices (usually sung by the choir, alone) in the Protestant Church Service -it is the Anglican Church's corresponding work to the Latin Motet, from which it is derived. The Passion is the musical setting of the text of the Passion of Jesus Christ. A Chorale is a German Lutheran Church hymn-tune, of which Bach composed some 30-odd original ones, and re-wrote about 400 already extent. The congregation sang the Chorale in unison-sometimes a Chorale-Prelude Features Producer, in a broadcast.

with the melody in the highest voice, usually, accompanied by other voices or instruments; (3) the Ballett (simpler in texture, like the Ayre, with a "fa-la-la" refrain), which was possibly also danced by the singers. The Masque (a pageantlike diversion of the nobility, including singing and dancing, spoken and sung verse, and instrumental interludes) was based mostly upon classical legends and parables. The outstanding Masque was Milton's Comus (1634) set to music by Henry Lawes.

A Glee is not a humorous composition-rather there is genuine literary merit in the verses set-but is an unaccompanied, characteristically English work for male voices, harmonic rather than contrapuntal in style, its peak period dating from 1750-1850. The Part Song, set for mixed voices (soprano, alto, tenor, bass) and usually strophic, was established in the 19th Century. There is a very fine English collection in this form.

CONCERTED VOCAL MUSIC--the 15th of the series, FORM in MUSICwill be heard from Station 2YC at 9.30 p.m. on Friday, December 12.

Dabbling With Delight

TO one who, like myself, has no creative gift, nothing can be more agreeable than to dabble among the works of great poets and musicians, and to share one's delight with the listeners. And to the listeners who, by listening, provide some justification for such a way of passing the time and earning a livelihood-to them I can only express my thanks."-Douglas Cleverdon, BBC

The NEW RONSON

safety

ASHTRAY

FIRES START

A cigarette is left on the edge of an ordinary ash-



It smoulders, drops off and FIRE is on you destroying irreplaceable possessions.



FIRE CANNOT HAPPEN WITH THE RONSON SAFETY ASHTRAY

Simply drop the cigarette into one of the cells—when it's IN, it's OUT. The cellular construction of all RONSON SAFETY ASHTRAYS is based upon the sound, scientific principle that the exclusion of oxygen rapidly puts out a lighted cigarette.

Instead of a cigarette rest and a rim -Instead of a cigarette rest and a rim —
the really dangerous feature of ordinary ashtrays—the extended top ridge
of all RONSON SAFETY ASHTRAYS is deftly curved, which causes cigarette ends to roll inside the ashtray.

Available in a series of Table models in rustless metal, plastic and specially treated glass. Retail prices from 9/6 to 53/6.

Trade enquiries only to: PONSFORD, NEWMAN & BENSON (N.Z.) LTD., 120 Wakefield Street, WELLINGTON

Manufactured by RONSON—makers of the world's greatest lighter

During past 12 months over 500 BSA Motor Cycles sold in N.Z. Shipments landing monthly, but all sold before arrival—only way to secure a BSA is through our Reservation Deposit Scheme and have one definitely reserved for you.



Send £10 Reservation Deposit to our address below or place order and pay deposit to any

Full specifications, prices, terms, of all B.S.A. of all B.S.A. models, with Reservation Order Form, from local dealer or post free

N.Z. Distributors:

SKEATES & WHITE LTD. 48 FORT STREET, AUCKLAND.



Dr. Scholls FOOT POWDER

The Schoil Mig. Co. (N.Z.) Ltd., Willeston St., Water.