Introduction to Rhythm, Meter, and Form Table of Contents

Preface

I. A Working Definition of Rhythm

There was no time. Then God hit the gong and there was a before and after. Then He hit the gong again and there was duration. ---Olivier Messiaen

---Olivier Messia

II. Measured and Unmeasured Music

Time is dead as long as it is being clicked off by little wheels; only when the clock stops does time come to life.

---William Faulkner

Introduction

A. measured music and meter B. metric structures and counting

- III. Accent
- IV. Common Conducting Patterns
- V. Meter and Expression
- VI. Rhythmic Notation
 - A. divisions and multiples of two B. divisions and multiples of three
- VII. Time Signatures

Time signatures and bar lines are secrets told to the performer by the composer. ---Antal Dorati

VIII. The Two Common Metric Structures Introduction

A. duple metric structure: choosing a beat, its note value, and time signature

B. triple metric structure: choosing a beat, its note value, and time signature

...triple units almost always come under the tyranny of our biological duple compulsion... a waltz is performed on two legs: left-2-3, right-2-3, left-2-3, right-2-3...in the larger rhythmic sense a waltz is every bit as duple as a march.

---Leonard Bernstein

- IX. Beams and Tuplet Notation
- X. Other Metric Structures
 - A. structures with two triple streams: the "9/8 type"

B. structures with a pulse stream containing duple and triple groups

XI. Summary of Metric Organization

You are a musician and know well the nature of measures and rhythms; some are duple, others triple, and these two kinds of time may be divided further into slow, moderate, and quick.

---Thoinot Arbeau

- XII. Additional Comments on Meter and Tempo A. tempo and the number of levelsB. the undefined slowest level
- XIII. Form as a Rhythmic ProcessIntroductionA. hypermeterB. the phrase, period, and sentence
- XIV. A Sample Rhythmic Analysis
 Introduction: Mozart's *Haffner* Symphony
 A. phrase rhythm
 B. interaction of phrase rhythm and
 hypermeter

In an important sense, the study of rhythm is...the study of all musical elements, the actions of those elements producing the effects of pace, pattern, and grouping which constitute rhythm. ---Wallace Berry