

*XIVth. Annals of the Eartlings' Ethnomusicology
Studies*



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*The Amygdala Expedition
(9 pieces of traditional ritual is to record and short outlines
collected during the expedition from
Terra Amygdala
at the year of the satanic Lord 1989)*



1. The Ritual of Mahāparinirvāna : 8:44

Recorded at the Kraton of Suryndala Pendopo, Agrahayana day, 1997.

It is a composition from Borojāva in Amygdala's maritime monarchie which is the ritual music of "Anima Enthropia", performed on the occasion of the His Highness Kanjeng Wadiswarankoil Pangeran Adipati Arya IX. Mankunegara King's funeral.

The rite begins with the traditional Amygdala Sadja (the conventional tuning signal of the musical caste Mohalia Quazian in the southern counties, similiary to the 440 Hz the tuning A) which follows the Gamelan Kyai Kanyut Mesem Arkestra (built in Kartasura Period of Mataram Kingdom, 1680-1745) resp. the entry of Mongolian Hö-mi Heredityn Papae Capella.

Thenceforward the rite is accompanied by the Archelectronic Bass and the Gamelan Gambang Synthware all along.

This grade of the ceremony where the royal cadaver enters into the labyrinth which symbolizes the Eternity accompanied by timing of the church drum (kendang) and sol-fa of the "voice of death" (prāna-Yama-anāhata) in three section form remind the departed and the participants of the procession to the life in that even the future will not be the one it used

to be according to the corporeal sensation.

The peristalsis of the labyrinth produces futures again and again in the chain of the reincarnation (samskāra), it is a time gate (samay darwāzā) at the bottom of that it has been determined in which branch of the Nirvānā galaxis' corrotation circle will be recreated another possible future.

The uninterrupted striking of the bell (canorus) indicates that the heart of the labyrinth is coming, where the "voice of death", the bamboo flute (suling) and the Ars Baroqi Streeng Ansambly bow-handling compose a background music for the royal cadaver's rolling into the gothic gate of the monater god's white skeleton throat.

Cangaishwaran Wadivelu Buwāna Said the new king in Borojāva was enthroned by Jaufre Rudel de Blaye's (troubadour of Provence) Gregorian-antiphony and Abdelahad Aziz Sārqui Hāqq (lord of the greenery grand computer FIQ-007 in Mecca) müezzin's lamentatio and the new monarch designates by hitting the Great Imperial Gong Agung twice that we have entered, a new era.



2. Legend of Yrch: 4:48

Recorded in Rumtek day of Navavarana pujā, 1998.

It is recording from the closed highland community in the island which presents the evoke of the Trintity Divine Being as it is done on such a high region by the musicians of the sGelugs-pa Order.

The sect which is one of the four traditional formations: Nyingma, Kargyu, Sākhyā, dGelugs-pa, founded by Je Tzong Khapa in Ganden Monastery, 1117, later his disciples splited it into two branches; College Gyütō (rgyud-stod) conducted by Jetzun Kunga Thöndrüp (died 1486) resp. College Gyümā (rgyud-smad) founded by Je Sherab Shenge (1433).

The composition of 12 hours which is originally intelleclual property of Srong-brian Sgampo (A.D.628) is attacca lead up the flute (shakuhachi) player Tokumoichi Nishiyama accompanied also the signal of Sadja then the singers (u-dzay) of the two Orders sitting facing each other personalized aspect of the plural Being; the "death god" - ghos rgyal - or Dharmaraja resp. that of the "Great Black Lord of Transcending Awareness" (the Holy Bible="dimly by mirror") - mGon-po - or Mahākala.

Female aspect of the Principles, "sexus feminus" - Hla-mo - or Kāli, (embodied in Mahākala, she is also one of the eight Dharma protectors) is rended by the well-known artist, Yrch who also accompanies dances (jo-lags bkra-cia) of secular origin as a vocalist.

The permanent presence of Bassi Profundis articulating the OO-OHM mantra, the flabellate drum (rnga), Delayed Transcendental Overtone and the Harmonized Cymbal (rolmo) provide the accompaniment.

Sexus Feminus sutra is halved by the song-dialogue (sawāb-jawāl) of the shakuhachi and His Holiness Gyawa Karmapa, grand lama of bKa'-b-rgyud-pa Order and now at the intrada of Digital Horns Ambigüa (rkang-gring) the textlet of the song come to the praise of the ethically proper behaviour (sila) and that of the way how to follow on the right "path" (lam).

The singer is accompanied here by the unisono of the violin (pi-wan) and the flute (glin-bu) that can hardly be heard.

By foresinging of the band of Lama Konchhok Gyalsten (from Sgang-gong Monastery, Priyang) and the drum and bell (drilbu) strokes the rite will be driven into the mental state of Bodhi thereupon the Trinity Divine Being's stone face finally cheers crick-crack at the metres of the "voice of death" (prana-Yama-anahata) and the Sadhana b'arok-cpa's stringed tessitura.



3. The Mārg of Excessus : 10:05

Recorded in the darbār of Mahārāja Sayyajīrao Gaekwad Serfoji, Uttar Oudh, on the day of akashwāni, 1997.

A recording from one of the Amygdala's plain empires with a great historical past which presents the courtly ceremonial (sanskār) of executions of the Adwaita School of Vedanta type, revealing the basic principia (maulik siddhānt) according to this every minute of the life in the empire is regulated by canonical laws of the musical time (mātra). The ceremony takes place in the mahārāja's chapel of great size. The rite begins with the electronic waves of sistrum (āghāta) then the Gregorian epicleses of Coro de Monjes de la Abadía de Santo Domingo de Silos Abbey (originated from the time of Visigoth Kingdom of Numantia, A.D. 600) calls up the opaline, nacreous Spirit (ātma). Greenery-golden lacertiform dwarfish angels of white wings (dewdüt) with peacock feather legs are flitting in the traditional coreography of Bhārata-Nātyam following the Spirit among the columns while the Spirit's sighs make a counterpoint to the vocal fragments of the choir which celebrate the addressing and marching of the men condemned to die.

Mandra Gedackt 16' the organ's symbolic bass introduces the theme of Padmashri Mohalla Mushtāq H. Yuns Bahādur Khān, dhrupad vocalist who is sitting in front of the alter and greets the mahārāja - leader of the rite - by his Darbāri raga. Beatings on the drum of Vedic origin (pakhāwaj sample from the Nana Panse School of Indore) and the Amygdala Sadja close this part indicating this way to Herolds that they may drag the dopped swampy monster and may lay the victims on the scutellar back of the horrible being. Sacred timing of the rite is controlled by Ustād Moodgalya Dabīr Saha Khān, dāgarvānī dhrupad singer's tirade of vocal style (bol-tāna or Nom-Tom) and the orchestral sound of Vadyā-Vrinda Ark-astral resp. by periodical speaking of the "voice of death" (prāna-Yama-anāhata).

The bell (ghantā) strikings are varying according to the period of 16 mātra - 16/4 - Tintāla, and the 48 mātrā vilambit Ekatāla resp. 2 X 32 mātrā vilambit Tritāla as well. By entering of two tablāiya-s - Ustād Yaqil Aasman Khān and Toufiq Ghanamma Iqbal - whipping of the participants laid on commences while the sound of Imperial Gong in 7 mātrā - 7/4 - Rupaka tāla period arranges the series of the deem phased but symmetric phrases of the Tablā-bol-s.

The whole part of this movement is blended in Grecian genius of "chronos protos", which gives a well-proportioned and sublimated integration of time perception (mātrālaksana) in this collective exaltation, harmonizing the conventional practice of human culture and law and order with the rules of universal time (kāla).

16 + 48 + 64 mātra-s of bell strikings (on sam) and a traditional cadence (tihāi) of the dhrupad singer introduce the Great King Period (nagmā or lehra) in 64 mātrā played by Gamelan Kyai Udan Arum in Pelog mode that together with the kathak compositions (kathak gat) played by Ustād Aaqil Dawood Khān third tablāiyā, all above determine the quality of whipping. After 32 mātrā-s time the Gamelen Kenong Gong joins with his own lo mātra-s - 1014 - Sulafākhtā tāla period.

This gives an impulse to the Lictors, so that the whipping slowly gets to its final stage where the bol-tāna-s of vocal series symbolizes the executed souls flying high up. The Great King Period's rotating (together with its A + B portions - vibhāg -) is traditionally regulated, the pujā generally moves on turbulantly during 4-7 periods. This recording presents a 6 X 16 mātrā Mahāpashtu tāla examples and ends with the singer's (gāyak) festal cadence (chakradār-tihāi, a period divided into 3 or 9 parts equally).



4. Hypotaxis : 5:11

*Recorded in the nartex of V. Kopronimos Pogonatos's (912-959) temple,
7th. day of phalgunā month, 1998.*

The recording is from the insular country's eastern area shows one of the classical meditative earthquake myths.

The ceremony requires a number of musicians and is held under the "Blakherniotisssa madonna's" portrait of orans position in the gathering place (nartex) of the church at full moon every five years, performed in a strictly defined order (akoluthia) required by the traditions, after the hymn (akathistos) intoned by the ecclesiarch (exarcha).

As each of intones (epikhema) the eight'sorts may last 25-30 minutes ("argon melos"="long song"), so in case of this ritual-type the ison kind of hymns is the usual one which is from the plagioi modus and sung like bagpipe in barūs tonality.

During the ceremony a nostalgic evocation of the ruin of an empire from the ethereal world existing only in the ecclesiastic mythology and in the imagination of the congregation is enacted; as the interpretation it is harmonizes with the alpha-, beta-, theta phases of the meditational praxis, so the different stages of collapse of ancient culture - largely analyzed in the religious literature - interlink with joyful degrees of enlightenment (sartori).

After the opening phrase (prooimion) the choir of congregation positioned itself in a tringle starts the record with the tropaion theme accompanied by the flute (shinō-bue) till the initiative part of the classical Gakkaen composition.

Above performance want sixteen musician orchestra organized by the Ono Gagaku Kai Society (founded 1887) and the instruments are as follows:

3 flute - ryuteki

3 oboe - hichiriki

3 mouthorgan - shō

2 lute of four strings - biwa

2 zither type of 13 strings - kotō

1 little gong - shoku

1 kettle drum - taiko (controlled by the conductor)

To understand the refined signalling system of orgasm of the collapse we refer to "Harmonike eisagoge" by Caudentios (A.D. 200) and Khamtul Kunga Tenzin III. (lama Pal Dhunstok Tashi Jong sect from Ralung

Monastery, 16. century) both of them emphasize the connection of the lowness of voice and the closeness of God as their main interest.

The interpretation of the orchestra that can be divided into longer periods is accompanied by the liturgical song of drone voice performed with collective circulation techniques of breathing in the spirit of Okhtoekhos Paraklete (later osmoglassije or oktoih) musical order of ceremony.

Intradas of the rite movements are stimulated by the sound of sistrum (denschō) till the main theme of the Gakkaen composition from the Tang Period (A.D. 618-907) which is one of the three-part dances type called Taiheiral in the traditional music (hogaku).

The composition in the Gagaku (or Yā-Yue) style transfers collective hallucination of the canonical mythology about the sinking spiritual empire where the orchestration appears as one of the sources of religious delight besides the cathartic self-maiming.

The theme - its duration is regulated by the lunation - closes with beating the orchestral bass drum by Cyōsan Hemis Damman grandmaster (from the Shingon sect) thereafter the so called "Pantokrator's gasp" (zapühānie Pantokratorow) of the ritual as a closing section.

Here the ramling of the heavenly bass sound crashing down periodically thrusts the believers being giddy with loss of blood into the even deeper stupor.



5. Kyrie Bhajan : 1:24

Recorded I. Ferdinand Aragoniae' funeral, on the loth day of ashā'i month, 1997.

A recording from Golconda city-state which is rich in traditions and famous for its musical life.

Parthenogenetic polyphony prevails in the musical life of this region where the rivalries among the constructional style (paraphrase, super - that refers to the presence of cantus firmus, chanson, frottole, later madrigal) for many centuries have led to serious art conflicts. Each of the hereditary voice-constructional types belongs to a certain tonality-caste its canonical (lex phonetica) limits are appointed by the use of tonal system (rāga, nomos, maqām, etc.), range of voice (vocis), the internal part-periode of their measure (anga), and the intelligible text-file formed by sol-fa syllables.

Thus this musical homology of social hierarchy ranks a musician on the base of his caste, determined hereby what type of the sorts of voice he may hit at restricted by this means the artistic forms too in which also male and

female kinds of voice can occur granted to the composer.

This principle is evident particularly at very popular funeral rites and burying of living bodies, where composition of the voices prescribes a construction of "solemnity" according to the caste and sex of the actual departed.

Beside the Ordinarium resp. the Proprium Missae also hierarchy of the memorial services and requiems takes shape according to the complexity of the voices involved and the proper social strata of their composers sometimes to the philosophical principles of the scales constructed by the letters in their names, all above are usually performed by a rhythmic accompaniment (*vox digitalis pulsatio*).

The performance of the voices defined by colours and parts of day is the accomplishment of the further era at the sametime the refined methods of the voice matching - which is feasible by such feature of the *cantus firmus* like caste, sex, *modus*, time-measure, parts of the day, colours, emotional behaviour, etc - reinforced the camp of the "constructivist" of music.

The retroaction in the course of history of music in the city-state was one of an aesthetic nature primarily but not that one of composition-technique when the musical requisits began to be subordinated to the astrological scripts coming into prominence for the sake of emphasis of their intellectual content.

In Adrian Petit Coclico's study "*Compendium Musices*"; Nürnberg 1552, (Josquin des Prez's pupil, 1440-1521) the new ideal concept of "*Musica Reservata*" was formulated which is the exact expression of the musical mentality of *danse macabre*.

In the past there were great "theoretical" composers, Jan Ockeghem (1420-1495), Jacob Obrecht (1430-1505) and members of the "mathematical" line Guillaume Dufay (1400-1474), Gilles Binchois (1400-1460) or Antoine Busnois (died 1492) now we must point out one of the latter ones, Johannes Tinctoris (1436-1511, Cornago's and Ycart's contemporary) whose theoretical work "*Diffinitorium*" is a remarkable product of the era besides his other compositions.

On the record (*descriptio sonorum*) can be heard Kyrie movement of "*Missa trium vocum secundi toni irregularis cum contratenore extra manum in diapente sub ut*", performed by Capella della Caelestis Vocum Sonitus and the *Vox Digitalis Pulsatio* orchestra in traditional instrumentation, composed earlier by Johanaes Tinctoris and was interpreted on the occasion of a lord's death (in his Mediterranean court where J. Tinctoris lived).

The rite and the cremation (*incensio*) begins with the *Cymbalum Sinense*

Liberator, the fifth male gong hit before the death, then part-singing of the choir is accompanied by a kettle drum the Tympani Infernus' symmetric bar in Concinnus tāla which is the metre of pradarshinī voice-caste (vox genus) till the end of the movement.



6. The Inanis Mantra: 2:33

Recorded at the Princedom Festival Pagoda, 13th day of Jeth month, 1997.

One of the oximoronic ballads of the Senufove community in dominion Ba'Benzele is celebrated at vernal equinox.

At this time - according to the legend and the tribal astrobalum at high noon - the Earth expands its crust for four violines (fungosus conscientia orogenesis); this moment obligates the chief musical director to compose the next year's new opera which will be released on the same occasion.

The orchestration is determined by the conjunction of the planets (sinhalagna) and the blood-groups of the composer.

Mythological librettos of the operas are interpreted in meters of limited syllabic numbers of the varnavratta, i.e. the shlōka (8 syllables), gāyatri (24 syll.), tristubh (11 syll.), vasanta-tilaka (14 syll.), sārdula-vikridita (19 syll.) and the popular shikharini (17 syll.).

To memorize the operas' librettos sometimes that of several thousands lines need a special mnemo-technique "yā-mā-tā-rā-ja-bha-na-sa-la-gam" where the sol-fa order of the meters of restricted syllabic numbers lay down the original succession of textus.

During singing of the arias the emission of ectoplasm get on the prolitic syllables of the poetic meters in mantra-recitativo, its period is 7 dactylus (bhānasa) as rule.

In view of the affairs of slate it is of great importance that the ectoplasm i.e. mantra-materialization what mould of meditation mandala's species can be assumed to supervision of that a disparate holy order (haruspex) is competent.

Instrumentalists usually from the second or third branch of a family are selected according to the blood-groups which are appears also in the family escutcheon, so that group A is to be considered always the strings, whose B and AB are usually the reeds while that of AB RH positiv means rather a percussionist and the conductor belong to the group 0, who - in case of a faithful representation - directs the orchestra with the scroll of score sitting at the harpsichord.

In course of Sōma Feast in 1997 the "Sōma Pāwana" opera by prof. Thübsteny Gyelek Nawangnamgyal (from Sākhyā sect, AA negative) on is about a topologic transformation of a blank circle through seven veil (māyā) rows that cobwebbed the World.

The two-segment of mantra-recitation rended by Thiruvizhimizhala Enayat Gompa (Shri Vidya cult) singer (sāmagah) in the popular cherarāwademirā mantram style accompanied by the Purcellian orchestra.

This will be succeeded by the traditional plucked play of kora instrument in grade of 3+1+3 measure and the orchestral section will be followed by the Senufove Tonos Singers and the Digital Semar Pegulingam as a percussion accompaniment in B segment.



7. Bhairavī : 1:24

*Recorded in the pavilion of Rājgiri Venkateshwara Balmuralivarāya,
tulaqdār of Tiruvannamalai, 5th day of ashwīja month, 1998.*

Carnā-tacca is situated on the north-southern border of the insular country which is remarkable for its amalgamation of races and cultures.

The musical traditions of this territory are several years old its peculiar tonal and rhythm system still exist in the today's musical practice.

Basic concept of the above musical theory is considered to be a method of the fundamental tonality (kharaj) and its overtone connections which generate an acoustic system where the selected key-note according to the requirements of the ancient codices and their harmonic relations determine which acoustic system (sonorum ratio mores) a certain school-, form-, style-, rendering of music belong to.

There are several types of the fundamental tone e.g. ādi kharaj (primary sound), anā-hata (it can spiritually be heard), shuddha (clear sound), deshādi (strange sound) etc.

The proclamation of the fundamental note by the holy Founders' acoustic activity means that every mountainy school (gharānā) can only sing the overtone assortments of the dogmatic acoustic line prescribed by its Order. The selected key-note is usually from 50 Hz to 100 Hz they are classified according to their names (melakarta), classes (jāti) and the way of performance (rasa).

The five overtone classes - diptā, āyata, karunā, mridu, madhya - have developed on the bases of their odd or even and major-minor formant

configuration.

The originated overtone harmonics enable untold systems and in spite of their apparent homogeneity they are significant differences among them as to musical theory, religion, philosophy and mythology.

To make an exact distinction among them one needs absolute analytic pitch which is one of the main condition of the holy office (brahman). The analytic lamas are walled in for ten years to get practice on the principle that the absolute pitch perception (ekagra āhata) is nothing else than active memory (smaranshakti). In case of a choir singing (sankirtana) quasi polyphonic, chord-like vocal method (gāyaki) can be developed with emphasizing of the formants of fundamental note accentuated by some singers of the group in a monodic way. In our present record that was delivered on an open-air morning divine service (pujā) of the sovereign the fundamental tone (shuddha kharaj) of 63 Hz has two harmonics one is of 315 Hz the other of 630 Hz which are emphasized so the explanation why we can hear the choral song as a chorded block is as follows:

1. the first formant frequency is the fifth harmonics of the fundamental tone,
2. the second formant frequency can exactly be heard as the double of the first one so it is the tenth harmonics of the fundamental tone,
3. the band with of the formants is not too much so the harmonics 5 and 10 comes conically out of overtone range produced a quasi part-voice.

The formant groups - vādi-samvādi-vivādi - embodies the tonalities of limited overtone set where several type of asymmetrical intervals (shruti) perfectly tempered tonality by tonality are used. So division of octave can be of 22 or 24 degrees where a defined rate of intervals belong to every formant and the tonal system of the modus contains series of three interval types within one octave. Vocal phenomenon of the syllables of the choral textus emphatically and modulating by the spiritus haustus' technique are yielding to the oscillation i.e. the fluctuations of the formants which sometimes help or mute each other on phase principia in case of a choir at an extended rate of participation.

On peculiar rites two kind of vocals scores (bāj) blend with each other (sankīrna ang) when one part of the performers sing formants A+B while the formants C+D of the same fundamental note are rendered by the other section of them which create an especial acoustic euphony of choir however normal religious processes the formant clans concerned in them can be interpreted only.

During the performance the continuous tānpurā-like Amygdala Sadja

(dronika) supports the trend of the choir then it replaces with another type of jāti-clan's formant group at the intrada of the instrumental composition (gat) as the accompaniment of the sitār. The sitār composition belongs to the sampurna jāti class, is called Bhairavi and the manner of its recital, playing time from 9" to 12" and its female morning melancholy in accordance with the spirit of the classical book of musical theory; Chatvārimshach'hatarāganirupanam furnish a good instance of Pythagorean diatonic completed with G.

The intro section of the composition (aochār ālāp) is rendered by L. Hortobāgyi (Gāyan Uttejak Vidyalaya) acoustically adjusting himself to the ritual formants of the religious service then on his return to the kharaj the movement of the rite for percussion instruments - Tāla Vādyā Kachheri - enters.

By this time the sovereign has got himself into the morning state of the holy sickness, he is banging his head on the thorne, howling, plucking at his scalp with his mandarin nails while bringing up odorous clouds of petal all around.

The section of percussion instruments is drumming on a two-head drum (mridangam) by Visveshwaram Ānandeshwarena and on a tambourine (khanjira) by Hiramnārāyan Mudaliar in traditional style of Tāni Āvartam and within the rhythm periods of Ādi and Mishra chāpu tāla-s. Clicks of the bell and palm indicates the part-periods of tāla-s then the ceremony ends with the conventional rhythm cadence - the korvai.



8. Anankhē Gat : 1:24

*Recorded in the court of Jāmā Masjid Mosque, 27th day of Aso month,
1997.*

It is courtly concert in Sahaj Mārg style from a vilayet of Maghal empire. The concerto in the parvis of the Gaudian grand mosque at nightfall is usually the last part of the burnt offering ceremony (agni pujā) which due to be taken place on the first day of the year; at this stage the Saint of the year (pīr) - now Itimāud Daula - steps on to the stake (jauhar), to redeem by his death the divine distrainer (jagīrdār) who harvests the souls (ātmā).

Until quite recently no subordinate was allowed to participate these performances because of the "electronic of upper race" (ucctar jāti ilektronik) applied there.

Principia of the continuous seclusion which is an attribute of the "etherical caste" is provisionally abandoned by making the ecstatic sovereign visible

for the people (darsana) after the concert.

The musicians are positioned towards the religious pole (kilab) by the ceremony master(mansabdār)'s instructions usually on the prayer place of the mosque (idga) directly below the rostrum (mimbār).

Leading instruments of the voice always feature in-couples which traditionally is named as the "couple bringing forth life" (maithunā) which is represented on the record by Ustād Sādiq Ali Imdād Khān on rudra-vīnā (cybernoid bass), resp. L. Hortobāgyi on sitār (of Gāyaki-ang).

In addition the original instrument timbre of the cybernoid bass of voice there is another sampled (swarasmaranshakti) sound of low in pitch (mandrā dhwāni) for this occasion only so it has a decompound timbre.

The accompaniment is given by W.M. Garhwāl on hridaya tablā ("drum of heart-beat") and Shrimati Laksmibāi Mahāll, harmōnium vādak while the singing priest(purohit)'s short fulminating sentences can be heard from the acoustically syntonized confessional niche (mihrāb).

Short theme series of the composition (gat) in Kānhharā modus are combined with Pandit Laxmanrao Waze Bua khāndār-vānī gharānā dhrupad singer's variational tirades (murch'hanā bol-tāna) as the polyrhythmic cadences (tihāi) of the tablā and vīnā supervene.

Stamping and dances of the royal elephants (wāhanā) on ashes surrounded the throne (gaddī) which is on the slake sign that presages well for the succesful celebration. In case of an irregular cremation (āsādharan dāh) the angle (frist) rays of temple systematically butcher them by their poisonous thorns.

Concluding segment of the trebly repeated (chakradār tihāi) theme and the three-part voice of the sitār-vīnā-gāyak close the formal part of the feast and by opening of the gates the mosque's parvis becomes the scene of the secular rejoicings till morning.



9. The End : 1:24

*Recorded on the Rite of Doomsday in the oecumenical cathedral of
Amygdala, 1998.*

No comment.

*(Hortobágyinak Látszó 1989, corresponding member of "Puppies &
Kittens of Budavár" website)*