

MUSIC NOTATION



Musical Notation Originate

→ The known history of music notation dates back to ancient Mesopotamia. Clay tablets dating back to 1400 B.C.

Ancient Greek notation was standard in the western world from at least the sixth century B.C. to roughly the fourth century A.D. The Romans who would eventually conquer Greek lands seem to have kept this notation system intact.

Byzantine Empire, a new form of notation entered wide usage. It was during this period that music historians believe solfege originated. Solfege is the practice of assigning syllables to certain notes or scale degrees—for instance, a major scale is often articulated as do re mi fa so la ti do.

Today's system of notating music on a staff traces back to Guido d'Arezzo, an Italian Benedictine monk who lived from approximately 991 to 1035 A.D. Staff notation evolved throughout the late middle ages and Renaissance, and by the Baroque period, it reached a format that is highly similar to what we use today.

