

Baroque Personal Trainer

Performance praxis and explanation of symbols

Proposing the articulation of a piece of music is a difficult task, and, overall, inexhaustible. Bear in mind that the choice of the articulation (in particular syllables **t** and **d**) is linked to the analysis of the composition. It is necessary to evaluate:

- a) Intervals
- b) Rhythm
- c) Harmony and structure of the piece
- d) Speed and rhythmic accentuation
- e) Style

"Please note that the indication of some rules concerning the aforementioned topics is not but one of the possibilities and not the only way of playing the piece."


Intervals



Joint grades: play with **d** articulation

Third interval: play with **t** if preceded by joint intervals, with **d** if preceded by longer intervals.

Larger intervals: play with **t**.

Rhythm

 Play with **d t d** or **t t d**, it depends on the previous interval

  Always play the short note with **t**

  Always play the central note with **t**

  Play, in ternary rhythm, **t d t, t d t** (historical articulation)

Symbols:

▪ short staccato (half the duration of the note)

— long staccato (separate from the following note)

 play the first note with **t** and the following with **d**

From: **The Articulation on Baroque Recorder** by Celestino Dionisi

If you want to deepen the study of the Articulation go to

<https://baroquetrainer.com/product/articulation-in-recorder/>

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