



MTO 30.4 Examples: Goldberg, Translation of Dobri Hristov's "Metric and Rhythmic Fundamentals of Bulgarian Folk Music"

(Note: audio, video, and other interactive examples are only available online)

<https://mtosmt.org/issues/mto.24.30.4/mto.24.30.4.goldberg.html>

Example 1a.

Vivo M. M. ♩ = 100

Example 1b.

Tornala mi e Enitsa

Vivo

Тор - на - ла ми е Е - ни - ца низ бе - ла ре - ка на - до - лу

(without words)

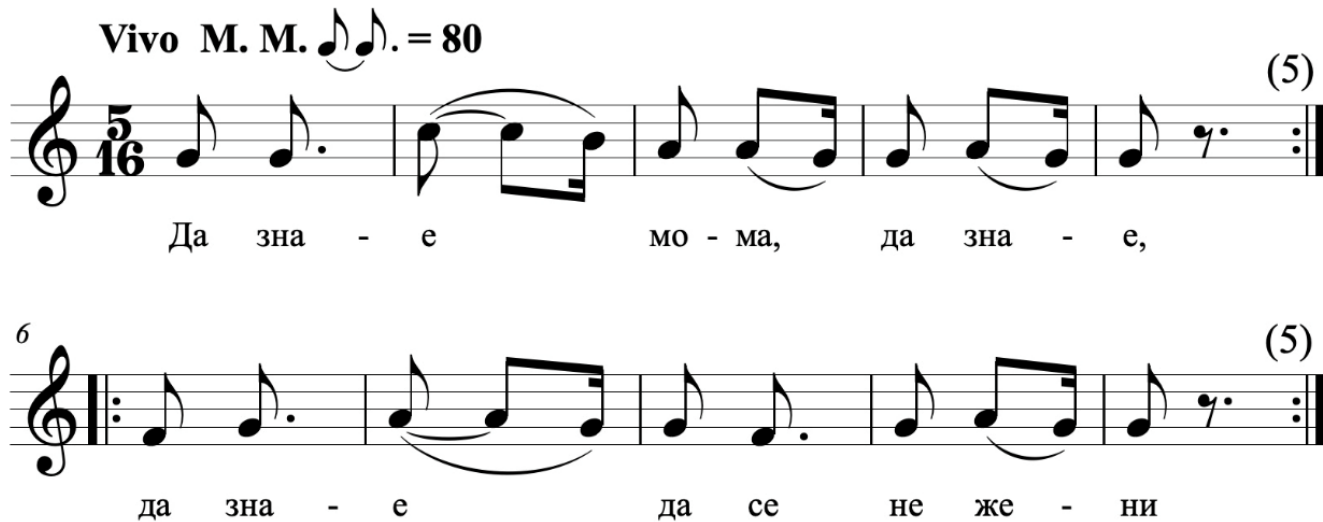
[Lyrics: Enitsa went down toward the white river.]

Example 2.



Example 3.

Vivo M. M.  = 80



(5)

Да зна - е мо - ма, да зна - е,

6

(5)

да зна - е да се не же - ни

[Lyrics: So that the maiden knows, so that she knows not to marry.]

Example 4.

Из - рас - ло е, ку - ла - де ку - ла - де ле,

7
зи - лен я - вор, ку - ла - де, ку - ла - де ле,

13
зи - лен я - вор, ку - ла - де, ку - ла - де ле.

[Lyrics: Grown up is, kulade, kulade le, the green maple, kulade, kulade le. The untranslated words are associated with winter caroling.]

Example 5.

Yuchata

5

Example 6.

Chetvorka

Horo from Breznik and Trün regions



Example 7.

Berkovsko horo



Example 8.

Paidushka with 10-measure sentences (6+4 measures)

M. M.  = 80–84



Example 9.

Possible example of the second type of 5/16 meter.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in 5/16 time, marked **Vivo**. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The first staff contains five measures: the first measure has a whole note, and the following four measures each contain two eighth notes. The fifth measure is the start of a first ending, marked with a box and the number "1.". The first ending consists of two measures: the first has two eighth notes, and the second has a quarter note followed by a quarter rest, ending with a repeat sign. A second ending, marked with a box and the number "2.", follows, consisting of two measures: the first has two eighth notes, and the second has a quarter note followed by a quarter rest, ending with a double bar line and the word **Fine**. The second staff begins with a measure rest for six measures, indicated by a "6" above the staff. The first measure of the second staff is a repeat sign. The following three measures each contain a quarter note, an eighth note, and a sixteenth note. The final measure of the second staff contains a quarter note, an eighth note, and a sixteenth note, ending with a double bar line and the marking **D.C.**

Example 10.

Ordinary Bulgarian horos

Vivo

6

10

Vivo

6

12

18

27

Example 11.

Vivo

The first system consists of two staves in 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a quarter rest followed by a quarter note, then contains two measures of eighth-note triplets and a measure with a quarter rest and a quarter note. It concludes with a first ending (marked '1.' with a triplet) and a second ending (marked '2.' with a triplet). The second staff starts at measure 6, features three measures of eighth-note triplets, a quarter rest and quarter note, and another triplet, ending with a first ending (marked '1.' with a triplet) and a second ending (marked '2.' with a triplet).

Vivo

The second system is in 6/16 time and spans four staves. The first staff begins with a half note, a quarter note, and a half note, followed by eighth-note patterns and trills. The second staff continues with eighth-note patterns and trills. The third staff features eighth-note patterns and trills. The fourth staff concludes with a first ending (marked '1.') and a second ending (marked '2.'), followed by the text 'etc.'.

Example 12.

Slovenian dance *Hoshie*



Example 13.

Rŭchenitsa



Example 14.

Here

Ой Ла - за - ре, Ла - за - ре,

шу пу - бър - за, та дой - де.

[Lyrics: Oy, Lazarus, Lazarus, why did you hurry up and come.]

Example 15.

In Serbia

Moderato

5

Example 16.

Allegretto

(4)



И аз бях јед-на на мај - ка и тя се за мен за - вај - ка etc.

Instead of (3)



И аз бях ед - на на май - ка etc.

[Lyrics: And I was my mother's only child and she sobbed for me.]