

Baroque Personal Trainer

Execution 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:

- Intervals
- Rhythm
- Harmony and structure of the piece
- Speed and pace

Please note that the indication of some rules concerning the aforesaid points 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 there comes a joint grade before, with **d** if there comes a ampler grade before.

Major intervals: play with **t**.



Rhythm



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



Always play the short note with **t**



Always play the central note with **t**



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

(From: C. Dionisi - L'uso dell'articolazione nel flauto dolce ed. Il Melograno)

Extra symbols:

▪ short staccato (half the duration of the note)

— long staccato (separate from the following note)



play with **t** the first note, the others with **d**