

**MTO 22.2 Examples: Lavacek, Review of Zayaruznaya**

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

<http://www.mtosmt.org/issues/mto.16.22.2/mto.16.22.2.lavacek.php>

**Figure 1.** Fauvel holding court, a familiar example of medieval monstrosity (BnF fonds français 146, fol. 15v )



**Example 1.** Tonal monstrosity in the tenor of Machaut's motet 7

interpolated  
duet cadences:

The musical notation shows a tenor line in bass clef. The notes are: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. There are two circled notes: G4 at measure 7 and C4 at measure 14. Arrows point from these circled notes to the labels 'G' and 'C' above them. Below the staff, the labels 'C', 'D', and 'D' are placed under measures 7, 14, and 21 respectively, indicating consistent tonal arrivals.

*talea*: I \_\_\_\_\_ II \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ III \_\_\_\_\_

**Example 2.** Range and Implied modal orientation with the color of *Cum Statua/Hugo* (Zayaruznaya, example 3.4, p. 115)

The musical notation consists of three staves in treble clef. The top staff has 24 numbered notes: 1-12 are C4-D4-E4-F4-G4-A4-B4-A4-G4-F4-E4-D4; 13-17 are C4-B3-A3-G3-F3-E3; 18-24 are D3-C3-B2-A2-G2-F2-E2. The middle and bottom staves show chordal accompaniment with notes corresponding to the top staff. A vertical dashed line is drawn at measure 12.

**Example 3.** Similar motet tenors in Machaut

**Motet 4:** *Speravi*

[**Motet 9:** *Fera pessima*]

The musical notation shows a tenor line in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The notes are: Bb3, C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. A bracket above the staff spans from the first note to the 14th note.