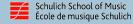
WHAT CAN EXPRESSIVE PERFORMANCE STUDIES TELL US ABOUT THE ORGANIZATION OF MUSICAL MATERIALS

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CARL SEASHORE

- · Seashore and colleagues at the University of Iowa (1936, 1938)
 - · Parameters: timing, dynamics, intonation, vibrato
 - Subjects: pianists, violinists, singers
 - Expressivity in performances conveyed through deviations from a norm
- Timing deviations measured in relation to a metronome
- · Dynamics measured in terms of relative loudness
- · Intonation and vibrato measured in cycles per second

TIMING AND DYNAMICS

- Piano performance is widely studied due in part to the
 - · large amount of solo repertoire
 - · existence of specially equipped pianos to measure performances
- · Bengtsson and Gabrielsson (1980) undertook a number of experiments on musical rhythm in performance
- Todd (1985, 1989) studied both rubato and dynamics
- Clarke (1989) related rhythmic tendencies to the structural hierarchy of the piece and note-level expressive gestures
- Repp (1992) examined timing in piano performance and related it to phrase hierarchy
- Surveys available in Palmer (1997) & Gabrielsson (1999, 2003)

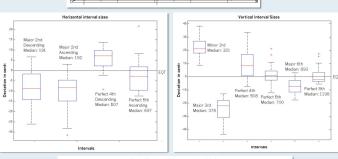
INTONATION

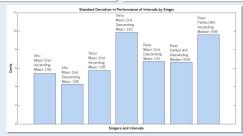
- Fyk (1995) studied intonation in solo violin and explored the relationship between intonation tendencies and gravitational attractions at work within the tonal system
- Jers and Ternstrom (2005) studied intonation and vibrato a 16-part choir in attempt to define "chorus-effect"
- · Howard (2007a, 2007b) examined pitch drift and adherence to Equal Temperament or Just Intonation in an SATB quartet
- Timmers (2007) studied intonation in several Schubert songs and related the results to musical structure
- Ambrazevičius and Wiśniewska (2008) studied chromaticism and pitch inflection in traditional Lithuanian singing and derived rules to explain chromatic inflections for leading tones, and ascending and descending sequences
- Marinescu and Ramirez (2008) analyzed timing, dynamics, and intonation in excerpts from several arias performed by Jose Carreras and related the collected data to Narmour's implication-realization model (1990)

INTONATION IN VOCAL ENSEMBLES

- Experiment
 - 4 Professional singers (SATB)
 - 3 takes of 4 exercises sung to the syllable 'la'
 - Exercises were designed to explore opposition between vertical/ horizontal tuning and pitch drift
 - •Each of the singers were close-miked and the recordings were analyzed using YIN, a fundamental frequency estimation algorithm (deCheveinge and Kawahara 2003)
 - •The perceived pitch was assumed to be the mean of the framewise fundamental frequency estimates over the stable portion of the note (Brown and Vaughn 1996)
 - · Some preliminary results from Exercise 1







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