

# **Music of Native America**

## **History and Culture**

- History discovered from native methods of recounting history, traditional narratives, archaeology, iconography, and linguistics
- Extensive histories of regional interaction
- Has enriched and broadened the musical lives over time
- Archaeology has revealed the history of musical instruments, performance techniques, and ceremonial contexts
- Some genres (like social dance songs) were learned informally through imitation and participation while others require more formal methods

## **Regional Styles and Groups**

### **Muwekma Ohlone Tribe**

### **Tonal System/Scales**

### **Music and Language**

### **Musical Notation**

## **Musical Styles, Genres and Events**

- Integration of music, dance, spirituality, and social communion
- Seemingly informal events required extensive planning
- Complex roles for everyone involved
- Performance were specific to one community or generalized to multiple communities

## **The Pow-wow**

- Gathering that today features intertribal styles
- Natives and non-Natives meet to dance, sing, and socialize in modern times
- Varies from 1-3 day, sometimes up to a week long for special occasions

## **Vocal Music**

## **Instruments**