

41

TUNING JEAN-JACQUES ROUSSEAU'S WELL TEMPERAMENT OF 1768 IN THE EQUAL-BEATING MANNER

Tune the following quarter notes in the order written.

Tune C-sol-ut by means of a whistle. 1

Test interval (Figures denote beats per second) 1.8

Tuned before

1.8

Tuned before

Flatten

Flatten

Tune just

Equal beating 1.8 1.8

Tuned before

1.8 3.5 8.8

Flatten

Diagram 1: Musical staff showing the first part of Rousseau's temperament tuning process. The staff contains the following notes and values from left to right: a single note (labeled 'Tuned before'), a pair of notes (labeled '1.8'), a pair of notes (labeled '7.0'), a single note (labeled 'Tuned before'), a pair of notes (labeled '1.8'), and a pair of notes (labeled '1.8'). An arrow labeled 'Flatten' points to the first pair of notes. An arrow labeled 'Tune just' points to the single note. A bracket labeled 'Equal beating' spans the last two pairs of notes.

Diagram 2: Musical staff showing the second part of Rousseau's temperament tuning process. The staff contains the following notes and values from left to right: a pair of notes (labeled 'The first proof' and '7.0'), a single note (labeled 'Tuned before'), a pair of notes (labeled '1.8'), a pair of notes (labeled '3.5'), a pair of notes (labeled '11.4'), a pair of notes (labeled '10.7'), a single note (labeled 'Tuned before'), and a single note (labeled 'Tune just'). An arrow labeled 'Flatten' points to the first pair of notes. A bracket labeled 'Very similar' spans the two pairs of notes with values 11.4 and 10.7.

The word proof is defined in the glossary, and this particular proof is described on page 246 of the Waring translation of Rousseau's *Dictionnaire De Musique*.

Diagram 3: Musical staff showing the third part of Rousseau's temperament tuning process. The staff contains the following notes and values from left to right: a pair of notes (labeled '1.8'), a pair of notes (labeled '1.8'), a pair of notes (labeled '10.7'), a single note (labeled 'Tuned before'), a pair of notes (labeled '0.3'), a pair of notes (labeled '0.6'), and a pair of notes (labeled '10.1'). An arrow labeled 'Flatten' points to the pair of notes with value 0.3. A bracket labeled 'Equal beating' spans the first two pairs of notes.

Tuned before

0.3

Equal beating

0.3

0.3

Flatten

Tune just

The second proof
(From page 246 of the Waring translation
of Rousseau mentioned previously.)

Tuned before

0.3

0.6

15.9

Tuned before

Flatten

Tune just

Tuned before

3.6

15.9

18.3

Equal beating

1.5

1.5

9.2

Sharpen

Crescendos denote increasing beat speeds.

41. Tuning Jean-Jacques Rousseau's Temperament In The Equal-Beating Manner

Tuned before

2.9

Tuned before

Equal beating

1.2 1.2

Tune just

Sharpen

Tuned before

A proof
(From page 312 of the Waring translation of Rousseau mentioned previously.)

0.9 0.6

B G# must be faster than B D#

13.5 14.1 10.9

Sharpen

Tuned before

A proof
(From page 312 of the Waring translation of Rousseau mentioned previously.)

1.8 0.6

The third proof
(From pages 246 and 312 of the Waring translation of Rousseau mentioned previously.)

0.3 0.3

Tune just

According to Rousseau, these tones are identical on the harpsichord.