

Tuning and Temperament

Class 5: Meantone Temperament

Today's Class

- Where just intonation falls short
- Temperament
 - What is temperament?
- Meantone temperaments
 - $1/4$ comma
 - $1/5$ comma



Where does just intonation fall short?

Let's look at a passage of music and assume that our tuning system is just intonation (5-limit). Let's also try to keep it *totally* in tune such that every interval between every note is just (i.e. no commas or wolf intervals).

A musical score for four staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into six measures by vertical bar lines. Each measure contains a pair of notes (half notes) on the first and second staves, and a pair of notes (half notes) on the third and fourth staves. The notes are connected by a brace. Below each pair of notes, there is a label indicating the interval between them. The labels are as follows:

Measure	Staff 1-2 Interval	Staff 3-4 Interval
1	6/5	3/2
2	4/3 (3/2)	5/4
3	5/4	1/1
4	4/3 (3/2)	3/2
5	6/5	6/5
6	4/3 (3/2)	3/2

A musical score for a four-part setting, likely a canon or a similar contrapuntal piece. The score is written for four staves, each with a different clef: Treble (top), Treble (second), Treble (third), and Bass (bottom). The music is organized into measures, with ratios and intervals indicated above and below the notes.

The ratios and intervals are as follows:

Measure	Staff 1 (Treble)	Staff 2 (Treble)	Staff 3 (Treble)	Staff 4 (Bass)
1	6/5	1/1	4/3 (3/2)	3/2
2	6/5	9/5	6/5	5/4
3	9/8	9/5	4/3 (3/2)	3/2
4	81/80	81/50	6/5	1/1
5	27/20	81/80	5/4	6/5
6	243/200	81/80	4/3 (3/2)	3/2

Temperaments

What is a temperament anyway? What is a tuning?

Tuning:

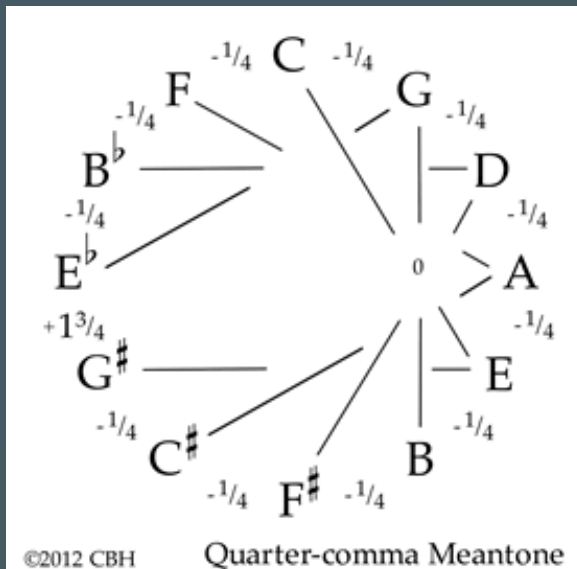
1. A system whose intervals all can be expressed by rational numbers.

Temperament:

1. A system whose intervals cannot all be expressed by rational numbers.
2. A system which "tempers" just intervals.
3. Partch: "... a system which deliberately robs its intervals of their purity in order to implement the idea of every-tone-in-several senses."

1/4 Comma Meantone Temperament

- Pure thirds ($\frac{5}{4}$, $\frac{6}{5}$)
- Flat fifths, by 1/4 of a syntonic comma ($\frac{81}{80}$)
- Wolf fifth between G# and Eb (if tuned on C)



Building a 12-note $1/4$ comma meantone scale

We want pure major thirds, $\frac{5}{4}$, so we want to slightly flatten the fifth, $\frac{3}{2}$. If starting on C, the major third is E. We can get to E either by 1) stacking four $\frac{3}{2}$'s or two octaves and a $\frac{5}{4}$.

In a Pythagorean style of tuning using fifths, the E would be $\frac{81}{64}$ whereas a pure third is $\frac{5}{4}$ (the difference is $\frac{81}{80}$). So, we need to lower each $\frac{3}{2}$ by one quarter of the difference, $\frac{81}{80}$, such that getting to an E by four $\frac{3}{2}$'s or two octaves and a $\frac{5}{4}$ are the same.

We can rewrite $\frac{5}{4}$ as $\frac{5}{1}$ by moving it up two octaves. Therefore, letting r be the ratio of our meantone fifth:

$$r^4 = \frac{5}{1} = 5$$

$$r = \sqrt[4]{5}$$

So in "musical" terms:

$$r \approx 1.49535 \approx \frac{643}{430} \approx 696.587 \text{ cents}$$

What does this mean for the rest of the scale?

We construct it exactly as a Pythagorean scale, substituting $\sqrt[4]{5}$ for $\frac{3}{2}$. For example, a whole step is:

$$\sqrt[4]{5} \times \sqrt[4]{5} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt[4]{5} \times \sqrt[4]{5}}{2} = \frac{5^{1/4} \times 5^{1/4}}{2} = \frac{5^{1/2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

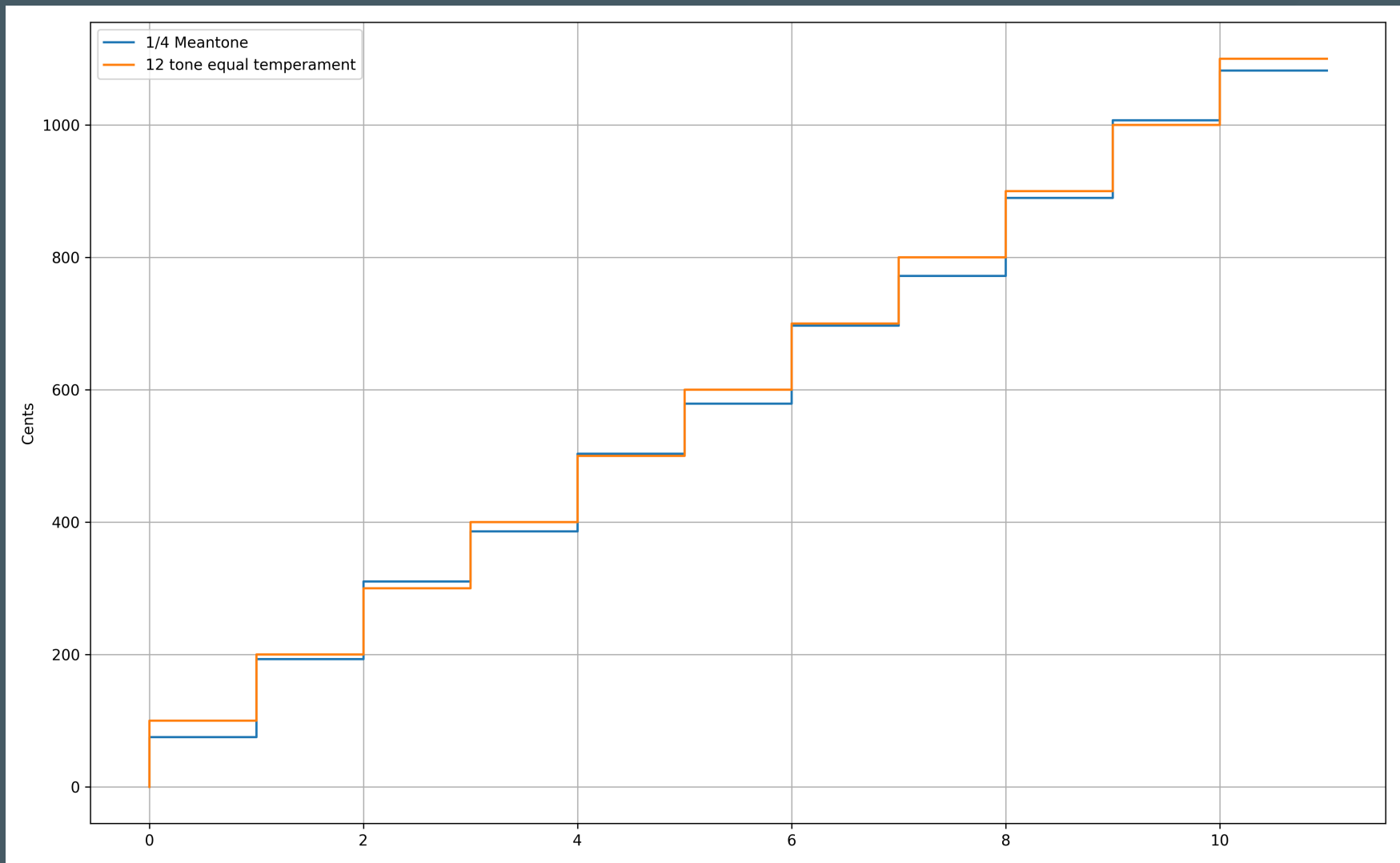
Confirm by taking two whole steps to make a major third:

$$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \times \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} = \frac{5}{4}$$

Formula for pitches of a major scale where r is the fifth:

Note	Formula	Cents	Note	Formula	Cents
C	$r^0 \times 2^0 = 1$	0	G	$r^1 \times 2^0 = r$	696.6
D	$r^2 \times 2^{-1} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$	193.2	A	$r^3 \times 2^{-1} = \frac{r\sqrt{5}}{2}$	889.7
E	$r^4 \times 2^{-2} = \frac{5}{4}$	386.3	B	$r^5 \times 2^{-2} = \frac{5r}{4}$	1082.9
F	$r^{-1} \times 2^2 = \frac{2r\sqrt{5}}{5}$	503.4	C	$r^0 \times 2^1 = 2$	1200

Wolf fifth between G# and Eb so it's symmetrical (common).



Listening

[Mozart's Fantasie KV397 in Three Different Temperaments](#)

Listen to about 2 min in Equal Temperament (0:00), 1/4 comma meantone (11:40), and just for kicks, Prelleur temperament (5:40).

[Yale's Divinity School Meantone Organ](#)

Split sharps?

Other flavors of meantone:

- 1/5 comma meantone (Pythagorean comma)
- 1/6 comma meantone
- Extended meantone (building extra notes so all/most keys can have pure thirds)
 - [Ascanio Mayone - Examples for the Cimbalo Cromatico](#)
 - [Nicola Vicentino: "Musica prisca caput"](#)

