rukopisa nove velike međimurske zbirke pomaže mu Miroslav Vuk, rodom Međimurac, profesor glazbe u Zagrebu. Kad su se nakon nekoliko skraćivanja rukopisa zbirke dogovorili za opseg od ukupno1963 popijevke i prema izvanglazbenim osobinama utvrđili 25 tematskih skupina - bilo je potrebno još samo dovršiti analize notnih zapisa izabranih napjeva. Akademik Žganec je taj posao uspješno započeo već krajem šezdesetih godina i želio da ga i sam dovrši. Sredinom sedamdesetih - kad je većina izabranih primjera već bila analizirana - Žganec postepeno posustaje, ali tek kraća teška bolest i smrt 12. prosinca 1976. definitivno zaključuju njegov opsegom i sadržajem doista velik etnomuzikološki rad.

## THE ETHNOMUSICOLOGICAL WORK OF VINKO ŽGANEC

**SUMMARY** 

The basic life striving and task of the Academician Vinko Žgance was research, collecting, systematization, editing and publishing of traditional music in Croatia, as well as of the music of Croats outside of their homeland, in Bačka (Vojvodina), in Hungary, and the Austrian province Burgenland. He occasionally ventured into more extensive themes as well (such as the Orientalisms in the Yugoslav traditional music).

The author has divided the results of Zganec's ethnomusicological work into four periods: 1908-1925, 1926-1944, 1945-1964, and 1965-1976.

The first period was marked by a series of success of published harmonised folk songs from Medimurje (1916, 1920), and particularly of two large volumes of secular and sacral songs from Medimurje - with an accompanying study (1924, 1925).

The second period was a transition period. In Sombor, Zgance was mainly engaged in barrister activities. He was collecting traditional music in Bačka, pursuing from time to time his research work in Mcdimurje. Upon his return to Zagreb, he initiated the action for the collecting of traditional music in the Croatian Author Society.

The third period was marked by Žganec's particularly intense professional activities, rather diversified in subjects. This was the period of systematic extensive field research work, collecting and analysis of material, and publishing of collections (such as: Folk Songs of Hrvatsko Zagorje, 1950, 1952, with the accompanying study being published as late as in 1971), continuation of his regular research work in Medimurje, research work on the Croatian glagolitic chant, venturing into specific subjects (such as the urban song - the so-called "varoška" song), the ethnomusicological work of Franjo Ks. Kuhač, editing of collections of other authors (F. Kuhač - the sixth volume; M.

Meršić - Songs of Croats from Burgenland, started as early as in the thirties).

Zganec was a successful organiser of the field research and collection work within the scope of activities of the Institute for Folk Art and the Committee for (Folk) Life and Customs of the Yugoslav Academy of Science and Arts in Zagreb. He was one of the co-organisers of the Fourth Conference of the International Folk Music Council at Opatija in 1951, the initiator of the Association of the Music Folklorists of Yugoslavia. For many years he presided over the Yugoslav National Committee of the IFMC; he was one of the founders of the Society of Music Folklorists of Croatia, a lecturer Professor of ethnomusicology at the Academy of Music in Zagreb, and the author of the handbook "Musical Folklore" (Muzički folklor) (1962).

The fourth period started with preparations for the publishing of a large Medimurje collection based on material which had been collected after 1925. Zganec continued his ethnomusicological activities at scientific gatherings both in Yugoslavia as well as abroad, and published works covering diversified subjects. In the field, he controlled and checked the material for his collection from Zelina and surroundings, but his activities were gradually slowed down by his aging. In 1974, his collection of folk songs of Croats from the surroundings of Nagy Kanizsa in Hungary was published (it was edited by Z. Bartolić). While preparing his large Medimurje collection for publishing, he died on December 12, 1976.