

Uvodna riječ gost-urednice

In memoriam Roger E. Reynolds (1936-2014)

Od ovoga broja časopis *Arti musices* uvodi novost — kategoriju gostujućeg urednika/urednice čiji je glavni zadatak tematski okupiti i obogatiti redoviti broj najrecentnijim novim istraživanjima koja pripadaju području kojim se on/ona bave. Uredništvu časopisa sam iznimno zahvalna na ukazanoj časti biti prvom gostujućom urednicom nove tematske koncepcije.

Kako se od godine 1994. intenzivno bavim muzikološkim istraživanjima tema iz područja glazbene medievistike, odluka o okupljanju novih znanstvenih priloga oko teme »Beneventanski korali« bila je moj prvi logičan izbor, čiju opravdanost na najbolji mogući način argumentiraju novi izvorni znanstveni radovi koji su pred nama.

Nakon zbornika radova glazbeno-medievističkog simpozija održanog 1997. u Splitu — *Srednjovjekovne glazbene kulture na istočnoj i zapadnoj obali Jadrana do početka 15. stoljeća* (ur. S. Tuksar) ovo je prvo veće okupljanje međunarodnih znanstvenika oko teme »beneventana« na hrvatskim muzikološkim obzorjima.

Kaligrafsko pismo i neumatska notacija južne Italije i Dalmacije — tzv. »Beneventansko pismo« i »Beneventanska notacija«

Introductory Word by the Guest Editor

In memoriam: Roger E. Reynolds (1936-2014)

From this issue onwards, Arti musices is introducing the category of guest editor. His/her main task will be to direct a thematic focus on a particular research area, and to enrich the regular number with the most recent investigations with which he/she is dealing. I am extremely grateful to the Editorial Board for the honour of being the first guest editor of this new thematic concept.

Since I have largely dealt from 1994 onwards with the Mediaeval music history of the Croatian lands, the decision about gathering new scientific contributions around the theme of the »Beneventan chant« was the first logical choice. Five papers presented here are the fruitful results of this decision.

Following the Proceedings of the international musicological symposium held in Split from May 24-27, 1997 — Mediaeval Music Cultures on the Eastern and Western Shores of the Adriatic until the Beginning of the 15th Century (ed. by Stanislav Tuksar) — this volume is the first major gathering of international scientists around the »Beneventan« theme on the Croatian musicological horizons.

The »Beneventan script« and a »Beneventan notation« in music manuscripts from the 8th to the 13th century (and as »pseudo-Beneventan« even up until the 16th century!)

u rukopisnim glazbenim knjigama počam od 8. do kraja 13. stoljeća (kao »pseudo-beneventana« čak i do 16. st!) predstavljaju svojevrsni talijansko-dalmatinski glazbeni »brend« i primjer transfera jedne glazbene kulture sa zapadne na istočnu obalu Jadrana. Glavni akteri tog transfera su bili benediktinski redovnici. Beneventansko pjevanje pripada kategoriji negregorijanskog liturgijskog korala čije početke nalazimo u području Vojvodstva Benevento (*Ducatus Beneventanus*), s centrima Benevento i Monte Cassino, ali i na širem području Dalmacije — od Osora, Zadra, Trogira, Splita, Dubrovnika i Kotora. I dok je fenomen beneventanske kulture u južnotalijanskim centrima nakon sredine 11. stoljeća postupno zamijenjen gregorijanskim pjevanjem i liturgijom, u Dalmaciji ovaj fenomen nastavlja svoj život sve do kraja 13. stoljeća. Razlog dugom trajanju beneventanskog pjevanja u Dalmaciji (čiji se »ordo«, primjerice, u dubrovačkom pontifikalu s kraja 13. stoljeća nominalno jasno diferencira sintagmom »*secundum Dalmatinos*«!) Richard F. Gyug (godine 2000) pronalazi u činjenici da su beneventanski koral i pismo u srednjovjekovnoj Dalmaciji bili zapravo simbolom težnje dalmatinskih gradova za crkvenom neovisnošću u odnosu na teritorijalne pretenzije Venecije i normandijske Italije. Glazbenu komponentu ovog pjevanja odlikuje višeslojnost različitih utjecaja, od grčke liturgije do glazbe »Rimskog obreda«, uz arhaičan stil izrazito ornamentalnih melodija.

Upravo se melodijama, beneventanskim liturgijskim tekstovima, beneventanskim sanktoralom i iluminacijama kodeksa na kongenijalan način bave danas Katarina Liviljanić, Thomas Forrest Kelly, Richard F. Gyug, Roger E. Reynolds i Rozana Vojvoda.

Roger E. Reynolds je u okviru projekta »Monumenta Liturgica Beneventana« — kojemu je dugo godina, zajedno s

represent a kind of Italian-Dalmatian music »brand«, an example of the transfer of a music culture from the Western to the Eastern coast of the Adriatic Sea. The main actors in that transfer were Benedictine monks.

Beneventan singing belongs to the non-Gregorian chant category, whose origins are found in the Duchy of Benevento (Ducatus Beneventanus) and its centres, Benevento and Monte Cassino, but also in the wider region of Dalmatia — from Osor, Zadar, Trogir, Split, Dubrovnik and Kotor. While the phenomenon of Beneventan culture in southern Italy was gradually replaced by the Gregorian chant and Roman liturgy after the mid-11th century, in Dalmatia, this phenomenon continued its life until the end of the 13th century. The reason for the long life of the Beneventan chant and script in Dalmatia (whose ordo, for example, in the Dubrovnik Pontifical from the late 13th century is clearly called »secundum Dalmatinos«!) was explained by Richard F. Gyug in 2000: »The Beneventan chant meant different things in Dalmatia than it had in the eighth-century Benevento« (R. F. Gyug: From Beneventan to Gregorian Chant in Medieval Dalmatia, p. 40). It was in a certain way a symbol of the aspirations of the Dalmatian cities for church independence in relation to the territorial claims of Venice and Norman Italy. The music component of this chant is characterized by a diverse range of influences: from the Greek liturgy to music of a Roman rite with the archaic style of ornamental melodies.

The Beneventan chant, Beneventan sanctorale and illuminations of the Beneventan codices are the main topics of new research by Katarina Liviljanić, Thomas Forrest Kelly, Richard F. Gyug, Roger E. Reynolds and Rozana Vojvoda.

Along with Virginia Brown and Richard F. Gyug, Roger E. Reynolds was one of the main investigators of the »Monumenta Liturgica Beneventana« project. This project was conducted in the Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies (PIMS) in Toronto. His

Virginijom Brown i Richardom F. Gyugom bio jedan od voditelja — ostvario bazu beneventanskog istraživanja izvora za liturgiju i glazbu na Pontifikalnom institutu za srednjovjekovne studije (PIMS) u Torontu. Rad o dosad nepoznatom misalu iz Kotora koji se čuva u Berlinu, ujedno je i njegov posljednji znanstveni rad. Naime, 24. rujna 2014. nas je svih duboko potresla vijest o njegovoј smrti. Stoga smo ovaj tematski blok posvetili upravo prof. Rogeru Reynoldsu, prijatelju i dugo-godišnjem suradniku — *in memoriam*.

Radovi su podijeljeni u tri sadržajne kategorije. Istraživanja Katarine Livljanic i Thomasa Forresta Kellya obrađuju glazbenu komponentu beneventanskog pjevanja. Zadiru u područje interpretacije zapisa (Livljanic) i njegove modalne ustrojenosti (Kelly). Dva rada kanadskih znanstvenika Richarda F. Gyuga i Rogera E. Reynoldsa donose nova otkrića glazbenih rukopisnih izvora za liturgiju Dubrovnika i Kotora. I konačno, rad povjesničarke umjetnosti Rozane Vojvoda predstavlja nove spoznaje o iluminacijama beneventanskih izvora koji su čuvaju u Trogiru. Prilog je dragocjen jer predstavlja autoricu koja se jedina u Hrvatskoj trenutno bavi iluminacijama beneventanskih kodeksa.

Svima njima dugujem prije svega kolegjalnu, a onda i osobnu prijateljsku zahvalnost što su se bez iznimke odazvali mojoju pozivu na suradnju i učinili ovaj broj *Arti musices* bogatijim za neprocjenjivo važne spoznaje najranijeg sloja hrvatske povijesti glazbe.

Hana Breko Kustura
Zagreb, 25. listopada 2014.

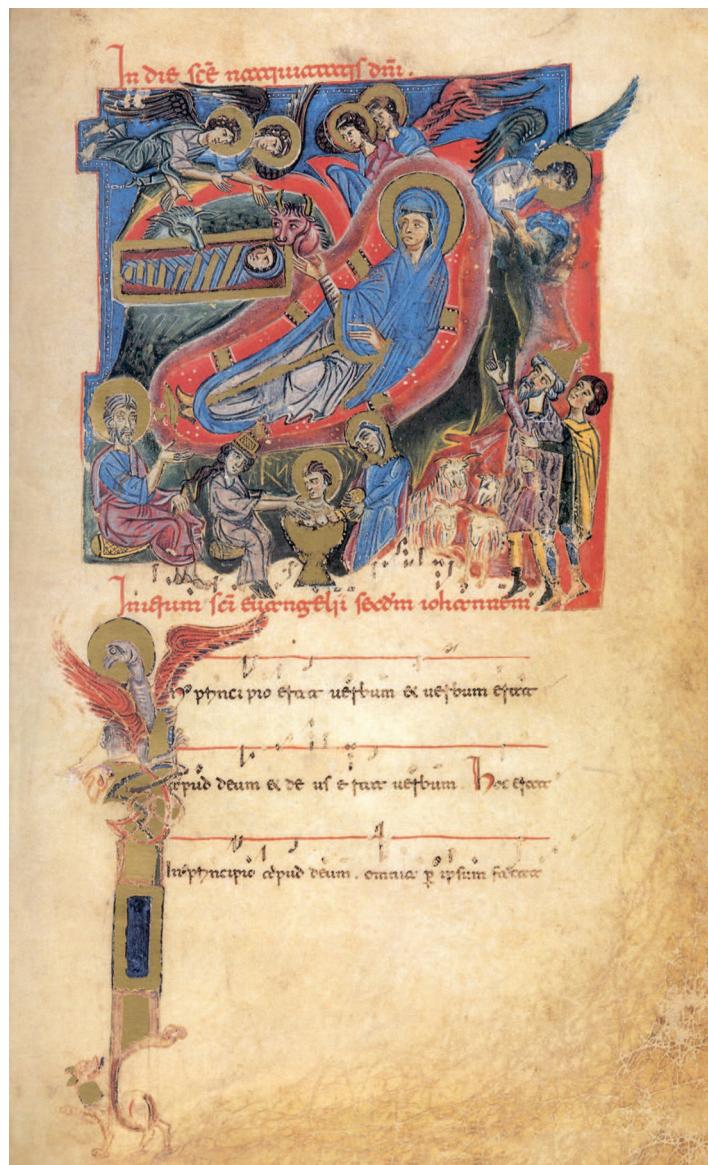
contribution on the hitherto unknown Missal from Kotor, which is kept today in Berlin, was Roger's last scientific paper. Namely, on September 25, 2014 the Council of PIMS in Toronto reported with deep sadness »the passing of Roger E. Reynolds, Senior Fellow Emeritus«. The distressing news of his death was a shock for all of us, his friends and colleagues. We decided to dedicate this »Beneventana block« of papers as a tribute to Prof. Reynolds.

Five papers are divided according to their topics into three categories. The articles by Katarina Livljanic and Thomas Forrest Kelly deal with the musical component of the Beneventan chant. Livljanic's paper focuses on the relation between scriptor and cantor in two Beneventan fragments with Genealogy according to St Luke from the Beneventan fragments of Trogir and Rab, while Kelly's paper explores the modality of the Beneventan chant repertoire. Two works by Canadian scholars — Richard F. Gyug and Roger E. Reynolds — present new discoveries of music manuscripts meant for usage in the liturgy of Dubrovnik and Kotor. And finally, the contribution of the art historian Rozana Vojvoda presents new insights into the illuminations of the Beneventan codices kept today in Trogir. Her contribution is precious since Rozana Vojvoda is the only Croatian scholar engaged in the research of illuminations of Dalmatian Beneventan manuscripts.

I owe my deepest gratitude to Katarina, Rozana, Thomas, Richard and Roger, who kindly responded to my invitation and wrote their valued articles for this volume. They have made this issue of Arti musices richer with extremely important findings in the field of the earliest stage of the history of Croatian music.

Hana Breko Kustura
Zagreb, October 25, 2014.

DALMATINSKA BENEVENTANSKA TRADICIJA: NOVA OTKRIĆA
DALMATIAN BENEVENTAN TRADITION: NEW DISCOVERIES



Trogir, Treasury of St. Lawrence Cathedral, Evangelistary, Late Thirteenth Century,
fol. 9r, »The Nativity«

Trogir, Riznica katedrale sv. Lovra, Evandelistar, kasno 13. stoljeće, fol. 9r,
Božićno evanđelje

