Un site consacré aux chants rythmiques non liturgiques en latin – IV^{e}-IX^{e} siècles

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Francesco Stella, professeur à l'Université de Sienne à Arezzo, a réalisé un site entièrement consacré aux chants rythmiques non liturgiques écrits en latin du premier Moyen Age (IV^{e}-IX^{e} siècles). Ce site, intitulé CORPUS RHYTHMORUM MUSICUM SAEC. IV-IX. – SONGS FROM NON-LITURGICAL SOURCES, est accessible ICI.

The website is a textual and musical philological database of the earliest medieval Latin songs called *Corpus Rythmorum Musicum*. It presents for the first time, in print and in a digital format, texts along with the relevant music. It deals with the first Latin compositions in verses that are no longer quantitative, but rhythmic – that is to say based upon accentual and syllabic criteria. This tradition begins in the fourth century with the *Psalmus responsorius* of the Barcellona Papyrus and the *Psalmus contra Donatistas* by Augustine. It finds its first mature systematization in the Carolingian era before exploding a few centuries later into the outpouring of European lyric song (both in Latin and the vernacular) that reaches high points in texts such as the *Carmina Burana* up to the *Fleurs du mal*. From within this tradition, which forms the precursor to modern western poetry, the Corpus firstly collects those verses that have a musical tradition – that is to say those in which we find neumatic notation in the codices that record the songs ; we can define this material, in a certain sense, as the first « songs » from a European lyric tradition that have left a written trace.

Information obligeamment fournie par Marie Formarier.