

Between modes and biggish data

creating and exploring a new catalogue of polyphonic modal cycles

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Abstract

Modal cycles are probably the most solid evidence we possess for the relevance of the modes for polyphony, specifically for composing 'in' the modes. Whereas the prototypical modal cycle consists of precisely one composition for each mode--such as Palestrina's *Vergine*-cycle (1581)--cycles display an astonishing amount of variation in, for example, number of pieces, length of the pieces, number of modes, degree of order and completeness, relationship to psalm and Magnificat tones, scoring, genre, and selection of modal characteristics. This variation points to a range of motivations for creating a cycle: providing overarching structure, adding symbolic meaning, teaching by example, proving mastery, bringing order in a set of pieces, or enabling selection of an appropriate piece for a given context. This illustrates why a comprehensive overview of modal cycles (including borderline cases) is important, in addition to close-reading of the individual cycles.

In 2001, the first author published a catalogue of 475 modal cycles dating from the end of the 15th century until c. 1800, with the majority of cycles dating from 1540-1620. Since then, several new items have come to light through casual exploration. In this paper we will report the outcomes of a systematic exploration of several digital resources, in particular the RISM dataset with its nearly 1.5 million records. We show how mode information is retrieved from various fields and how candidate cycles are extracted.

A total of nearly 200 new cycles have been identified, some of which are especially intriguing due to their size, organisation, or ambition of the composer. A selection of these cycles will be discussed in detail. We will also present a quantitative analysis of the augmented catalogue and discuss temporal and geographical patterns, as well as patterns in musical features across modal cycles. Finally, we will reflect on lessons learned in digital musicology, specifically on how meaningful insights can be gained by recycling data created for a different purpose. The new catalogue of modal cycles will be published online in summer 2025.

Modal cycles

- sets of compositions through all modes (typically 8 or 12)
- robust evidence for the practical reality of polyphonic modality

composer	title	m	11 sig_clefs	f_bass	f_mode
<stoltzer, thomas=""></stoltzer,>	<melodia primi="" toni=""></melodia>	1	h (c1 c2 c4 c4 f4)	d2	d
<stoltzer, thomas=""></stoltzer,>	<melodia secundi="" toni=""></melodia>	. 2	h (c2 c2 f3 f4 f5)	d2	d
<stoltzer, thomas=""></stoltzer,>	<melodia tertii="" toni=""></melodia>	. 3	h (c1 c1 c4 c4 f4)	a2	е
<stoltzer, thomas=""></stoltzer,>	<melodia quarti="" toni=""></melodia>	4	h (c2 c2 f3 f4 f5)	e2	е
<stoltzer, thomas=""></stoltzer,>	<melodia quinti="" toni=""></melodia>	. 5	1b (g2 c1 c3 c3 f3)	f3	f
<stoltzer, thomas=""></stoltzer,>	<melodia sexti="" toni=""></melodia>	6	1b (c1 c1 c4 c4 f4)	f2	f
<stoltzer, thomas=""></stoltzer,>	<melodia septimi="" toni=""></melodia>	. 7	h (g2 c1 c3 c3 f3)	g2	g
<stoltzer, thomas=""></stoltzer,>	<melodia octavi="" toni=""></melodia>	. 8	h (c1 c1 c4 c4 f4)	g2	g

Stoltzer, Octo Tonorum Melodiae V Vocibus Compositae

•	modal organisation may be
	explicit from cycle or composition
	title (Stolzer) or implicit
	(Palestrina)

composer	title	m1	sig_clefs	f_bass	f_mode
<palestrina, \<="" giovanni="" pierluig="" td=""><td>Vergine bella</td><td>1</td><td>h (g2 c2 c3 c3 c4)</td><td>a3</td><td>d</td></palestrina,>	Vergine bella	1	h (g2 c2 c3 c3 c4)	a3	d
<palestrina, \<="" giovanni="" pierluig="" td=""><td>Vergina saggia</td><td>2</td><td>h (g2 c2 c3 c3 c4)</td><td>d3</td><td>d</td></palestrina,>	Vergina saggia	2	h (g2 c2 c3 c3 c4)	d3	d
<palestrina, \<="" giovanni="" pierluig="" td=""><td>Vergine pura</td><td>3</td><td>h (c1 c3 c4 c4 f3)</td><td>e3</td><td>е</td></palestrina,>	Vergine pura	3	h (c1 c3 c4 c4 f3)	e3	е
<palestrina, \<="" giovanni="" pierluig="" td=""><td>Vergine santa</td><td>4</td><td>h (c2 c3 c4 c4 f4)</td><td>e3</td><td>e</td></palestrina,>	Vergine santa	4	h (c2 c3 c4 c4 f4)	e3	e
<palestrina, \<="" giovanni="" pierluig="" td=""><td>Vergine sola al mondo</td><td>5</td><td>1b (g2 c2 c3 c3 f3)</td><td>f3</td><td>f</td></palestrina,>	Vergine sola al mondo	5	1b (g2 c2 c3 c3 f3)	f3	f
<palestrina, \<="" giovanni="" pierluig="" td=""><td>Vergine chiara</td><td>6</td><td>1b (c1 c3 c4 c4 f4)</td><td>f2</td><td>f</td></palestrina,>	Vergine chiara	6	1b (c1 c3 c4 c4 f4)	f2	f
<palestrina, \<="" giovanni="" pierluig="" td=""><td>Vergine quante lagrime</td><td>7</td><td>h (g2 c2 c3 c3 c4)</td><td>g3</td><td>g</td></palestrina,>	Vergine quante lagrime	7	h (g2 c2 c3 c3 c4)	g3	g
<palestrina, \<="" giovanni="" pierluig="" td=""><td>Vergine tale è terra</td><td>8</td><td>h (c1 c3 c4 c4 f4)</td><td>g2</td><td>g</td></palestrina,>	Vergine tale è terra	8	h (c1 c3 c4 c4 f4)	g2	g

Palestrina, Le Vergini

Identifying modal cycles

- very often, not so tightly organised
 - missing modes
 - pieces out of modal order
 - different number of pieces per mode
- unfinished cycles
- cycles surviving in different versions
- mode or psalm/magnificat tone cycle
 - different but related

title		m1	sig_clefs	f_bass	f_mode
Fama mihi egregiam	1	1	h (c1 c3 c3 c4 f4)	d3	d
Deus noster refugium	1	2	1b (c1 c3 c3 c4 f4 f4)	g2	g
Quasi insigne	1	3	h (c1 c3 c3 c4 f4 f4)	e2	е
Confiteantur tibi	1	8	h (c1 c1 c3 c4 c4 f4)	g2	g
In illo tempore	1	5	1b (g2 g2 c2 c3 c3 f3)	f3	f
Ecce nunc benedicite	1	6	1b (g2 c2 c3 c3 c4 f4)	f2	f
Noridus ingreditur	1	7	h (g2 g2 c2 c3 c3 f3)	g2	g
Ducite ab urbe domum	1	7	h (g2 g2 c2 c3 c3 f3)	g3	g
Risi, ploro, fui, non sum,	1	7	h (g2 g2 c2 c3 c3 f3)	g2	g

Lechner, Sacrae cantiones sex vocum (1581)

composer	title	m1
Gioseffo Zarlino	Osculetur me	1
Gioseffo Zarlino	Nigra sum, sed formosa	1
Gioseffo Zarlino	Si ignoras	1
Gioseffo Zarlino	Ecce tu pulchra es	1
Gioseffo Zarlino	Ego rosa saron	2
Gioseffo Zarlino	Capite nobis	2
Gioseffo Zarlino	In lectulo meo	3
Gioseffo Zarlino	Adjuro vos filiae Jerusalem	3
Gioseffo Zarlino	Ferculum fecit sibi rex Salomo	3
Gioseffo Zarlino	Ego veni in hortum meum	5

Zarlino, Canticum canticorum (after Judd 2000)

Cycles as biggish data

- 475 listed in *The language of the modes* (2001)
- c. 25 more have come to light, mainly from literature
- what could systematically exploring online catalogues yield?
 - number
 - coverage
 - insight

Online catalogues

resource	url	coverage	items	search
DIAMM	https://www.diamm.ac.uk/	medieval music manuscripts	60270	title
Books of Hispanic Polyphony	https://hispanicpolyphony.eu/	Spanish musical sources	7315	title
Motet catalogue	https://www.uflib.ufl.edu/motet/	motets 1475-1600	33000	title
Polyphony database	https://polyphonydatabase.com/	early music sources	37500	title, tone
Printed Sacred Music	http://printed-sacred-music.org/	European sources, 1500-1800	25866	title
RISM	https://rism.online/	musical sources worldwide	1586954	title, key, open data

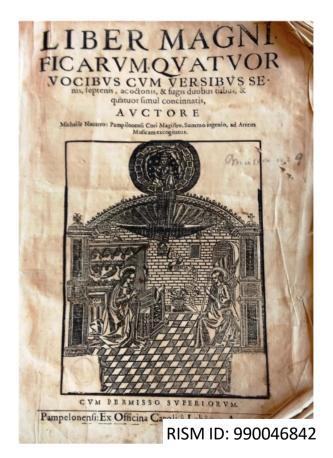
Exploring RISM data (big, not biggish)

- analyse title and key fields with Python programs
- key challenges
 - 2 key fields (031r and 240r)
 - fields may contain multiple keys
 - accuracy and completeness
- title challenges
 - multiple languages
 - 'mode' and 'tone' can mean many things

field	items
031r (key)	26520
240r (key)	17617
245a (title)	11818

'in the modes' ≥ 'modis musicis' ≥ 'set to music'

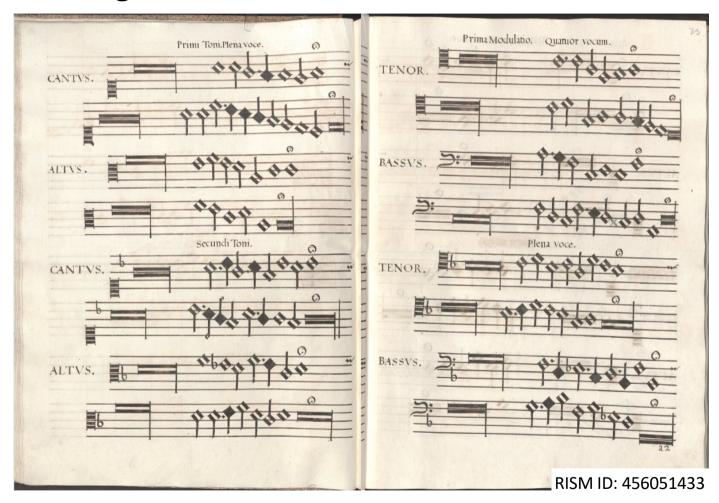
Miguel Navarro, Liber magnificarum (1614)



rism_id	∓ Î	contained_in	₩	composer	-Τ	title	₩	sourcetitle	₩	genre	₩	mode1 ▼	mode2 ▼
10012372	15	9900468	42	Navarro, Migue	ı	Magnificat		Primi toni Anima mea A 4		Canticles	3	1t	1t
10012372	16	9900468	42	Navarro, Migue	ŀ	Magnificat		Secundi toni Anima mea A	4	Canticles	3	2t	2t
10012372	18	9900468	42	Navarro, Migue	ı	Magnificat		Tertii toni Anima mea A 4		Canticles	3	2t	3t
10012372	20	9900468	42	Navarro, Migue	ı	Magnificat		Quarti toni Anima mea A 4		Canticles	3	4t	4t
10012372	22	9900468	42	Navarro, Migue	ı	Magnificat		Quinti toni Anima mea A 4		Canticles	3	5t	5t
10012372	24	9900468	42	Navarro, Migue	ŀ	Magnificat		Sexti toni Anima mea A 4		Canticles	3	6t	6t
10012372	26	9900468	42	Navarro, Migue	ŀ	Magnificat		Septimi toni Anima mea A 4	Ļ	Canticles	3	7t	7t
10012372	29	9900468	42	Navarro, Migue	ı	Magnificat		Octavi toni Anima mea A 4		Canticles	3	8t	8t
10012372	36	9900468	42	Navarro, Migue	ı	Magnificat		Primi toni & exultauit		Canticles	3	1t	1t
10012372	39	9900468	42	Navarro, Migue	ı	Magnificat		Secundi toni & exultauit		Canticles	3	2t	2t
10012372	47	9900468	42	Navarro, Migue	ı	Magnificat		Tertii toni & exultauit		Canticles	3	3t	3t
10012372	51	9900468	42	Navarro, Migue	ı	Magnificat		Quarti toni & exultauit		Canticles	3	4t	4t
10012372	53	9900468	42	Navarro, Migue	ı	Magnificat		Quinti toni & exultauit		Canticles	3	5t	5t
10012372	54	9900468	42	Navarro, Migue	ı	Magnificat		Sexti toni & exultauit		Canticles	3	6t	6t
10012372	55	9900468	42	Navarro, Migue	ı	Magnificat		Septimi toni & exultauit		Canticles	3	7t	7t
10012372	56	9900468	42	Navarro, Migue	ı	Magnificat		Octaui toni & exultauit		Canticles	3	8t	8t

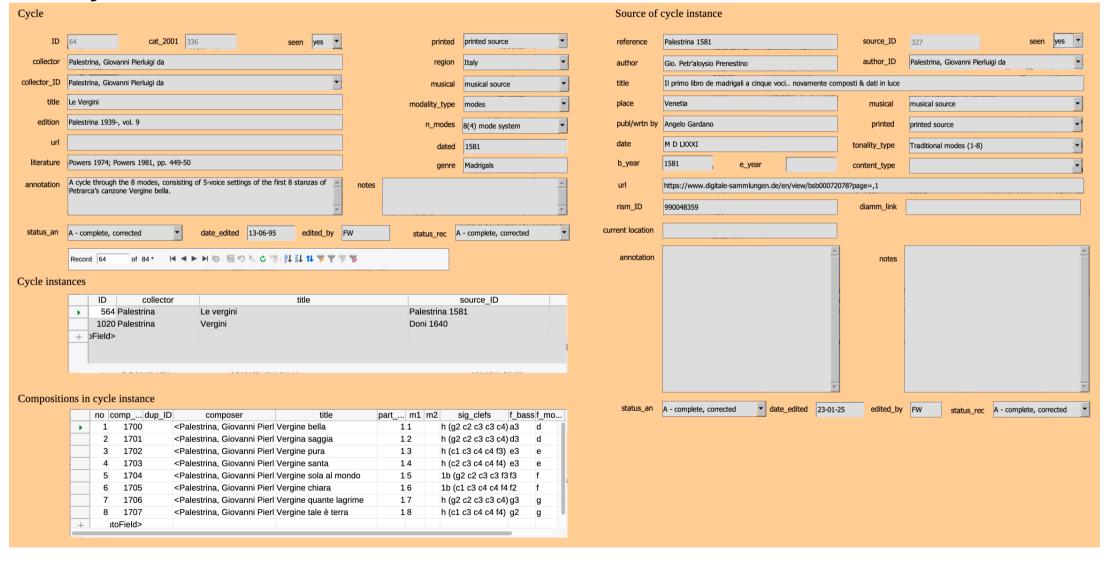
- nice and easy example of Python program output
- most candidate cycles require human judgement
 - printed sources often lack detailed item info
 - not-so-tight cycles
 - inaccurate key data

Lots of not so exciting music

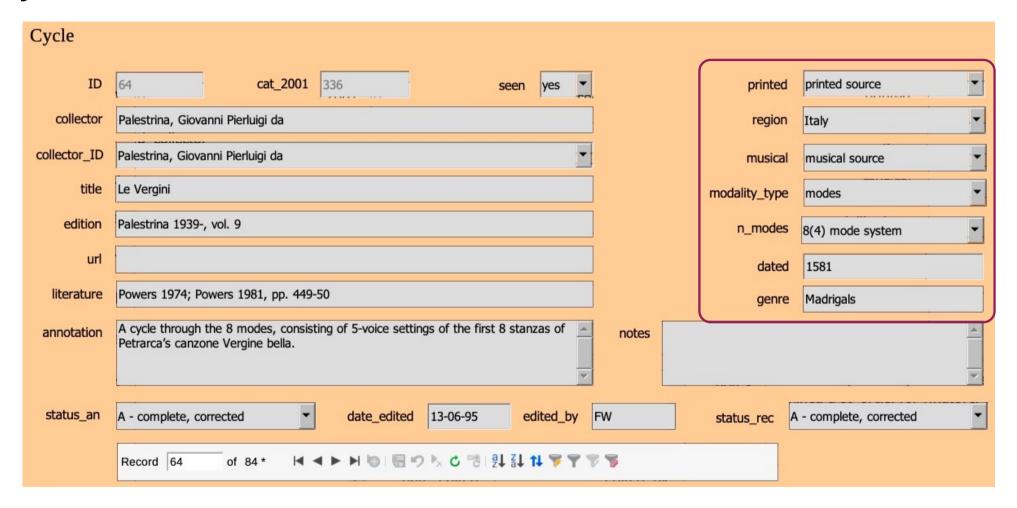


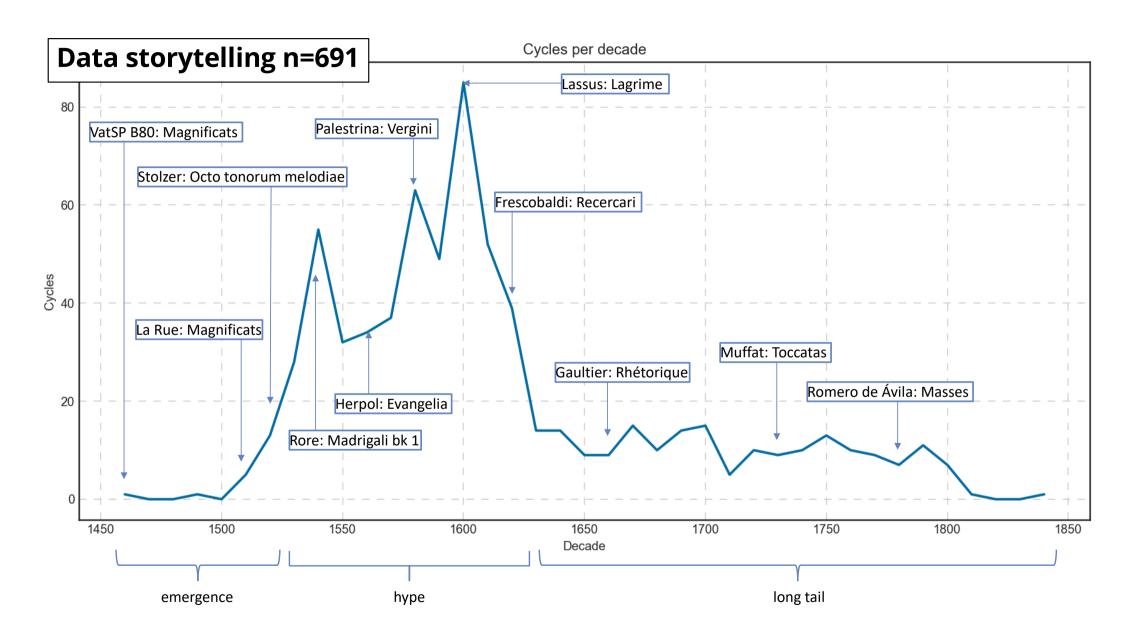
Intonationes vespertinae septem (1622); D-Mbs Mus.ms. 520: 14 cycles of falsi bordoni

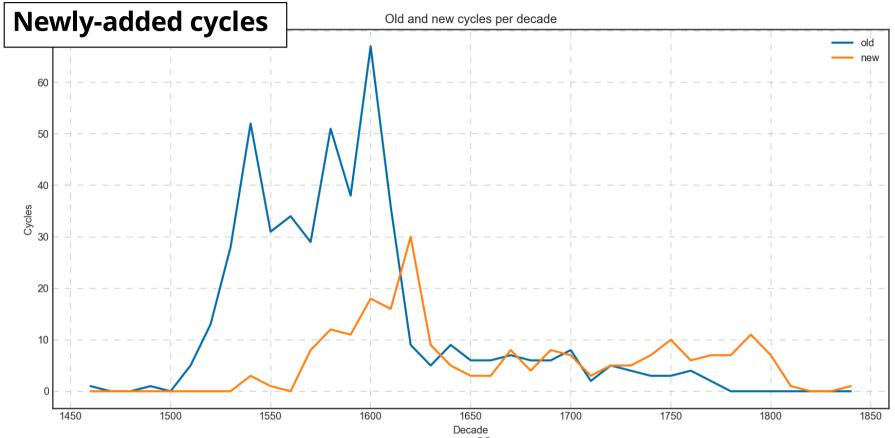
Polymode database



Cycle data





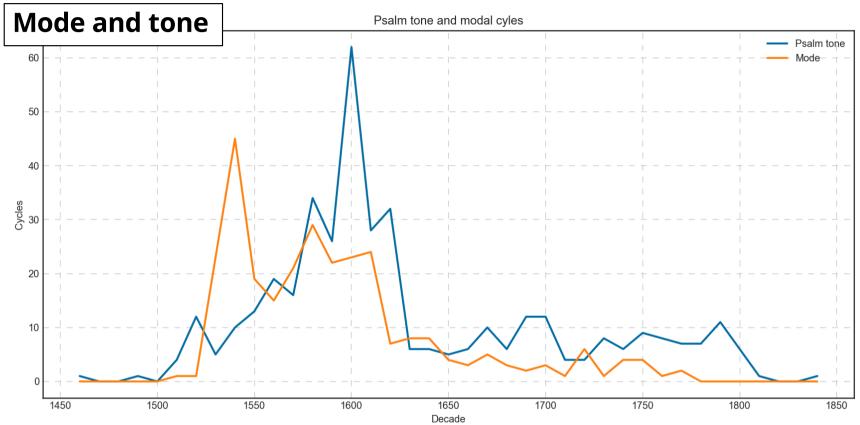


cycles added after 2001

- hype: 103
- tail 117 mostly (not all) from RISM

our cutoff year was 1800

- some slipped through
- many more 19th-c. cycles tail seems less pronounced, continuity with Cecilianism?



- psalm tone = melodic pattern
- mode = abstraction get entangled in polyphony

'psalm tone keys' or 'church tones' from c. 1590 (Dodds 2023)

- related to alternatim performance
- 8 modes with some finals aligned with psalm-tone differentiae

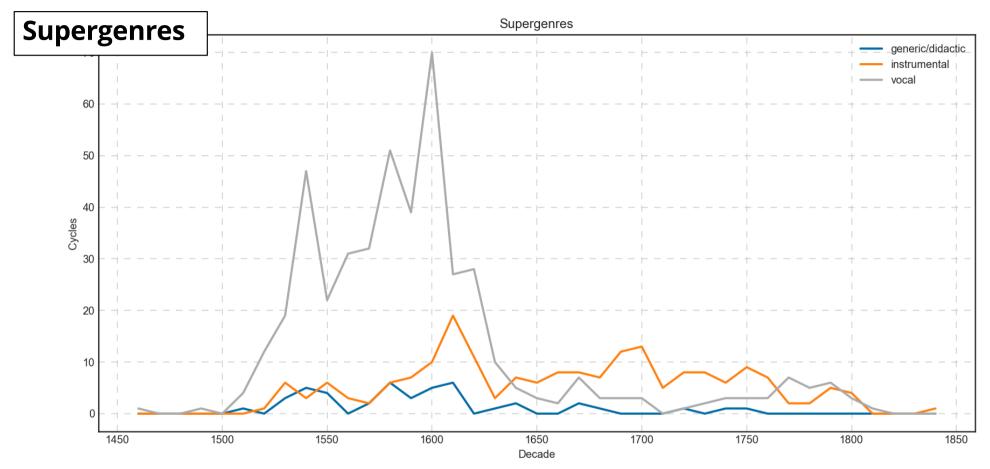
Example: Croce's Sonnetti penitenziali (1596)





cycle identified by Michael Procter (2010)

no	composer	title	m1	sig_clefs	f_bass	f_mode		
1	Giovanni Croce	Signor, non mi riprender con furore	1	h (c1 c3 c4 c4 c4 f4)	d2	d		
2	Giovanni Croce	Beati quei ch'ottengono perdono	2	1b (c1 c3 c4 c4 c4 f4)	g2	g		
3	Giovanni Croce	Signor, nel tuo furor	3	h (g2 g2 c2 c3 c3 f3)	a2	е	←	
4	Giovanni Croce	Abbi di me, Signor, pietade omai	4	h (c1 c1 c3 c4 c4 f4)	e2	е		endings on psalm-tone
5	Giovanni Croce	Esaudisci, Signor, gl'umil miei preghi	5	1b (g2 c2 c3 c3 c3 f3)	a2	f	←	
6	Giovanni Croce	Dal profondo del core a te gridai	6	1b (c1 c1 c3 c4 c4 f4)	f2	f		differentia
7	Giovanni Croce	Esaudisci, Signor, le mie preghiere	7	h (g2 g2 c2 c3 c3 c4)	a3	g	-	

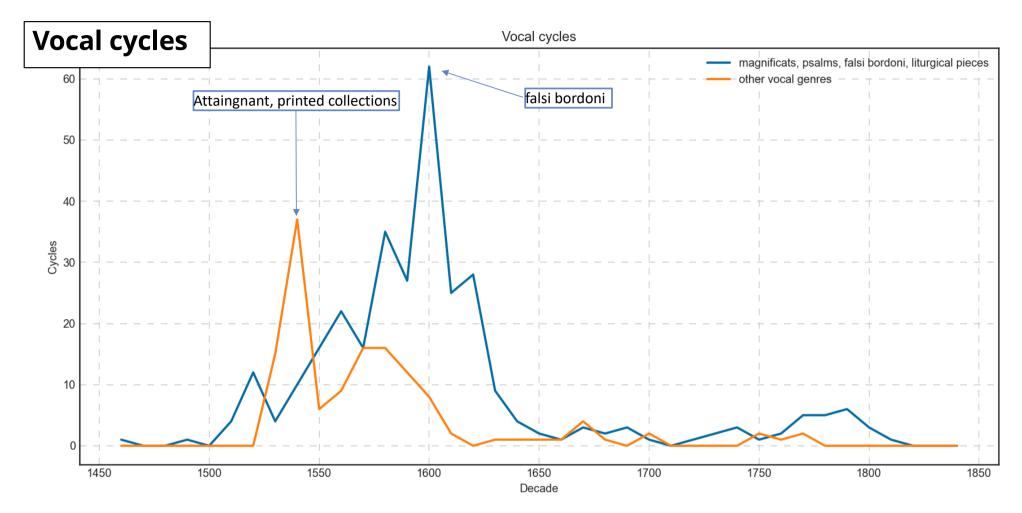


before 1630

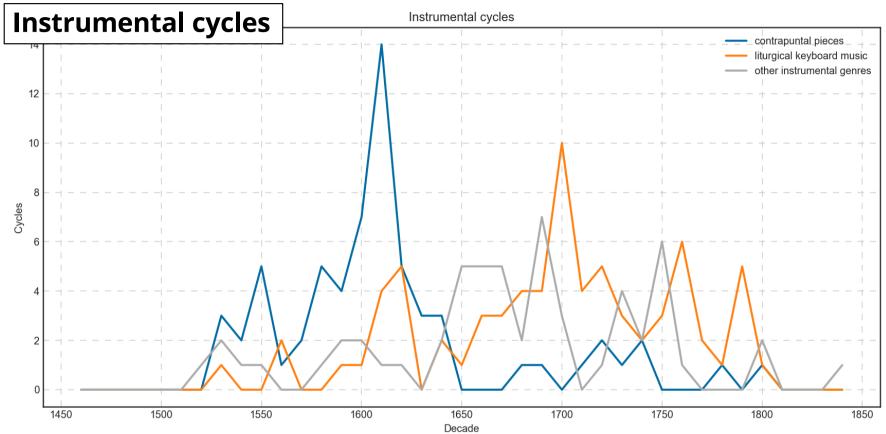
- most cycles are vocal
- fewer didactic and instrumental cycles

after 1630

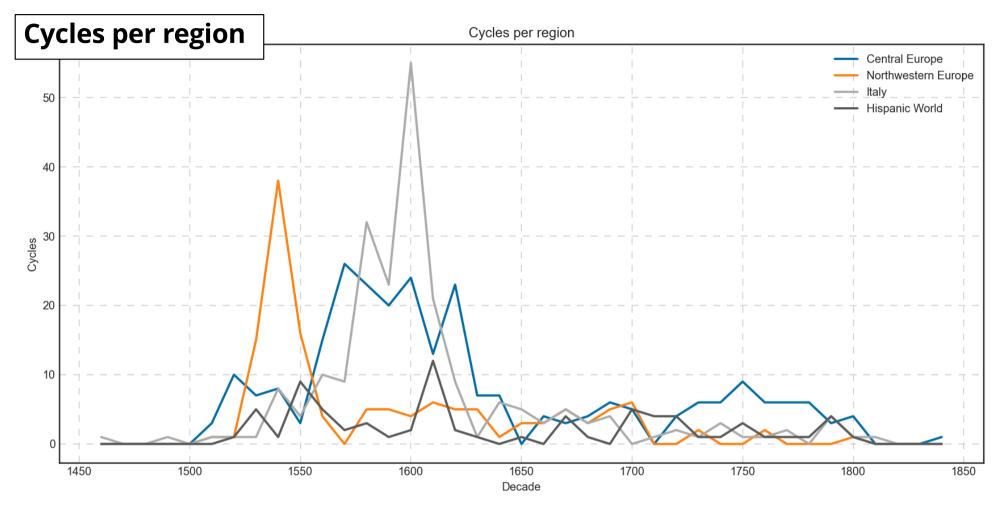
- instrumental cycles prevail (hardly a long tail)
- didactic cycles almost disappear



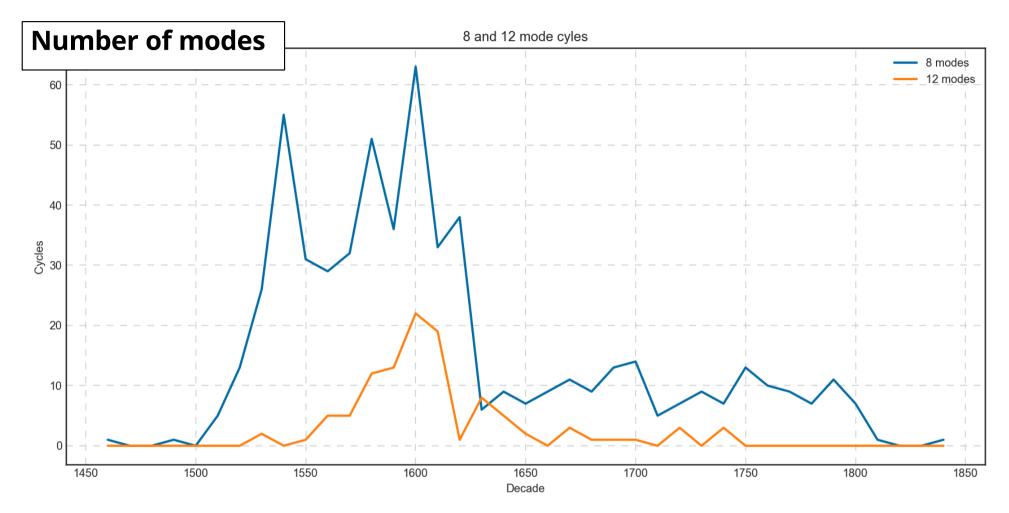
- mass, motet, chanson and madrigal cycles mostly restricted to 'hype' period
- longer lifespan for psalm/magnificat tone related genres



- substantial amounts of ricercars, fantasias, tientos etc. until 1640
- liturgical keyboard cycles are a late phenomenon
- same is true for 'other' cycles such as dances, sonatas, preludes, toccatas
- from 'theory-informed' to 'pragmatic' use of modes?



- 18th-c South Germany/Austria small peak
- to what extent a reflection of musicological research and cataloguing efforts?



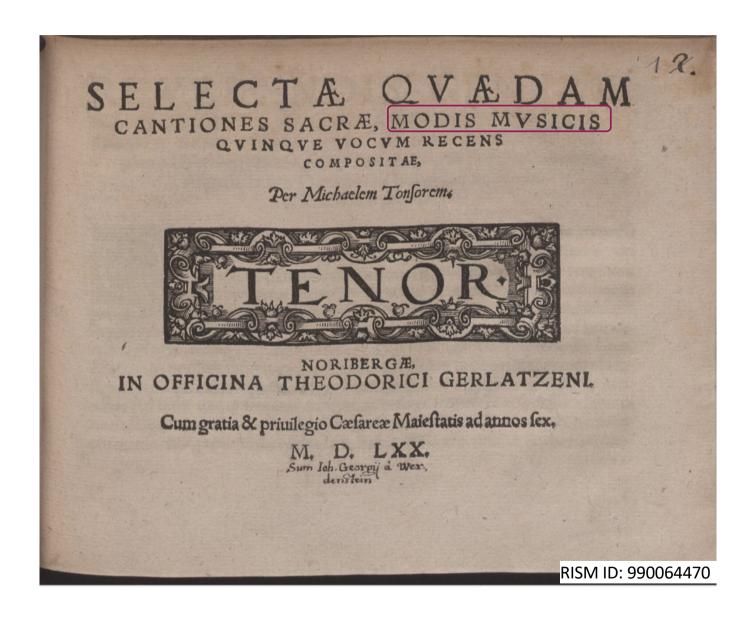
- composing in 12 modes short-lived phenomenon during hype phase
- here too a shift to 'pragmatic modality'?

Case 1: Michael Tonsor

note 'modis musicis' in title

16 motets for 5 voices

- 8 mode system
- modes 3 and 4 not distinguished



More Tonsor, no mention of mode or tone





8-mode cycle (1573)

8-mode cycle and psalm-tone cycle (1590)

Case 2: Ancina, *Tempio armonico* (1599)

Collection of *laudi* for 2 sopranos and bass by various composers

Remigio, Don	Di regia stirpe ebrea	[caption title, S 1, p. 7:] Primo. Soprano. a 3. voci. 2lo Tuono. I BREVE RITRATTO I
Remigio, Don	Or non nasce ciascun	[caption title, S 1, p. 8:] Primo. Soprano. a 3. voci. 2. Tuono. I PER LA NATIVIA.
Remigio, Don	Non più fasce ne cuna	[caption title, S 1, p. 9:] Primo Soprano. à 3. voci. D. Remigio 3lo Tuono I PRESEN
Remigio, Don	Scende l'angel dal cielo	[caption title, S 1, p. 11:] Primo Soprano. à 3. voci. D. Remlo 4lo Tuono I ANNVNCI
Remigio, Don	Piena del verbo eterno	[caption title, S 1, p. 12:] Primo Soprano. à 3. voci. D. R. 5lo Tuono I VISITATIONE.
Remigio, Don	Pura più che colomba in b	[caption title, S 1, p. 13:] Primo Soprano. à 3. voci. D. R. 6. Tuono I PVRIFICATIONE
Remigio, Don	Che luce è questa ò Dio	[caption title, S 1, p. 14:] Primo Soprano. a 3. voci. D. R. 7. Tuono. I ASSVNTIONE.
Remigio, Don	Donna ab eterno eletta	[caption title, S 1, p. 15:] Primo Soprano. à 3. voci. D. R. 8lo Tuono. I EPILOGO I DI



Don Remigio, Breve ritratto

'fatte in diversi Tuoni',

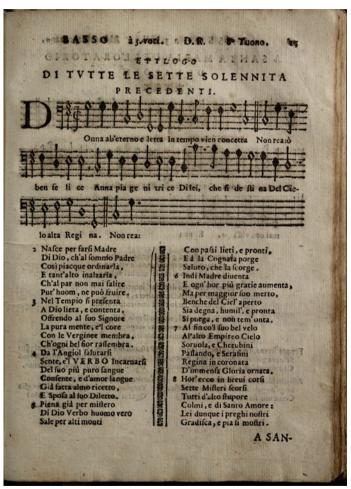
see page headers

symbolic motivation

- 1 mode for each of the 'seven solemn feasts of the Blessed Virgin'
- mode 8: epilogue

who was Don Remigio?





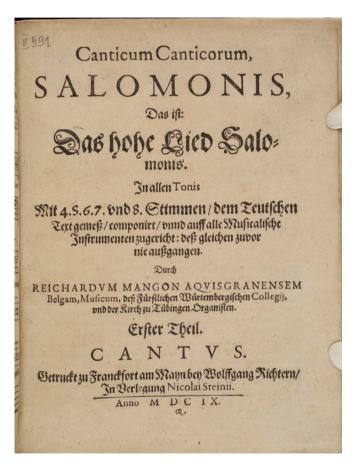
Case 3: Reichard Mangon, Das hohe Lied Salomonis

'In allen Tonis... dess gleichen zuvor nie aussgegangen.'

only book 1 (chapters 1 and 2, modes 1 and 2) survives

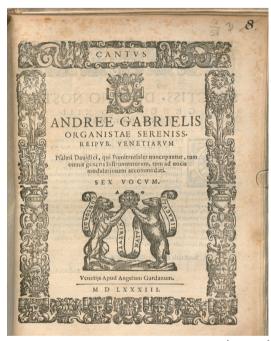
what about book 2-4?

who was Reichard Mangon?



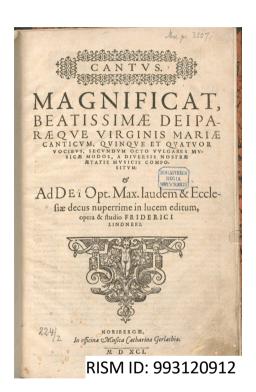


More new items (8 mode system)



RISM ID: 990019322; Procter (2010)

Andrea Gabrieli
Penitential psalms (1593)



Ruffo, Varotto, Guerrero Magnificats (1591)



Duarte Lobo Magnificats (1605)

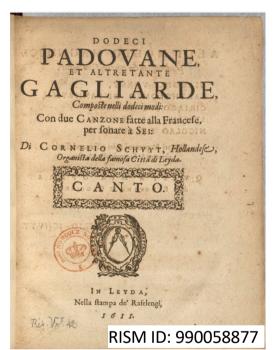


Michael Haydn Versets (c. 1780)

More new items (12 mode system)



Ludovicus Ruschardus Masses (1603-4)



Cornelis Schuyt
Pavans and Galliards
(1611)



Traicté des modes, ou tons, de la musique (c. 1630), 3 cycles



Marco Scacchi Missa omnium tonorum (1664)

Conclusions 1: data

- enough data available for interesting patterns to emerge
 - even better: for at least 285 cycles online facsimile or edition available
- RISM main data source
 - rich data but unsystematic w.r.t. analytical information
 - lack of content metadata for printed sources
- other catalogues
 - deeper access to source content
 - generally, no key/mode info
 - small-scale initiatives, sustainability?
- how to better align catalogues?
 - interoperability, coverage

Conclusions 2: insights

- modes cease to be 'mainstream' after c. 1630
 - long survival of modes in instrumental and liturgical music
- some reasons for modal ordering
 - pragmatic (liturgical pieces, printed collections)
 - compositional challenge (ends around 1630-40)
 - symbolic reasons (Maria-cycles, coronation, penitential psalms)

Conclusions 3: cycles

- strict definition of 'modal cycle' is problematic
 - I have become more lax with borderline cases
- cycles as works or as instances
 - original focus (2001) on work: analysis of the pieces
 - source catalogues report cycle instances
 - in practice, cycles merge, split, evolve (e.g. Morales magnificats)
 - only partially supported by present data model
- opportunity to be investigated: network approach (see Marnix van Berchum)

Conclusions 4: lacunae in the present work

- tablatures largely uninvestigated
- large differences in coverage per country/region
 - Southeast Europe
 - Iberian/Latin American world
 - coverage may be patchy even for other countries
 - 16th century seems better covered than later times
- implicit cycles (ordered but no modes assigned)

Polymode online

- work in progress
 - https://tinyurl.com/polymode
 - doi 10.5281/zenodo.15729286
 - lists of cycles and sources available
- please submit new items and corrections
 - https://tinyurl.com/polymode-feedback



Polymode



Polymode feedback

Navarro, Francisco

Magnificat à 4 [ID: 522; not seen] In: <u>E-VAcp LP 21</u>. 8 magnificats in 8 tones, but the order seems irregular (probably 2-3-4-1-5-6-7-8)

dated 1650 or earlier (death of the composer).

Navarro, Juan

Magnificat à 4 [ID: 201; W2001: 329; not seen] In: Navarro 1590. Composed before 1580. A cycle of Magnificats, each containing a canon at the

interval of the psalm tone (tone 1, unison; tone 2, second; tone 3, third; etc.).

Magnificat à 5 [ID: 519; not seen] In: P-EVc, Ms. 5.

Set of 8 magnificats in the 8 tones.

Navarro, Miguel

Magnificat à 4 [ID: 520; not seen] In: Navarro 1614.

8 magnificats in 8 tones for 4 voices, with additional voices in some sections

Magnificat à 8 [ID: 521; not seen] In: Navarro 1614.

Neriti da Salò, Vincenzo

Magnificat [ID: 174; W2001: 330; not seen] In: Neriti da Salò 1593. A cycle of 8 Magnificats for 4 voices in all the tones.

Nivers, Guillaume Gabriel

Deo Gratias [ID: 60; W2001: 331; not seen] In: Nivers 1667.

A cycle of 8 short organ pieces in the 8 tones. Those in modes 2, 6 and 8 can be used as transpositions of modes 1, 2 and 6.

Livre d'orgue [ID: 59; W2001: 332; seen] In: Nivers 1665.

A cycle of organ compositions in the 8 tones, consisting of a prelude and 8-10 other works for each tone. The compositions in tones 2 and 6 may also be used for transposed tones 1 and 5.

Troisième livre d'orgue [ID: 61; W2001: 333; seen] In: Nivers 1675.

A cycle of short pieces in tones 1-6; tones 5 and 6 can be used for tones 7 and 8. Tones 2 and 6 are regarded as transpositions of tones 1 and 5. For most tones there is one series of 13 pieces; there are 2 such series for tones 1 and 6.