## An. M. T. Severini Boethii, De institutione musica, I,1; I, 34



(I,1) Intendenda vis mentis est, ut id quod natura est insitum, scientia quoque possit comprehensum teneri. Sicut enim in visu quoque non sufficit eruditis colores formasque conspicere, nisi etiam quae sit horum proprietas investigaverint: sic non sufficit cantilenis musicis delectari, nisi etiam quali inter se coniunctae sint vocum proportione discatur.

(I, 34) Nunc illud est intuendum quod omnis ars, omnisque etiam disciplina honorabiliorem naturaliter habeat rationem, quam artificium, quod manu atque opere artificis exercetur. Multo enim est majus atque altius scire quod quisque faciat, quam ipsum illud efficere quot sciat; etenim artificium corporale, quasi serviens famulatur. Ratio vero quasi domina imperat[...]

Quanto igitur praeclarior est scientia musicae in cognitione rationis, quam in opere efficiendi atque actu tantum, scilicet quantum corpus mente superatur! [...]

Isque musicus est cui adest facultas secundum speculationem rationemve propositam ac musicae convenientem, de modis ac rhythmis, deque generibus cantilenarum, ac de permixtionibus[...], ac de poetarum carminibus, iudicandi.

Intellectual strength must be well oriented, so that what is inherent in nature can also be appreciated on the basis of science.

In fact, even as far as sight is concerned, it is not enough for scholars to aim for colors and shapes without also seeking their properties, so it is not enough to feel delighted by musical motifs if you do not learn for what proportional ratio of sounds those motifs are connected among themselves.

Now it must be observed that every art and every branch of knowledge naturally has a deeper and more noble reason than the simple practice, pure manual activity of the performer. In fact, it is much more important to know what you are doing than to do what you know; manual practice is always in a servile condition, while reason dominates everything [...]

Therefore, how much nobler is musical science in its rational knowledge than in its practical executive activity, that is to say, how much mind is above body!

A true musician is therefore the one who possesses the faculty to judge — on the basis of the aforementioned rational speculation convenient for music - the modulation, rhythms and genres of melodies, their combinations [...] as well as the poems of poets.

Translated by Bianca and Sofia