Armenian church singing is characterized by the constant interaction between written and oral transmissions. This process starts around the 10th century, when Armenians start to use a neumatic system to notate music almost at the same time as the Roman and the Byzantine Churches. After becoming a highly developed system over the next centuries, the teaching of this system died out around the 16th-17th centuries, due to political and social upheavals. A new notation system, created in the early 19th century, came to reestablish the balance between the written and oral transmissions. Aram Kerovpyan will demonstrate with samples and images how this transmission process operates.

Aram Kerovpyan was born in Istanbul, Turkey. He learned to play the kanoun and studied the Near Eastern music system with Master musician Saadeddin Öktenay. Moving to Paris, he joined the Kotchnak ensemble, performing Armenian folk and troubadour music and in 1985, established the Akn ensemble specializing in Armenian liturgical chant. He is the master-singer of the Armenian cathedral in Paris since 1990. He is active in the world of theater as musician, teacher, and composer. He holds a PhD in musicology and publishes about modal theory and history of Armenian liturgical music.

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