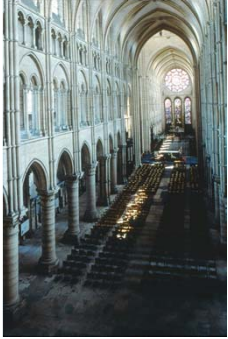


13th-Century Motet and the *Ars antiqua*



Objectives

- 1. How does a motet work?
 - from origins in chant
- 2. the tenor voice
- 3. Franconian notation
- 4. music as “art” or political message

Review

- I. Gregorian chant
 - Gradual: *Viderunt omnes*
 - melisma on “*Dominus*”

(d) Gradual: *Viderunt omnes*

Grad.
 Idérunt ó- mnes * fines tér- rae sa-
 lu- tá- re Dē- i nóstri: jubi- lá- te Dē- o
 ó- mnis tér- ra. ¶. Nō- tum fé- cit Dō-
 mī- nus sa- lu-
 tá- re sú- um : ante conspēctum génti- um re-
 ve- lá- vit * justī- ti- am só- am.

Viderunt omnes fines terrae subire Dei nostri: jubilate Deo omnia terra. ¶. Notum fecit Dominus salutare suum: ante conspectum gentium revelavit justitiam suam.

All the ends of the earth have seen the salvation of our God; sing joyfully to God, all the earth. (Psalm 97:3-4) [98:3-4].

¶ The Lord hath made known His salvation; He hath revealed His justice in the sight of the peoples. (Psalm 97:2) [98:2].

Review

- I. Gregorian chant
 - Gradual: *Viderunt omnes*
 - melisma on “Dominus”
- II. Leonin: polyphonic setting of *Viderunt omnes*
 - discant setting of “Dominus”
- III. substitute clausula on *Viderunt omnes*
- IV. text added to duplum voice

Factum est salutare/Dominus, NAWM 21a

trope type no. 3 (adding words)
 ---no new music---
 tenor = “Dominus” from *Viderunt omnes*

comparison of texts

Gradual: Viderunt omnes

Motet: Factum est salutare/Dominus

All the ends of the earth have seen the **salvation** of our God; sing joyfully to God, all the earth.

V. The Lord hath made known His salvation; He hath revealed His justice in the **sight of the peoples.**

Salvation was made known in the **sight of the people.**

By King Caesar, the world is defined. The maker of all, the King, is born to save that which has perished.

Therefore, Lazarus, after three days now appear.

To delay the exceedingly foolish or to heal a man dead for four days was never desired by the Lord

Fole acostumance/Dominus, NAWM 21b



- secular, French text
 - What is the point of the text?
- new music in duplum
- repeated tenor

Franconian notation



- Franco of Cologne, ca. 1280
 - four noteshapes (*HWM* 105-106)
 - double long, long, breve, semibreve
- perfection = triple

Adam de la Halle,
De ma dame vient/Dieus, comment porroie/Omnes,
NAWM 22

- Franconian rhythm
- cantus firmus (tenor): "Omnes" from *Viderunt omnes*
- triplum: trouvère love poetry (courtly love)
- motetus: ballad of the belt

 The "Calamitous"
14th Century 

Motets in the *Ars Nova*

Objectives

- 14th-Century Europe
- *Ars nova*
- more on the motet
- isorhythm (understand how it works)

the effects of catastrophe

black death
+
100 years war
+
papal schism
= instability and criticism

Parisian Culture

- *Roman de Fauvel* (1314)
 - critical of papal authority
 - multi-media
 - 167 musical works



Ars nova rhythm

- *ars nova* (new art)
 - treatise attrib. to Philippe de Vitry
- stratified rhythm
 - mode (*modus*) = breve : long
 - time (*tempus*) = semibreve : breve
 - prolation (*prolatio*) = minim : semibreve
- coloration

Ars nova rhythm

- *Ars nova* (new art)
 - treatise attrib. to Philippe de Vitry
- stratified rhythm
 - mode (*modus*) = breve : long
 - time (*tempus*) = semibreve : breve
 - prolation (*prolatio*)= minim : semibreve
- coloration

Philippe de Vitry, *Cum statua/Hugo, Hugo/Magister invidie* (NAWM 25)

- texts: politics; the church; personal expression
- isorhythm = “same rhythm”
- tenor
 - talea
 - color
- hocket (“hiccup”)
