



Music Appreciation



Motet, Chanson, and Mass in the Renaissance



Music Appreciation



- » Renaissance sacred music was generally performed a cappella



Music Appreciation



» A Cappella is Unaccompanied voices



Music Appreciation



- » In the Renaissance, one of the most popular genres was the motet
- » Motet is a sacred work with a Latin text, for use in the mass and other religious services.



Music Appreciation



» Chansons are secular polyphonic songs, often with French texts. Josquin was a master of each of these genres.



Music Appreciation



» Josquin des Prez

- » What we do know is that Josquin, like many composers of his day, made his way to Italy where he enjoyed a flourishing career. In the 1470's we find him in Milan.
- » wrote over 100 motets, at least 17 Masses, as well as many French Chansons



Music Appreciation

- » Joaquin: Ave Maria...virgo serena (Hail Mary...gentle virgin)
 - » Duple meter
 - » Imitative polyphony with homorhythm
 - » four four choir, a cappella (SATB)

- » <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XaT3tcXZg0c>



Music Appreciation



- » Mass structures are divided into:
 - » Ordinary
 - » Proper



Music Appreciation

THE ROMAN MASS c. 1000 (sung parts are bolded)

| Ordinary | Proper |
|--|--|
| FORE-MASS (The Liturgy of the Word) | |
| Entrance Ceremonies: | 1 INTROIT (antiphonal chant) |
| 2 KYRIE | |
| 3 GLORIA | |
| Readings: | 4 COLLECT (sung recitationally on psalm tones) |
| | 5 EPISTLE / 1st Lesson (recitationally—on psalm tones) |
| | 6 GRADUAL (responsorial chant: solo vs. choir) |
| | 7 ALLELUIA or Tract (responsorial chant) |
| | (SEQUENCE) |
| | 8 GOSPEL / 2nd Lesson (recitational—on psalm tones) |
| [optional Sermon here] | |
| 9 CREDO | |
| SACRIFICE-MASS (The Liturgy of the Eucharist) | |
| Offertory rites: | 10 OFFERTORY (antiphonal chant) |
| 11 Prayers and Psalm 25 (spoken) | 12 Secret (spoken) |
| Eucharistic prayers: | 13 PREFACE (sung recitationally on psalm tones) |
| 14 SANCTUS | |
| 15 Canon (spoken) | |
| Communion cycle: | 16 PATER NOSTER (sung recitationally on psalm tones) |
| 17 AGNUS DEI | 18 COMMUNION (antiphonal chant) |
| 19 Prayers (spoken) | 20 POST-COMMUNION (recitational—on psalm tones) |
| 21 ITE, MISSA EST or BENEDICAMUS | |



Music Appreciation



| Latin (with one exception) | English |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Kyrie (Greek) | Lord Have Mercy |
| Gloria | Glory be to God |
| Credo | Creed (Profession of Faith) |
| Sanctus and Benedictus | Holy, Holy, Holy |
| Agnus Dei | Lamb of God |



Music Appreciation



- » Giovanni Pierluigi Da Palestrina
- » Palestrina wrote a large number of settings of the Ordinary of the Mass. Of these the Missa Papae Marcelli, popularly supposed to have been written to convince the authorities at the Council of Trent that there was still a place for polyphony in the musical performance of the Catholic liturgy, is among the best known.



Music Appreciation

- » Palestrina: Pope Marcellus Mass, Gloria
 - » Monophonic opening; then homorhythmic, with some polyphony; frequent changes in the density of voices (SSATTB)
 - » six part choir, a cappella

- » <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mUiYFNIII8s>

