**Medieval Secular Music**

**Secular Songs**

Bernart de Ventadorn (c. 1150-1180): “Can vei la lauzeta mover” [CD1-#4]

* The Troubadours (poet-composers) – flourished primarily in southern France during the 12th and 13th centuries, and entertained the upper classes. Their primary poetical concern was the idea of courtly love
  + Pg. 79 ex.
* Oxyton – version of French and Spanish
* Strophic Form (vs. Through composed)

**Secular Polyphony**

Philippe de Vitry (1291-1361): “Garrit Gallus / In Nova Fert” [CD1-#5]

* The Motet – a polyphonic, secular composition with at least one sacred Latin text; adding secular material on top of sacred material.
* Isorhythm – Pieces constructed with a voice compromised of a “color” (Borrowed repeating melodic line) and a “talea” (repeated rhythmic pattern) are called Isorhythmic. One voice presents both recurrent rhythmic and melodic material.
* Ars Nova – New art (vs. Ars Antiqua – old art)
* Roman de Fauvel – A magic donkey. If you curry (comb) his coat, he will grant a wish. The wish always backfires however, revealing the sinful nature of the request
  + Pg. 66 ex.

**Church Present through all of this**