ENGLAND: RELIGION / MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

- 0. [No Sext We're in Anglican England]
- 1. Thomas Morley (1557/8–1602)
 - a. One of the first to bring Italian innovations to England (Canzonets, Madrigals, Balletts, 1595)
 - b. Now is the Month of Maying, recap
 - c. A Plaine and Easie Introduction to Practicall Musicke 1597
 - i. Discussion
 - ii. Dedicated to his teacher (master) William Byrd.
 - iii. Teaches some obsolete matters, but mainly tries to be focused on practical music. But for today's readers, "it's neither plain nor easy nor practical!"
 - d. Application: April is in my Mistress' Face.
 - i. 4vv madrigal published in 1594. (English Madrigal School book 2, no. 1)
 - ii. Shows
- 2. English Church Music
 - a. Dissolution of the monasteries in the mid-1500s.
 - b. All parts of church services could be said or sung.
 - c. New order came from the Booke of Common Praier (1549, rev. 1552, 1662, 1965)
 - d. Services (with a capital S)
 - i. Matins and Lauds \rightarrow Matins
 - ii. Vespers and Compline \rightarrow Evensong
 - iii. Mass \rightarrow Communion
 - iv. The Services tend to be settings of Matins or Evensong, less often, Communion
 - v. Canticles (=Sections) [Don't need to know these names, except Magnificat]
 - 1. Evensong: Magnificat, Cantate Domino, Nunc dimittis, Deus misereatur
 - 2. Matins: Venite, Te Deum, Benedicite, Jubilate
 - 3. Communion: 10 commandments, Creed, Sanctus (without Benedictus), Gloria. Rarely celebrated.
 - vi. Tend to be linked by same mode (or later key) or in the same style.
- 3. William Byrd (*ca.* 1540–1623)
 - a. [Presentation 1] his life, "Though Amaryllis Dance in Green,"
 - b. [Byrd presentation 2 his religion]
 - c. Anthem
 - i. Vocal work at first, then with instruments.
 - ii. Comes from the term Antiphon
 - iii. Freely religious text, often a translation of a psalm, sung in a part of the service or separately from the service.
 - iv. E.g., O Lord make thy Servant Elizabeth
 - v. Canticles of the Service are roughly equivalent to the Ordinary of the Mass, while Anthems can be thought of as like the Proper

vi. Verse anthems: soloist(s) sings one verse with accompaniment, then full chorus sings another. MIT OpenCourseWare http://ocw.mit.edu

21M.220 Early Music Fall 2010

For information about citing these materials or our Terms of Use, visit: http://ocw.mit.edu/terms.