Fourteenth Century

Historical Background

- 13th Century: Relative Political and Religious Stability
- 14th Century: Social and Religious Change and Diversity
- Hundred Years’ War (1338-1453)
  - Charles IV (1322-28) died w/o a male heir
  - Edward III claimed to be the French King
    - Trade concerns as well.
- Black Death (Bubonic Plague)
  - 1347 fleas from rats on ships docking at Italian ports
  - Italy, Germany, France, England, Spain
  - Killed 75 million in 4 years (1347-51) (1364, 1375)
- Papal Schism (1378-1417)
  - Boniface VIII (r.1294-1303)
    - debate w/Philip IV (r.1285-1314) over taxation of clergy
  - Benedict XI (r.1303-04)
    - gave in
  - Clement V (r.1305-13)
    - Papal residence to Avignon in 1309
  - Gregory XI (r.1370-78)
    - moved residence back to Rome 1377
  - Cardinals split after his death
    - Each elected a Pope
    - two and sometimes three rival claimants to the papacy
Summary

- Separation of Church and State
  - Church cared for the soul
  - State cared for the person

- Musical Conditions
  - Music follows Money
  - French Leadership
  - Private Chapels
    - Kings and Princes had household chapels
      - symbol of prestige
      - competition for the best musicians
  - Musical Independency

French Ars Nova (1315-75)

- Important Treatises/Manuscripts
  - Ars Nova (1322) Phillipe de Vitry (1291-1361)
  - Ars nōve musice (1321) Jehan des Muris (WT #18)
  - Speculum musice (1325) Jacob of Liége (G. p. 183)
  - Roman de Fauvel (1310-14) Gervais du Bus
    - 167 pieces total (SECULAR)
      - 50+ Monophonic
        - Rondels
        - Ballades
        - Chanson
      - 34 Polyphonic Motets (most 3v. but 1 4v.)
        - 5 of de Vitry
Roman de Fauvel (1310-14)

Hidden Meanings
- Fauve
  - Horse
  - Yellowish Color
- Fau + vel
  - hypocrisy
- FAUVEL (acronym)
  - Flatterie / Flattery
  - Avarice / Greed
  - Vilanie / Villany
  - Variété / Inconstancy
  - Envie / Envy
  - Laschété / Lasciviousness