Burgundian Music

Dukes of Burgundy (-1364)

- Vassals to French King (Charles V)
  - Philip the Bold, John the Fearless, Philip the Good, Charles the Bold
- Very Powerful because of 100 Years War.
- All maintained a chapel
- Leading Composers of the late 15th C.
  - connected to these courts
  - came from this region.
    - Composers for Chapels and Secular Entertainment.
    - Masses, Motets, Chansons, Form Fixe
Burgundian Music

- Masses become the most important composition type
- Four Voices is now Standard
  - Superius (top)
  - Contratenor altus (above tenor)
  - Tenor
  - Contratenor bassus (below tenor)
- Types
  - Motto Mass
  - Melodic Motive (like Machaut)
  - Tenor Mass or Cantus Firmus Mass
    - Tenor borrowed from something (Sacred or Secular)
    - Title from borrowed melody
      - Missa L’Homme armé most popular

Burgundian Composers

- Gilles Binchois (c. 1400-60)
  - NAWM 30
- Antoine De Busnois (c. 1430-92)
  - Wrote only Chansons
- Guillaume Dufay (c. 1400-74)
Choirboy at Cambrai
- later worked there.
- appointed to some very influential positions.
- not because of his music but his learning
- spent most of his life in Italy
  - Bologna (studied at the University-degree in law)
  - singer in the papal choir of Martin V and Eugene IV
- later returned to France
  - worked at court of Savoy.

Compositions
- 7 complete masses
  (maybe 8)
- 28 mass movements
- 15 Antiphons
- 27 Hymns
- 90 Motets (13 Isorhythmic)
  - isorhythm reserved for important occasions now.
- 87 Chansons
  - NAWM 27 (Ballade)
  - NAWM 28 (Hymn)
  - NAWM 29 (Ballade/Mass movement)