### Age of the Renaissance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hundred Years War Ends</td>
<td>1453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music Printing Begins</td>
<td>1450 / 1473 / 1501</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**Artists**
- Michelangelo, Raphael

**Authors**
- Machiavelli, Shakespeare

**Monarchs**
- Henry VIII, Charles V

### Age of Humanism

**Rededication to Individual values**
- Plague
- Schism

**Writings of the Greeks interpreted and very influential to both artists and writers, etc.**
- Artists drew on Ancient subject matter

**Judge life by standards of antiquity.**
- Bernardino Cirillo
- Gioseffo Zarlino
**Italian Dominance**
- Turks invade Constantinople in 1453
  - Scholars who fled, went to Italy
  - Imported writings of the Ancient Greeks
    - Translated into Latin
- Rise of the Middle Class
  - Gradual accumulation of wealth
- Influence from families
  - Medici (Florence)
  - Este (Ferrara)
  - Sforza (Milan)
  - Gonzaga (Mantua)

**Music Printing**
- Printing from moveable type
  - Johannes Gutenberg (1450)
- Printing music
  - Woodblocks prior to 1500’s
  - Plainchant by 1473
  - Polyphony by 1501
    - Ottaviano Petrucci of Venice
      - Triple impression
      - *Odi et lux*
    - Single Impression printing
      - London 1520
      - Paris 1528
      - Germany 1538

**Musical Results**
- Process
  - Composers aware of Text comprehension
    - Single texts to convey meaning
    - Initiative counterpoint
    - Text painting
  - Voices composed Simultaneously
    - Consonant Third and Sixth
- Composers from the North
  - Ockeghem, Obrecht, Josquin, Isaac, Mouton, Willaert, Gombert, Verdelot, and Arcadelt