



The development of Western 'art' music: a time line summary

based on *The Cambridge Music Guide* (ed. Stanley Sadie)

PART I: The Middle Ages

Year	Composers	Forms	Instruments	Notable works	Features and Technical keywords
600		Plainsong	Voice		Homophonic, Modal
900		Simple, parallel organum			Organum
1000		The Mass			
1100	Marcabru, de Ventadorn, Riquier, de la Halle, de Dijon (France)	Secular Songs (travelling minstrels, troubadours)	Voice + medieval harp, lute, fiddle, flutes, recorders, shawms, trumpets, percussion	de Dijon: Chanterai por mon corage	
1200	Léonin, Pérotin (Notre Dame School, Paris)	More elaborate organum		Perotin: Viderent Omnes	Melisma, Polyphony, Cantus firmus, Harmony based around 4 th and 5 th s
1300		Motet			
1350	Vitry (France)	Ars Nova motet			Rhythmic modes
	Machaut (France)	Mass, Motets & Songs		Machaut: Messe de Nostre Dame	
	Landini, Ciconia	Secular polyphony (madrigal, ballata, caccia)			Imitation
1430	Dunstable (England)			Anon.: Sumer is icumen in; Dunstable: O rosa bella	Development of harmony (3 rd s and 6 th s, chordal progression, etc.)