

Religious Music of Western Europe, early to mid 16th century

I. **Lutheranism**

Influential in German-speaking areas

Chorale: vernacular text set to monophonic, strophic, symmetrically-phrased melody

Derived from:

- A. Chant original (e.g., Nun komm der Heiden Heiland)
- B. Pre-existent vernacular sacred song
- C. Pre-existent secular song
- D. Newly-composed tune

II. **Calvinism**

Founded by Jean Calvin; influential in Switzerland, Netherlands, Scotland

Metrical Psalter:

Collection of vernacular paraphrases of Hebrew psalms in rhymed and metered verse

III. **Church of England**

A. **Service:**

Includes *Matins* (equiv. of Matins and Lauds), *Holy Communion* (equiv. to Mass) and *Evensong* (equiv. to Vespers and Compline)

- 1. Great Service: set in polyphonic and melismatic style
- 2. Short Service: set in homophonic, syllabic style

B. **Anthem:**

comparable to a motet, but in English

- 1. Full Anthem: for polyphonic choir
- 2. Verse Anthem: uses solo singers and instruments, alternating with full choir