

1015

Guido of Arezzo
develops principles
of staff notation.
any number of
card, then redraw
same number

1025

Guido's
teaching methods
reduce the training-
time of a cantor
from 10 years to 1.
Church players,
draw two

1096

The First
Crusade begins.
Countryside players,
flip all cards



c. 1100

Troubadours
and Troubaritzes
circulate Europe.
Countryside players,
draw one

1150

Hildegard
moves to Bingen
and writes chants
for her convent.
Church players,
draw one

11

Work be-
the Notr
catec
Immediately
and score f
for up to 3



7

Plainchant: Mass

A multi-movement setting of the Ordinary and Proper of the Roman rite.

2

Cantiga

A monophonic song from the Iberian Peninsula about love and/or religion

7

Plainchant: Liturgical Drama

An allegorical enactment of the journey of the soul.

2

Troubadour / Trobairitz song

A secular song sung in the French countryside.

2

Plainchant: Hymn

An often syllabic, usually metrical religious poem.

2

Minnesinger Lied

A Germany song similar to a troubadour song.

2

Plainchant: Sequence

An addition to the Roman rite particular to the occasion.

2

3

Rota/Rondellus

A formalized exchange of voices, sometimes in canon.



2

Monophonic Chanson

A French song with one vocal line.

5

Florid Organum

A cantus firmus in long notes
based on chant with
an upper melismatic line.

3

2

1

Carol

A religious, usually seasonal,
popular folk song

4

Four-Part Organum

A cantus firmus tenor in long notes
with three upper voices.

3

Estampie

Both a Medieval dance
and musical form.

6

Virelai

A French lyric secular poem, one of
the three Medieval formes fixes.

5

Ballata

An Italian lyric poem similar
to the French virelai.

6

5

Rondeau

A French/Italian lyric
secular poem, one of the three
Medieval formes fixes