

## Appendix C

## Gathering Structures

## Guide to Appendix C2: Structure of the Dijon Chansonnier

Each column presents the following information, under the respective headings:

**Gathering** Enumerates the quaternion gatherings, preceded by a prefatory ternio. Missing folios are represented with broken lines (- - - -).

**No.** Gives the piece numbers used in appendix B2 and elsewhere; since the count begins with the first surviving piece (*J'ay pris amours*, no. 1), the original first piece (*Prenez sur moy*) is counted as zero.

**Incipit/Contents** Cites the opening incipit for each piece. Lines set in and beginning with a forward slash (/) correspond to the *Residua* texts. The slash symbol between words separates the incipits of polytextual songs. Square brackets are used for text or songs missing in the manuscript. Information concerning incomplete leaves (e.g., blank leaves) is also given in this column in round brackets. Other inscriptions are given here in quotation marks.

**Composer** Names without parentheses are ascribed in this manuscript; names in parentheses have been supplied from concordant sources. Slashes indicate conflicting attributions.

**Scribe** Identification by arabic numeral corresponds to the numbering set out in appendix A2 and used in appendix B2.

**Distinctive letters** Indicates folios that contain unusual letter forms (discussed in chapter 2); “t-2 E” corresponds to the type 2 bubble-style “E”; “t-2 q” to “q”s with type 2 curved stems, and the notable appearance of type 1 “q”s with straight stems, at the

beginning of Gathering 12, is labeled “t-1 q”; other leaves contain the default type 1 letters.

**Artistic decoration** Corresponds to the categories of decoration described in chapter 2: “c” indicates completely colored initials; “l,” initials just with line drawings; and “i,” calligraphic initials without further embellishment.

**Original foliation** Gives the original roman-numeral foliation found in the upper right-hand corner of recto leaves.

**Modern foliation** Gives the modern arabic-numeral foliation written alongside or below the roman-numeral foliation. Missing leaves are indicated by the number of the previous leaf followed by a letter.