

***F*: Fascicle 4: MLO: Mass Organa a2**

VIDERUNT OMNES. NOTUM FECIT DOMINUS (no. 1 of 2 settings in *F* MLO)

Gradual [M1]

F, f. 99r (4,1a)

R *Vi-*

T *Vi-*

- de -

- de -

- runt

- runt

om -

om -

- nes.]

- nes.

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 20r (X1r)

fi - nes ter -

- re sa - lu - ta - - re de - - i

no - stri iu - bi - la - te de - - o om -

- nis ter - - ra.

F, f. 99r

[No - - tum

No - - tum

fe - - cit

fe - - cit

do -

do -

a.

a.

b.

- mi - - nus

- mi - - nus

This musical score is for the hymn "Viderunt omnes. Notum fecit" in F major, page 3. It features a vocal line and an organ accompaniment. The organ part consists of two staves, with the upper staff playing a continuous melodic line and the lower staff providing harmonic support. The vocal line is written in a single staff with lyrics in Latin. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one flat), time signatures, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are: "sa - lu - ta - re su - um an - te cons - pe - ctum".

sa - lu - ta -

sa - lu - ta -

[D: F: these 6 notes repeat over sys change; om here; not in W1, W2, Fb]

- re su -

- re su -

- um an -

- um an -

- te cons - pe -

- ctum

- ctum

gen -

gen -

- ti -

- um

- ti -

- um

re -

- ve - la -

re -

- ve - la -

- vit.]

- vit.

iu - sti -

- ci - am

su - am.

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 20r (XIr)

*T: *F-Pn lat. 1112; remainder om; taken from F-Pn lat. 1337, f. 19v*

(In place of a chant performance of the repeat of the respond, one may use the polyphonic version from before, or one of the $\mathcal{R}$ sections from the second setting of M1 in *F* on f. 99v or f. 100v)

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 20r (XIr)

$2\mathcal{R}$ T

Vi - de - runt om -

- nes fi - nes ter -

- re

sa - lu - ta -

- re de -

- i no - stri

iu - bi - la - te de -

- o

om -

- nis

ter -

- ra.

VIDERUNT OMNES. NOTUM FECIT DOMINUS (no. 2 of 2 settings in *F* MLO)
Gradual [M1]

F, f. 99v (4,1b)

8 [Vi - Vi -

- de - - runt

- de - - runt

- om - I - om -

II III

-- nes.] *F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 20r (XIr)*

- nes. [fi - nes ter -

- re sa - lu - ta - re de - i

no - stri iu - bi - la - te de - o om -

- nis ter - ra.

(continued)

F, f. 100r

The musical score is presented in two staves, D and T, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Blue and red annotations are present throughout the score, including brackets, slurs, and specific note markings. The lyrics are written in Latin and are aligned with the musical notation.

Lyrics: [No - tum], No - tum, fe - cit, do - cit, a. b. mi - mi.

- nus sa - lu - nus sa - lu - ta - ta - re su - re su - um an - te con - [s]pe - ctum con - [s]pe - ctum gen - ti - um gen - ti - um

re - ve - la -

re - ve - la -

- vit.]. - vit.

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 20r (XIr)

| T: *F-Pn lat. 1112: remainder om; taken from F-Pn lat. 1337, f. 19v*

iu - sti - - ci - am su - am.

F, f. 100v

2R7

[Vi - [vi] - de - runt

Vi - [vi] - de - runt

om - om -

- nes.] - nes. [fi - nes ter - - re

sa - lu - ta - - re de - - i no - stri

iu - bi - la - te de - - o om - - nis

ter - - ra.

ALLELUYA. DIES SANCTIFICATUS
[M2]

F, f. 100v (4,2)

All. *[Al -*

Al -

si si

- le -

- lu -

- lu -

- ya.]

- ya.

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 20r (XIr)

Al - le - lu - ya.

F, f. 100v

[Di -

Di -

- es

- es

san - - cti - fi - - ca - - tus

san - - cti - fi - - ca - - tus

il - lu - - xit no -
il - lu - - xit no -

- bis. ve -
- bis. ve -

- ni - - te
- ni - - te

gen - - tes
gen - - tes

et ad - o - ra - te do - mi -
et ad - o - ra - te do - mi -

- num qui - - a ho - - di -
- num qui - - a ho - - di -

I
II
or either modes 3 or 6

First system of the musical score. The treble clef staff contains a melody with eighth and quarter notes, and a final sixteenth-note flourish. The bass clef staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with half and quarter notes. The lyrics "- e" are written below both staves.

Second system of the musical score. The treble clef staff features a more complex melody with eighth, quarter, and half notes, including a sixteenth-note flourish. The bass clef staff continues the accompaniment. The lyrics "de - scen - - dit lux mag -" are written below the staves, with a red "I" marking the start of the "lux" phrase.

Third system of the musical score. The treble clef staff continues the melody with eighth and quarter notes. The bass clef staff provides a steady accompaniment with half and quarter notes.

Fourth system of the musical score. The treble clef staff continues the melody. The bass clef staff includes a red "II" marking, indicating a second ending or a specific section. The accompaniment consists of half and quarter notes.

Fifth system of the musical score. The treble clef staff continues the melody. The bass clef staff includes a red "na." marking at the end of the system. The lyrics "- na." are written below the staves.

Sixth system of the musical score, labeled "F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 20v (XIIv)". It features a single staff with a treble clef, containing a melody with eighth and quarter notes. The lyrics "su - - per ter - - ram." are written below the staff.

Seventh system of the musical score, labeled "F, f. 101r". It features two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble clef staff contains a melody with eighth and quarter notes, including a sixteenth-note flourish. The bass clef staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. The lyrics "[Al -" are written below the staves, with a red "9" marking the end of the system.

si

[Al] - le - lu - ya.

[Al] - le - lu - ya.

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 20r (Xlr)

(- ya.)

SEDERUNT PRINCIPES. ADIUVAM ME DOMINE
Gradual [M3]

F, f. 101r (4,3)

D [Se - - de -
T Se - - de -
- runt.]
- runt.

F-Pn lat. 1337, f. 223r

T prin - ci - pes et ad-ver-sum me lo - que -
- ban - - tur et i - ni - qui per-se-cu - ti sunt me.

F, f. 101r

D [Ad -
T Ad -
- iu - - va
- iu - - va
me
me

do - mi - ne

do - mi - ne

de -

de -

- us

- us

me - - us

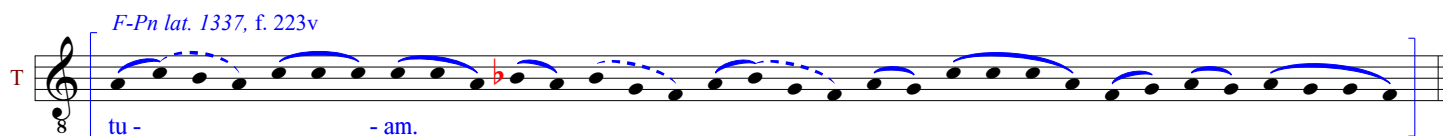
me - - us

sal - - vum me fac pro - - pter

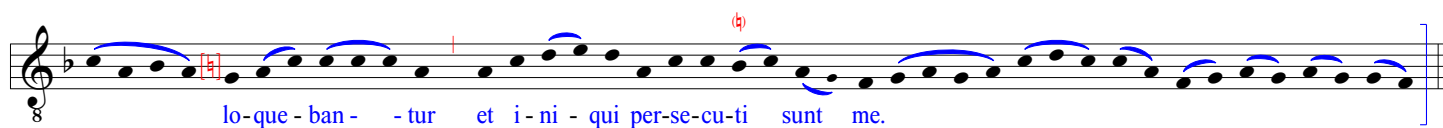
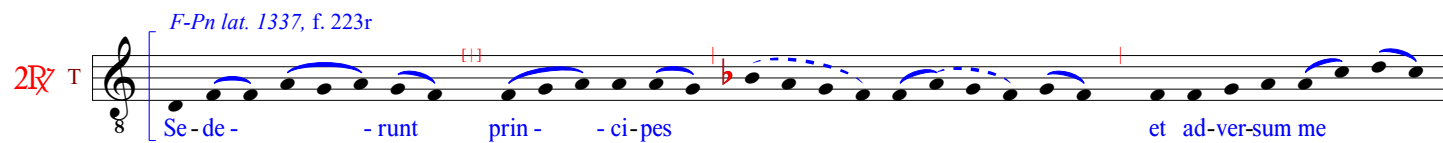
sal - - vum me fac pro - - pter

mi - se - ri - cor - - di - - am.]

mi - se - ri - cor - - di - - am.



(In place of a chant performance of the repeat of the respond, given below, the polyphonic version from before may be offered.)



ALLELUYA. VIDEO CELOS APERTOS
[M4])

F, f. 102r (4,4)

All. V

D [Al -

T Al -

- le -

- le -

- lu -

- lu -

- ya.]

- ya.

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 155v (Iv)

T Al - le - lu - ya.

F, f. 102r

V

D [Vi -

T Vi -

- de -

- de -

- o

- o

II

| mode 6 also possible, 1 less likely due to D ligation at end of this discant section

| modes 6 and 1 also possible

| modes 6 and 1 also possible

- tem

- tem

a dex - - tris

a dex - - tris

a dex - - tris

a dex - - tris

vir -

vir -

- tu -

- tu -

- tis.]

- tis.

de - - i.

(For the repeat of the All. section, either the chant, given below, or the polyphonic version from before may suffice.)

Al - le - lu - ya.

EXIIT SERMO. SED SIC EUM
Gradual [M5]

F, f. 102v (4,5)

R7

D

T

8

Ex -

Ex -

[4]

- i -

- i -

- it ser -

- it ser -

- mo.]

- mo.

F-Pn lat. 1337, f. 224v

T

8

in - ter fra -

- tres quod di - sci -

- pu - - lus il -

- le non

mo - ri - tur.

(continued)

*F. f. 102v**

D

8 [Sed

T

8 Sed

sic

sic

e -

e -

- um

- um

vo -

vo -

- lo

- lo

| T: *F*: *g* written here as expected, but *a* appears intended, as in color II

ma - ne - re

I

a.

a.

b.

ma - ne - re

[b]

[b]

[b]

*In *F* and *W2*, the flat sigs on *b* and *e* in the D voice are apparently still in force, but *W1* (f. 23' (27')), as well as concordances in M1 (*W2*) and M37 (*F*, *W2*), have no sigs for the opening of the Ψ . As a result, they are omitted here, particularly since they would conflict with the cadences on *e* over the *a* in the T.

| T: F: pitch is usually g; cf. color I, where g is indeed given but *a* needed

| text repetition optional, prompted by extraneous strokes

ma - ne - re

ma - ne - re

do - - nec ve - ni -

do - - nec ve - ni -

- am.]

- am.

F-Pn lat. 1337, f. 224v

tu me se - - que-re.

(In place of a chant performance of the repeat of the respond, given below, the polyphonic version may be offered.)

F-Pn lat. 1337, f. 224v

Ex - i - it ser - mo in - ter fra - - tres quod di - sci -

- pu - - lus il - - le non

mo - ri - - tur.

ALLELUYA. HIC EST DISCIPULUS
[M6]

F, f. 103r (4,6)

All. *[Al -* *- le -*

- lu -

- lu -

- ya.]

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 156r (Ir)

Al - le-lu - ya

F, f. 103r (4,6)

[Hic *Hic*

est

est

dis - *- ci -*

dis - *- ci -*

The musical score is written for a vocal ensemble in F major, 8/8 time. It consists of seven systems of staves, each with a vocal line and a bass line. The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the vocal line. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are: - pu - lus il - - le qui te - sti - mo - ni - um per - si si - hi - bet de - his his.

- pu - lus il -

- le qui te - sti - mo - ni - um per -

si si

- hi - bet de - his his

et sci -
et

- mus. qui -
- mus. qui -

- a
- a

ve -
ve -

- rum est.].
- rum est.

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 156r (Ir)
te - sti-mo-ni-um e - - ius.

(For the repeat of the All. section, either the chant, given below, or the polyphonic version from before may suffice.)

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 156r (Ir)
2All. T Al - le - lu - ya

ANIMA NOSTRA. LAQUEUS CONTRITUS EST
Gradual [M7]

F, f. 103v (4,7)

Soprano (S): [A - - ni - - ma no - - stra. - ma no - - stra.]

Tenor (T): A - - ni - - ma no - - stra. - ma no - - stra.

Organ (O): (red 'or:' markings above the staff)

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 156v (IIv)

Soprano (S): si - cut pas - - ser e - - re - pta est de la - que - o

Tenor (T): ve - - nan - - ti - - um.

F, f. 103v

Soprano (S): [La - que - us que - - us]

Tenor (T): La - que - - us

Organ (O): (red 'a' and 'a\'' markings above the staff)

First system of the musical score. It consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and a few rests. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains mostly whole and half notes, with some rests. There are blue bracketed annotations above the upper staff and a red bracketed annotation below the lower staff.

Second system of the musical score. The upper staff continues with a melodic line, featuring a blue dashed slur. The lower staff has a few notes and rests, with the word "con -" written in blue below it.

Third system of the musical score. The upper staff continues with a melodic line, featuring a blue dashed slur. The lower staff has a few notes and rests, with the words "- tri -" and "- tus" written in blue below it.

Fourth system of the musical score. The upper staff continues with a melodic line, featuring a blue dashed slur. The lower staff has a few notes and rests, with the word "est" written in blue below it.

Fifth system of the musical score. The upper staff continues with a melodic line, featuring a blue dashed slur. The lower staff has a few notes and rests, with the word "et" written in blue below it.

Sixth system of the musical score. The upper staff continues with a melodic line, featuring a blue dashed slur. The lower staff has a few notes and rests, with the words "nos li - be - ra -" written in blue below it.

Seventh system of the musical score. The upper staff continues with a melodic line, featuring a blue dashed slur. The lower staff has a few notes and rests, with the word "- ti" written in blue below it.

This musical score is for a vocal piece in F major, 4-part setting, revised on 08/12/2026. It consists of eight systems of staves, each with a vocal line and a basso continuo line. The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the vocal line. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and ornaments. Blue brackets and red markings are used to indicate specific musical features and ornaments. The lyrics are: su - mus, ad - ad - iu - to - ri - um no - strum in no - mi - ne do - mi - ni.

su - mus

ad - ad -

iu - to - ri -

iu - to - ri -

um no -

um no -

strum in no -

strum in no -

mi - ne

mi - ne

do - mi - ni

do - mi - ni

[D:F: these 13 notes written 3 lower]

- ni qui fe - - cit

- ni qui fe - - cit

ce - lum.]

ce - - lum.

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 156v (IIv)

et ter - - ram.

(For the repeat of the respond section, either the chant, given below, or the polyphonic version from before may suffice.)

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 156v (IIv)

2^{da} T

A - ni - ma no - - stra si - cut pas - - ser

e - - re - pta est de la - que - o ve - - nan -

- ti - - um.

LAUS TUA DEUS. HERODES IRATUS
Alleluya [M8]

F, f. 104v (4,8)

All. [Laus

Laus

tu -

tu -

[a] - a [a'] [de -

- a [de -

- us.]

- us.]

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 156v (IIv)

Laus tu - - a de - - us.

F, f. 104v

[He - - ro -

He - - ro -

si si si si

[illegible]

| modes 6 and 3 also possible for this phrase

- ros

- ros

| W/ clausula concordance in mode 1, mensural concordances of motet 98 in mode 5

in beth - - le - em

in beth - - le - em

in beth - - le - em

in beth - - le - em

in beth - - le - em

in beth - - le - em

in beth - - le - em

in beth - - le - em

in beth - - le - em

in beth - - le - em

iu - - de.]

iu - - de.

(For the repeat of the All. section, either the chant, given below, or the polyphonic version from before may suffice.)

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 156v (IIv)

2All. T

Laus tu - - a de - - us.

OMNES DE SABA. SURGE ET ILLUMINARE

Gradual [M9]

F, f. 105r (4,9)

R^x

T

[Om -

Om -

[b]

- nes.] *F-Pn lat. 1337, f. 22v*

- nes. de sa - ba

ve - ni - ent au - rum et thus de - fe - ren - tes

et lau-dem do - mi - no an - nun - ci - an - tes.

| T: *F*: f. 5 too low, from *W1, W2*

F, f. 105r

R^x

T

[Sur -

- ge

[Sur -

- ge

This musical score is for a piece titled "Omnes de Saba. Surge et illuminare [M9] a2 (F)". It is a two-staff system, likely for voice and piano. The score is written in F major and 4/4 time. It consists of seven systems of music. The first system is labeled "I a." and the second system is labeled "a'." and "II a.". The third system is labeled "c" and "a'.". The fourth system is labeled "c" and "et il - lu - mi - na -". The fifth system is labeled "b" and "a". The sixth system is labeled "II" and "b". The seventh system is labeled "b". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. There are also red boxes containing letters (a, b, x, a', x', c, a'') and blue brackets indicating phrasing. The lyrics "et il - lu - mi - na -" are written below the notes in the fourth system.

I a.

a'.

II a.

c

a'.

c

et il - lu - mi - na -

I

et il - lu - mi - na -

b

a

b

II

b

| modes 3 or 6 also possible for these 4 phrases

- re ihe - - ru -

- sa - - lem.

| T:F: extra 2si=g,f precedes; corrected after W2

qui - - a

glo -

- ri -

- a do - - mi - ni

su - - per te.]

F-Pn lat. 1337, f. 23r

or - - ta est.

F, f. 105v

[Om -
Om -

- nes.]
- nes. [de sa - - ba

ve - ni - - ent au - - rum et thus de - fe - ren - tes et lau-dem

do - mi - no an - nun - ci - an - tes.

ALLELUYA. VIDIMUS STELLAM [M10]

F, f. 106r (4,10)

All. *D* *8* [Al - - le - -

T Al - - le - -

- lu -

- lu -

or: *8* -- values in parentheses are optional for inclusion in the alternative reading

- ya.]

- ya.

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 22v (XVIIIv)

T Al - le - lu - ya.

F, f. 106r

D *8* [Vi -

T Vi -

- di - - mus

- di - - mus

stel - - lam

stel - - lam

8 e - e -

8 - ius in o - - ius in o - -

8 - ri - en - - ri - en - -

8 - te. - te.

8 et ve - ni - ve - ni -

8 - mus cum - mus cum

8 mu - ne - mu - ne -

| modes 3 or 6 also possible for these three phrases

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 22v (XVIIIv)

(For the repeat of the All. section, either the chant, given below, or the polyphonic version from before may suffice.)

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 22v (XVIIIv)

2All. T

SUSCEPIMUS DEUS. SICUT AUDIVIMUS

Gradual [M11]

F, f. 106v (4,11)

The musical score is written for a four-part setting (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in F major. It features a variety of note values including minims, crotchets, and quavers, with frequent use of blue slurs and red accents. The lyrics are in Latin and are placed below the corresponding vocal lines. The score is divided into systems, with some systems containing multiple staves for different voices. A red 'X' is placed above the first system. A blue bracket on the right side of the score indicates a reference to another manuscript.

[Sus - - ce -

Sus - - ce -

- pi - - mus

- pi - - mus

de -

de -

- us.]

- us.

mi-se - - ri-cor - di-am

tu - - am in me - di - - o tem-pli tu - - i se-cun - dum

no-men tu - - um do-mi - - ne i - - ta et laus tu - - a

in fi - - nes ter-re.

(continued)

E, f. 106v | T: *F*: plicated

8 [Si - - cut au - - di -
Si - - cut au - - di -
- vi - - mus
- vi - - mus

I

mode 2 | T: *F*: *b* for *e*, from *W2*, *W1* claus no. 45,

II III

i - - ta et vi -
i - - ta et vi -
- di - mus
- di - mus

| faster values also possible for this phrase

in ci - vi - ta -

in ci - vi - ta -

- te de -

- te de -

no -

no -

in mon -

in mon -

- te san -

- te san -

- ctio.

- ctio.

| F-Pn lat. 9441: remainder om,
taken from F-Pn lat. 1337

e -

- ius.

[Sus -

Sus -

- pi - - mus

- pi - - mus

| cf. motet *Gaudeat devocio fidelium* [215] / *Nostrum* [M14] and related clausulae

de - - us.]

I de - - us. II

F-Pn lat. 9441, f. 140r

mi - se - - ri - cor - di - am

tu - - am in me - di - - o tem - pli tu - - i se - cun - dum

no - men tu - - um do - mi - - ne i - - ta et laus tu - - a

in fi - - nes ter - re.

ALLELUYA. ADORABO AD TEMPLUM [M12]

F, f. 107r (4,12)

All.

D [Al - si B - le -

T Al - - le -

- lu -

- lu -

- ya.]

- ya.

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 163r (VIIIr)

T Al - le - - lu - - ya.

F, f. 107r

D [Ad - - o -

T Ad - - o -

- ra -

- ra -

| possible mode-2 phrase?

The musical score is presented in seven systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music includes various melodic lines with blue and red annotations, including slurs, ties, and accidentals. The lyrics are written in blue text below the bottom staff.

System 1:
Top staff: Melodic line with blue slurs and a red sharp sign.
Bottom staff: Bass line with red slurs and a red dot.

System 2:
Top staff: Melodic line with blue slurs.
Bottom staff: Bass line with red slurs and a red dot.

System 3:
Top staff: Melodic line with blue slurs and a red sharp sign.
Bottom staff: Bass line with red slurs and a red dot.

System 4:
Top staff: Melodic line with blue slurs and a red sharp sign.
Bottom staff: Bass line with red slurs and a red dot.

System 5:
Top staff: Melodic line with blue slurs and a red sharp sign.
Bottom staff: Bass line with red slurs and a red dot.

System 6:
Top staff: Melodic line with blue slurs and a red sharp sign.
Bottom staff: Bass line with red slurs and a red dot.

System 7:
Top staff: Melodic line with blue slurs and a red sharp sign.
Bottom staff: Bass line with red slurs and a red dot.

Lyrics (written in blue text below the bottom staff):

- bo ad
- bo ad
tem - - plum
tem - - plum
san - - ctum tu - [b]
san - - ctum tu - [b]

- um. et con - fi - te - a.

- um. et con - fi - te - a.

- bor.] no - mi - ni

tu - - o.

F, f. 108r

2All. [Al - le - lu - ya.] - ya.

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 163r (VIIIr)

(- ya.)

HEC DIES. CONFITEMINI DOMINO
Gradual [M 13]

F, f. 108r (4,13)

[Hec]

Hec

di -

di -

-- es.]

F-Pn lat. 1337, f. 138v

- es. quam fe - cit

do - - mi - - nus

ex-ul-te -

- mus et le - - te - - mur in e - - a.

(continued)

F, f. 108r

This musical score is for a two-part setting of a Latin text. It is written for a Soprano (S) and Tenor (T) voice pair. The music is in the key of F major, indicated by one flat (Bb) on the treble clef. The time signature is 8/8, with a common time signature 'C' at the beginning of the Tenor part. The score is divided into seven systems, each with a Soprano staff and a Tenor staff. The lyrics are written below the Tenor staff. The text is: [Con - - fi - - te - - mi - - ni do - - mi - - no - - quo - - ni - - am]. The music features a variety of note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, with many beamed notes. There are several fermatas and slurs throughout the piece. The Soprano part has a more melodic line, while the Tenor part provides a harmonic foundation. The piece ends with a final cadence on the word 'am'.

Soprano (S) and Tenor (T) parts are shown. The lyrics are: [Con - - fi - - te - - mi - - ni do - - mi - - no - - quo - - ni - - am].

| or mode 3 or 6; discant on "bo[nus]" = TD: M13 a3 in *W*/

bo -

bo -

- nus. quo - - ni -

- nus. quo - - ni -

- am in se -

- am in se -

- cu - lum.

- cu - lum.

- cu - lum.

- cu - lum.

mi - se - - ri - cor - - di - a e - - ius.

[Hec Hec]

Hec

di -

di -

- es.]

- es.

quam fe - cit

F-Pn lat. 1337, f. 138v

do - - mi - - nus

ex-ul-te -

- mus

et le - te - - mur in e - - a.

ALLELUYA. PASCHA NOSTRUM [M14]

F, f. 109r (4,14)

All.

D [Al - - - le - - - lu -

T Al - - - le - - - lu -

8

8

8

8

- ya.] *F-Pn lat. 1337, f. 138v -- transposed down a 5th*

- ya. [Al - le - lu - - ya.

8

8

F, f. 109r

8 [Pas - - - cha

8 Pas - - - cha

8

8

no - - - strum

no - - - strum

*The entire organum is transposed down a fifth from the pitch level most often found in chant MSS. For more information on the transposition of organa, see the closing remarks for M18, *Alleluia. Christus resurgens a2*.

F-Pn lat. 1337, f. 139r -- transposed down a 5th

F, f. 109v

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "F. f. 109v". It consists of three systems of staves, each with a Soprano (S), Alto (A), and Tenor (T) part. The lyrics are written below the staves, and the musical notation includes notes, rests, and various markings such as "I", "II", and "III".

System 1:

- Soprano (S):** The melody begins with a half note "D" on a ledger line below the staff, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. A red "V" is marked above the first measure. The lyrics are "- le -".
- Alto (A):** The part begins with a half note "D" on a ledger line below the staff, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics are "- le -".
- Tenor (T):** The part begins with a half note "D" on a ledger line below the staff, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics are "- le -".

System 2:

- Soprano (S):** The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics are "- lu -".
- Alto (A):** The part continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics are "- lu -".
- Tenor (T):** The part continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics are "- lu -".

System 3:

- Soprano (S):** The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics are "- lu -".
- Alto (A):** The part continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics are "- lu -".
- Tenor (T):** The part continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics are "- lu -".

[illegible]

F-Pn lat. 1337, f. 138v -- transposed down a 5th

(ya.)

Musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree'. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with various phrasing slurs and a repeat sign at the end.

ALLELUYA. EPULEMUR IN AZIMIS [M15]

*F, f. 109v (4,15)**

All. [Al - - le - lu -

Al - - le - lu -

- ya.] *F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 105v (XCIXv)*

- ya. Al - le - lu - - ya.

F, f. 109v

⚡ [E - - pu - le -

E - si si si - pu - le -

*The previous organum (*Alleluia, Pascha nostrum* [M14]), which uses the same T for its All. section as M15, has its entire T melody transposed down a fifth from the level seen in the Parisian chant sources. The organum setting of M15, on the other hand, presents the chant at its customary pitch. Furthermore, although *Epulemur in azimis* is most familiar as the second ⚡ of M14 for the Mass All. on Easter Sunday, the M15 organum includes an All. section before the ⚡. As Wright notes (*Music and Ceremony*, 263), the M15 chant (All. and ⚡) also served independently as the Vespers responsory for both the Sunday after Easter and on *Pascha annotinum*; this latter ceremony commemorated the baptism of the catechumens in the previous year.

in a - zi - mis
in a - zi - mis
sin - ce - ri -
sin - ce - ri -
- ta -
- ta -

I
II

(The conclusion of the verse of M15, not supplied by *F-Pn lat. 1112*, may be completed with one of the following two options)

| from *F-Pn lat. 830*, f. 132r (= *F-Pn lat. 9441*, 15615)

| from *F-Pn lat. 1337*, f. 139v (= end of All. and Ψ of *All. Pascha* [M14])

1. T 2.

(For the repeat of the All. section, either the chant below, or the polyphonic versions from either M15 or M14 from above may suffice; yet note the remarks at the bottom of the first page of this transcription.)

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 105v (XCIXv)

2All. T

ALLELUYA. NONNE COR NOSTRUM
[M16]

F, f. 110r (4,16)

All. *[Al -*

Al -

- le -

- le -

- lu -

- lu -

- ya.]

- ya.

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 107v (Civ)

[Al - - le - - lu - - ya.

(continued)

F, f. 110v

Non -

- ne

- ne

cor

cor

no -

- strum

no -

- strum

ar - dens e - rat in no -

ar - dens e - rat in no -

- bis de ihe -

- bis de ihe -

- su. dum lo-que-re -

- su. dum lo-que-re -

- su. dum lo-que-re -

- tur no -

- tur no -

- bis.]

- bis.

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 107v (Clv) | remainder om, from *F-Pn lat. 15615*

in vi - a.

F, f. 110v

2All. [Al -

Al -

- le - - lu -

- [le - - lu -

8

- ya.]

- ya.]

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 107v (Civ)

T

(- ya.)

ALLELUYA. SURREXIT DOMINUS ET OCCURRENS
[M17]

E, f. 111r (4,17)

All. *[Al -* *- le -*

- lu -

- ya.] *F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 108v (CIIv)*

- ya.

E, f. 111r

[Sur - *Sur -*

- re -

- re -

The musical score is written for two staves, likely representing a vocal duet or a piano and voice arrangement. The key signature is one flat (F major), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into seven systems, each with two staves. The lyrics are written below the notes, with hyphens indicating syllables that span across measures. The lyrics are: - xit, do - mi - nus et oc - cur - rens mu - li - e - ri -.

System 1: The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody starts on a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody starts on a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, a quarter note B3, and a quarter note C4.

System 2: The first staff continues the melody with a half note D4, a quarter note E4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note G4. The second staff continues the melody with a half note G3, a quarter note A3, a quarter note B3, and a quarter note C4.

System 3: The first staff continues the melody with a half note D4, a quarter note E4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note G4. The second staff continues the melody with a half note G3, a quarter note A3, a quarter note B3, and a quarter note C4.

System 4: The first staff continues the melody with a half note D4, a quarter note E4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note G4. The second staff continues the melody with a half note G3, a quarter note A3, a quarter note B3, and a quarter note C4.

System 5: The first staff continues the melody with a half note D4, a quarter note E4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note G4. The second staff continues the melody with a half note G3, a quarter note A3, a quarter note B3, and a quarter note C4.

System 6: The first staff continues the melody with a half note D4, a quarter note E4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note G4. The second staff continues the melody with a half note G3, a quarter note A3, a quarter note B3, and a quarter note C4.

System 7: The first staff continues the melody with a half note D4, a quarter note E4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note G4. The second staff continues the melody with a half note G3, a quarter note A3, a quarter note B3, and a quarter note C4.

- bus a - it - ve - te - tunc I a. b. II a'. b. ac - ces - ac - ces -

[different realizations of rhythmic details are possible for this discant passage]

- se -
- se -

| modes 1 or 3 also conceivable for this discant

- runt et te - nu - e -
- runt et te - nu - e -

- runt.]
- runt.

pe - des e -

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 108v (CIIv)

| remainder om, supplied from *iubilus* and prompted by seven-note continuation in *F-Pn lat. 15615*, f. 150v

- ius.

F, f. 112r

2All.

D

T

[Al -

Al -

- le -

- le -

II

- lu -

- lu -

- ya.]

- ya.

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 108v (CIIv)

T

(ya.)

ALLELUYA. CHRISTUS RESURGENS

[M18]

F, f. 112r (4,18)

All. *[Al-*

Al-

- le -

- le -

[h] [h]

or: *- lu -*

or: *- ya.]*

or: *- lu -*

or: *- ya.*

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 109v (CIIIv)--transposed down a fifth

[Al - le -

- lu - - ya.

(b)

(continued)

F, f. 112r

The musical score is written for Soprano (S) and Tenor (T) voices. It is in F major (one flat) and 8/8 time. The score consists of seven systems of staves. Each system has a Soprano staff and a Tenor staff. The lyrics are: [Chri - stus] Chri - - stus re - - sur - re - - sur - - gens ex mor - ex mor -.

Lyrics: [Chri - stus] Chri - - stus re - - sur - re - - sur - - gens ex mor - ex mor -

non mo - ri - tur non mo - ri - tur

| from here to the end of the organum, the T is transposed a fifth higher from before; see the remarks at the end of the piece

mors

I a.

a.

a.

b.

II a.

a.

b.

il -

- li

il -

- li

ul - - tra.]

ul - - tra.

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 109v (CIIIv)--at written pitch

non do -

| remainder om, supplied from *iubilus* and prompted by *F-Pn lat.* 830 and *F-Pn lat.* 1337

(The T of the above $\mathbb{W}$ is transposed up a fifth beginning with the word "mors," and this upward shift persists until the end of the organum, thus corresponding to the original pitch level of the chant, which had been lowered a fifth since the start of the opening All. section. As a result, the rendering of the 2All. below conforms to this newly transposed pitch level: a fifth higher than the T of the corresponding polyphonic All. section above; the 2All. may also be performed a fifth lower, at the pitch level in which the organum begins. For further information on this situation and some accommodations for performance that the shift may imply, see the remarks that follow the 2All. below.)

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 109v (CIIIv)--at written pitch

2All. T

REMARKS ON TRANSPOSITION IN THE M18 ORGANUM AND IN OTHER ORGANA IN *F*

The state of the M18 organum in *F* is rather curious, since, as described above, the organum T begins shifted down a fifth from its typical pitch level in the chant sources (i.e., from a chant final on *a* to one in the organum on *d*). Towards the end of the $\mathbb{W}$, though, beginning with the word "mors," the T then shifts up to the area of the chant MSS and remains at this higher location until the close of the organum. As a result, the M18 verse in *F* ends in a different tonal realm than it begins. Although one occasionally encounters entire $\mathbb{R}$, All., $\mathbb{W}$, and GP sections at different transposition levels within the organum repertory a2 and a3 (see below), this is the only instance I have seen in the Parisian repertory where a shift like this takes place within a major section of an organum. Interestingly, no comparable event happens in the partially concordant, fragmentary version of the M18 organum a2 in *Si*, which offers both its All. and $\mathbb{W}$ sections on *d* -- even including the passages it shares with *F* after the shift in the latter source (i.e., everything except the discant section on "ultra"). Similarly, excluding the relevant portions of the *F* organum a2, the musically different but similarly higher-pitched *Mors* clausula a4, and their associated motets (nos. 258-259 and 254-257, respectively), all the polyphony connected with the M18 chant within the central "Notre Dame" sources is pitched at the lower, *d*-mode level, and thus disagrees with the indications in the majority of the chant MSS.

The Parisian chant MSS consulted for the transcription of M18 are oriented on *a* throughout, with the only exception being the opening portion of the transmission in *F-Pn lat.* 15181, f. 304v (CCXCIIIv). This particular redaction of M18 gives the music of the first syllable (i.e., the first 13 notes of the All. section) on *d*, and with the change of both system and clef that follows immediately thereafter, the remainder of the chant shifts to the higher level of *a*, where it stays through the end of the verse. This situation most likely implies a confusion in the choice of clefs for the opening or continuation of the chant (as there is evidence of erased and re-entered clefs on subsequent systems of this chant), but it may also intimate that the major components of the M18 chant were considered to be executable on either of the two pitch levels.

Such a scenario prompts questions as to how one might perform the *F* M18 organum a2 as it stands, since the internal shift expands the range of both D and T parts beyond the usual expectations in pieces of this type (to a twelfth -- *c-g'* -- in the T, and an octave-plus-seventh -- *d-c''* -- in the D), and this could challenge singers. Hence, if one wants to adhere strictly to the pitch levels of the verse as presented in the transcription above, it is conceivable that one might allot performers with a higher tessitura to the transposed segments of this organum. Alternatively, one could transpose the various sections of organum and chant so that they conform to the same pitch level throughout. In this case, the verse music starting with "mors" and the subsequent 2All. would be presented a fifth lower. Also possible -- whether the applicable sections of the verse are transposed or not -- the 2All. could be delivered at the lower transposition, either by using the opening polyphonic All. segment of the organum or the transposed monophonic continuation that follows it.

Besides M18 (*Alleluya. Christus resurgens*, f. 112r), the other organa transmitted in *F* that feature separately transposed sections include:

O10 (*Non conturbetur. Ego rogabo*, f. 71v) -- $\mathbb{W}$, GP down a 5th in comparison to the chant;

O11 (*Dum conplerentur. Repleti sunt*, f. 72r) -- $\mathbb{W}$ only, down a 5th;

O18 (*Ad nutum. Ut vitium*, f. 76v) -- $\mathbb{R}$ only, down a 5th;

M28 (*Priusquam te. Misit dominus*, f. 119v) -- $\mathbb{R}$ only, up a 2nd;

M30 (*Constitues. Pro patribus*, f. 121v) -- $\mathbb{R}$ only, down a 2nd.

In contrast, the following examples are transposed throughout the entire course of the organum:

O5 (*Gaude Maria. Gabrielem*, a2, f. 68r [as well as the version a3 only in *LoA*, f. 74r -- text not entered -- and 94r]), down a 5th;

O9 ([*Sedit angelus.*] *Crucifixum in carne*, both in the two settings a2, *F*, ff. 70v and 71r, and the one a3, *F*, f. 25v [2,10]), down a 5th;

O20 (*Maria. Cui proprium*, f. 77v), down a 4th;

O33 (*Repleti sunt. Loquebantur*, f. 91v), down an octave;

M14 (*Alleluya. Pascha nostrum*, both the versions a3, f. 23r [2,8], and a2, f. 109r), down a 5th.

ALLELUYA. IN DIE RESURRECTIONIS [M19]

F, f. 113r (4,19)

All. *[Al -* *- le - lu -*

Al - *- le - lu -*

- ya.]

- ya.

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 110v (CIIIv)

Al - le - lu - *- ya.*

F, f. 113r (4,19)

¶ *[In* *di -* *- e*

In *di -* *- e*

| modes 3 or 6 also possible

re - sur - *- re -* *- cti -* *- o -*

re - sur - *- re -* *- cti -* *- o -*

- nis me - - e

- nis me - - e

di - - cit do - - mi -

di - - cit do - - mi -

- nus. pre -

- nus. pre -

- ce -

- ce -

- dam vos.]

- dam vos.

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 111r (CIIIr) | *F-Pn lat. 1112: remainder om; supplied from iubilus*

T in ga - li - le - - am.

(For the repeat of the All. section, either the chant, given below, or the polyphonic version from before may suffice.)

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 110v (CIIIv)

2All. T Al - le - lu - - ya.

ALLELUYA. ANGELUS DOMINI
[M20]*F*, f. 113r (4,20)

All. *D* *T*

[Al -

Al -

- le -

- le -

- lu -

- lu -

- ya.]

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 111v (CVv)

- ya. Al - le - - lu - ya.

F, f. 113v

D *T*

[An -

An -

- ge -

- ge -

Si: - lus do - - mi - - ni - ni - des - - cen - - dit de - ce -

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a simple accompaniment. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

Second system of musical notation. The lyrics "- lo. et" are written below the treble staff, and "- lo. et" are written below the bass staff.

Third system of musical notation. The lyrics "ac -" are written below the treble staff, and "ac -" are written below the bass staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. The lyrics "si si si si si" are written above the treble staff, and "si si si si si" are written below the bass staff.

Fifth system of musical notation. The lyrics "re - vol -" are written below the treble staff, and "re - vol -" are written below the bass staff.

Sixth system of musical notation. The lyrics "- dens" are written below the treble staff, and "- dens" are written below the bass staff.

Seventh system of musical notation. The lyrics "re - vol -" are written below the treble staff, and "re - vol -" are written below the bass staff.

la - pi - dem et se - de - bat.]

- de - bat.

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 111v (CVv)

T su - per e - um.

(If a performance of the second verse, *Respondens autem*, is desired at this point, see the following organum, M21)

(If a repeat of the All. section, is wanted here, either the chant, given below, or the polyphonic version from before may suffice.)

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 111v (CVv)

2All. T Al - le - lu - ya.

ALLELUYA. RESPONDENS AUTEM [M21]

*F, f. 114r (4,21)**

All. V

D [Al - le -

T Al - le -

- lu -

- lu -

- ya.] *F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 111v (CVv)*

- ya. [Al - le -

- lu - ya.

F, f. 114r

V V

D [Res - pon -

T [R]es - pon -

- dens au - tem

- dens au - tem

*Although *Respondens autem* is most familiar as the second V of M20 for the Mass All. on Friday of Easter Week, the M21 organum includes an All. section before the V. As Wright notes (*Music and Ceremony*, 264), the M21 chant (All. and V) also served independently as the Vespers responsory for the same feast.

an - ge -

an - ge -

- lus di -

- lus di -

- xit mu - li -

- xit mu - li -

- e -

- e -

- ri -

- ri -

- bus quem que -

- bus quem que -

- ri -

- ri -

- tis. il - - le au -

- tis. il - - le au -

- tem di -

- tem di -

- xe - - runt

- xe - - runt

| D written 3 lower for entire discant passage; mode 3, or faster D values with ♪♪♪^7 T pattern also possible

jhe-sum.]

jhe-sum.

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 111v (CVv)*

| F-Pn lat. 1112: remainder om; supplied from *iubilus*, prompted by F-Pn lat. 830

na - za - - re - num cru - ci - fi - xum.

(For the repeat of the All. section, either the chant below, or the polyphonic versions from either M21 or M20 may suffice.)

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 111v (CVv)

2All. T Al - le - - lu - ya.

*The text and music of "crucifixum" are present in the chant MSS *F-Pn lat. 1112* and *9441*, but do not appear in *15615* and *830*; *15181*, on the other hand, concludes with the melisma over "nazarenum," but then presents the text of "crucifixum" with empty staves overhead; its inclusion may therefore be optional.

ALLELUYA. DULCE LIGNUM [M22]

F, f. 114v (4,22)

All. D T

[Al - - le - - lu - - lu - - ya.]

[A]l - - le - - lu - -

| T:F: plicated

- [y]a.

F-Pn lat. 1337, f. 242v

T

Al - le - lu - - ya.

F, f. 114v

V D T

[Dul - ce lig - Dul - ce lig -

| modes 3 and 6 also possible

- num dul - ces cla - vos

- num dul - ces cla - vos

dul - ci -
dul - ci -
- a
- a
fe - rens
fe - rens
pon - de ra
pon - de ra
que so - la fu -
que so - la fu -
- i - sti
- i - sti

[D: F: 3liP,2li=bcP,ag: from W2

dig - - na

dig - - na

sus - ti - - ne -

sus - ti - - ne -

sus - ti - - ne -

sus - ti - - ne -

- re re -

- re re -

- gem ce - - lo - - rum.

- gem ce - - lo - - rum.

et do - mi - - num.

(For the repeat of the All. section, either the chant, given below, or the polyphonic version from before may suffice.)

Al - le - lu - - ya.

ALLELUYA. ASCENDENS CHRISTUS
[M23]

F, f. 115v (4,23)

All. [Al - - le -

Al - - le -

- lu - - lu -

- ya.] - ya.

F-Pn lat. 1337, f. 158v

Al - le - - lu - - ya.

The musical score is written for a vocal ensemble (D and T parts) and piano accompaniment. The vocal parts are in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The piano accompaniment is in G major and 4/4 time. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs. The lyrics are written in blue and red. The piece is marked 'All.' and 'F, f. 115v (4,23)'. The score is divided into two systems, with the second system starting with the reference 'F-Pn lat. 1337, f. 158v'. The lyrics are: 'Al - le - lu - lu - ya.] - ya.' and 'Al - le - lu - ya.'

(continued)

F, f. 115v

8 [As -] - cen - - dens

As - - cen - - dens

8

8

cri - cri -

- stus in al - - stus in al -

- tum - tum

cap - ti - vam

du - xit

cap - ti - vi -

- ta -

- ta -

- tem

de - - dit do -

mode 3 also possible

- na.] - na.

ho - mi - - ni - - bus.

F-Pn lat. 1337, f. 158v

Al - - le - - lu - - ya.] - lu - - ya.

F, f. 116r

modes 1 or 3 also possible for this discant segment

(ya.)

F-Pn lat. 1337, f. 158v

ALLELUYA. NON VOS RELINQUAM
[M24]

F, f. 116r (4,24)

All. *[Al-]*

I *Al-*

- le -

- le -

a *- lu -*

- lu -

b *a*

a' *b'* *- ya.]*

- [ya.]

b

F-Pn III2, f. 121v (CXVv)

Al - - le - - lu - - ya.

b

(continued)

F, f. 116v

The image displays a musical score for a vocal piece, likely a Mass, with the title "F, f. 116v" at the top. The score is written for a voice part (top staff) and a basso continuo part (bottom staff). The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The lyrics are in French and Latin, with the French text in parentheses. The lyrics are: "Non vos linquam (Non vous abandonnerai) or - pha - nos (ou - phra - nous) va - do (va - do) et (et) [ve] - ni - (ve - ni -)". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and phrasing marks. There are also annotations in red and blue, including "[Non]", "[c]", "[c']", and "[ve]", which likely refer to specific performance instructions or historical practices. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and there are blue and red brackets above the notes indicating phrasing and articulation.

[illegible]

F-Pn III2, f. 121v (CXVv)

F, f. 117r

2All.

faster values possible for rest of discant; cf. end of V

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Alleluya. Non vos relinquam [M24] a2 (F)". The score is written for two staves, both in treble clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The first staff begins with a red "8" below the staff line. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with several measures featuring blue slurs and dashed blue lines indicating phrasing or breath marks. A red "b" (flat) is placed above the second measure of the first staff. The second staff also begins with a red "8" below the staff line. It contains a red "b" (flat) above the first measure and a red "h" (half note) above the second measure. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, also featuring blue slurs and dashed blue lines. The score concludes with a double bar line. To the right of the first staff, there is a bracketed section labeled "F-Pn 1112, f. 121v (CXVv)" with a red "b" above it, followed by a bracketed section labeled "(ya.)" with a red "b" above it. The overall layout is clean and professional, typical of a printed musical score.

ALLELUYA. SPIRITUS SANCTUS PROCEDENS
[M25]

F, f. 117r (4,25)

All. D T

[Al - - le - - le - -

Al - - le - -

F, f. 117r

V D T

[Spi - - ri - - ri - -

Spi - - ri - -

- tus

san - - ctus

| modes 1 or 3 possible, but less likely with 4li in first phrase of discant, so mode 6 chosen for whole clausula; entire passage through "pectora" = motet 336aa [sic] (*C'est siecle fous*)

pro - - ce - - dens a

thro - - no a - po - sto - lo -

- rum pe - - cto - ra

in - - vi -

- si - - bi - - li

ho - di - e

ho - di - e

per lu - stra -

per lu - stra -

II

III

IV

- vit

- vit

po -

- ten - ti - a.

F, f. 118r

2All.

Al -

Al -

- le -

- le -

First system of musical notation for the Alleluia. It consists of a treble and a bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. It contains a melody with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are blue slurs and a dashed blue slur over the first few notes. A red 'x' mark is present above a note. The bass staff has a red dot in the first measure and contains a simple harmonic accompaniment with dotted and eighth notes.

Second system of musical notation for the Alleluia. It consists of a treble and a bass staff. The treble staff continues the melody from the first system, with lyrics "- lu -" and "- ya.]" written below it. The bass staff continues the harmonic accompaniment, with lyrics "- lu -" and "- ya." written below it. There are blue slurs and a dashed blue slur over the first few notes of the treble staff. A red "x" mark is present above a note in the treble staff.

Third system of musical notation for the Alleluia. It consists of a single bass staff. The staff contains a continuous melodic line with many eighth notes. There are blue slurs and a dashed blue slur over the first few notes. The staff is labeled "T" on the left and "(ya.)" below the first measure. Above the staff, the text "F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 125v (CXIXv)" is written.

ALLELUYA. PARACLITUS SPIRITUS
[M26]

F, f. 118r (4,26)

All. [Al -

Al -

- le -

- le -

[a]

[a']

- lu -

- lu -

- ya.]

- ya.

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 125v (CXIXv)

Al - - le - - lu - - ya.

Al - - le - - lu - - ya.

- ra -

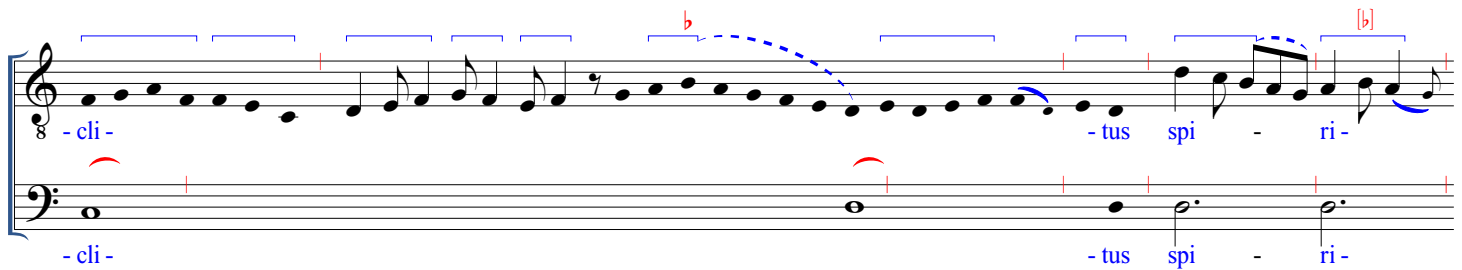
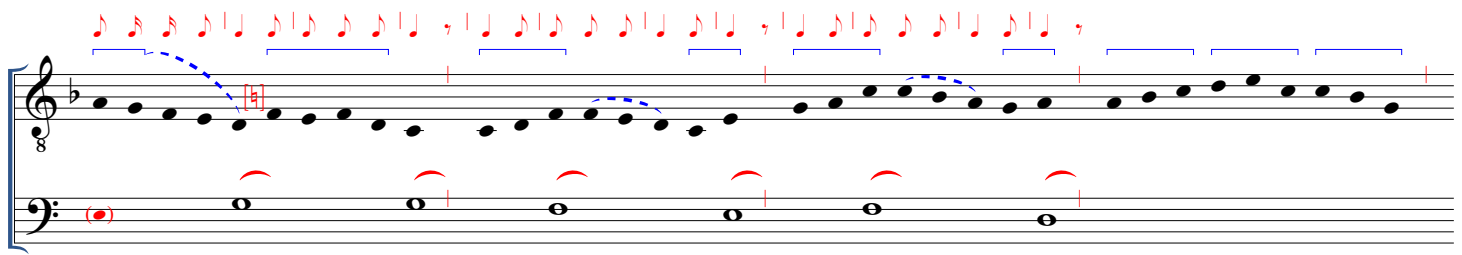
- ra -

F, f. 118r

[Pa -

- ra -

Pa - - ra -

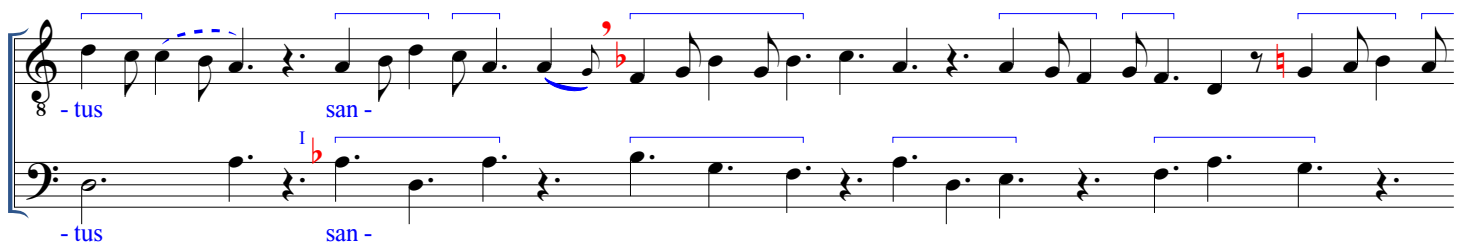


- cli -

- cli -

- tus spi - ri -

- tus spi - ri -

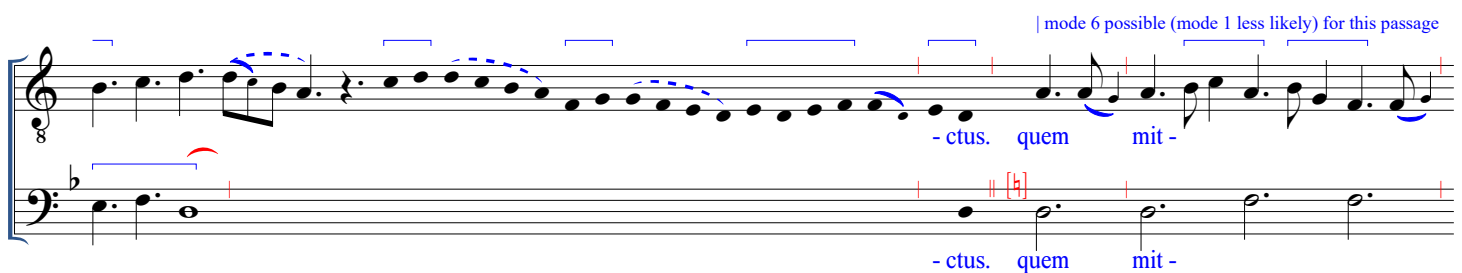
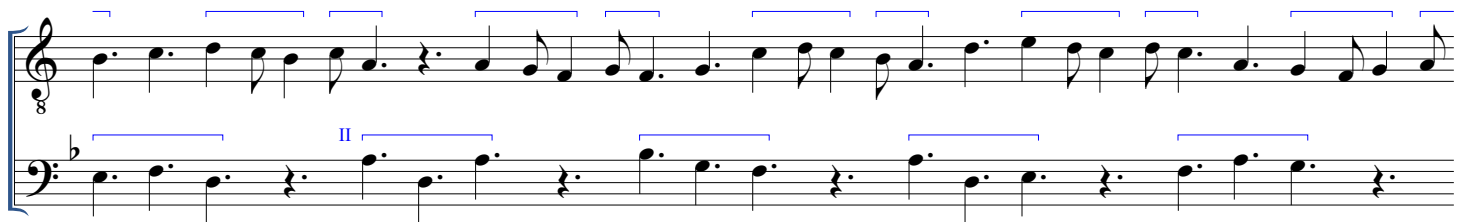


- tus

san -

- tus

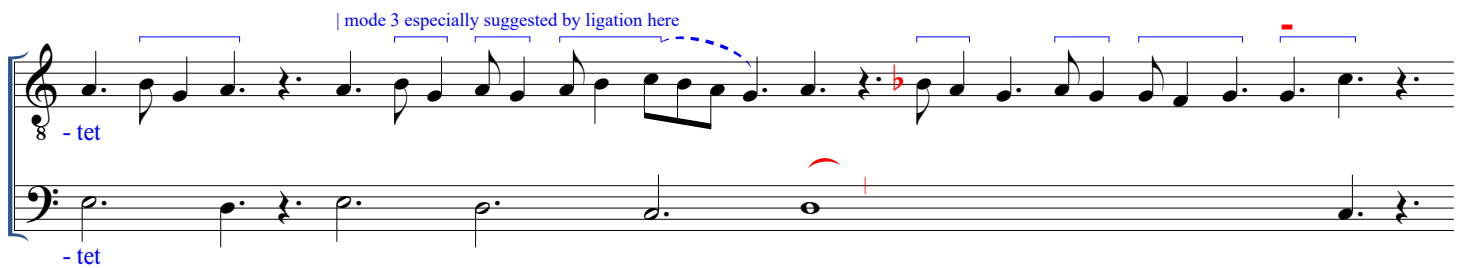
san -



| mode 6 possible (mode 1 less likely) for this passage

- ctus. quem mit -

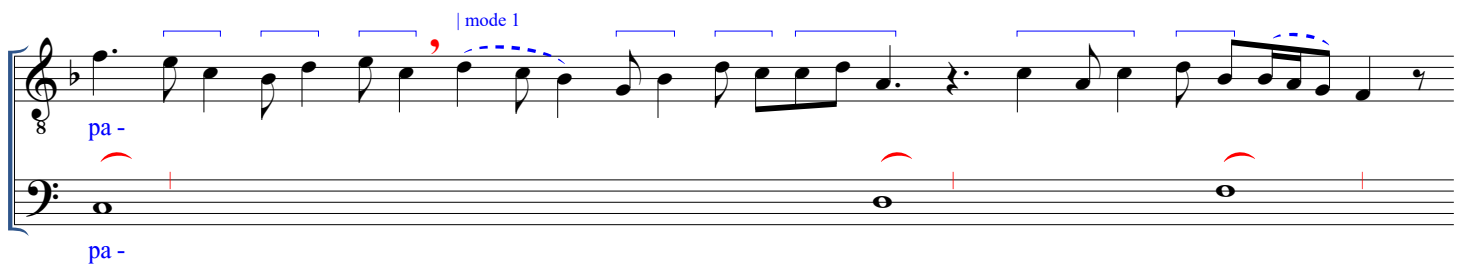
- ctus. quem mit -



| mode 3 especially suggested by ligation here

- tet

- tet



| mode 1

pa -

pa -

- ter in no - mi -

- ter in no - mi -

- ne

- ne

me - o

me - o

il - le

il - le

vos do - ce -

I a. vos do - ce -

a

b.

(For the repeat of the All. section, either the chant, given below, or the polyphonic version from before may suffice.)

ALLELUYA. VENI SANCTE SPIRITUS
[M27]

F, f. 119r (4,27)

All. V

D [Al - - le -

T Al - - le -

- lu -

- lu -

- ya.] F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 127r (CXXr)

- ya. [Al - le - - lu - ya.

F, f. 119r (4,27)

V

D [Ve - si si si

T Ve - [+]

si si si si si si si si si si si si

8

- ni san -

- ni san -

- cte

- cte

spi -

spi -

- ri -

- ri -

- tus

- tus

re -

- ple

re -

- ple

Musical score for "Gloria in excelsis Deo" by Johann Sebastian Bach, BWV 1112. The score is in G major and 3/4 time, featuring a Soprano and Bass vocal line and a Continuo line. The lyrics are in Latin: "Gloria in excelsis Deo. In terra pax hominibus bonae voluntatis. Gloria in excelsis Deo. Qui tollis omnia peccata mundi, qui sedes ad dexteram Patris, qui regnas cum Patre et Spiritu Sancto in unitate Domini Amen." The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and lyrics. It also features a section labeled "F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 127r (CXXr)" and a section labeled "F-Pn 1112: remainder om; from iubilus and prompted by extension in F-Pn lat. 830, f. 157r".

(For the repeat of the All. section, either the chant, given below, or the polyphonic version from before may suffice.)

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 127r (CXXr)

2All. T

Al - le - lu - ya.

The image shows a musical score for a two-part setting of 'Alleluia'. The top staff is for the Tenor (T) and the bottom for the Alto (A). Both parts are in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked '2All.' (Allegretto). The lyrics 'Al - le - lu - ya.' are written below the staves. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with various phrasing slurs and ties. A red 'b' is placed above the staff at the end of the first line, and a red 't' is placed above the staff at the end of the second line.

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*The respond section only of this organum is transposed up a second from the pitch level found in the chant MSS. See the remarks that conclude M18.

This musical score is for a vocal piece in F major, 4/4 time, titled 'Priusquam. Misit dominus [M28] a2 (F)'. It consists of seven systems, each with a vocal line and a basso continuo line. The vocal line is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The basso continuo line is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and whole notes, along with slurs, ties, and fermatas. The lyrics are written in Latin and are placed below the vocal line. The lyrics are: - mi -, - mi -, - nus, ma -, - nus, ma -, - num, - num, su -, or: su -, - am, - am.

System 1: Vocal line starts with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a series of eighth notes. The basso continuo line has a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, and then a series of eighth notes.

System 2: Vocal line continues with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a series of eighth notes. The basso continuo line has a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, and then a series of eighth notes.

System 3: Vocal line continues with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a series of eighth notes. The basso continuo line has a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, and then a series of eighth notes.

System 4: Vocal line continues with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a series of eighth notes. The basso continuo line has a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, and then a series of eighth notes.

System 5: Vocal line continues with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a series of eighth notes. The basso continuo line has a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, and then a series of eighth notes.

System 6: Vocal line continues with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a series of eighth notes. The basso continuo line has a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, and then a series of eighth notes.

System 7: Vocal line continues with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a series of eighth notes. The basso continuo line has a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, and then a series of eighth notes.

F-Pn lat. 830, f. 230v -- at written pitch

(In place of the chant performance of the repeat of the respond, given below, the polyphonic version from before may be offered.)

F-Pn lat. 830, f. 230v -- transposed up a second to agree with the organum T

8 te et an - - tequam ex - i - - res de ven - - tre sanc - - ti - fi - ca - vi

| T: *F-Pn lat. 1112, f 175r (XXr): 2li,4li,3li=db,gaba,bdb,gag* (at transposed level)

8 te.

ALLELUYA. INTER NATOS MULIERUM [M29]

F, f. 120v (4,29)

All. [Al - - le -

Al - - le -

- lu -

- lu -

- ya.]

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 175r (XXr)

Al - le - - lu - - ya.

F, f. 120v

[In - - ter na -

In - - ter na -

| *W2: 1st 2 phrases of discant in faster values with better consonance, and with no 2nd T cursus*

W2: [In - - ter - na -] - ter na -

W2: [In - - ter - na -] - ter na -

System 1: Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Bass staff contains a line with whole and half notes. A red 'II' is in the bass staff. Blue brackets are above the treble staff. A red horizontal line is above the first measure of the bass staff.

System 2: Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff has lyrics: - tos mu - li - e -. Bass staff has lyrics: - tos mu - li - e -. Red boxes labeled 'x' and 'x'' are above the treble staff. Blue brackets are above the treble staff. A red 'a.' is above the bass staff. A red 'b' is above the bass staff. A red 'h' is above the bass staff.

System 3: Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff contains a melodic line. Bass staff contains a line with whole and half notes. A red 'a.' is above the bass staff. Blue brackets are above the treble staff.

System 4: Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff contains a melodic line. Bass staff contains a line with whole and half notes. A red 'b.' is above the bass staff. Blue brackets are above the treble staff. A red 'h' is above the bass staff.

System 5: Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff contains a melodic line. Bass staff contains a line with whole and half notes. A red 'b.' is above the bass staff. Blue brackets are above the treble staff. A red 'h' is above the bass staff.

System 6: Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff has lyrics: - rum non sur - re -. Bass staff has lyrics: - rum non sur - re -. Blue brackets are above the treble staff. A red 'h' is above the bass staff. A red 'a.' is above the bass staff.

System 7: Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff contains a melodic line. Bass staff contains a line with whole and half notes. Blue brackets are above the treble staff. A red 'h' is above the bass staff. A red 'a.' is above the bass staff.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with various ornaments and a blue dashed line above it. The bass staff contains a simple accompaniment line with a red dot on the first measure.

Second system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with various ornaments and a blue dashed line above it. The bass staff contains a simple accompaniment line with a red dot on the first measure. The lyrics "- xit" are written below the treble staff.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with various ornaments and a blue dashed line above it. The bass staff contains a simple accompaniment line with a red dot on the first measure. The lyrics "ma -" are written below the treble staff.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with various ornaments and a blue dashed line above it. The bass staff contains a simple accompaniment line with a red dot on the first measure. The lyrics "- ior" are written below the treble staff.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with various ornaments and a blue dashed line above it. The bass staff contains a simple accompaniment line with a red dot on the first measure. The lyrics "Io - han -" are written below the treble staff.

Sixth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with various ornaments and a blue dashed line above it. The bass staff contains a simple accompaniment line with a red dot on the first measure. The lyrics "b." are written below the treble staff.

Seventh system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with various ornaments and a blue dashed line above it. The bass staff contains a simple accompaniment line with a red dot on the first measure. The lyrics "II a." are written below the treble staff.

| T: *F-Pn lat. 1112*: remainder omitted, supplied from *iubilus* and supported by *F-Pn lat. 1337*, f. 247v

CONSTITUES EOS. PRO PATRIBUS TUIS

Gradual [M30]

*F, f. 121v (4,30)**

R **T**

8 [Con - - sti - - tu -

Con - - sti - - tu -

- es e - os.]

- es e - os.

F-Pn lat. 830, f. 257r -- transposed diatonically up a 2nd to match the pitch level of the organum T in the respond

T

8 prin-ci-pes su - - per om - nem ter - - ram

me - - mo - - res e - - runt no -

- mi - nis tu - i do - - mi - ne.

F, f. 121v

D **T**

8 [Pro

Pro

pa -

pa -

*The pitch level of the respond section is one step higher than what is found in the chant sources; for further information, see the remarks at the end of M18.

| T:F: g poss = a as in colot II (latter matches chant MSS)?

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a red box containing the letter 'a' above a note. Blue brackets and dashed lines indicate phrasing and melodic connections. A red 'I' is placed above the first measure of the bass staff.

| T:F: a poss = g as in colot I (a = chant MSS)?

| T:F: aced (2 2li overlapped); cf. color I

Second system of musical notation, continuing the treble and bass staves. A red box containing the letter 'a'' is above a note in the treble staff. A red 'II' is placed above the first measure of the bass staff.

Third system of musical notation, with lyrics "- tri -" and "- bus tu -" appearing below the staves.

Fourth system of musical notation, with lyrics "- is" and "na -" appearing below the staves.

Fifth system of musical notation, with lyrics "- ti" and "sunt ti -" appearing below the staves.

Sixth system of musical notation, with lyrics "- bi" appearing below the staves.

Seventh system of musical notation, with lyrics "fi -" and "- li -" appearing below the staves.

| mode 6 also possible for these 2 phrases

- i. pro - - pte -

| modes 3 or 6 also possible for this phrase

- re - - [a] po - pu -

- li.] - li. con - fi - te - bun -

F-Pn lat. 830, f. 257v
-- non-transposed

- tur ti - - bi.

(In place of the chant performance of the repeat of the respond, given below, the polyphonic version from before may be offered.)

F-Pn lat. 830, f. 257r -- transposed diatonically up a 2nd to match the pitch level of the organum T in the respond

2^{da} T

Con - sti - tu - - es e - os. prin - ci - pes

su - - per om - nem ter - - ram

me - - mo - - res e - - runt no - - mi - - nis

tu - i do - - mi - - ne.

ALLELUYA. TU ES PETRUS
[M31]

F, f. 122r (4,31)

All. *[Al -*

- le - *- lu -*

- ya.] *F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 177v (XXIIIv)*

Al - le - lu - ya.

F, f. 122r

[Tu

Tu

es

es

First system of musical notation. Treble staff: Melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. Bass staff: Accompaniment with whole notes and rests.

Second system of musical notation. Treble staff: Melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. Bass staff: Accompaniment with whole notes and rests.

pe -

pe -

Third system of musical notation. Treble staff: Melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. Bass staff: Accompaniment with whole notes and rests.

- trus

et

- trus

et

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble staff: Melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. Bass staff: Accompaniment with whole notes and rests.

su -

- per

su -

- per

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble staff: Melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. Bass staff: Accompaniment with whole notes and rests.

hanc

hanc

Sixth system of musical notation. Treble staff: Melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. Bass staff: Accompaniment with whole notes and rests.

pe -

I

pe -

Seventh system of musical notation. Treble staff: Melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. Bass staff: Accompaniment with whole notes and rests.

II

- tram e - di - fi - ca - I

- tram e - di - fi - ca -

- tram e - di - fi - ca - I

- bo.]

- bo.

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 177v (XXIIIv)

ec-cle - si-am me - - am.

(For the repeat of the All. section, either the chant, given below, or the polyphonic version from before may suffice.)

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 177v (XXIIIv)

2All. T Al - le-lu - ya.

BENEDICTA. VIRGO DEI GENETRIX
Gradual [M32]

Gradual [M32]

F, f. 122v (4,32)

D [Be -

T Be -

- ne -

- di -

- cta

- ne -

- di -

- cta

| modes 3 or 6 are also possible

D: F: 2li,2li+2C = de,ef+ed; apparent mistake, rectified by W1,W2

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 186v (XXXIIv)

T et ve - - ne - ra - bi - lis es vir - go ma - ri - a

que si - ne ta - ctu pu - do - ris in - ven - ta es

ma - ter sal - va - to - ris.

F, f. 122v

D [Vir -

T Vir -

- go

- go

si si

de -

de -

- i ge - ne -

- i ge - ne -

- trix

quem to -

- trix

quem to -

- tus non

ca - pit or -

- bis in tu - [a]

se clau -

- sit vis - - ce -

- ra]

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 186v (XXXIIv)

- ra fa - ctus ho - - mo.

(In place of a chant performance of the repeat of the respond, given below, the polyphonic version may be offered.)

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 186v (XXXIIv)

Be - ne - di - cta et ve - - ne - ra - bi - lis

es vir - go ma - ri - a que si - ne

ta - ctu pu - do - ris in - ven - ta es ma - ter

sal - va - to - ris.

ALLELUYA. ASSUMPTA EST MARIA
[M33]

F, f. 123v (4,33)

All. *[Al -* *- le -* *Al -* *- [le -*

| note inclusion of *iubilus* here

- lu - ya.] *I* *- lu - ya.*

II

si si

F-Pn lat. 1337, f. 258v

Al - le - lu - ya.

(continued)

F, f. 123v

[As - sump - ta - est ma - ri - a in ce - lum gau - dent an - ge - li]

or: mode 3, possibly 6

or: mode 3 or 6

II

et col - lau - dan - tes

I a. a'.

II a.

a'.

III a.

a'.

be - ne - di -

- cunt.]-

- cunt.

F-Pn lat. 1337, f. 258v

do - mi - num.

(The presence of the two subsequent secondary All. settings appears to indicate two slightly different options for the repeat of the All. respond; additionally, either the chant, given above, or the previous polyphonic All. could be used)

Al - le - lu -

Al - le - lu -

- ya.]-

- ya.

Mode 3 or 6 also possible

Al - le - lu -

Al - le - lu -

Mode 3 or 6 also possible

The image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Alleluya. Assumpta est Maria [M33] a2 (F)". The score is written for two staves, both in treble clef and marked with an "8" below the clef. The top staff begins with a melodic line featuring eighth and sixteenth notes, with a red bracket above the first measure and a red slur under the second measure. The bottom staff begins with a lower melodic line, also featuring eighth and sixteenth notes, with a blue slur under the first measure. Both staves have a red vertical line at the end of the first measure, followed by a blue bracket. The text "- ya." is written below the first measure of the top staff, and "- ya." is written below the first measure of the bottom staff. The score continues with a long melodic line on the bottom staff, featuring a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a blue slur under the first measure and a blue bracket above the second measure. The text "F-Pn lat. 1337, f. 258v" is written above the second measure of the bottom staff. The score ends with a double bar line.

ALLELUYA. HODIE MARIA VIRGO (no. 1 of 2 settings in *F* MLO)

[M34]

F, f. 124v (4,34a)

All. *D* *T*

[Al -

Al -

- le - - lu -

- le - - lu -

- ya.

- ya.

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 188v (XXXIIIv)

T

Al - - le-lu - - ya.

| M34a: entire "Hodie" = M34b

F, f. 124v

D *T*

[Ho -

Ho -

First system of the musical score. The treble staff contains a melodic line with a blue slur over the first four notes and a blue slur over the last four notes. The bass staff contains a single note with a red slur. The lyrics are "- di -" in blue.

Second system of the musical score. The treble staff contains a melodic line with a blue slur over the first four notes and a blue slur over the last four notes. The bass staff contains a single note with a red slur. The lyrics are "- e" in blue.

Third system of the musical score. The treble staff contains a melodic line with a blue slur over the first four notes and a blue slur over the last four notes. The bass staff contains a single note with a red slur. The lyrics are "- e" in blue.

Fourth system of the musical score. The treble staff contains a melodic line with a blue slur over the first four notes and a blue slur over the last four notes. The bass staff contains a single note with a red slur. The lyrics are "ma -" in blue.

Fifth system of the musical score. The treble staff contains a melodic line with a blue slur over the first four notes and a blue slur over the last four notes. The bass staff contains a single note with a red slur. The lyrics are "- ri -" in blue.

Sixth system of the musical score. The treble staff contains a melodic line with a blue slur over the first four notes and a blue slur over the last four notes. The bass staff contains a single note with a red slur. The lyrics are "vir -" in blue.

Seventh system of the musical score. The treble staff contains a melodic line with a blue slur over the first four notes and a blue slur over the last four notes. The bass staff contains a single note with a red slur. The lyrics are "- go" in blue.

ce -

ce -

- los

- los

[D: F, W1: these 2 phrases written 3 higher

as -

as -

- cen -

- cen -

- dit. gau -

- dit. gau -

- de - te

- de - te

| "quia cum cristo" = M34b

qui -

qui -

- a cum

- a cum

cri -

cri -

- sto

- sto

reg - a.

reg - a.

- nat.]

- nat.

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 188v (XXXIIIv) | remainder om, from *iubilus*

in e-ter - num.

(For the repeat of the All. section, either the chant below, or the polyphonic versions from this or the following setting of M34 may suffice.)

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 188v (XXXIIIv)

2All. T Al - le-lu - ya.

ALLELUYA. HODIE MARIA VIRGO (no. 2 of 2 settings in *F* MLO)

[M34]

F, f. 125v (4,34b)

All. [Al -

Al -

- le - lu -

- ya.]

- le - lu -

- ya.

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 188v (XXXIIIv)

Al -

- le - lu -

- ya.

| M34b: entire "Hodie" = M34a

F, f. 125v

[Ho -

Ho -

- di -

- di -

- e

- e

| modes 3 or 6 also possible for first two phrases of discant

ma - ri - a vir - go

ce - los

as - cen - dit.

a gau - I **a'** **b** II

gau - I

b **b'** - de - - te. - de - - te.

- de - - te.

[illegible]

II a.

a.

b.

or: *F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 188v (XXXIIIv)*

- nat.]

- nat.

in e - ter -

remainder om, from iubilis

- num.

(For the repeat of the All. section, in addition to the 2All. that follows or the alternative possibility of using the All. chant given above, the polyphonic setting in the previous version of M34 may also suffice .)

F, f. 126v

2All. [Al -

Al -

[modes 3 or 6 also possible for this discant section]

- le - lu - ya.]

- le - lu - ya.

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 188v (XXXIIIv)

(ya.)

ALLELUYA. POST PARTUM
[M35]*F*, f. 126v (4,35)

ALL.

D

8

[Al -

- le -

T

Al -

- le -

- lu -

- lu -

- ya].

- ya.

L si

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 187r (XXXIIr)

Al - le - lu -

- ya.

F, f. 126v

or: ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪

D

8

[Post

par -

T

Post

par -

[

- tum vir -

- tum vir -

- go in -

- go in -

- vi - o -

- vi - o -

- la - ta

- la - ta

per - man -

per - man -

- si -

- si -

- sti

- sti

System 1: Treble staff shows a melodic line with various phrasing marks. Bass staff has a single note with a red accent mark.

| various ways to construe the rhythms and alignment of voices in this copula passage

System 2: Treble staff shows a melodic line with various phrasing marks. Bass staff has a single note with a red accent mark. Lyrics: de - - i - ge -

System 3: Treble staff shows a melodic line with various phrasing marks. Bass staff has a single note with a red accent mark. Lyrics: - ni - - trix

| mode 3 prompted by last 2 phrases of discant

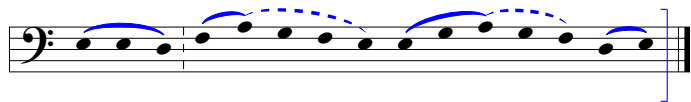
System 4: Treble staff shows a melodic line with various phrasing marks. Bass staff has a single note with a red accent mark. Key signature change to B-flat.

System 5: Treble staff shows a melodic line with various phrasing marks. Bass staff has a single note with a red accent mark. Key signature change to B-flat.

System 6: Treble staff shows a melodic line with various phrasing marks. Bass staff has a single note with a red accent mark. Lyrics: in - ter - - ce - - de.]

System 7: Treble staff shows a melodic line with various phrasing marks. Bass staff has a single note with a red accent mark. Lyrics: pro no - bis

| remainder om, supplied from *iubilus*, as implied by *F-Pn lat. 15615, 9441, 830*



(For the repeat of the All. section, either the chant, given below, or the polyphonic version from before may suffice.)

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 187r (XXXIIr)

2All. T

A single staff of music in bass clef. It contains a series of eighth notes. There are four solid blue slurs, each grouping two notes. A dashed blue slur groups the next two notes. The staff ends with a double bar line.

Al - le - lu - - ya.

ALLELUYA. ORA PRO NOBIS
[M36]

F, f. 127r (4,36)

All. *[Al -*

Al -

- le -

- le -

- lu -

- ya.]

F-Pn lat. 830, f. 240v

Al -

- le -

- lu - ya.

F, f. 127v

[O -

O -

- ra

- ra

pro no - - bis pi -

pro no - - bis pi -

- a

- a

vir - go ma -

vir - go ma -

- ri -

- a.

- ri -

- a.

de qua cri - - stus na -

de qua cri - - stus na -

- [tus] est no -

- [tus] est no -

| Tt: all consulted Parisian chant sources have syllable "no[bis]" here (F-Pn lat. 1112, 15615, 9441, 830)

| T: F-Pn lat. 1112, 9441 have only first 6 notes of chant melisma and different underlay for "peccato[ribus]"; 830, 15615 have melisma as in F

F-Pn lat. 830, f. 241r

T

sit mi - - ser - tus.

| remainder om, taken from *iubilus*, verified by *F-Pn lat. 9441*

F, f. 128r

2All. D 8 [Al -

T Al -

- [le] -

- [le] -

- lu - - ya.]

- lu - - ya.

F-Pn lat. 830, f. 240v

T (ya.)

PROPTER VERITATEM. AUDI FILIA
Gradual [M 37]

F, f. 128r (4,37)

R
D
T

[Prop -
Prop -

- ter
- ter

ve - ri - - ta -
I
ve - ri - - ta -

II

- tem.
- tem.

F-Pn lat. 830, f. 270v

et man - su - e - tu - di - - nem et iu - sti -
- ci - am et de - du - cet te mi - - ra -
- bi - - li - ter dex - - te - ra tu - - a.

(continued)

F, f. 128r

D

8 [Au - - di

T

8 Au - - di

| see remark on "veritatem" in previous respond

fi - I a. fi -

a'.

a''.

b.

II a. a'.

a''.

b.

- li -

b. - [li -

- a et vi - de
 - a] et vi - de
 et in - cli -
 et in - cli -
 - na
 - na
 au - - rem tu - - am
 au - - rem tu - - am

This musical score is for a vocal and piano piece. It consists of eight systems of staves. The vocal line is written in treble clef, and the piano accompaniment is in bass clef. The music is in 4/4 time. The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the vocal line. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. There are also some performance markings like 'a' and 'b' in red boxes, and 'F-Pn lat. 830, f. 271r' in blue. The piece ends with a double bar line and a 'tu - am.' marking.

qui -
qui -
- a
- a
con - - cu - - pi - vit
con - - cu - - pi - vit
rex.
rex.
F-Pn lat. 830, f. 271r
spe - - ci - - em
tu - am.

(continued)

F, f. 129r

2^{da} [Prop - ter ve - ri - ta - ter ve - ri - ta - ter ve - ri - ta - ter et man - su - e - tu - di - nem et iu - sti - ci - am de - du - cet te mi - ra - bi - li - ter dex - te - ra tu - a.]

F-Pn lat. 830, f. 270v

et man - su - e - tu - di - nem et iu - sti - ci - am de - du - cet te mi - ra - bi - li - ter dex - te - ra tu - a.

ALLELUYA. NATIVITAS [M38]

F, f. 129r (4,38)

All. [Al -

Al -

- le -

- le -

- lu -

- lu -

- ya.]

- ya.

[D: F: following el siP = *d* is struck through as if error; om here; not in W1]

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 191v (XXXVIv)

T Al - le -

- lu -

- ya.

F, f. 129r

V [Na -

Na -

- ti -
- ti -
- vi -
- vi -
- tas glo - ri - - o -
- tas glo - ri - - o -
- se vir - gi - - nis
- se vir - gi - - nis
ma - ri - e
ma - ri - e
ex se - - mi - ne
a.
ex se - - mi - ne

The musical score is written for two staves (treble and bass clef) and includes lyrics in Latin. The music features various melodic lines, including a prominent one in the upper staff, and a lower staff with lyrics. The score is divided into sections labeled 'a.' and 'b.'

Section a. (measures 1-10):

Upper staff: *a -* *- bra -*

Lower staff: *a -* *- bra -*

Section b. (measures 11-20):

Upper staff: *- he or -* *- ta*

Lower staff: *- he or -* *- ta*

de tri -

de tri -

- bu iu -

- bu iu -

- da.]

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 191v (XXXVIv)

- da. cla - ra ex stir - pe da - - vid.

| T: *F-Pn lat. 1112*: remainder om, supplied from *iubilus*

F, f. 130r

2All. [Al - - le -

Al - - le -

- lu -

- ya.]

- lu -

- ya.

- lu -

- ya.]

- lu -

- ya.

- lu -

- ya.]

- lu -

- ya.

ALLELUYA. IN CONSPECTU ANGELORUM
[M39]

F, f. 130r (4,39)

All. V

D [Al - - le -

T Al - - le -

F, f. 130r

V

D [In con -

T In con -

- spe -

- spe -

| F: unusual dissonance for these 2 phrases-unique segment

I II

- ctu

- ctu

an -

- ge -

an -

- ge -

- lo -

a.

- lo -

[h]

a.

b.

[h]

[h]

[h]

[h]

- rum psal - lam

- rum psal - lam

ti -

ti -

- bi

- bi

do - - mi -

- ne - ne

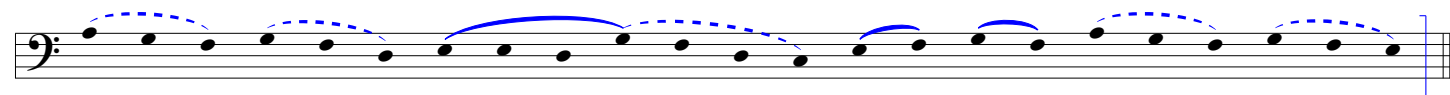
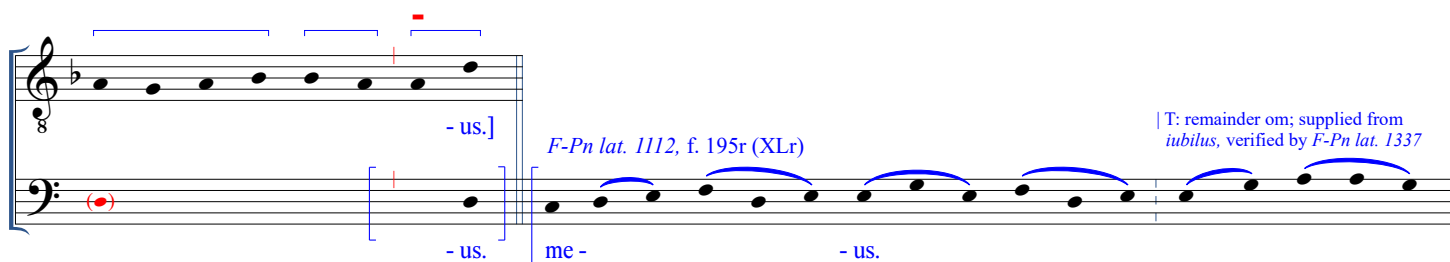
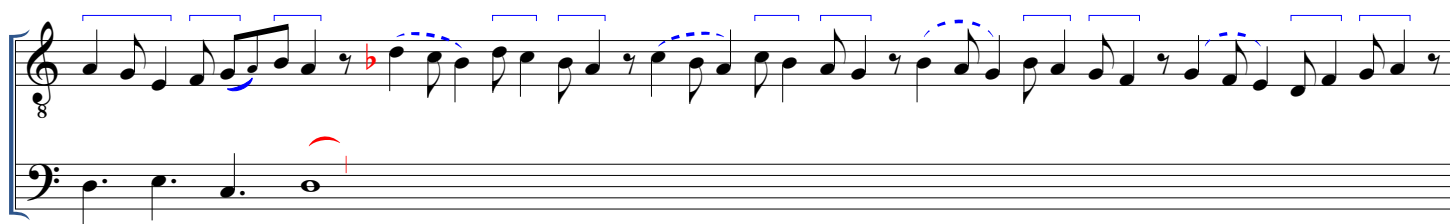
de - de -

a. a.

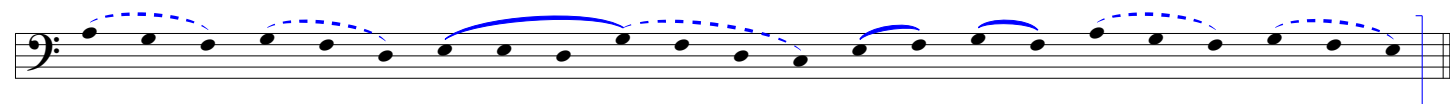
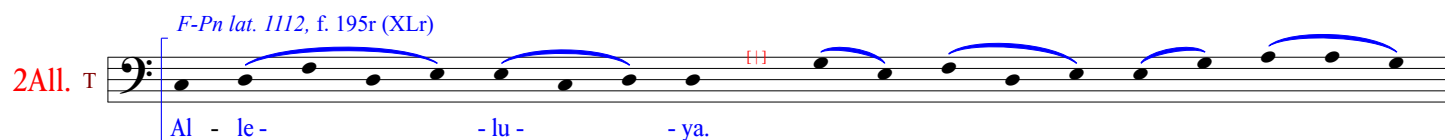
b. b.

a. a.

b. b.



(For the repeat of the All. section, either the chant, given below, or the polyphonic version from before may suffice.)



TIMETE DOMINUM. INQUIRENTES AUTEM

Gradual [M40]

S [Ti -
 T Ti -
 B - me - - te
 B - me - - te
 S do - mi - - num.]
 T do - mi - - num.
 S
 T
 S o - - mnes san - - cti
 T e - ius quo - - ni-am ni - chil de -
 T - est ti-men - ti-bus e - um.

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 210v (LVIv)
 o - - mnes san - - cti
 e - ius quo - - ni-am ni - chil de -
 - est ti-men - ti-bus e - um.

(continued)

F, f. 131r

Soprano (S) and Tenor (T) parts are shown. The lyrics are: In - qui - ren - tes au - au - do - mi -.

Lyrics: In - qui - ren - tes au - au - do - mi -.

b1

- num

b2

non
I
non

de - fi - - ci -
de - fi - - ci -

II

III

- ent.]

- ent.

om -

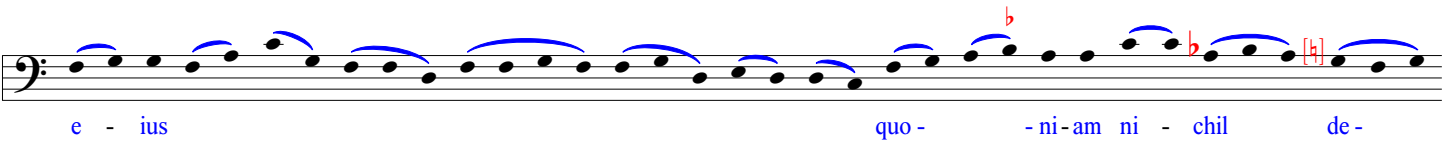
- ni bo - - no.

(For the repeat of the respond section, either the chant, given below, or the polyphonic version from before may suffice.)

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 210v (LVIv)

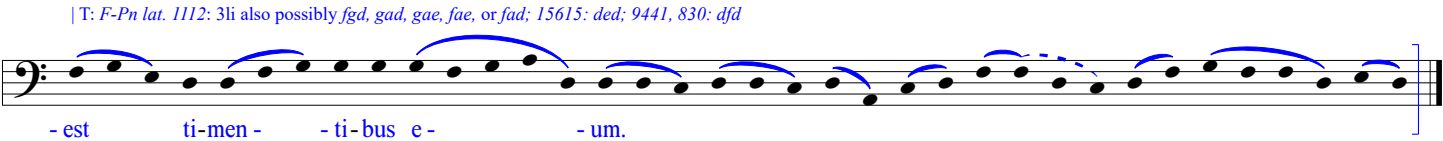
2R T

Ti - me-te do-mi - - num o - - mnes san - - cti



Musical staff with notes and lyrics: e - ius quo - - ni-am ni - chil de -

| T: *F-Pn lat. 1112*: 3li also possibly *fgd, gad, gae, fae, or fad*; 15615: *ded*; 9441, 830: *djd*



- est ti-men - - ti-bus e - - um.

F, f. 131v (4,41)

D

T

[Glo -

- ri -

Glo -

- ri -

a2

a3

- o -

- o -

a4

- sus.]

- sus.

- ra -

- bi -

- lis in

ma - ie -

- sta -

- te

F-Pn lat. 1337, f. 291v

de -

- us in

mi -

fa - ci - ens pro - di -

- gi - a.

- te - ra

tu - a

do - do -

do -

- mi - ne

glo - ri - fi -

glo - ri - fi -

- ca - ta est

- ca - ta est

in vir - tu -

in vir - tu -

- te

- te

dex -

dex -

- te - - ra

- te - - ra

ma - - nus

ma - - nus

tu -

tu -

- a con - fre -

- a con - fre -

- a

- a

- git.].

- git.].

in - i - mi - - COS.

[Glo -

Glo -

- ri - - o -

- ri - - o -

- sus.]

- sus.

| may also conceivably be read with extended values in modes 1 or 3, with DLs in T

de - - us in

de - - us in

san - - [c]tis

san - - [c]tis

F-Pn lat. 1337, f. 291v

mi -

mi -

- ra - bi - - lis in

- ra - bi - - lis in

ma - ie - - sta -

ma - ie - - sta -

fa - - ci -

fa - - ci -

- ens pro - - di -

- ens pro - - di -

ALLELUYA. IUDICABUNT SANCTI
[M42]

F, f. 132v (4,42)

All. *[Al - - le -*

[Al - - le -

- lu -

- ya.]

- ya.

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 211v (LVIIv)

T [Al - le - - lu - - ya.

The musical score is presented in two systems. The first system, labeled 'F, f. 132v (4,42)', features a vocal line (All.) and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in G major, 4/4 time, and the piano accompaniment is in G major, 4/4 time. The lyrics are 'Al - le - lu - ya.' and 'Al - le - lu - ya.' The second system, labeled 'F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 211v (LVIIv)', features a vocal line (T) and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in G major, 4/4 time, and the piano accompaniment is in G major, 4/4 time. The lyrics are 'Al - le - lu - ya.' and 'Al - le - lu - ya.'

(continued)

F, f. 133r

Soprano (S): [lu - di - ca - bunt - cti na - ti - o - nes. et]

Alto (A): [lu - di - ca - bunt - cti na - ti - o - nes. et]

Tenor (T): [lu - di - ca - bunt - cti na - ti - o - nes. et]

Bass (B): [lu - di - ca - bunt - cti na - ti - o - nes. et]

II

do - mi -

- na - bun - tur

- na - bun - tur

po -

po -

- pu -

- pu -

- lis

- lis

et reg - na -

et reg - na -

si B
- bit il - lo - - rum
- bit il - lo - - rum
B B
rex.
rex.
F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 211v (LVIIv)
in e -

| *F-Pn lat. 1112*: remainder omitted, supplied from *iubilus* and implied by *F-Pn lat. 1337, 830, 15615, and 9441*

The first system of musical notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). It begins with a fermata over the first note, followed by a series of eighth notes. The lyrics "- ter -" and "- num." are written below the staff. The melody is composed of eighth notes, with some notes beamed together. The system ends with a double bar line.

(For the repeat of the All. section, either the chant, given below, or the polyphonic version from before may suffice.)

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 211v (LVIIv)

2All. T

The second system of musical notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). It begins with a fermata over the first note, followed by a series of eighth notes. The lyrics "Al - le -" and "- lu - - ya." are written below the staff. The melody is composed of eighth notes, with some notes beamed together. The system ends with a double bar line.

ALLELUYA. IUSTI EPULENTUR
[M43]

F, f. 133v (4,43)

All. [Al -

Al -

- le -

- le -

- lu -

- lu -

- ya.]

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 211r (LVIr)

Al - - le - - lu -

- ya.

[lu -

lu -

si si si si

- sti e - pu -

- sti e - pu -

| TD: various ways to construe the curiosities in T color I of this unique discant passage; here T pitches added so as to correspond with color II

- len -

- len -

- len -

- len -

- len -

- len -

| mode 6 also possible (mode 1 less likely due to later ligation) for this word's setting

- tur ex - ul -

- tent

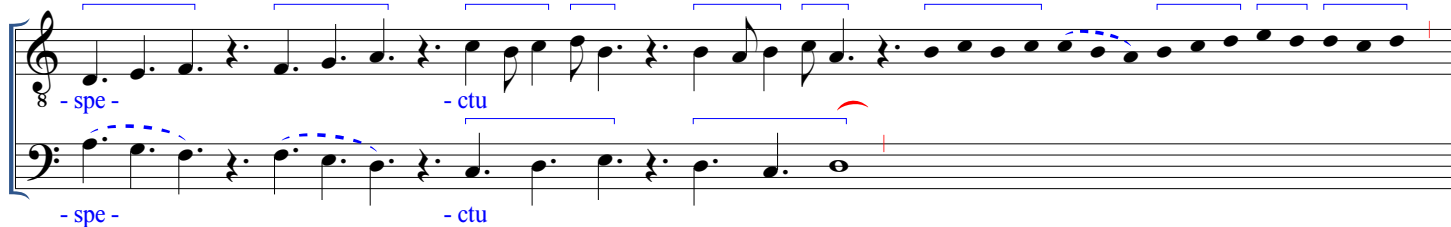
- tur ex - ul -

- tent

in con -

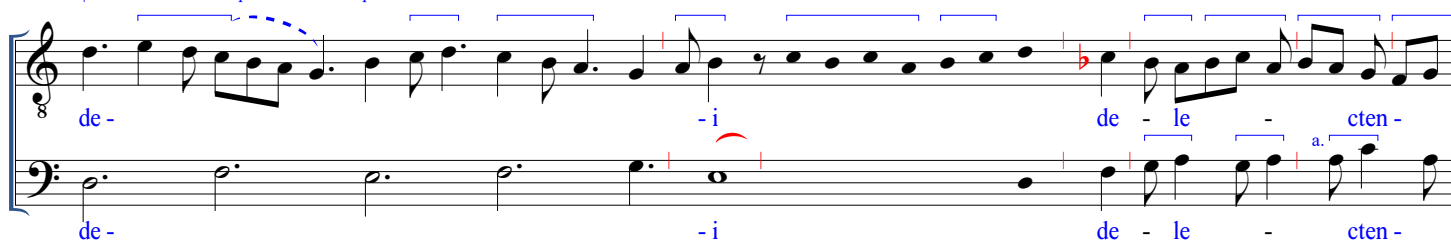
in con -

or:  (D and T)

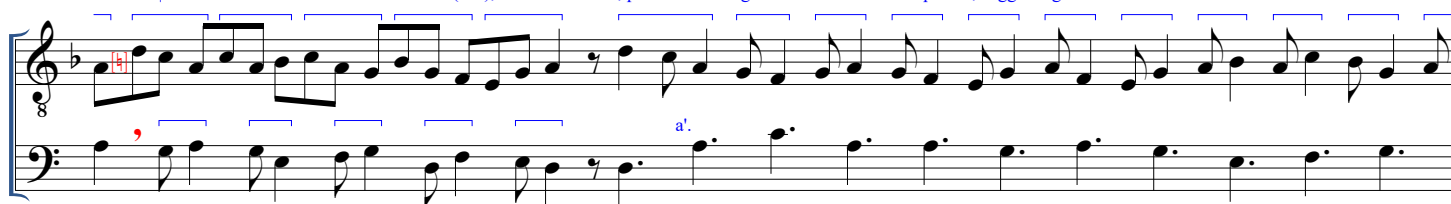


- spe - - ctu

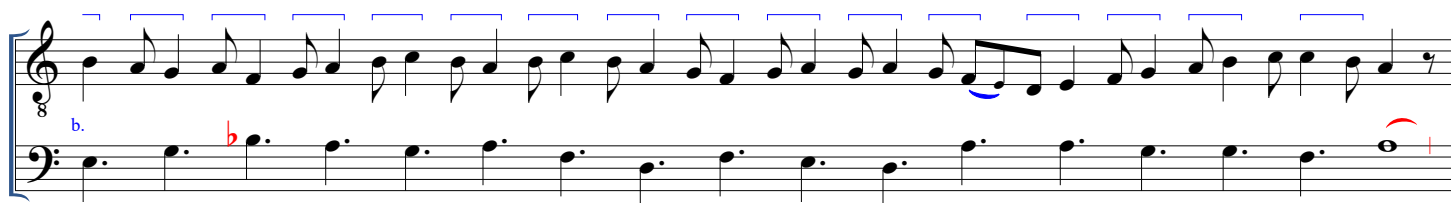
| modes 6 and 3 also possible for this phrase



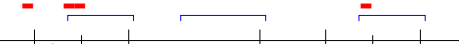
de - - i de - le - cten -

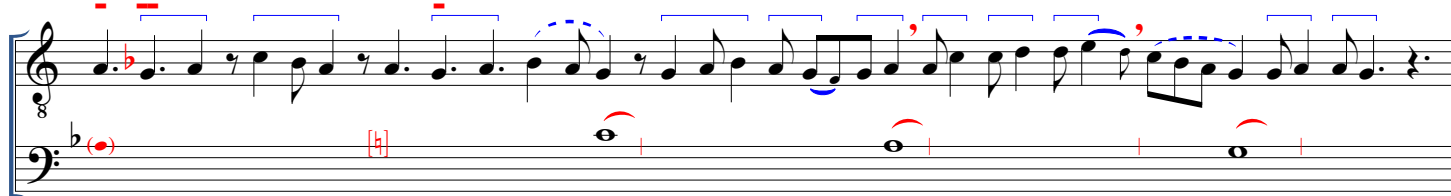
| T: in the concordant "In bethleem" a2 (M8), in the *W1* MLO, pitches are unligated for the rest of this phrase, suggesting extended values for both voices as an alternative


de - - i de - le - cten -

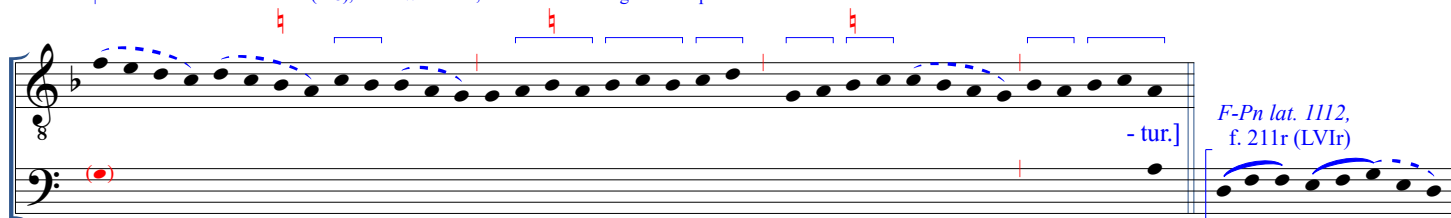


de - - i de - le - cten -

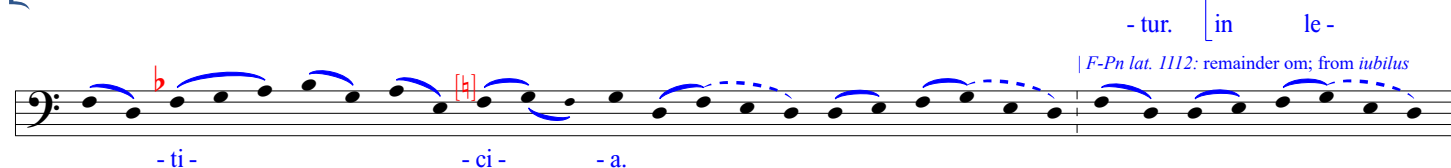
or:  or: 



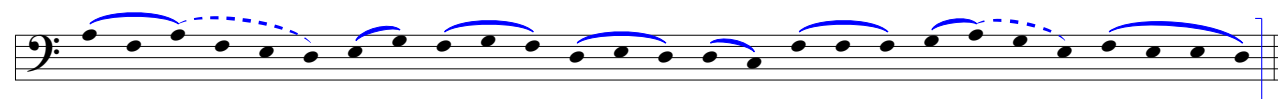
- tur.], in le -

| in the concordant "iude" a2 (M8), in the *W1* MLO, there are no flat sigs for this portion


- tur.], in le -

F-Pn lat. 1112,
f. 211r (LVlr)


- ti - - ci - - a.

| F-Pn lat. 1112; remainder om; from *iubilus*


- ti - - ci - - a.

(continued)

(For the repeat of the All. section, either the chant, given below, or the polyphonic version from before may suffice.)

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 211r (LVIr)

2All. T

Al - - le - - lu - - ya.

ALLELUYA. HIC MARTINUS
[M44]

F, f. 134r (4,44)

All. *[Al -*

- le -

- le -

- lu -

- lu -

- ya.]

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 201v (XLVIIv)

[Al - - le - - lu - ya.

F, f. 134v

[Hic

Hic

mar - ti -
mar - ti -
- nus pau -
- nus pau -
- per et
- per et
mo - di - - cus
mo - di - - cus
ce - lum di - ves in - - gre -
ce - lum di - ves in - - gre -
- di - - tur
- di - - tur
hym -
I a. a.
hym -

II a.

- nis

- nis

ce -

ce -

- le -

- le -

- sti -

- sti -

- bus.]

- bus.

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 201v (XLVIIv)

ho -

- no -

- ra -

- tur.

| T: remainder om; supplied from *iubilus*, verified by *F-Pn lat. 1337*

(For the repeat of the All. section, either the chant, given below, or the polyphonic version from before may suffice.)

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 201v (XLVIIv)

2All. T

Al -

- le -

- lu -

ya.

ALLELUYA. DILEXIT ANDREAM
[M45]

F, f. 135r (4,45)

All. [Al - - le -

Al - - le -

- lu -

- lu -

- ya.]

- ya.

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 204r (XLIXr)

Al - le - - lu - - ya.

F, f. 135r (4,45)

[Di - - le - - xit

Di - - le - - xit

an -
an -
- dre -
- dre -
- am
- am
do -
or: f
do -
- mi -
- mi -
- nus
- nus
in
o -
a.
- do -
in
o -
- do -
a
in
o -
- do -

a.

b.

- rem.]

- rem.

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 204r (XLIXr)

su - a - - vi - - ta -

[T: remainder om; supplied from *iubilus*, verified by *F-Pn lat. 1337*]

- tis.

(For the repeat of the All. section, either the chant, given below, or the polyphonic version from before may suffice.)

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 204r (XLIXr)

2All. T

Al - le - - lu - - ya.

ALLELUYA. PER MANUS AUTEM

[M46]

F, f. 135v (4,46)

ALL. *[Al -* *- le -*

Al - *- le -*

- lu -

- lu -

- ya.

- ya.

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 206v (LIIv)

T *Al - le - lu - - ya.*

F, f. 135v (4,46)

or: *[Per* *ma -*

Per *ma -*

- nus *au -*

- nus *au -*

| mode 6 or 3 also possible for this phrase

- tem a - po - sto - lo -

- tem a - po - sto - lo -

| mode 3 also possible for this discant passage

- rum

- rum

fi -

- e -

bant

fi -

- [e] -

bant

sig -

sig -

- na

- na

| various ways to construe the rhythms and alignment of voices in this copula passage

et

pro -

- di -

et

pro -

- di -

- gi -

- a.]

- gi -

- a.

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 206v (LIIv)

mul - ta in

| remainder om, supplied from *iubilus*, as implied by *F-Pn lat. 1337*

ple - - be.

(For the repeat of the All. section, either the chant, given below, or the polyphonic version from before may suffice.)

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 206v (LIIv)

2All. T

Al - le - lu - - ya.

POSUISTI DOMINE. DESIDERIUM ANIME
Gradual [M47]

F, f. 136r (4,47)

R *T*

Po - *- su -*

Po - *- su -*

- i -

- i -

- sti.]

- sti.

F-Pn lat. 830, f. 259v

T

do - *- mi - ne* *su -* *- per* *ca -*

- put *e -*

- ius *co -* *- ro -* *- nam* *de la - pi - de*

pre - ti - o - *- so.*

F, f. 136r

D *T*

[De - *- si -* *- de -*

[D]e - *- si -* *- de -*

- ri - *- um*

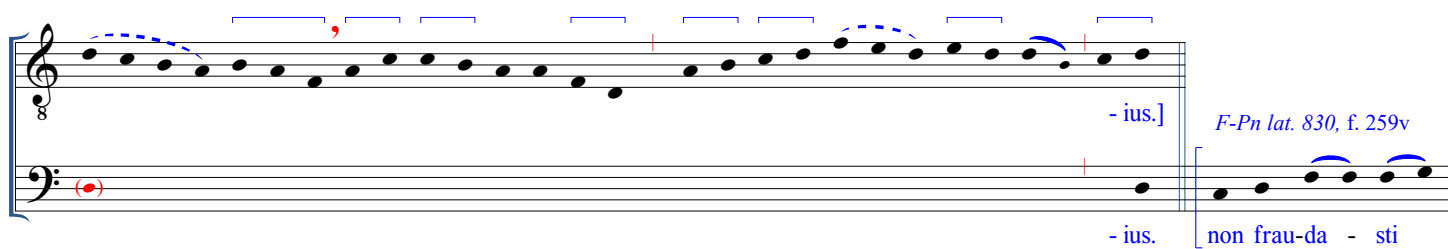
- ri - *- um*

| D:F: extraneous siP=e precedes

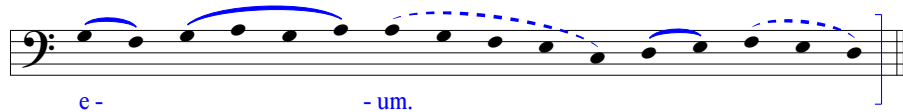
| T:F: extra fga in F, retained here; all consulted chant sources confirm they belong to next 3 notes on foll syll "a[nime]"; hence incomplete T color I

This musical score is for a piece titled "Posuisti. Desiderium [M47] a2 (F)". It is a two-staff work, with the upper staff in treble clef and the lower staff in bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 8/8. The score is divided into seven systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The lyrics are written in blue text below the notes. The lyrics are: - sti e - - sti e - - i. - i. et vo - et vo - - lun - - ta - - lun - - ta - - te - la - - te - la - - bi - - o - - bi - - o - - rum e - - rum e - II

The score features various musical notations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and ties. There are also blue bracketed markings above the notes, likely indicating phrasing or articulation. The lyrics are written in blue text below the notes. The score is divided into seven systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The lyrics are: - sti e - - sti e - - i. - i. et vo - et vo - - lun - - ta - - lun - - ta - - te - la - - te - la - - bi - - o - - bi - - o - - rum e - - rum e - II



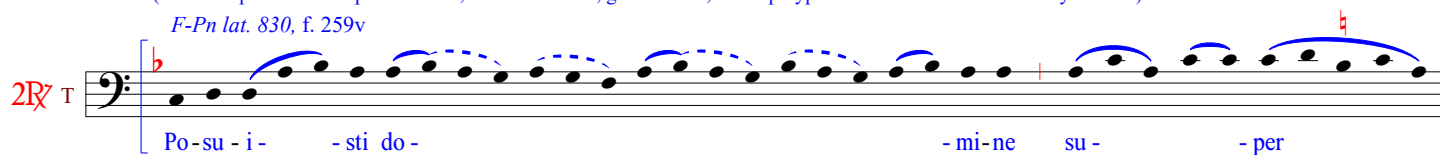
- ius.] *F-Pn lat. 830, f. 259v*
- ius. non frau-da - sti



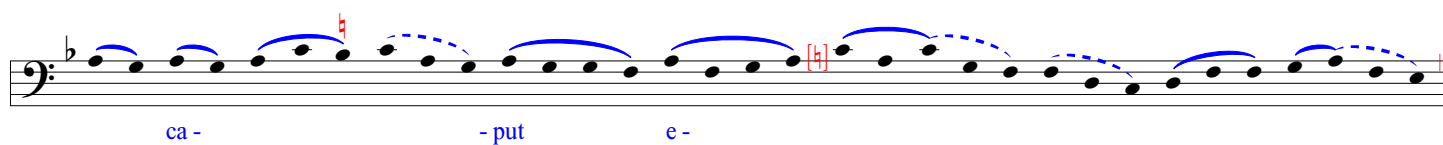
e - - um.

(For the repeat of the respond section, either the chant, given below, or the polyphonic version from before may suffice.)

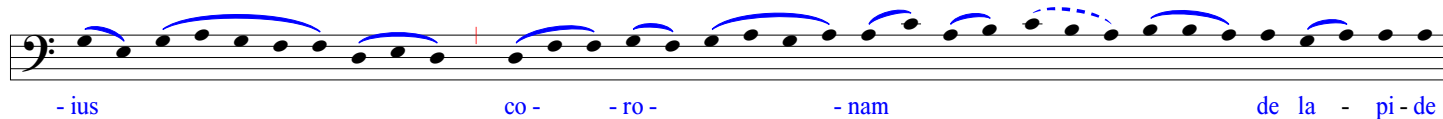
F-Pn lat. 830, f. 259v



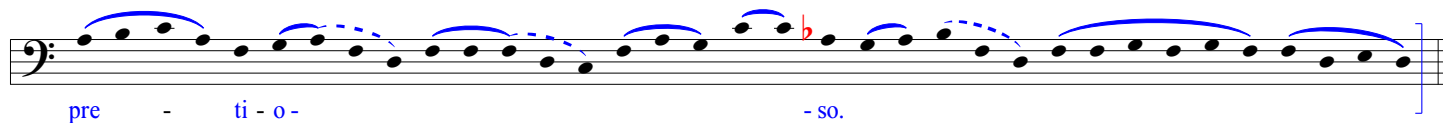
2^{da} T Po-su - i - - sti do - - mi-ne su - - per



ca - - put e -



- ius co - - ro - - nam de la - pi - de



pre - ti - o - - so.

DOMINE PREVENISTI. VITAM PETIIT

Gradual [M48]

F, f. 136v (4,48)

D [Do - - mi -

T Do - - mi -

| D:F: extra ' precedes 2li=bc; om here

- ne.

- ne.

- ne.

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 213r (LVIIIr)

pre - - ve - ni - - sti e - - um in

be - ne - di - ct[i] - - o - ni - - bus dul - ce - - di - - nis po - su -

- i - - sti in ca - - pi - te e - ius co - ro - nam de la - pi -

- de pre - - ci - o - - so.

F, f. 137r

D [Vi - - tam

T Vi - - tam

pe - ti - ti -

- it et tri - bu - i -

- sti e -

- i lon - gi - tu -

- di - - nem

di - - e -

- rum

- rum

| various ways to realize the rhythms of this copula passage; mode 1 chosen here

in

in

| modes 3 and 6 also possible for this discant segment

se -

- cu -

se -

- cu -

- lum.]

- lum.

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 213v (LIXv)

- lum.

se -

- cu -

- li.

F, f. 137v

Do -

Do -

- mi -

- ne.

- mi -

- ne.

- mi -

- ne.

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 213r (LVIIIr)

pre - ve - ni -

- sti e - - um in be - ne - di - ct[i] - - o - ni - - bus dul - ce -

- di - - nis po - su - i - - sti in ca - - pi - te e - ius co - ro - nam de

la - pi - de pre - ci - o - - so.

ALLELUIA. LETABITUR IUSTUS
[M49]

F, f. 137v (4,49)

All. *[Al -*

- le -

- le -

- lu -

- lu -

- ya.]

- ya.

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 208r (LIIIr)

Al - le -

- lu -

- ya.

F, f. 138r

[Le -

Le -

- ta -
 - ta -
 - bi -
 - bi -
 - tur
 - tur
 a
 a'
 iu -
 I
 iu -
 II
 | Faster values possible in both T and D for this phrase; additionally, T of W2 motet has extremely el a for third T note
 W2:
 - stus in
 I
 - stus in
 do -
 do -
 II
 or: d e
 - mi -
 - mi -

| T: F: color I is partial ("a" only of "aab" melisma)

- no. et spe - ra - I a. - no. et spe - ra - II a. a. b. III a. a. - bit in - bit in e - e -

et lau - da - bun - da - bun -

| TD: F: om; taken from M38 a3; prompted by the presence of the om T pitches in all consulted chant MSS; note that om D phrase begins similarly to several following phrases

- tur - tur om - om - nes.] re - cti cor - de.

| T: F-Pn lat. 1112: remainder om, supplied from iubilus and supported by F-Pn lat. 9441

(For the repeat of the All. section, either the chant, given below, or the polyphonic version from before may suffice.)

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 208r (LIIIr)

Al - le - lu - ya.



ECCE SACERDOS. NON EST INVENTUS
Gradual [M50]

F, f. 138v (4,50)

R *[Ec -*

T *Ec -*

- ce

- ce

a *B si B*

sa -

- cer -

- dos.]

sa -

- cer -

- dos.

F-Pn lat. 1337, f. 303v

mag -

- nus qui in

di - e -

- bus su -

- is pla -

- cu -

- it

de -

- o.

F, f. 138v

R *[Non*

T *Non*

est

est

in -

- ven -

in -

- ven -

This musical score is for a vocal piece in F major, 4 parts. It consists of six systems of staves. The first system shows the vocal line with lyrics '- tus si - mi -' and a basso continuo line with lyrics '- tus si - mi -'. The second system continues the vocal line with lyrics '- lis il - li' and the basso continuo line with lyrics '- lis il - li'. The third system shows the vocal line with lyrics 'a.' and 'b.' and the basso continuo line with lyrics 'a.' and 'b.'. The fourth system shows the vocal line with lyrics 'a.' and 'b.' and the basso continuo line with lyrics 'a.' and 'b.'. The fifth system shows the vocal line with lyrics 'a.' and 'b.' and the basso continuo line with lyrics 'a.' and 'b.'. The sixth system shows the vocal line with lyrics 'qui con - ser - va -' and the basso continuo line with lyrics 'qui con - ser - va -'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines, as well as performance instructions like 'repeated text is optional, prompted by the presence of unneeded syllable strokes'.

- tus si - mi -

- tus si - mi -

- lis il - li

I a.

- lis il - li

a.

b.

a.

b.

[il - li]

II a.

a.

b.

[il - li]

a.

a'.

b.

qui con - ser - va -

I

a.

a'.

b.

qui con - ser - va -

| repeated text is optional, prompted by the presence of unneeded syllable strokes

- ret
 - ret
 II
 a.
 a'.
 b.
 le -
 le -
 - gem.]
 - gem.
 F-Pn lat. 1337, f. 304r
 ex-cel - si.

(For the repeat of the respond section, either the chant, given below, or the polyphonic version from before may suffice.)

F-Pn lat. 1337, f. 304r

2R^x T
 Ec - ce sa - cer - dos. mag - nus qui in di - e -
 - bus su - is pla -
 - cu - - it de - - o.

ALLELUYA. POSUI ADIUTORIUM
[M51]

F, f. 139r (4,51)

All. [Al - - le - -

Al - - le - -

- lu - -

- lu - -

- ya.]

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 213v (LIXv)

Al - le - - lu - - - ya.

F, f. 139v

∇ [Po - - su - -

Po - - su - -

- i ad - - iu - -

- i ad - - iu - -

to - to -

to -

ri - um

ri - um

su - per

su - per

po - ten - tem

po - ten - tem

et ex - al - ta -

et ex - al - ta -

I a.
 II a.
 (b)
 b.
 [b]
 - vi e - - le -
 - vi e - - le -
 - ctum.]
 - ctum.
 F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 213v (LIXv)
 de ple - be me -
 | T: F-Pn lat. 1112: remainder om, supplied from *iubilis*
 - a.

(continued)

F, f. 140r

2Ail.

D

8

[Al -

- le -

T

8

Al -

- le -

| modes 1 or 3 also possible, but less likely given the 2li that ends this phrase

8

- lu -

- ya.]

8

- lu -

- ya.

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 213v (LIXv)

(ya.)

ALLELUYA. IUSTUS UT PALMA FLOREBIT
[M52]

F, f. 140r (4,52)

All. *[Al -*

- le -

Al -

- le -

- lu -

- lu -

- ya.]

- ya.

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 208r (LIIIr)

Al - le -

- lu -

- ya.

F, f. 140r

[lu -

lu -

- stus

- stus

ut
ut

ut
ut

pal -
pal -

- ma
- ma

flo -
flo -

- re -
- re -

flo -
flo -

et si - cut ce -

a.

a.

b.

- drus.]

- drus.

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 208r (LIIIr)

T: F-Pn lat. 1112: remainder om, supplied from iubitus

mul - ti - pli - ca - bi - tur.

(continued)

(For the repeat of the All. section, either the chant, given below, or the polyphonic version from before may suffice.)
F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 208r (LIIIr)

2All. T

Al - le - - lu - - - ya.

ALLELUYA. IUSTUS GERMINABIT
[M53]

F, f. 140v (4,53)

All. *[Al -* *- le -*

- lu - *- lu -*

- ya.] *- ya.*

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 213v (LIXv)

[Al - le - lu -

- ya.

F, f. 140v (4,53)

[lu - *lu -*

The musical score is written for a vocal line (treble clef) and a basso continuo line (bass clef). The key signature is one flat (F major), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into seven systems, each with a vocal line and a basso continuo line. The lyrics are: - stus ger - mi - na - stus ger - mi - na - a' - bit - bit si - cut si - li - li -.

System 1: The vocal line begins with a melodic phrase marked with a blue dashed line. The lyrics are "- stus ger - mi - na -". The basso continuo line has a red dot in the first measure.

System 2: The vocal line continues with a melodic phrase marked with a blue dashed line. The lyrics are "- stus ger - mi - na -". The basso continuo line has a red dot in the first measure.

System 3: The vocal line continues with a melodic phrase marked with a blue dashed line. The lyrics are "- stus ger - mi - na -". The basso continuo line has a red dot in the first measure.

System 4: The vocal line continues with a melodic phrase marked with a blue dashed line. The lyrics are "- bit". The basso continuo line has a red dot in the first measure.

System 5: The vocal line continues with a melodic phrase marked with a blue dashed line. The lyrics are "si - cut". The basso continuo line has a red dot in the first measure.

System 6: The vocal line continues with a melodic phrase marked with a blue dashed line. The lyrics are "si - cut". The basso continuo line has a red dot in the first measure.

System 7: The vocal line continues with a melodic phrase marked with a blue dashed line. The lyrics are "li - li -". The basso continuo line has a red dot in the first measure.

[illegible]

- ter - - num.] *F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 213v (LIXv)*

- ter - - num. [an - te do -

| T: *F-Pn lat. 1112*: remainder om, supplied from *iubilus*

- mi - - num.

- mi - - num.

- mi - - num.

- mi - - num.

(For the repeat of the All. section, either the chant, given below, or the polyphonic version from before may suffice.)

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 213v (LIXv)

2All. T *F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 213v (LIXv)*

Al - le - lu - - ya.

Al - le - lu - - ya.

Al - le - lu - - ya.

Al - le - lu - - ya.

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F, f. 141r (4,54)

All.

[Al - le - lu - ya.]

- lu -

- lu -

- ya.]

- ya.

F-Pn lat. 1337, f. 314v

Al - le - lu - ya.

F, f. 141v

[Ve -

Ve -

si si si si si

The musical score is for a vocal piece in F major, 4/4 time. It consists of seven systems of vocal staves with lyrics and figured bass. The lyrics are in Latin: "si si si si si si si si si si - ni e - le - cta me - a. - a. et po - a' - nam te in thro - b - num me - I II me -". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves, and the figured bass is written below the bass staves. The score is divided into two parts, I and II, by a double bar line.

si si si si si si si si si si - ni
e - le - cta
me - a.
- a.
et po - a' - nam te
in thro - b - num
me - I II me -

mode 2

- um. qui - a con - cu - pi -

- um. qui - a con - cu - pi -

- vit rex.]

- vit rex.

F-Pn lat. 1337, f. 315r

spe - ci - em tu - am.

(For the repeat of the All. section, either the chant, given below, or the polyphonic version from before may suffice.)

F-Pn lat. 1337, f. 314v

2All. T

Al - le - lu - - ya.

ALLELUYA. DIFFUSA EST GRATIA
[M55]

F, f. 142r (4,55)

All.

D

8

[Al -

- le -

T

8

Al -

- le -

- lu -

- lu -

- ya.]

- ya.

- lu -

- ya

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 215r (LXr)

Al - le -

(continued)

F, f. 142r

This musical score is for a piece titled "Dif-fu-sa est gra-ti-a in la-bi-is tu-is". It is written for a voice part (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and a lute part (8 strings). The score is in G major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are: "Dif-fu-sa est gra-ti-a in la-bi-is tu-is". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and ornaments. There are also some annotations in red and blue, including "or:" and "or: 7 or 8". The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The lute part is written on a single staff with 8 strings. The score is for a piece titled "Dif-fu-sa est gra-ti-a in la-bi-is tu-is". It is written for a voice part (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and a lute part (8 strings). The score is in G major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are: "Dif-fu-sa est gra-ti-a in la-bi-is tu-is". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and ornaments. There are also some annotations in red and blue, including "or:" and "or: 7 or 8". The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The lute part is written on a single staff with 8 strings.

pro - pter - e - a

pro - pter - e - a

be - ne - di -

be - ne - di -

| modes 1 and 3 also possible for phrase | other ways possible to render this phrase rhythmically

[b] [b'] [be - ne - di] -

[be - ne - di] -

[c] a.

[c'] b.

- xit te de -

- xit te de -

- us.] - us.

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 215r (LXr)

T

8

in e - - ter - - num.

| T: F-Pn lat. 1112: remainder om, supplied from iubilus

(For the repeat of the All. section, either the chant, given below, or the polyphonic version from before may suffice.)

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 215r (LXr)

2All. T

8

Al - le - - lu - - ya

BENEDICTUS ES. BENEDICITE DEUM
Gradual [M56]*F, f. 142v (4,56)*

The musical score is written for a four-part vocal ensemble (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and a keyboard instrument (likely organ or harpsichord). The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 8/8. The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains five systems of music, and the second system contains three systems of music. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. There are also some performance markings like 'V' and 'R'.

[Be -
Be -
- ne -
- ne -
- di -
- di -
- ctus
- ctus
es.]
es.
do-mi-ne
qui in -
- tu - e - ris
a - bys -
- sos et se -
- des su -
- per che - ru -
- byn.

(continued)

F, f. 142v

The musical score is presented in two systems, each with a vocal staff (Soprano and Tenor) and a lute staff. The key signature is one flat (F major). The time signature is 8/8. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Blue brackets and lines indicate phrasing and melodic connections. Red annotations include a 'V' symbol, a 'b' (flat), and a 'b' (flat) in the lute staff. The lyrics are: [Be - ne - di - ci - te - a - a']

The score is divided into sections by Roman numerals I and II. Section I is marked with a red 'I' and a blue bracket. Section II is marked with a red 'II' and a blue bracket. The lute staff includes a red 'b' (flat) and a red 'b' (flat) in the tablature. The score also includes a red 'or:' annotation and a red 'b' (flat) in the lute staff.

The score includes a blue annotation: "modes 1 or 3 also conceivable for remainder of this discant segment". The score also includes a blue annotation: "T: F: these 4 pitches (g/ga) om from color I, present in chant MSS".

de -

de -

- um

- um

ce -

ce -

- li

- li

qui -

qui -

- a fe -
 - a fe -
 - cit - cit
 no - - bis -
 no - - bis -
 - cum.]
 - cum.

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 131r (CXXIIIr)

mi - se - ri - cor - - di - am su - - am.

(For the repeat of the respond section, either the chant, given below, or the polyphonic version from before may suffice.)

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 131r (CXXIIIr)

Be - ne - di - - ctus es do - mi - ne
 qui in - - tu - e - ris

8 a - bys - - sos et se - - des su -

8 - per che - ru - - byn.

ALLELUYA. BENEDICTUS ES [M57]

*F, f. 143v (4,57)**

All. *[Al -*

- le -

- lu -

- lu -

- ya.]

F-Pn lat. 830, f. 161r

Al - le - lu - - ya.

F, f. 143v

[Be -

Be -

- ne -

- ne -

| mode 2 seems most likely here given its effect on the rhythmic result of the phrase

The score is written for a four-part organum and a vocal part. The organum parts are in F major (one flat) and 8/8 time. The vocal part is in F major and 8/8 time. The score is divided into several systems. The first system shows the organum and vocal parts with various annotations, including 'or: a' and 'or: a''. The second system shows the organum and vocal parts with various annotations, including 'or: a' and 'or: a''. The third system shows the organum and vocal parts with various annotations, including 'or: a' and 'or: a''. The fourth system shows the organum and vocal parts with various annotations, including 'or: a' and 'or: a''. The fifth system shows the organum and vocal parts with various annotations, including 'or: a' and 'or: a''. The sixth system shows the organum and vocal parts with various annotations, including 'or: a' and 'or: a''. The seventh system shows the organum and vocal parts with various annotations, including 'or: a' and 'or: a''. The eighth system shows the organum and vocal parts with various annotations, including 'or: a' and 'or: a''. The ninth system shows the organum and vocal parts with various annotations, including 'or: a' and 'or: a''. The tenth system shows the organum and vocal parts with various annotations, including 'or: a' and 'or: a'.

*Because the notational and melodic content seems very strongly to imply the use of copula style throughout nearly this entire piece, all the sustained-tone passages in this organum have been presented with explicit rhythms. This includes certain formulas typically presented arhythmically elsewhere.

mode 1

b

b'

- di -

- ctus

- di -

- ctus

b

es

es

es

do -

do -

modes 1 or 3 also possible for these two phrases

mode 2 seems most likely here given its effect on the rhythmic result of the phrase

c

c'

- mi -

- mi -

modes 3 or 6 also possible for this discant segment

- ne de -

- us

- ne de -

- us

d

d'

pa -

pa -

8

or:

- trum

- trum

8

no - - stro - - rum et

no - - stro - - rum et

| modes 3 or 6 also possible for this discant segment

8

lau - - da bi -

lau - - da - bi -

8

- lis.]

- lis.

8

F-Pn lat. 830, f. 161r

T

in se - cu - la.

8

F-Pn lat. 830, f. 161r

2All. T

Al - le - lu - - ya.

8

LOCUS ISTE. DEUS QUI ASTANT
[M58]

F, f. 144r (4,58)

R *T*

[Lo -
Lo -

- cus i -
- cus i -

- ste.]
- ste.

F-Pn lat. 9441, f.130r (cxv^r) | *T: 9441: 2li=ef; from 1112, 830; 15615: gf*

T

a de - o fac - - tus est in - e - sti - ma - bi - - le sa - cra -
- men - - tum ir - re - pre - hen - si - bi - lis est.

F, f. 144r

D *R* *T*

[De -
De -

- us cu -
- us cu -

- i a -
- i a -

- stant an - - ge -
- stant an - - ge -

The image displays a musical score for 'The Lord's Prayer' in G major, featuring vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The score is divided into three main sections: I a., II a., and III a.

Section I a.: The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) sing the lyrics 'cho - ri' and '- lo - - rum'. The piano accompaniment includes a 'text repetition optional' section, which is prompted by an extraneous stroke in the text.

Section II a.: The vocal parts sing the lyrics 'cho - ri' and '- au -'. The piano accompaniment includes a 'text repetition optional' section, which is prompted by an extraneous stroke in the text.

Section III a.: The vocal parts sing the lyrics 'cho - ri' and '- au -'. The piano accompaniment includes a 'text repetition optional' section, which is prompted by an extraneous stroke in the text.

The score includes various musical notations, such as notes, rests, and bar lines, and is accompanied by a piano part that includes a 'text repetition optional' section.

(For the repeat of the respond section, either the chant, given below, or the polyphonic version from before may suffice.)

F-Pn lat. 9441, f.115r (130r)

| T: 9441: 2li=ef; from 1112, 830; 15615: *gf*

(continued)

F, f. 144v

Soprano (S): [As - cen - dit de - us in iu - bi - la - ti o - ne do - mi - mi -]

Tenor (T): As - cen - dit de - us in iu - bi - la - ti o - ne do - mi - mi -

Organ: do - mi - mi -

8

- nus.]

- nus.

8

8

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 122v (CXVIv)

T 8

in vo - ce tu - be.

| T: *F-Pn lat. 1112: remainder om, supplied from iubilus*

F-Pn lat. 1112, f. 122v (CXVIv)

2All. T 8

Al - le - lu - ya.

THE REMAINDER OF *F*, FASCICLE 4 (THROUGH FOLIO 146v), CONTAINS NO MUSIC