

F, Fascicle 5: Clausulae a2

First Series: Nos. 1-202 (for Office and Mass Organa)

(* = motet concordance, + = concordance(s) with other clausula(e) in fascicle 5, when these symbols appear after an item numeral)*

1. *F*, f. 147r, I: Et Iherusalem 2 [O1: Iudea et Iherusalem. Constantes] (= motets *Gaude Syon filia* [632], ... *ni nubit numini* [633]; and *F* MLO, *W2* MLO, both without copula)

1* a

2. *F*, f. 147r, II: Et Iherusalem 1 [O1: Iudea et Iherusalem. Constantes] (= *W1* MLO)

2

3. *F*, f. 147r, III, 1: Et Iherusalem 3 [O1: Iudea et Iherusalem. Constantes] (= motet *Tot cil oiseillon* [634])

3*

4. *F*, f. 147r, III, 2: Super vos 1 [O1: Iudea et Iherusalem. Constantes] (= *W1* MLO)*

4

*For no. 4, Baltzer's edition (*MLO* 5) presents only ternary longs in the T for the entire discant section, a possible alternative reading.

*Additionally, item numerals in ***bold italic*** type indicate clausulae possibly derived from motets.

5. F, f. 147r, IV: Super vos 3 [O1: Iudea et Iherusalem. Constantes]

5

[Su - per vos.]

Su - per vos.

6. F, f. 147r, V, 1: Et filio 1 [O1: Iudea et Iherusalem. Constantes] (= F MLO, = "videbitis" [O1] in F MLO and F claus. 289)

6+

[Et fi - li - o.]

Et fi - li - o.

7. F, f. 147r, V, 2: Et filio 2 [O1: Iudea et Iherusalem. Constantes] ("et fi[l]io" = "lu[men]" [O19] in F claus. 312)

7+

[Et fi - li - o.]

Et fi - li - o.

8. F, f. 147r, V, 3: Descendit de celis 2 [O2: Descendit de celis. Tamquam sponsus]

8

[Des - cen dit.]

Des - cen dit.

de ce -

de ce -

- lis.]

- lis.

9. F, f. 147v, I: Tanquam 4 [O2: Descendit de celis. Tamquam sponsus] (= motet *Ad veniam perveniam* [635], *W1* claus. 35)*

*Realization in mode 6 possible.

9*

[Tan - I a. a. b. si si si]

Tan -

si II a.

a. b. si si si si

- quam.]
- quam.

10. F, f. 147v, II: Tanquam 6 [O2: Descendit de celis. Tanquam sponsus]*

*Realization in mode 3 possible.

10 D [Tan -
T a. Tan -

b.

- quam.]
- quam.

11. F, f. 147v, III: Tanquam 7 [O2: Descendit de celis. Tanquam sponsus]*

*Realization in modes 1 or 6 possible.

11 D [Tan -
T a. Tan -

Two staves of musical notation. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a melodic line with various note values and rests, including a blue bracketed phrase and a red 'b' above a note. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat. It contains a lower melodic line with blue brackets and a red 'b' above a note.

Two staves of musical notation. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. It contains a melodic line with a blue bracketed phrase and a red 'b' above a note. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat. It contains a lower melodic line with blue brackets and a red 'b' above a note. The text "- quam.]" is written below the top staff, and "- quam." is written below the bottom staff.

12. F, f. 147v, V: Tanquam 8 [O2: Descendit de celis. Tanquam sponsus]

Two staves of musical notation. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. It contains a melodic line with various note values and rests, including a blue bracketed phrase and a red 'a.' above a note. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat. It contains a lower melodic line with blue brackets and a red 'a.' above a note. The text "[Tan -" is written below the top staff, and "Tan -" is written below the bottom staff.

Two staves of musical notation. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. It contains a melodic line with various note values and rests, including a blue bracketed phrase and a red 'b.' above a note. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat. It contains a lower melodic line with blue brackets and a red 'b.' above a note.

Two staves of musical notation. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. It contains a melodic line with various note values and rests, including a blue bracketed phrase and a red 'a.' above a note. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat. It contains a lower melodic line with blue brackets and a red 'a.' above a note. The text "- quam.]" is written below the top staff, and "- quam." is written below the bottom staff.

13. F, f. 147v, VI: Tanquam 3 [O2: Descendit de celis. Tanquam sponsus] (= W/I claus. 31)

Two staves of musical notation. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. It contains a melodic line with various note values and rests, including a blue bracketed phrase and a red 'b' above a note. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat. It contains a lower melodic line with blue brackets and a red 'a.' above a note. The text "[Tan -" is written below the top staff, and "Tan -" is written below the bottom staff.

Two staves of musical notation. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. It contains a melodic line with various note values and rests, including a blue bracketed phrase and a red 'b.' above a note. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat. It contains a lower melodic line with blue brackets and a red 'b.' above a note.

Two staves of music in G major, 8/8 time. The upper staff features a melodic line with various ornaments and a final cadence. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. The text '- quam.' is written below the lower staff.

14. F. f. 148r, II: Tanquam 9 [O2: Descendit de celis. Tanquam sponsus] (= motet *Tant grate chievre que mal gist* [641])

14*

Two staves of music in G major, 8/8 time. The upper staff is labeled 'D' and the lower staff is labeled 'T'. The text '[Tan -' is written below the lower staff. The lower staff also contains the text 'I a. Tan -' and 'a. b.'.

Two staves of music in G major, 8/8 time. The upper staff features a melodic line with various ornaments and a final cadence. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. The text 'II a.' is written below the lower staff.

Two staves of music in G major, 8/8 time. The upper staff features a melodic line with various ornaments and a final cadence. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. The text 'a. b.' is written below the lower staff.

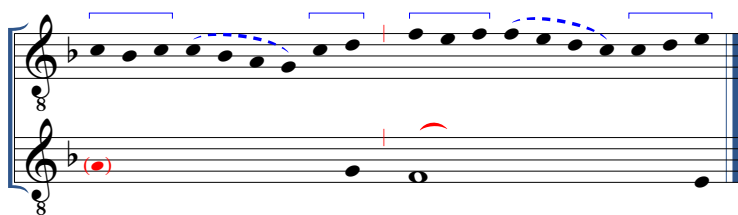
Two staves of music in G major, 8/8 time. The upper staff features a melodic line with various ornaments and a final cadence. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. The text '- quam.' is written below the lower staff.

15. F. f. 148r, IV: Tanquam 1 [O2: Descendit de celis. Tanquam sponsus] (= *W/I* MLO)

15

Two staves of music in G major, 8/8 time. The upper staff is labeled 'D' and the lower staff is labeled 'T'. The text '[Tan -' is written below the lower staff. The lower staff also contains the text 'a. Tan -' and 'a. b.'.

Two staves of music in G major, 8/8 time. The upper staff features a melodic line with various ornaments and a final cadence. The lower staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. The text '- quam.' is written below the lower staff.



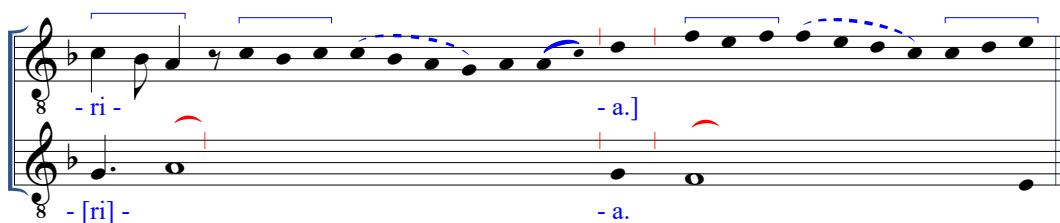
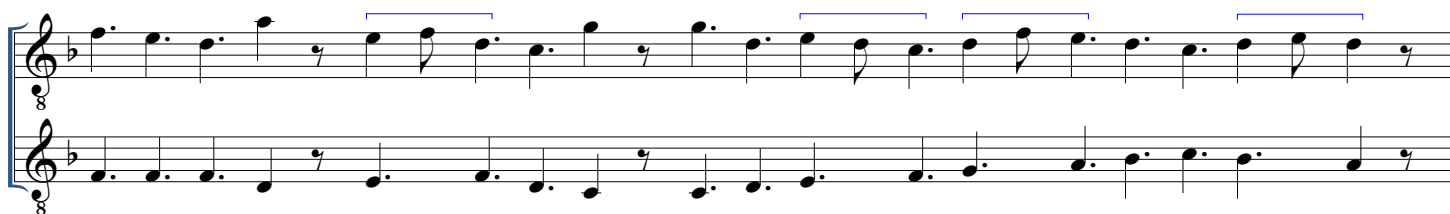
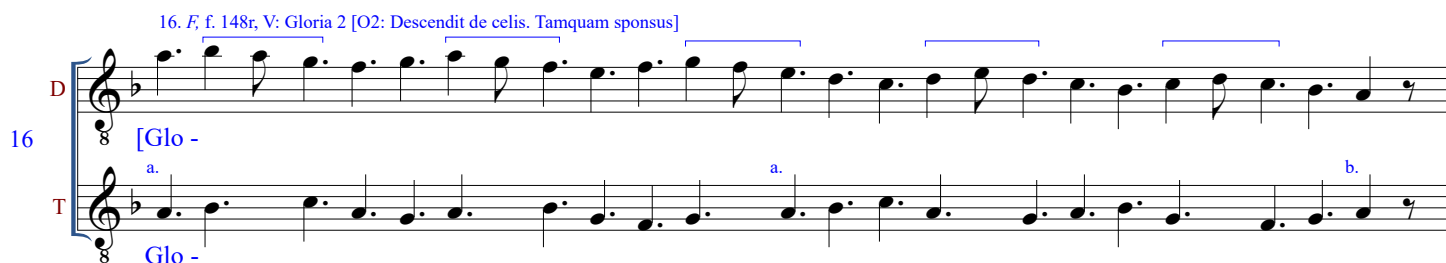
16. *F*, f. 148r, V: Gloria 2 [O2: Descendit de celis. Tamquam sponsus]

16

D [Glo -

T a. a. b.

Glo -



- ri -

- a.]

- [ri] -

- a.

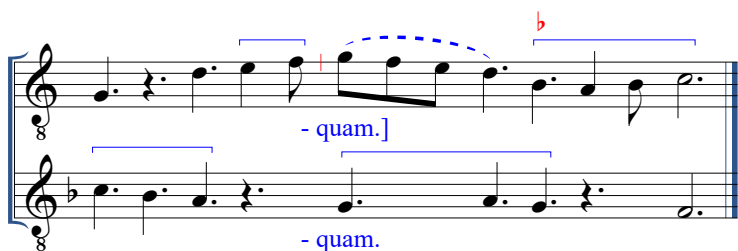
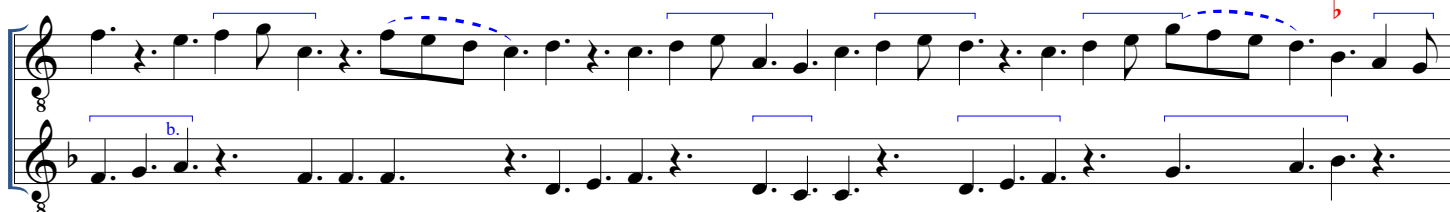
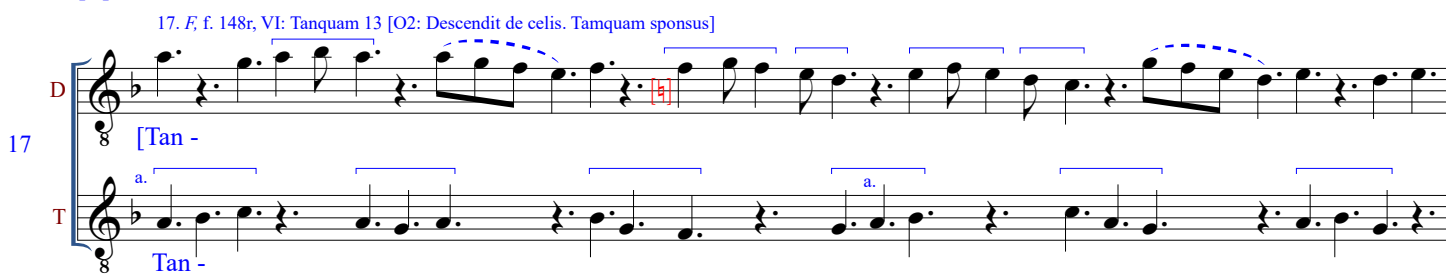
17. *F*, f. 148r, VI: Tanquam 13 [O2: Descendit de celis. Tamquam sponsus]

17

D [Tan -

T a. a.

Tan -



- quam.]

- quam.

18. F, f. 148v, I: Tanquam 11 [O2: Descendit de celis. Tamquam sponsus]

18

D

8

[Tan -

T

8

I a.

Tan -

a.

b.

II a.

a.

b'.

- quam.]

- quam.

19. F, f. 148v, III: Omnes 4 [M1: Viderunt omnes. Notum fecit] (= WI claus. 3, w/o copula)

19

D

8

[Om -

T

8

Om -

- nes.]

- nes.

20. F, f. 148v, IV: Omnes 5 [M1: Viderunt omnes. Notum fecit] (= WI claus. 4, T color I)

20

D

8

[Om -

T

8

Om -

- nes.]

- nes.

21. *F* f. 148v, V, 1: Omnes 7 [M1: *Viderunt omnes. Notum fecit*]

[Om - - nes.]

Om - - nes.

22. *F* f. 148v, V, 2: Omnes 8 [M1: *Viderunt omnes. Notum fecit*]

[Om - - nes.]

Om - - nes.

23. *F* f. 148v, VI: Omnes 6 [M1: *Viderunt omnes. Notum fecit*] (= *Wl* claus. 4, T color II)

[Om - - nes.]

Om - - nes.

24. *F* f. 149r, I: Omnes 9 [M1: *Viderunt omnes. Notum fecit*] (D opening = penultimate D phrase in respond of organum a4)* *T color (V) repeats only the final 8 pitches.

[Om - - nes.]

Om - - nes.

III

- nes.]

- nes.

IV (V)

- nes.]

- nes.

- nes.]

- nes.

25. F, f. 149r, II: Omnes 10 [M1: Viderunt omnes. Notum fecit] (= motet *En mon chant deslout* [8])

25*

D [Om -

T Om -

V

VI

VII

VIII

IX

- nes.]

- nes.

26. F, f. 149r, IV: Dominus 3 [M1: Viderunt omnes. Notum fecit] (= motet *Factum est salutare* [43], W2 MLO, W1 claus. 5)

26*

D [Do -

T Do -

a.

a'.

b.

- mi - nus.]

- mi - nus.

27. F, f. 149r, VI: Dominus 8 [M1: Viderunt omnes. Notum fecit] (= *WI* claus. 38)

27

D [Do -

T a. Do -

a.

a'.

b.

- mi - nus.]

- mi - nus.

28. F, f. 149v, I: Dominus 4 [M1: Viderunt omnes. Notum fecit] (= *WI* claus. 6)

28

D [Do -

T a. Do -

a.

a'.

b.

- mi - nus.]

- mi - nus.

29. F, f. 149v, III, 1: Dominus 11 [M1: Viderunt omnes. Notum fecit]

29

D

T

[Do -

a.

a'.

b.

Do -

- mi-nus.]

- mi-nus.

30. F, f. 149v, III, 2: Dominus 9b [M1: Viderunt omnes. Notum fecit] (= *WI* claus. 39)*

*Phrases may also end:

30

D

T

[Do -

a.

b.

a'.

b.

Do -

- mi-nus.]

- mi-nus.

31. F, f. 149v, V: Dominus 12 [M1: Viderunt omnes. Notum fecit]

31

D

T

[Do -

a.

a'.

or:

Do -

b.

- mi-nus.]

- mi-nus.

32. F, f. 149v, VI: Dominus 7 [M1: Viderunt omnes. Notum fecit] (= *W1* claus. 9)

32 [Do -

a.

Do -

b.

- mi-nus.]

- mi-nus.

33. F, f. 150r, I: Dominus 13+5 [M1: Viderunt omnes. Notum fecit] (T color I = "dominus" of *F* claus. 458, T color II = *W1* claus. 7)

33+ [Do -

I a.

Do -

b.

II a.

Three systems of a two-part musical setting. The vocal line (top) and lute line (bottom) are shown. The first system has a 'b.' marking in the lute line. The second system has a 'b.' marking in the lute line. The third system has a 'b.' marking in the lute line and a 'mi nus.]' marking in the vocal line.

34. F, f. 150r, IV: Dominus 14 [M1: Viderunt omnes. Notum fecit]

34. F, f. 150r, IV: Dominus 14 [M1: Viderunt omnes. Notum fecit]

34 [Do -

Do -

mi nus.]

mi nus.

35. F, f. 150r, VI: Dominus 6 [M1: Viderunt omnes. Notum fecit] (= *WI* claus. 8, *WI* claus. 41; opening [D mostly] = "[domi]ne" [M3] of *F* MLO)

35. F, f. 150r, VI: Dominus 6 [M1: Viderunt omnes. Notum fecit] (= *WI* claus. 8, *WI* claus. 41; opening [D mostly] = "[domi]ne" [M3] of *F* MLO)

35 [Do -

Do -

mi nus.]

mi nus.

- mi - nus.]

- mi - nus.

36. F, f. 150v, II: Nusmido (-) ("Dominus" in retrograde) [M1: Viderunt omnes. Notum fecit]* *T formal designations (a a' b) also in retrograde (first lettered note = last)

36 D [Nus - - mi - do.]

T Nus - - mi - do.

37. F. f. 150v, IV: Nobis 4 [M2: Alleluya. Dies sanctificatus] (= motet *Hui* (or *Qui?*) *matin au point del jour* [48a])

37*

D [No -

T No -

38. F. f. 150v, V: Lux magna 4 [M2: Alleluya. Dies sanctificatus] (= motet *D'une fause ypocrisie* [55])

38*

D [Lux mag -

T Lux mag -

39. F, f. 151r, I, 1: Lux magna 3a [M2: Alleluya. Dies sanctificatus] (= *W1* claus. 13)

39 [Lux mag -
Lux mag -
- na.]
- na.

40. F, f. 151r, I, 2: (Domi)Ne 4 [M3: Sederunt principes. Aduva me domine] (= motet *Tout le premier jour de mai* [63], *W1* claus. 14)

40* [Ne.]
Ne.
b

41. F, f. 151r, III: (Domi)Ne 5 [M3: Sederunt principes. Aduva me domine] (= motets *Prothomartir plenus fonte* [60], *Sederunt inique* [61], *En mai que naist la rosee* [62])*

41* [Ne.]
Ne.
b

*The unusual rhythmical readings of several ligatures in no. 41 are supported by the various motet redactions of this work, principally the one in *Mo* [motet 62] in mensural notation. The apparent discrepancies between notation and intended rhythm in the *F* clausula prompt the question whether the motet may have had some bearing on the inscription of this clausula. In addition, the final two phrases of the *D* also survive as a refrain *Cele m'a s'amour donée / Qui mon cuer et mon cors a* (VdB 314) that occurs in a wide variety of contexts. For these appearances and a discussion of this refrain, See Everist, *French Motets*, 101-104.

42. F, f. 151r, IV: Manere 3 [M5: Exiit sermo. Sed sic eum] (= *W1* claus. 16, T color I of motets *Serena virginum* [69] and *Manere vivere* [70], "illi" [M50] in *W2* MLO; see also nos. 43, 44, 45)

42*

[Ma - ne - re.]

Ma - ne - re.

43. F, f. 151r, V: Manere 5 [M5: Exiit sermo. Sed sic eum] (= *W1* claus. 18, T color III of motets *Serena virginum* [69] and *Manere vivere* [70]; see also nos. 42, 44, 45)

43*

[Ma-ne - re.]

Ma-ne - re.

44. F, f. 151r, VI: Manere 4 [M5: Exiit sermo. Sed sic eum] (= *W1* claus. 17, T color II of motets *Serena virginum* [69] and *Manere vivere* [70]; see also nos. 42, 43, 45)

44*

[Ma - ne - re.]

Ma - ne - re.

45. F, f. 151v, I: Manere 6 [M5: Exiit sermo. Sed sic eum] (= *W1* claus. 19, T colores IV-V of motets *Serena virginum* [69] and *Manere vivere* [70]; see also nos. 42, 43, 44)

45*

[Ma - ne - re.]

Ma - ne - re.

First system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line and a lute line. The vocal line includes various ornaments and a red 'b' marking. The lute line includes a red 'b' marking and a blue bracketed 'a.'.

Second system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line and a lute line. The vocal line includes various ornaments and a red 'b' marking. The lute line includes a red 'b' marking and a blue bracketed 'a.'.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line and a lute line. The vocal line includes various ornaments and a red 'b' marking. The lute line includes a red 'b' marking and a blue bracketed 'a.'.

46. F, f. 151v, III: Manere 7 [M5: Exiit sermo. Sed sic eum] (= motet *Manoir me fait en folie* [79])

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line and a lute line. The vocal line includes various ornaments and a red 'b' marking. The lute line includes a red 'b' marking and a blue bracketed 'a.'.

46* [Ma - ne - re.]
I a. Ma - ne - re.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line and a lute line. The vocal line includes various ornaments and a red 'b' marking. The lute line includes a red 'b' marking and a blue bracketed 'a.'.

Sixth system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line and a lute line. The vocal line includes various ornaments and a red 'b' marking. The lute line includes a red 'b' marking and a blue bracketed 'a.'.

Seventh system of musical notation, featuring a vocal line and a lute line. The vocal line includes various ornaments and a red 'b' marking. The lute line includes a red 'b' marking and a blue bracketed 'a.'.

47. F, f. 151v, VI: (Domi)Ne 1 [M3: Sederunt principes. Adiuvā me domine] (= W1 MLO, W2 MLO)

47 [Ne.]

Ne.

48. F, f. 152r, I: (Domi)Ne 6 [M3: Sederunt principes. Adiuvā me domine] (first 3 phrases = those of W1 claus. 44)*

48 [Ne.]

Ne.

*Phrases may also end: ♪

49. F, f. 152r, II: Manere 1 [M5: Exiit sermo. Sed sic eum] (= W1 MLO, W2 MLO)*

49 [Ma - ne - re.]

Ma - ne - re.

*Alternatively, opening phrase may be compressed into 3 ternary longs.

50. F, f. 152r, II: Donec veniam 2 [M5: Exiit sermo. Sed sic eum] (note the high clef in the D voice)*

50 [Do - nec ve - ni -]

Do - nec ve - ni -

II

III

IV

V

- am.]

- am.

*An extremely problematic clausula in terms of rhythmic interpretation. This attempt generally accords with Baltzer's solution in *MLO* 5, 38-9, with minor discrepancies in an attempt to apply better consonance in some places. Also note the curious key signature that opens the D. It appears to affect only the first two phrases of this voice part.

51. F, f. 152r, V: Ille 2 [M6: Alleluya. Hic est discipulus] (first 3 phrases similar to "eius" [M10] of F claus. 447)

51+

II -

- le.]

- le.

52. F, f. 152r, VI: Qui testimonium 2 [M6: Alleluya. Hic est discipulus]

52

Qui

te -

- sti -

- mo -

Qui

te -

- sti -

- mo -

- ni - um.]

- ni - um.

53. *F*, f. 152v, I: Perhibet 2 [M6: Alleluya. Hic est discipulus]

53

D [Per - - hi - bet.]

T Per - - [hi] - bet.

54. *F*, f. 152v, II, 1: Verum est 2 [M6: Alleluya. Hic est discipulus]

54

D [Ve -

T Ve -

- rum est.]

- rum est.

55. *F*, f. 152v, II, 2: Omnes 2 [M9: Omnes de Saba. Surge et illuminare] (= *F* claus. 361)

55+

D [Om -

T Om -

- nes.]

- nes.

56. *F*, f. 152v, III: (Sur)Ge 3 [M9: Omnes de Saba. Surge et illuminare]*

56

D [Ge.]

T I a. a'.

Ge.

*A reading in either mode 1 or 6 is also possible.

II a.

a'.

[h]

or:

57. F, f. 152v, IV: Et illuminare 4 [M9: Omnes de Saba. Surge et illuminare]*

57

[Et il - lu - mi - na -

I

Et il - lu - mi - na -

II

[b]

[b]

- re.]

- [re.]

*A reading in either mode 1 or 6 (the latter supported by the frequency of 4li figures) is also possible.

58. F, f. 152v, V: (Et illumi)Nare 5 [M9: Omnes de Saba. Surge et illuminare]

58

[Na -

T

Na -

[b]

- re.]

- re.

59. F. f. 152v, V: (Sur)Ge 4 [et illuminare] (6) [M9: Omnes de Saba. Surge et illuminare] (= motet *Quant li noviaus tens repere q'oisellons* [100])*

59* [Ge.]

a. [b]

Ge.

or:

[et illuminare.]

b b

II

or:

[b]

*Beginning with *F* claus. 60 and continuing to no. 237, Baltzer's numbering (followed here) is one *less* than that of most other catalogs. This is due to the fact that the T of no. 59 contains the chant segments for both "Surge" and "et illuminare," which prompted splitting it into two different pieces in other enumerations. The text for the second portion, though, is not indicated in any of the concordances, nor is the music preserved independently. This clausula also presents occasional examples of notational ambiguity, which are only occasionally clarified by the motet version in *W2*. The ficta flats in the T are not supported elsewhere, but seem necessary here.

60. F. f. 153r, I: Et illuminare 3 [M9: Omnes de Saba. Surge et illuminare] (= motets *A la clarte qui tout enlumina* [102], *Remedium nostre miserie* [103]; = *W2* MLO; opening phrase = *F* claus. 216)*

60*+ [Et il - lu - mi-na -

I Et il - lu - mi-na -

[b]

II

or:

- re.]

- re.

*Beginning with this piece and extending to no. 237, Baltzer's numbering (followed here) is one *less* than that of most other catalogs (see the notes following no. 59 above). Alternative readings of no. 60 in either mode 6 (see *MLO* 5, 45) or mode 3 (cf. *MLO* 6A, 133-34, from *W2*) are possible. It is even possible to read the music for each T color in any of these modes.

61. F, f. 153r, III: Domini 3 [M9: Omnes de Saba. Surge et illuminare]

61 [Do - - mi - ni.]

Do - - mi - ni.

62. F, f. 153r, IV, 1: Cum muneribus 3 [M10: Alleluya. Vidimus stellam]

62 [Cum mu - ne -

Cum mu - ne -

- ri - - bus.]

- ri - - bus.

63. F, f. 153r, IV, 2: Venimus 2 [M10: Alleluya. Vidimus stellam] (= motet *Ja pour longue demouree* (or *desirree*) [54] / *Dies* (or *Hodie*) [M2])*

63* [Ve - - ni - - mus.]

Ve - - ni - - mus.

- ri - - bus.]

- ri - - bus.

*Missing tenor pitches and notational ambiguities have been resolved by recourse to the motet redactions in *MüA* and *Mo*. The various designations of the T among the sources all correspond to similar pitch segments within the two different chants, M10 and M2.

64. F, f. 153r, V: Alleluya (-) [M10: Alleluya. Vidimus stellam] (contains *iubilus*)

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

Al - - le - lu - ya.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff with various notes and rests.

Second system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff with various notes and rests.

65. F, f. 153v, I: (Audiui)Mus 4 [M11: Suscepimus deus. Sicut audivimus] (= motet *Novus nove legis nuntius* [108])

65* [Mus.]

I Mus.

T Mus.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff with various notes and rests.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff with various notes and rests.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff with various notes and rests.

66. F, f. 153v, II: (Audiui)Mus 3b [M11: Suscepimus deus. Sicut audivimus] (= *WI* claus. 46)*

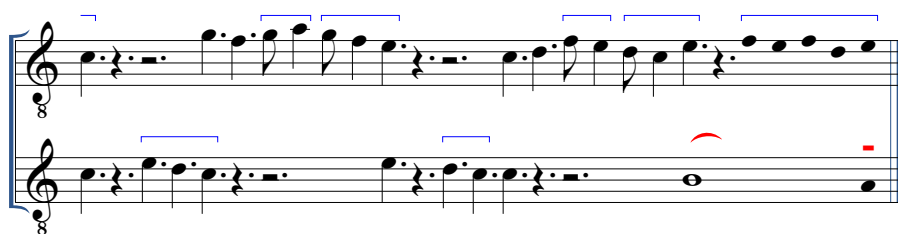
66 [Mus.]

I Mus.

T Mus.

Sixth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff with various notes and rests.

Seventh system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff with various notes and rests.

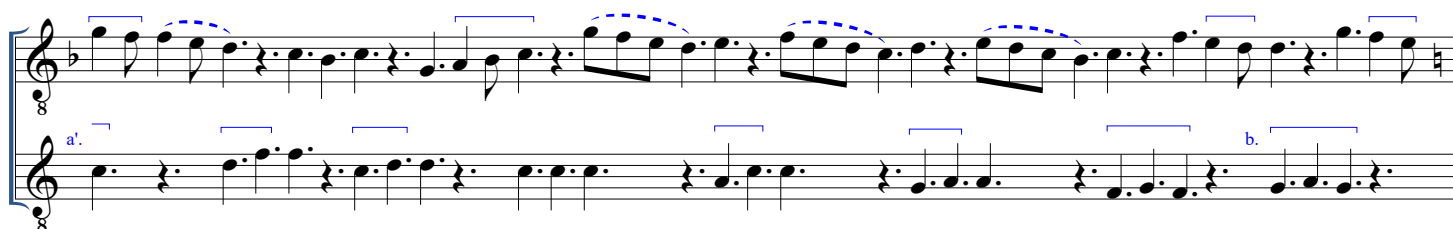


*The opening D phrase in *F* is written as though in mode 1, while the D of *WI* is in mode 1 throughout. This feature suggests an incomplete conversion to mode 2 in *F* from a prior redaction in mode 1. The phrase has been transcribed here in a mode 2 pattern, but may be performed in mode 1 as an alternative. The series of extended rests throughout both parts is indicated by a pair of strokes.

67. *F*, f. 153v, III: Et confitebor 4,5 [M12: Alleluya. Adorabo ad templum] (T color I = *WI* claus. 47)* *As in no. 66, the rests in color II are signaled by a pair of strokes.

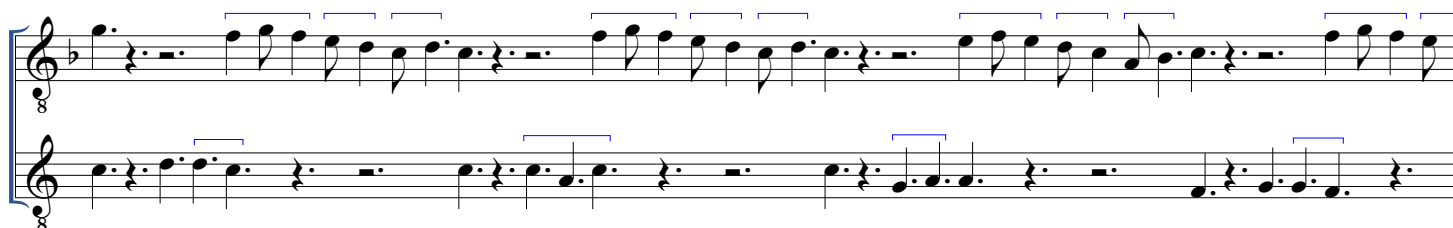
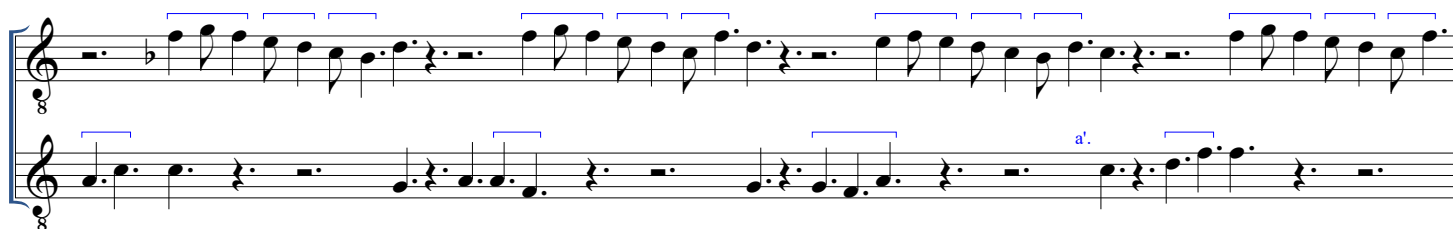
67 D [Et con - fi - te -

T I a. Et con - fi - te -



[D: *F*: note the exceptionally heavy use of repetition throughout color II

II a.



b. - bor.]

- bor.

68. F, f. 153v, VI: (Conf)Tebor 6 [M12: Alleluya. Adorabo ad templum] (= "[exal]tavi" [M51] of *W/I* claus. 101)

68

D

T

[Te -

I a.

Te -

a'.

b.

or:

II a.

or:

a'.

b.

- bor.]

- bor.

69. F, f. 154r, III: (Conf)Tebor 7 [M12: Alleluya. Adorabo ad templum]

69

D

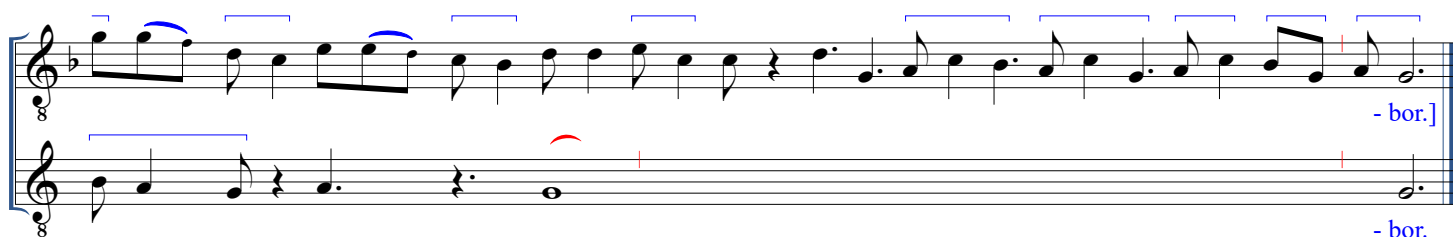
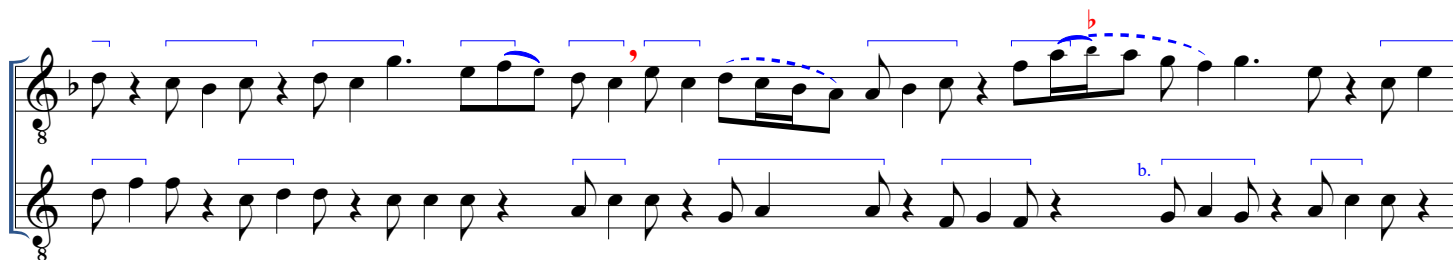
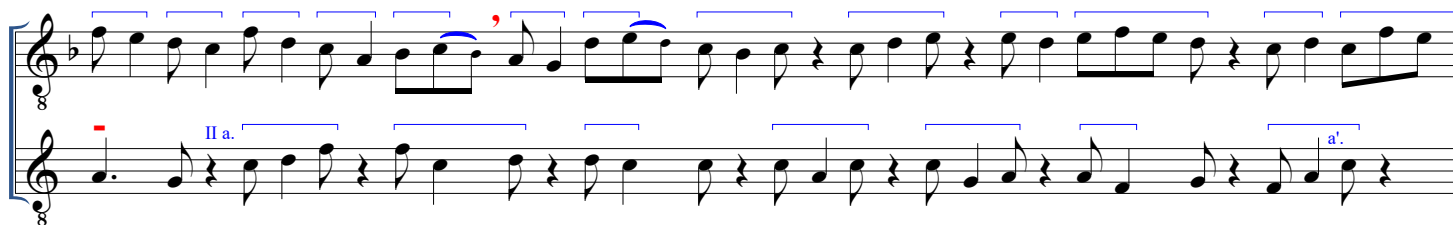
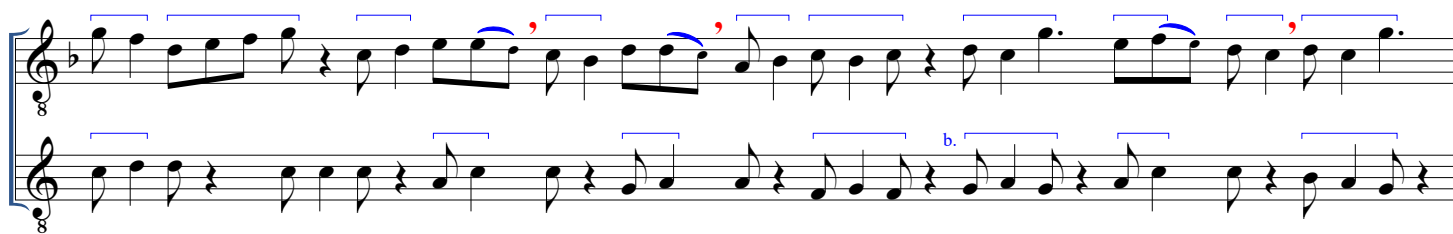
T

[Te -

I a.

Te -

a'.

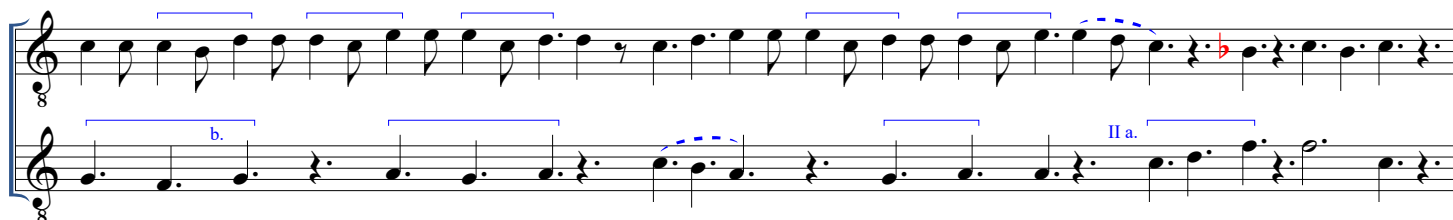
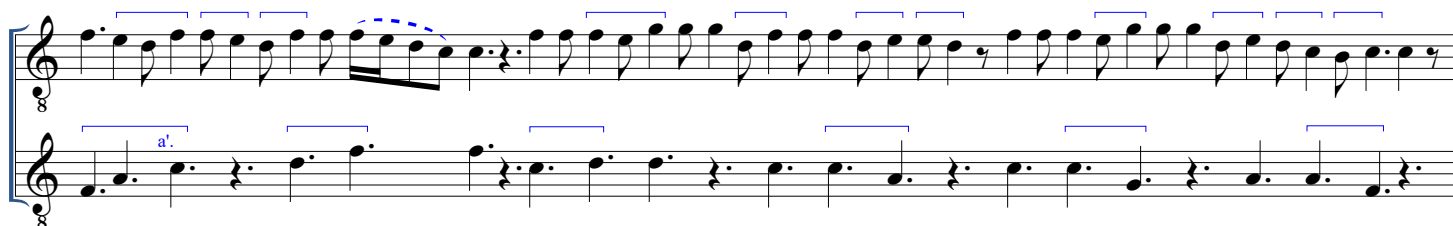


70. F, f. 154r, V: (Confitebor) 8 [M12: Alleluya. Adorabo ad templum]*

70

D [Te -

T I a. Te -



- bor.]

- bor.

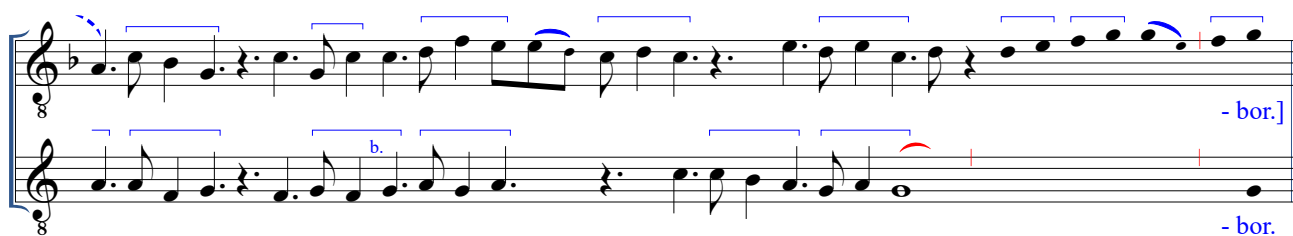
*The frequent repeated-note figures in this piece often allow for various alternative rhythmic readings to the ones offered here.

71. F. f. 154v, II: Et confitebor 9 [M12: Alleluya. Adorabo ad templum] (= motets *De virgula veris inicio* [112], *Ecclesie princeps et domine* [112b], *Le jus tent en mai* [113])*

71* [Et con-fi - te -

I - a.

Et con-fi - te -



- bor.]

- bor.

*A reading in modes 1 or 6 (as in motet 112b) is also possible.

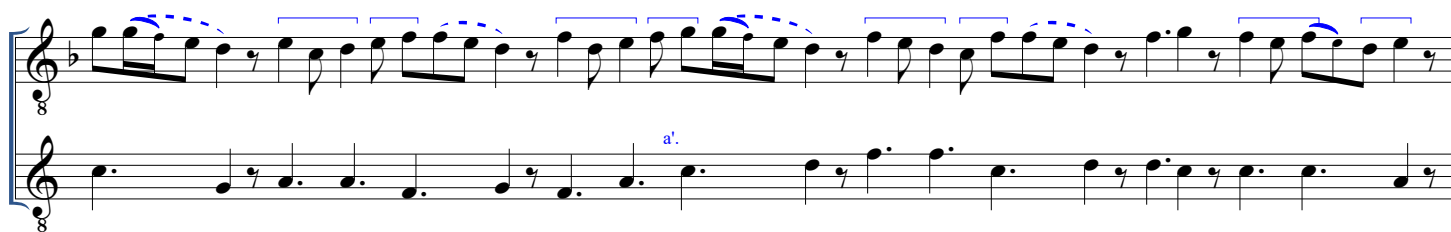
72. F. f. 154v, IV: Et confitebor 1 [M12: Alleluya. Adorabo ad templum] (= W1 MLO)*

*phrase endings may also be read: ♩ ♩



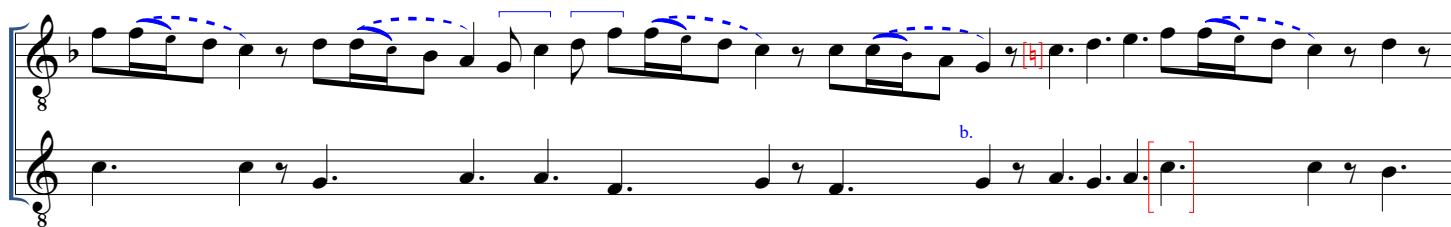
72 [Et con - fi - te - a.

Et con - fi - te -



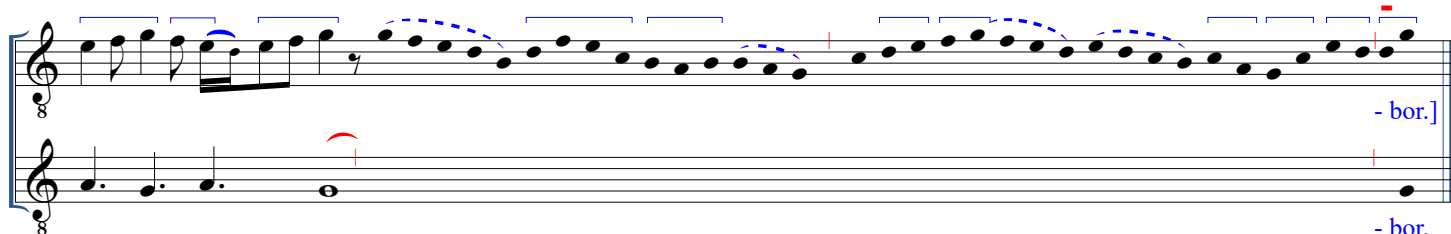
a.

a.



b.

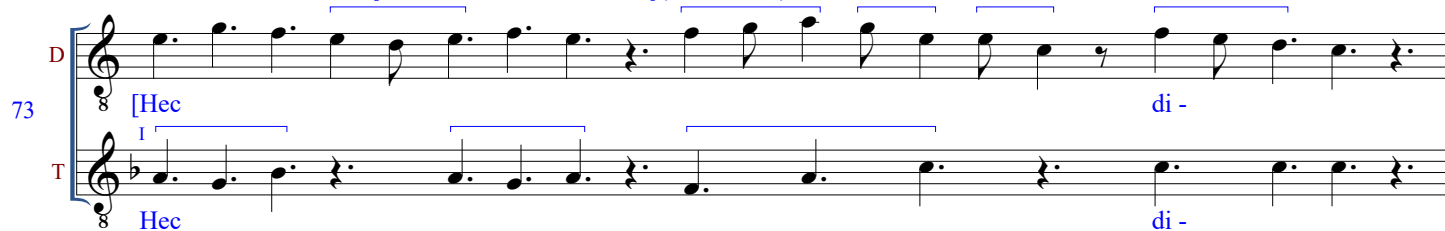
b.



- bor.]

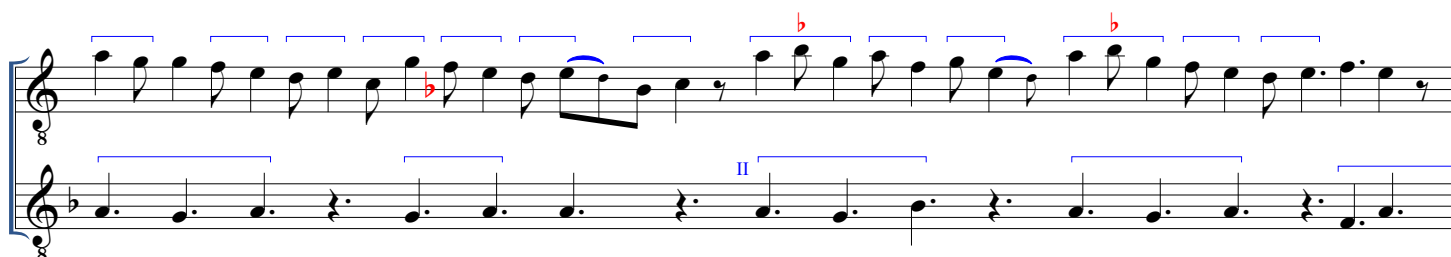
- bor.

73. F. f. 154v, VI: Hec dies 2 [M13: Hec dies. Confitemini domino] (= W1 claus. 32)



73 [Hec di -

Hec di -



b.

II

- es.]

- es.

74. F, f. 155r, I: Hec dies 3 [M13: Hec dies. Confitemini domino]

74 [Hec di -

I Hec di - II

- es.]

- es.

75. F, f. 155r, II: Hec dies 4 [M13: Hec dies. Confitemini domino] (= motets *Ne quier d'amors* [115], *Dat superis inferis* [116])^{*} ^{*}A reading in mode 6 is also possible.

75* [Hec di -

I Hec di - II

- es.]

- es.

76. F, f. 155r, III: Hec dies 5 [M13: Hec dies. Confitemini domino] (= motet *Hui main au douz mois de mai* [122])^{*}

76* [Hec di -

I Hec di -

or:

- es.]

- es.

*A problematic piece with multiple possibilities for resolution, despite the presence of motet concordances, since these show wide discrepancies in both D and T among the sources. Opening *abab* repetition in D (in *Mo* also in T) may indicate preexistent songs or refrains fitted to the T, with the various sources offering different solutions.

77. F, f. 155r, V: Hec dies 6 [M13: Hec dies. Confitemini domino]*

*mode 1 preferred, given ligation of penultimate phrase, but 3 and 6 also possible.

D [Hec di -

T I Hec di -

- es.]

- es.

78. F, f. 155r, VI: Domino quoniam 4 [M13: Hec dies. Confitemini domino]

or:

D [Do - - mi - - no

T I Do - - mi - - no

quo -
I
quo -

quo -
II

- ni -
- am.]
- ni -
- am.

79. F, f. 155v, II: Domino quoniam 5 [M13: Hec dies. Confitemini domino]

79
D
[Do -
- mi -
- no
I
Do -
- mi -
- no

quo -
II
quo -

quo -
I
quo -
II

- ni -
- am.]
- ni -
- am.

80. *F*, f. 155v, IV: Domino quoniam 3 [M13: Hec dies. Confitemini domino] ("domino" = *W*I claus. 48; "quoniam" = *W*I claus. 49)

80

D [Do - - mi - - no

T Do - - mi - - no

II

quo -

quo -

II

- ni - - am.]

- ni - - am.

This musical score is for a four-part setting of 'Domino quoniam 3'. It features two systems of staves. The first system has a Soprano (S) and Tenor (T) part, with lyrics 'Do - - mi - - no' and 'Do - - mi - - no'. The second system has an Alto (A) and Bass (B) part, with lyrics 'quo -' and 'quo -'. The third system has a Soprano (S) and Tenor (T) part, with lyrics '- ni - - am.]' and '- ni - - am.'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines, along with a key signature of one flat and a time signature of 8/8.

81. *F*, f. 156r, I: Domino quoniam 1 [M13: Hec dies. Confitemini domino] (= *W*I MLO)

81

D [Do - - mi - - no

T Do - - mi - - no

quo -

quo -

This musical score is for a four-part setting of 'Domino quoniam 1'. It features two systems of staves. The first system has a Soprano (S) and Tenor (T) part, with lyrics 'Do - - mi - - no' and 'Do - - mi - - no'. The second system has an Alto (A) and Bass (B) part, with lyrics 'quo -' and 'quo -'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines, along with a key signature of one flat and a time signature of 8/8.

- ni - - am.]

- ni - - am.

82. F, f. 156r, II: Domino quoniam 6 [M13: Hec dies. Confitemini domino]

[Do - - mi - - no

Do - - mi - - no

quo -

quo -

- ni - - am.]

- ni - - am.

83. F, f. 156r, IV: Domino quoniam 7 [M13: Hec dies. Confitemini domino] (= motet *Virgo gignit genitorem* [133]), chanson *L'autrier dejouste un rivage* [RS35])

Do - - mi - - no

Do - - mi - - no

quo -

quo -

- ni - - am.]

- ni - - am.

84. F. f. 156r, VI: Domino quoniam 8 [M13: Hec dies. Confitemini domino] (= motet *Quant froidure trait a fin contre la* [135])* *Some readings suggested by motet.

84*

D [Do - - mi - - no quo - - ni - - am.]

T Do - - mi - - no quo - - ni - - am.

II

quo -

quo -

- ni - - am.]

- ni - - am.

85. F. f. 156v, I: In seculum 5 [M13: Hec dies. Confitemini domino] (= *W/I* claus. 51)

85

D [In se - - cu - lum.]

T [I]n se - - cu - lum.

II

86. F. f. 156v, II: In seculum 6 [M13: Hec dies. Confitemini domino] (= *W/I* claus. 52)

86

D [In se - - cu - lum.]

T In se - - cu - lum.

II

87. *F, f. 156v, III, 1: In seculum 7* [M13: *Hec dies. Confitemini domino*]

*Phrase endings may also be read: 

D [In se - - cu - lum.]

T In se - - cu - lum.

88. *F, f. 156v, III, 2: In seculum 8* [M13: *Hec dies. Confitemini domino*]

D [In se - - cu - lum.]

T In se - - cu - lum.

89. *F, f. 156v, V: In seculum 4b* [M13: *Hec dies. Confitemini domino*] (= *W1* claus. 50)

D [In se - - cu - lum.]

T In se - - cu - lum.

90. F, f. 157r, I: In seculum 9 [M13: Hec dies. Confitemini domino] (= motet *In serena facie* [141])

90*

D [In se - - cu -

T In se - - cu -

- lum.]

- lum.

II

91. F, f. 157r, II: In seculum 2 [M13: Hec dies. Confitemini domino] (= F MLO)*

*Other ways to read this piece include a fully isochronous T and use of mode 2.

91

D [In se -

T In se -

- cu - lum.]

- cu - lum.

92. F, f. 157r, IV: In seculum 10 [M13: Hee dies. Confitemini domino]*

*A reading in mode 3 or 6 is also possible.

92 [In se -

In se -

- cu - - lum.]

- cu - lum.

93. F, f. 157r, V: In seculum 3 [M13: Hee dies. Confitemini domino] (= motet *Lonc tens ai mon cuer assis* [165], = W2 MLO)

93* [In se -

In se -

- cu - lum.]

- cu - lum.

94. F, f. 157v, I: In seculum 1 [M13: Hee dies. Confitemini domino] (= *W/I* MLO; opening = *W/I* M13 organum a3, TD)

94

D [In se - - cu - - lum.]

T In se - - cu - - lum.

95. F, f. 157v, II: Nostrum 2 [M14: Alleluya. Pascha nostrum] (= *W/I* claus. 53)

95

D [No - - strum.]

T No - - strum.

I a. a'.

II a.

96* [No - - strum.]

T No - - strum.

I a.

II a.

a.

a.

*Readings in modes 1, 3, or 6 are possible. This and the following clausula are combined polyphonically in a number of motet sources, with no. 96 as Tr, and no. 97 as Mot. See the combined transcription given after no. 97.

97*

D [No - - strum.]

T I a. - strum. a'.

II a.

a'.

*Readings in modes 1, 3, or 6 are possible. This and the previous clausula are combined polyphonically in a number of motet sources, with no. 96 as Tr, and no. 97 as Mot. See the following combined transcription.

96*Tr

8

[No - - strum.]

97*D

8

[No - - strum.]

T

8

No - - strum.

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. It consists of three staves. The top staff is the melody, written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The middle staff is the accompaniment, also in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The bottom staff is the bass line, written in bass clef with a common time signature (C). The melody features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes marked with a red accent. The accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern. The bass line features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes marked with a red accent. The score is presented in a clean, professional layout with a white background and black musical notation.

98. *F* f. 157v, V: (Immo)Latus est 3 [M14: Alleluya. Pascha nostrum] (= W1 claus. 55)*
 *Readings in modes 1, 3, or 6 are possible; see alternative version that follows.

The image shows a musical score for two parts: Voice (V) and Tenor (T). The voice part is on a treble clef staff with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The tenor part is on a treble clef staff with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The score is divided into two systems. The first system starts with a measure of rest for the voice part, followed by a measure with a red box containing the letter 'a'. The second system starts with a measure of rest for the voice part, followed by a measure with a red box containing the letter 'a'. The tenor part has a measure of rest in the first system, followed by a measure with a red box containing the letter 'La -'. The second system starts with a measure of rest for the tenor part, followed by a measure with a red box containing the letter 'La -'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. There are also some annotations in red and blue ink, including the letters 'a', 'a'', and 'b.'.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves have a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is written in a simple, folk-like style with many eighth and quarter notes. There are several annotations in red and blue above the staves, including brackets and letters like [h], b, and c, which likely indicate specific musical features or corrections. The score is presented on a white background with black musical notation.

[illegible]

(Alternative reading of no. 98 in mode 6*)

*Phrase endings may also be read: ♯

(98)

D

T

I a.

La -

La -

II a.

si si

- tus

- tus

est.]

est.

99. F f. 158r, I: (Immo)Latus est 6 [M14: Alleluya. Pascha nostrum]

or: ♯

99

D

T

[La -

a.

La -

b.

c.

- tus

est.]

- tus

est.

100. F, f. 158r, III: (Immo)Latus est 5 [M14: Alleluya. Pascha nostrum] (= motet *Latex silice* [228], *W1* claus. 57)

D

100*

[La -

a.

a.

b.

T

La -

c.

- tus

est.]

- tus

est.

101. F, f. 158r, IV: (Immo)Latus est 7 [M14: Alleluya. Pascha nostrum] (= motet *Immolata paschali victima* [234])

D

101*

[La -

a.

a.

T

La -

b.

c.

- tus

est.]

- tus

est.

102. F, f. 158r, VI: (Immo)Latus est 8 [M14: Alleluya. Pascha nostrum] (T color II = newly revealed motet *Quod promisit dominus* [-], see Grochowska diss., p. 332)

102*

D [La -

T I a. a'. b.

La -

II a. a'.

[note the heavy motivic repetition from here on

b. c.

- tus

est.]

- tus

est.

103. F, f. 158v, II: (Immo)Latus est 4 [M14: Alleluya. Pascha nostrum] (= motets *Homo quam sit pura* [231], *Stupeat natura* [232], *W1* claus. 56)

103*

D [La -

T a. a'.

La -

B B B B B

b. c.

- tus

- tus

est.]

est.

104. F, f. 158v, IV: (Immo)Latus est 9 [M14: Alleluya. Pascha nostrum] (= motets *In modulo sonet leticia* [233], *Mout soloie chant et joie* [243])*

104*

[La -

a.

a.

La -

b.

c.

- tus

- tus

est.]

est.

*Readings in modes 1 or 3 are unlikely, given the ligation of the sixth phrase of the D.

105. F, f. 158v, VI: (Immo)Latus est 10 [M14: Alleluya. Pascha nostrum] (= motet *Quant voi le douz tens venir* [235])

105*

[La -

a.

a.

La -

or:

b.

c.

- tus

- tus

est.]

est.

106. F, f. 159r, II: Alleluya 2 [M15: Alleluya. Epulemur in azimis] (with *iubilus*; opening formula = *W1* MLO, *F* MLO, and *F* claus. 208)* *Catalogs have M14 (5th lower)

106+ [Al - le - lu -

Al - le - lu -

- ya.]

- ya.

si si

*conjectural rendering of above discant portion

D (Alleluya.)

or:

T (Alleluya.)

107. F, f. 159r, III: Dum loqueretur 2b [M16: Alleluya. Nonne cor nostrum] (= *W1* claus. 58)**Phrase endings may also be read: 

107 [Dum lo - que-re -

Dum lo - que-re -

- tur.]

- tur.

108. F, f. 159r, IV: Dum loqueretur 3 [M16: Alleluya. Nonne cor nostrum]

108 [Dum lo - que - re -

Dum lo - que - re -

109. *F*, f. 159r, VI: (Dum loque)Retur 4 [M16: Alleluya. Nonne cor nostrum]*

*See *F* claus. 371, which sets the opening 3 sylls om here.

109 [Re -

a. Re -

a.

110. *F*, f. 159v, I: Mors 4 [M18: Alleluya. Christus resurgens]

110 [Mors.]

a. Mors.

a.

111. F, f. 159v, II: Mors 3 [M18: Alleluya. Christus resurgens] (= *WI* claus. 61)

111

[Mors.]

a.

Mors.

b.

112. F, f. 159v, IV: Mors 2 [M18: Alleluya. Christus resurgens] (= *WI* claus. 60)*

*Readings in modes 1 and 6 are also possible.

112

[Mors.]

a.

Mors.

a.

b.

or:

113. F, f. 159v, V: Mors 5 [M18: Alleluya. Christus resurgens] (= *Si* MLO)

113

[Mors.]

a.

Mors.

a.

114. *F* f. 159v, VI: Surrexit dominus (2) et occurrens mulieribus (2) [M17: Alleluya. Surrexit dominus] (the opening formula appears in many contexts, see *MLO* 6B, 339; "mulieribus" = *F* claus. 453)

- ri - - bus.]
- ri - - bus.

115. F, f. 160r, IV: Et tenuerunt 1 [M17: Alleluya. Surrexit dominus] (= *W*/ MLO)*

*The opening phrase may be compressed into 4 ternary Longs.

[Et te - nu - e -
Et te - nu - e -

or:
or:

- runt.]
- runt.

116. F, f. 160r, V: Descendit 2 [M20: Alleluya. Angelus domini descendit]

[Des - cen -
Des - cen -

- dit.]
- dit.

117. F, f. 160r, VI: Revolvit 2 [M20: Alleluya. Angelus domini descendit] (= *S*i MLO)

[Re - vol - - vit.]
Re - vol - - vit.

121. F, f. 160v, V: (Captivi)Ta(tem) 7 [M23: Alleluya. Ascendens Christus] (= motets *Scandit solium* [307], [*Dieus nos a done*] *que soions net* [307a], *Celi semita* [307b])

121*

D [Ta.]

T Ta.

122. F, f. 161r, I: (Captivi)Ta(tem) 3b [M23: Alleluya. Ascendens Christus] (= motet *Hostem superat* [308]; *W1* claus. 63)

122*

D [Ta.]

T Ta.

123. F, f. 161r, II: (Captivi)Ta(tem) 8 [M23: Alleluya. Ascendens Christus]

123

[Ta.]

I

Ta.

II

124. F, f. 161r, III: (Captivi)Ta(tem) 2b [M23: Alleluya. Ascendens Christus] (= *W*/I claus. 22, which omits the TD material of the first system below)

124

[Ta.]

I

Ta.

II

or:

a

b

a

b'

125. F, f. 161r, IV: (Captivi)Ta(tem) 9 [M23: Alleluya. Ascendens Christus]*

si si

125

[Ta.]

I

Ta.

II

| T: F: the previous 4 phrases are repeated here in error.

*The degree of fracture here allows for various versions of certain rhythmic details. This transcription tries to retain the rhythms of motives written with the same series of ligatures.

126. F, f. 161v, I: (Captivi)Ta(tem) 10 [M23: Alleluya. Ascendens Christus]*

*T: mode 2 ligature patterns in its first 6 phrases; D: transposition error opens last phrase?

126

[Ta.]

I

Ta.

II

D: F: written 3 higher

127. F, f. 161v, II: (Captivi)Ta(tem) 5 [M23: Alleluya. Ascendens Christus] (= "[reg]na[bit]" [M42] of *W1* claus. 85, up through the second D phrase of T color II; opening = middle part of "-ca-" of BD I.8, F, f. 90r; opening phrase[s] found as formula in many contexts, see *MLO* 6B, 355, under O13 [Inter natos. Fuit homo]: GP 13-20, 29-36).

127

D

T

[Ta.]

Ta.

a

a'

b

c

128. F, f. 161v, IV: Captivam 1 [M23: Alleluya. Ascendens Christus] (= "captivam" of F claus. 387)

128+

D

T

Cap - ti - vam.

Cap - ti - vam.

129. F, f. 161v, V: Et gaudebit 2 [M24: Alleluya. Non vos relinquam] (= *StV* claus. no. 15; motets *Velut stelle firmamenti* [315], *O quam sancta quam benigna* [317], *Al cor ai une alegrance* [319], *Memor tui creatoris* [320], *Virgo virginum regina* [321])

129*

D

T

[Et gau - de -

Et gau - de -

or:

II

or:

or:

- bit.]

or:

- bit.

130. F, f. 162r, II: Et gaude[bit] 3 [M24: Alleluya. Non vos relinquam] (= motet *En une chambre cointe et grant* [328])* *Transcription aided by the extant rhythms in Mo.

130* D [Et gau - de -

I T Et gau - de -

131. *F* f. 162r, IV: Et gaudebit 4 [M24: Alleluya. Non vos relinquam]

- bit.]

- [bit.]

131. *F* f. 162r, IV: Et gaudebit 4 [M24: Alleluya. Non vos relinquam]

D [Et gau - de -

T Et gau - de -

- bit.]

- bit.

132. *F* f. 162r, V: A throno apostolorum 2 [M25: Alleluya. Spiritus sanctus procedens] ("a thro[no]" = "a thro[no]" of *F* claus. 133 [immediately following])

132+ D [A thro - - no a - po - sto -

T A thro - - no a - po - sto -

D: F: 3rd lower

- lo - - rum.]

- lo - - rum.

133. F, f. 162r, VI: A throno apostolorum pec(tora) 3 [M25: Alleluya. Spiritus sanctus procedens] ("a thro[no]" = "a thro[no]" of F claus. 132, immediately prior)

133+ [A thro - - no a - po - sto - lo -

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

- rum pec.]

- rum pec.

- lu - stra -

- lu - stra -

134. F, f. 162v, I: Ho[di]e perlustravit 3 [M25: Alleluya. Spiritus sanctus procedens]*

*Readings in Modes 1 and 3 are also possible.

134 [Ho - - di - e per -

Ho - - [di - e] per -

- lu - stra -

- lu - stra -

- lu - stra -

- lu - stra -

- vit.]

- vit.

135. F, f. 162v, III: Hodie perlustravit 2 [M25: Alleluya. Spiritus sanctus procedens] (= W1 claus. 25; = motets *O natio que vitiis* [337], *A ma dame ai tout mon cuer done* [338], *Dame que j'aim com fins amis* [339];)*

*A reading in mode 3 is possible, as in *Mo* version of motet 337.

135* [Ho - di - e

Ho - di - e

per - lu - stra -

per - lu - stra -

or: or: or:

or: or: or:

- vit.]

- vit.

- vit.]

- vit.

136. F, f. 162v, VI: Hodie perlustravit 6 [M25: Alleluya. Spiritus sanctus procedens] (= motet *Au douz tens plaisant* [343])*

136* [Ho - di - e per -

Ho - di - e per -

- lu - stra -

- lu - stra -

- vit.]

- [vit.]

*The high degree of fracture in this piece produces many unusual ligature readings. Some of these are informed by the incomplete motet redaction in *Mo*.

137. F, f. 163r, II: Docebit 2 [M26: Alleluya. Paraclitus spiritus] (= motet *Doce nos hodie* [345], *W1* claus. 27)*

137* [Do - ce -

Ia. Do - ce -

a.

b.

II a.

or:

a.

5

*The renderings here of several instances of a 4li *dedc* figure as BLBL or BLBB (with alternative BBBL readings provided above the staff) are suggested by the motet versions in *F* and *W2*.

138. *F*, f. 163r, V: Docebit 3 [M26: Alleluya. Paraclitus spiritus]*

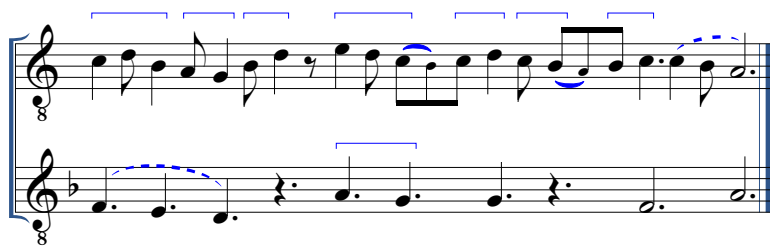
*The long periods of rest are indicated in the MS by double strokes; note motivic repetition

139. *F*, f. 163r, VI: Doce(bit) 4 [M26: Alleluya. Paraclitus spiritus]*

*Final 4 T notes and last syll of this melisma omitted in this setting.

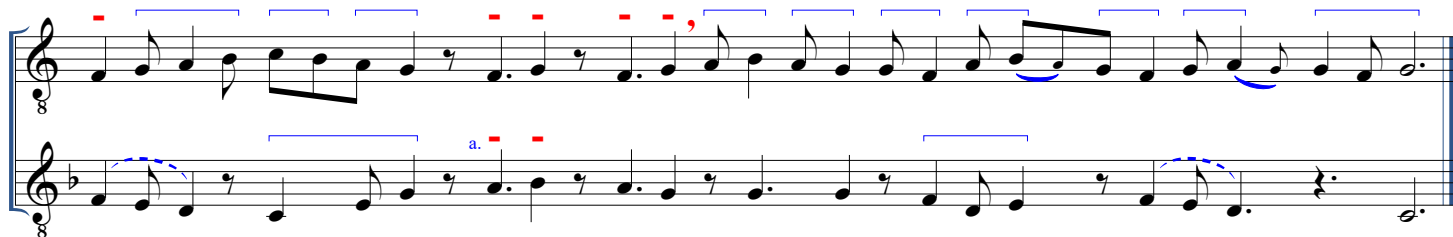
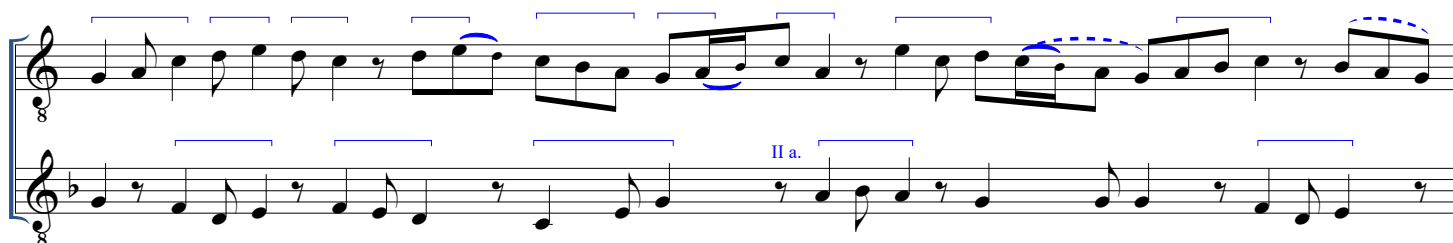
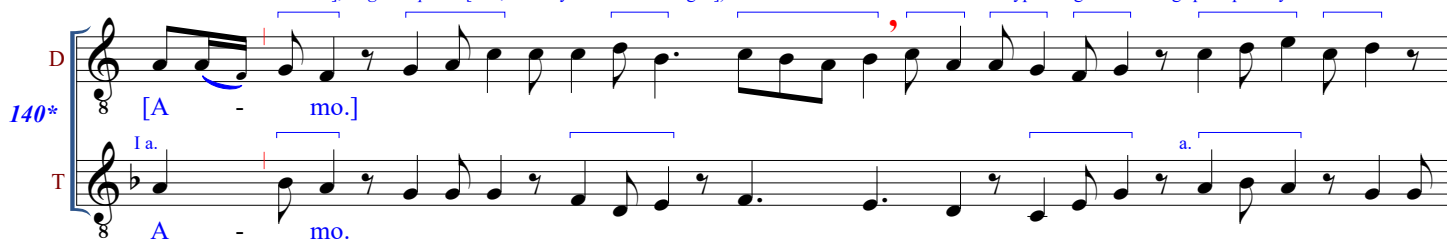
[Do - ce.

The image shows a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody is written on the top staff, and the bass line is on the bottom staff. The music is in 4/4 time. The melody starts with a quarter note G, followed by an eighth note A, a quarter note B, and a quarter note C. This is followed by a quarter rest, then a quarter note D, a quarter note E, and a quarter note F. The melody continues with various eighth and quarter notes, including some beamed eighth notes. The bass line starts with a quarter note G, followed by a quarter note F, a quarter note E, and a quarter note D. It continues with various quarter and eighth notes, including some beamed eighth notes. The score ends with a double bar line.

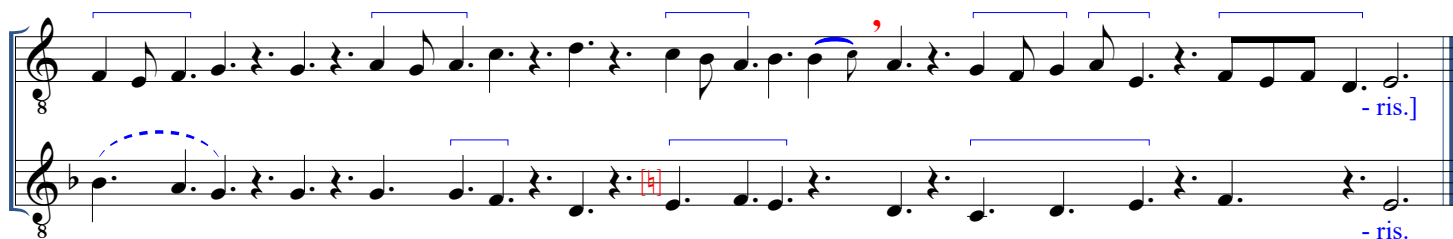
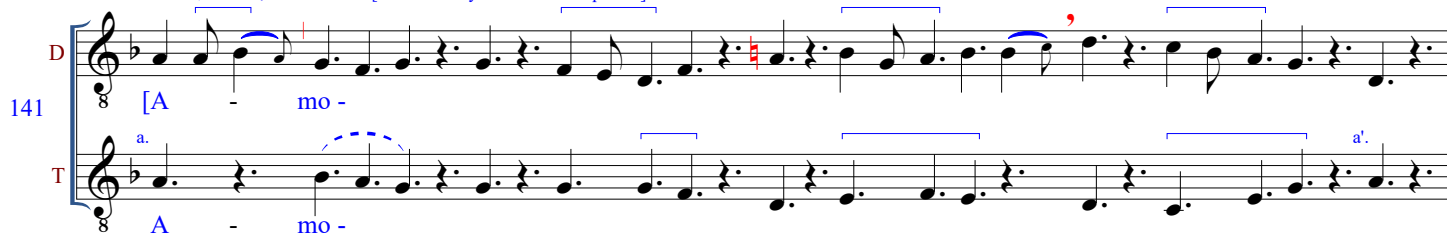


140. F, f. 163v, II: Amo(ris) 2 [M27: Alleluya. Veni sancte spiritus] (= motets *Veni salva nos* [360], *He (dieus) quant je remir* [361], *O quam sollempnis legatio* [364], by Adam de la Bassée, *Virgo dei plena* [365, cited by Franco of Cologne])*

*Atypical ligature readings prompted by motet version in *Mo.*



141. F, f. 163v, III: Amoris 3 [M27: Alleluya. Veni sancte spiritus]



142. F, f. 163v, IV: Hodie perlustravit 5 [M25: Alleluya. Spiritus sanctus procedens]



per - lu - stra -

per - lu - stra -

- vit.]

- vit.

143. F, f. 163v, V: Docebit 5 [M26: Alleluya. Paraclitus spiritus]

143

[Do - ce -

a.

Do - ce -

- bit.]

- bit.

144. F, f. 164r, I: Mulierum 2 [M29: Alleluya. Inter natos] (= *W/I* claus. 24)*

*Various repeated-note patterns allow for different rhythmic realizations.

144

[Mu - li - e -

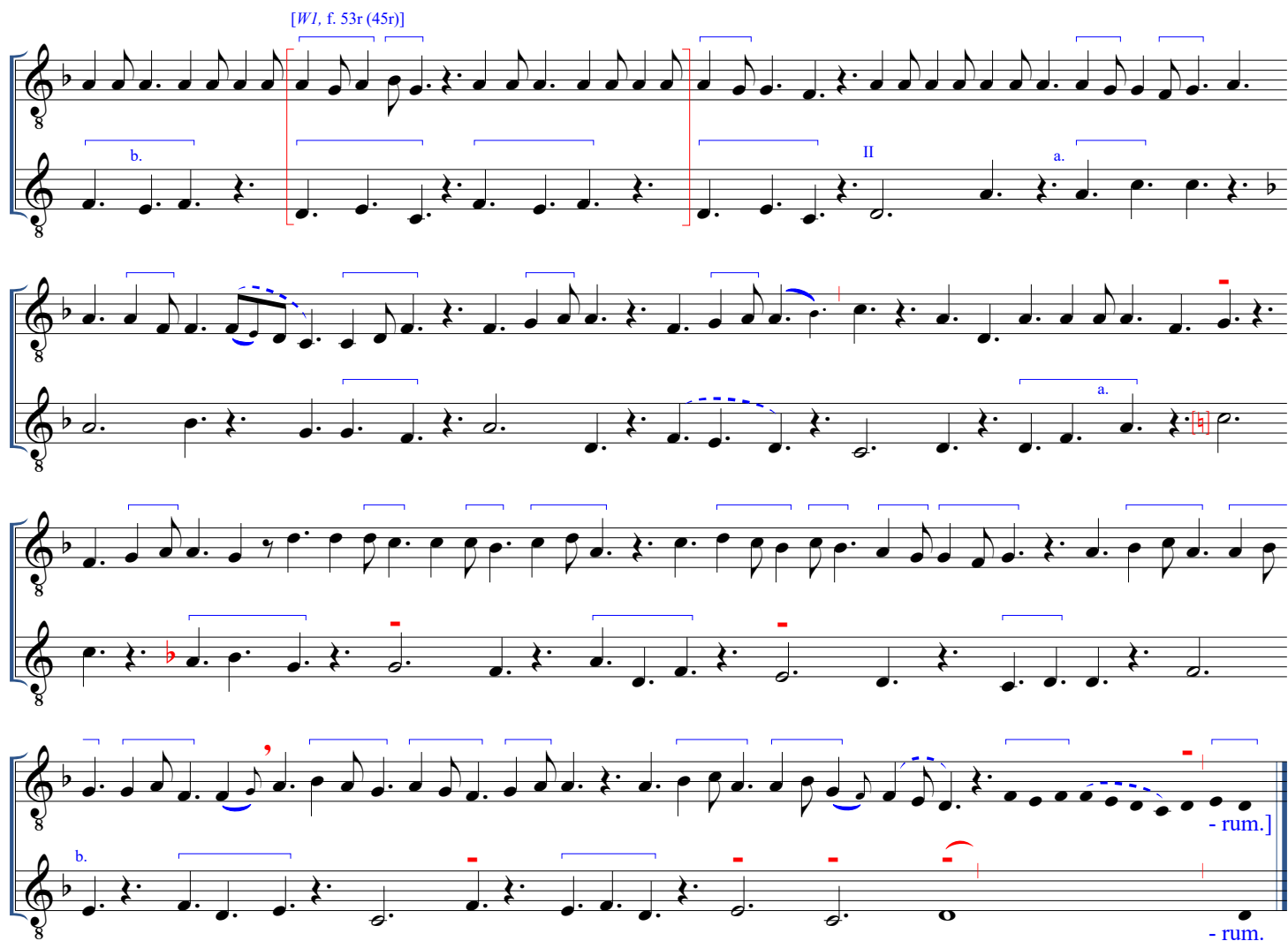
a.

Mu - li - e -

- bit.]

- bit.

[W1, f. 53r (45r)]



b.

II

a.

a.

[b]

- rum.]

- rum.

145. F, f. 164r, IV: Mulierum 3 [M29: Alleluya. Inter natos] (= motet *Mulier misterio* [376a])*

*Transcription aided in several places by motet source in *Hu.*

145*

D [Mu - li - e -

T I [Mu - li - e -

a.

b.

a.

b.

II

a.

b.



- rum.]

146. F, f. 164r, VI: Iohanne 2 [M29: Alleluya. Inter natos] (= W2 MLO, W1 claus. 66)

146. F, f. 164r, VI: Iohanne 2 [M29: Alleluya. Inter natos] (= W2 MLO, W1 claus. 66)

146. F, f. 164r, VI: Iohanne 2 [M29: Alleluya. Inter natos] (= W2 MLO, W1 claus. 66)

146. F, f. 164r, VI: Iohanne 2 [M29: Alleluya. Inter natos] (= W2 MLO, W1 claus. 66)

146. F, f. 164r, VI: Iohanne 2 [M29: Alleluya. Inter natos] (= W2 MLO, W1 claus. 66)

146. F, f. 164r, VI: Iohanne 2 [M29: Alleluya. Inter natos] (= W2 MLO, W1 claus. 66)

147. F, f. 164v, II: Iohanne 3 [M29: Alleluya. Inter natos] (= motets *Clamans in deserto* [379], *Ne sai que je die* [380], *Cecitas (or Veritas) arpie* [381], *Arida frondescit* [383])

147*

D [Io - - han -

T Io - - han -

a.

a'.

b.

- ne.]

- ne.

148. F, f. 164v, IV, 1: Non surrexit (-) [M29: Alleluya. Inter natos]*

*Lacks a complete cadence, indicating a likely role as a substitute passage.

148

D [Non sur - re - - xit.]

T Non sur - re - - xit.

149. F, f. 164v, IV, 2: [Pro] patribus 3 [M30: Constitues. Pro patribus] (= motets *Trop longuement m'a failli* [or *Trop m'avez ore assailli*] [397], *Regis veri regia* [398], *In celesti curia* [400])*

*Details of certain rhythmic readings suggested by mensural motet sources; ficta evidence is ambiguous.

149*

D [Pro pa -

T [Pro] pa -

II

- tri -

- bus.]

- tri -

- bus.

150. F, f. 164v, VI: Patri(bus) 4 [M30: Constitues. Pro patribus] (= motet *L'autrier quant me chevauchie* [402])* *Completed from non-mensural motet source (N, f. 193r).

150*

D [Pa -

T Pa -

N: 3li

N: 3 lower

- tri.]

- [tri.]

151. F, f. 165r, III: (Vir)Go 5 [M32: Benedicta. Virgo dei] (= *WI* claus. 68)

151

D [Go.]

T Go.

152. F, f. 165r, IV, 1: (Vir)Go 6 [M32: Benedicta. Virgo dei]

152

D [Go.]

T Go.

153. *F*, f. 165r, IV, 2: (Vir)Go 3 [M32: Benedicta. Virgo dei] (= *W*2 MLO, *W*1 claus. 69)

153 [Go.]

I

Go.

154. *F*, f. 165r, VI: (Vir)Go 9,10 [M32: Benedicta. Virgo dei] (T colores I-II = "vi[tam]" [M48] of *W*1 claus. 89)

154 [Go.]

I

Go.

155. F, f. 165v, II: (Vir)Go 8 [M32: Benedicta. Virgo dei] (= motets *Li plusor se plaignent* [419], *Mellea vite vinea* [420])

155*

D [Go.]

T Go.

156. F, f. 165v, IV: (Vir)Go 9 [M32: Benedicta. Virgo dei]*

*Unique T rhythmic pattern.

156

D [Go.]

T Go.

a

157 F, f. 165v, VI, 1: Clausit viscera 4 [M32: Benedicta. Virgo dei]

157 [Clau - - sit vis - - ce - ra.]

Clau - - sit vis - - ce - ra.

158 F, f. 165v, VI, 2: Yesse 2 [O16: Styrps Yesse. Virgo dei]

158 [Yes - - se.]

Yes - - se.

159 F, f. 166r, I: Eius 3 [O16: Styrps Yesse. Virgo dei] (opening 2 phrases similar to claus. Domino 15 [BD I, F, f. 89r, III])

159 [E - - ius.]

E - - ius.

160 F, f. 166r, II, 1: Stirps 1 [O16: Styrps Yesse. Virgo dei] (all but opening phrase = F claus. 308)

160+ [Stirps.]

Stirps.

161. F, f. 166r, II, 2: Virgo (-) [O16: Styrps Yesse. Virgo dei]

161 [Vir - - go.]

Vir - - go.

162. F, f. 166r, III: F[los filius eius] 4 [O16: Styrps Yesse. Virgo dei] (= motets *En mai quant rose est florée* [663], *Flos ascendit de radice* [665])*

162* [Flos fi - li-us e -

F[los fi - li-us e -

- ius.]

- ius.]

*No text beyond opening initial. Unusual or ambiguous ligature readings suggested by mensural motet sources;

163. F, f. 166r, IV: Gaudete 3 [M34: Alleluya. Hodie Maria] (= F claus. 267, W1 claus. 73)

163+ [Gau -

Gau -

- de - - te.]

- de - - te.]

164. F, f. 166r, V: Reg(nat) 6 [M34: Alleluya. Hodie Maria] (= motet *Deus omnium* [444], W1 claus 77)

164*

[Reg.]

a.

Reg.

a'.

b.

165. F, f. 166r, VI: Reg(nat) 8 [M34: Alleluya. Hodie Maria] (= motet *Infidelem populum* [443])

165*

[Reg.]

a.

Reg.

a.

a'

b

b'

b.

166. F, f. 166v, I: Reg(nat) 7 [M34: Alleluya. Hodie Maria] (= motet *Hodie Marie concurrent* [441], W1 claus. 78])

166*

[Reg.]

a.

Reg.

a

b

b'

a'

a'.

167. F. f. 166v, III: Regnat 9 [M34: Alleluya. Hodie Maria]

167

D [Reg -

a.

T Reg -

168. F. f. 166v, V: Regnat 10 [M34: Alleluya. Hodie Maria]*

*A reading in mode 3, or even mode 1, is also possible; see the following alternative version.

168

D [Reg -

a.

T Reg -

a'.

(Alternative reading of no. 168 in mode 3)*

*A trochaic division of the Long, as in mode 1, is also possible.

(168) [Reg -

a.

Reg -

- nat.]

b.

- nat.

169. F, f. 166v, VI: Regnat 11 [M34: Alleluya. Hodie Maria]*

*A reading in mode 3 is also possible; see the following alternative version.

169 [Reg -

I a.

a'.

II a.

Reg -

- nat.]

a'.

b.

- nat.

(Alternative reading of no. 169 in mode 3)

(169) [Reg -

I a.

a'.

Reg -

[b]

II a.

a'.

- nat.]

- nat.

170. F, f. 167r, I: Reg(nat) 4 [M34: Alleluya. Hodie Maria] (= motet *Rex pacificus unicus* [442], *W1* claus. 30)*

* Note the emphasis on melodic repetition here.

170*

[Reg.]

I a.

Reg.

b]

b'

a'.

or:   

c]

d]

b.

II a.

d]

b]

or:  

a'.

b'']

c]

b.

171. F, f. 167r, IV: Regnat 12 [M34: Alleluya. Hodie Maria]

171

D [Reg -
I a.
Reg -

T

- nat.]
- nat.

172. F, f. 167r, VI: Regnat 13 [M34: Alleluya. Hodie Maria] (= motet *Ad solitum vomitum* [439])*

172*

D [Reg -
I a.
Reg -

T

- nat.]
- nat.

*Readings in mode 3, as in mensural versions of the motet, as well as mode 1, are also possible; see the alternative version below. Phrase endings may be rendered as ♪

(Alternative reading of no. 172 in mode 3)*

*A trochaic division of the Long, as in mode 1, is also possible.

(172)

D [Reg -
I a.
Reg -

T

- nat.]
- nat.

II a.

a'

b.

II a.

- nat.]

- nat.

173. F, f. 167v, I: Regnat 14 [M34: Alleluya. Hodie Maria]*

173

D [Reg -

T I a. Reg -

a'

b.

II a.

a'

b.

III a.

8

a'.

8

b.

- nat.]

- nat.

*This piece begins a series of 3 clausulae (173-175) with the same unusual T pattern and similar D incipits; a trochaic division of the Long, as in mode 1, is also possible; extended rests in T indicated by 2 strokes.

174. F, f. 167v, III: Regnat 15 [M34: Alleluya. Hodie Maria]*

*See remarks for no. 173; extended rests in T here used only in color I.

174

D [Reg -

I a.

T Reg -

a'.

8

b.

II a.

8

a'.

b.

8

III a.

a'.

8

b.

- nat.]

- nat.

175. F. f. 167v, VI: Reg(nat) 16 [M34: Alleluya. Hodie Maria]*

*See remarks for no. 173.

175

[Reg.]
I a.
Reg.
a'
II a.
b.

176. F. f. 168r, I: Regnat 17 [M34: Alleluya. Hodie Maria]*

176

[Reg -]
a.
Reg -
a'
b.
- nat.]

*Readings in mode 6
or mode 1 are also
possible; notice the
absence of rests here
and use of the same
opening D gesture as
in no. 175.

- nat.

177. F. f. 168r, II, 1: Fili(a) 4b [M37: Propter veritatem. Audi filia] (= first T color of *W* claus. 80; see no. 178 below)

177

[Fi -]
a.
Fi -
a'
b.
- li.]
- li.

178. F, f. 168r, II, 2: Filia 5b [M37: Propter veritatem. Audi filia] (= second T color of *W1* claus. 80; see no. 177 above)

178

D [Fi -

T a. Fi -

- li -

- a.]

- li -

- a.

179. F, f. 168r, III: Et inclina 2 [M37: Propter veritatem. Audi filia] (= *W2* MLO; opening 15 Longs = "deus" of *F* claus. 347 [M3])

179+

D [Et in - cli - na.]

T I Et in - cli - na. II

180. F, f. 168r, IV: Concupivit rex 1 [M37: Propter veritatem. Audi filia] (= *W2* MLO)

180

D [Con - cu - pi - vit

T Con - cu - pi - vit

rex.]

rex.

or:

or:

181. F, f. 168r, V: Ex semine 3 [M38: Alleluya. Nativitas]*

181

D [Ex se - mi - ne.]

T Ex se - mi - ne.

a.

a.

a.

b.

*The last two T notes are not in the chant; see F claus. 190, which has this same exact ending, and which requires these two notes.

182. F, f. 168v, II, 1: (Preci)Osus 2 [O23: Preciosus. Athleta]

182

D [O -]

T O -

- sus.]

- sus.

183. F, f. 168v, II, 2: Psallebat dicens 2 [O23: Preciosus. Athleta]

183 [Psal - - le-bat di - - cens.]

Psal - - le-bat di - - cens.

184. F, f. 168v, III: Domine 3 [M41: Gloriosus. Dextera tua] (= motet *Tua glorificata* [490])*

184* [Do - Do -

Do -

*Notice switch to mode 2 just before T color II.

mode 2

II

or: 

- mi - - ne.]

- mi - - ne.

185. F, f. 168v, IV: In virtute 2 [M41: Gloriosus. Dextera tua]

185 [In vir - - tu -

In vir - - tu -

- te.]

- te.

186. F, f. 168v, V: Tua confregit 2 [M41: Gloriosus. Dextera tua] (= W2 MLO)

186 [Tu -

Tu -

- a con - fre -

- a con - fre -

- git.]

- git.

187. F, f. 169r, I: In odorem 2 [M45: Alleluya. Dilexit Andream]*

*Notice the rhythmic diminution in the latter portion of the T.

187 [In o - do -

a. o - do -

In o - do -

a.

b.

mode 1

- bit.]

- bit.

190. F, f. 169v, I: Et sperabit 4 [M49: Alleluya. Letabitur iustus]*

190 [Et spe-ra -

I a. a. b.

T Et spe-ra -

II a. a.

- bit.]

b.

- bit.

*See F claus. 181, which has this same exact ending, including the final two T notes, which are not part of the chant in no. 181.

191. F, f. 169v, II: Illi 5b [M50: Ecce sacerdos. Non est inventus] (= W1 claus. 93)*

191 [II - li.] or: g or: g b.

T II - li.

*The first two *a* notes in the T voice are sometimes cast as *g*'s in other versions of this chant and its contrafacts. Phrase endings may be rendered either  or .

192. F, f. 169v, III, 1: Qui conservaret 5b [M50: Ecce sacerdos. Non est inventus] (= T color II of W1 claus. 94, see no. 193, below)

192 [Qui con-ser-va -

a. a. b.

T Qui con-ser-va -

- ret.]

- ret.

193. *F*, f. 169v, III, 2: Qui conservaret 4 [M50: Ecce sacerdos. Non est inventus] (= *F* claus. 278, T color I of *W*/I claus. 94, see no. 192, above)

193+ D [Qui con-ser - va -

T Qui con-ser - va -

a.

a.

- ret.]

b.

- ret.

194. *F*, f. 169v, IV: Qui conservaret 6 [M50: Ecce sacerdos. Non est inventus]

194 D [Qui con - ser - va -

T Qui con - ser - va -

a.

- ret.]

a.

b.

- ret.

195. *F*, f. 169v, V: Qui conservaret 3 [M50: Ecce sacerdos. Non est inventus] (= *W*/2 MLO)

195 D [Qui con - ser - va -

T Qui con - ser - va -

a.

- ret.]

a.

b.

- ret.

- ret.]

196. F, f. 169v, VI: Qui conservaret 7 [M50: Ecce sacerdos. Non est inventus] (= motet *Quant l'aioete saut* [515a])

196*

[Qui con - ser - va -

Qui con - ser - va -

- ret.]

- ret.

a.

a.

b.

b.

197. F, f. 170r, II: Qui conservaret 1 [M50: Ecce sacerdos. Non est inventus] (= *W1 MLO*)*

197

[Qui con - ser - va -

Qui con - ser - va -

- ret.]

- ret.

a.

b.

a.

b.

L

L

*The large D ligatures over penultimate T notes in certain phrases may imply the extensions implemented here; alternatively they may be compressed to equal ternary longs, as in Baltzer's edition. Phrase endings may be rendered either  or .

198. F, f. 170r, IV: (Adu)Torium 4 [M51: Alleluya. Posui adiutorium] (= W1 claus. 97)

198

D [To -
T To -
- ri -
- ri -
- um.]
- um.

199. F, f. 170r, IV: (Adu)Torium 5 [M51: Alleluya. Posui adiutorium]

199

D [To -
T To -
- ri -
- ri -
- um.]
- um.

200. F, f. 170r, V: Potentem 3 [M51: Alleluya. Posui adiutorium] (= color I of W1 claus. 98)

200

D [Po -
T Po -
- ten -
- ten -
- tem.]
- tem

201. F, f. 170r, VI: (Adu)Torium 3 [M51: Alleluya. Posui adiutorium] (= F claus. 214, W2 MLO, "[Ado]rabo" [M12] of K MLO)*

201+

D [To -
T [To -

- ri - - um.]

- ri - - um.]

*A reading in any of the modes 1, 3, or 6 is possible; this version seems to lean slightly towards 6. For a reading in mode 1 (which seems implied there), see *F* claus. 214, below. A rendering in mode 3 appears to be favored in the W2 MLO version (see *MLO* 6B, 231-2). Besides failing to include the text, the scribe neglected to continue this clausula upon turning the folio; it has been completed from *F* claus. 214.

202. *F*, f. 170v, I: Mea (2) et ponam te in thronum (1) meum (2) [M54: Alleluya. Veni electa] (= *F* MLO, W2 MLO, *Ber*)*

202 [Me -

Me -

- a

- a

et po -

et po -

- nam te

- nam te

in thro -

in thro -

- num

- num

me -

me -

- um.]

- um.

*Coincident phrase endings may be rendered either ♪ ♪ or ♪. ♪.

F, Fascicle 5: Clausulae a2

First Series, Supplement: Nos. 203-226 (for Mass and Office Organa)

(* = motet concordance, + = concordance(s) with other clausula(e) in fascicle 5, when these symbols appear after an item numeral)*

203. *F*, f. 170v, III: Regnat 18 [M34: Alleluya. Hodie Maria]

203

D [Reg -
a.]

T Reg -

or:

a.

b.

[b]

a.

b.

or:

a.

b.

- nat.]

- nat.

204. *F*, f. 170v, IV: Alleluya (-) [M18: Alleluya. Christus resurgens] (phrases of "-le-" = *F* claus. 376, *F* claus. 372; "-lu-" = *F* MLO)

204+

D [Al -
V] - le -

T Al - - le -

- lu - - ya.]

- lu - - ya.

205. *F*, f. 170v, V: Iam non moritur 2 [M18: Alleluya. Christus resurgens]*

205

D [Iam non

T Iam non

mo - ri - - tur.]

mo - ri - - tur.

*The discant portion on "mori-" may also be rendered in an extended fashion, as in mode 1 or 3

*Item numerals in **bold italic** type indicate clausulae possibly derived from motets.

206. F, f. 170v, VI: Alleluya 2 [M17: Alleluya. Surrexit dominus] (opening "Alle-" phrases = F MLO)

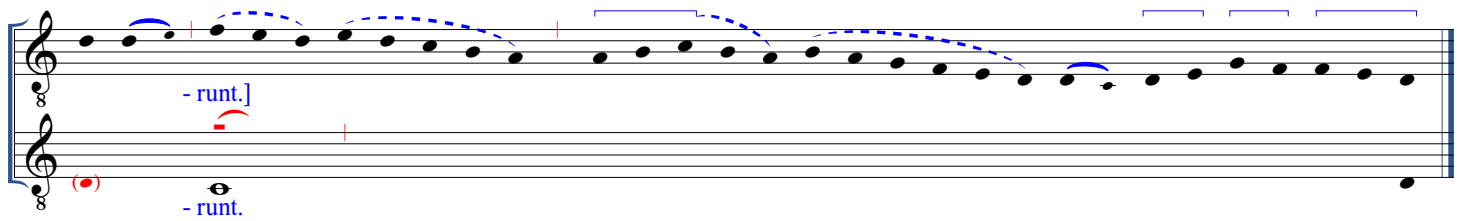
206 [Al - le - lu - ya.]

Al - le - lu - ya.

207. F, f. 171r, I: Et tenuerunt 3 [M17: Alleluya. Surrexit dominus] (= motet *Quant voi la flour en l'arbroie au comencement* [250])

207* [Et te - nu - e -

Et te - nu - e -

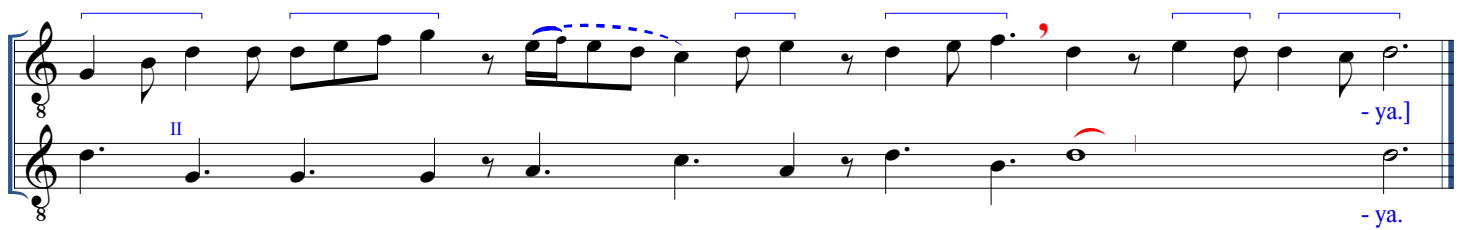


- runt.]
- runt.

208. F, f. 171r, IV, 1: Alleluya (-) [M15: Alleluya. Epulemur in azimis]

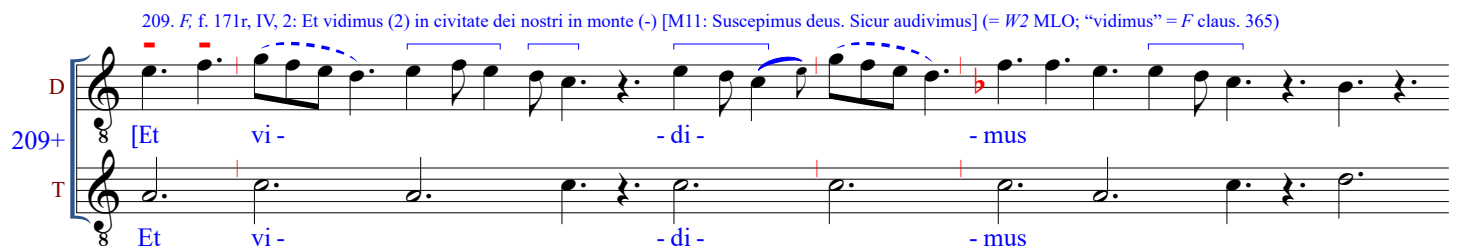


[Al - le - lu -
Al - le - lu -

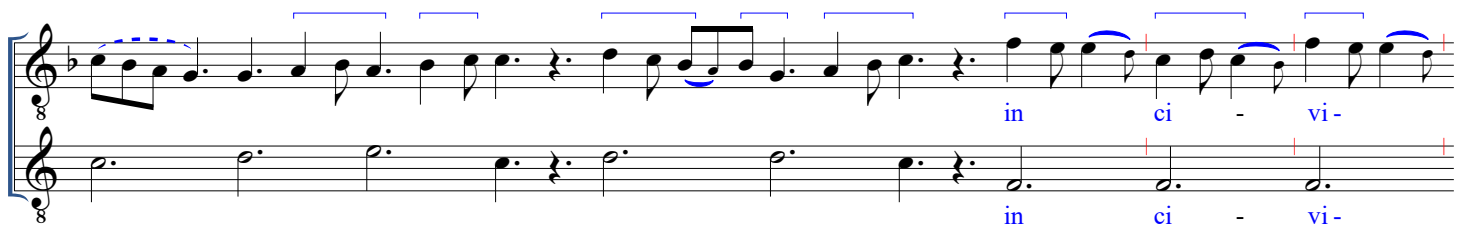


- ya.]
- ya.

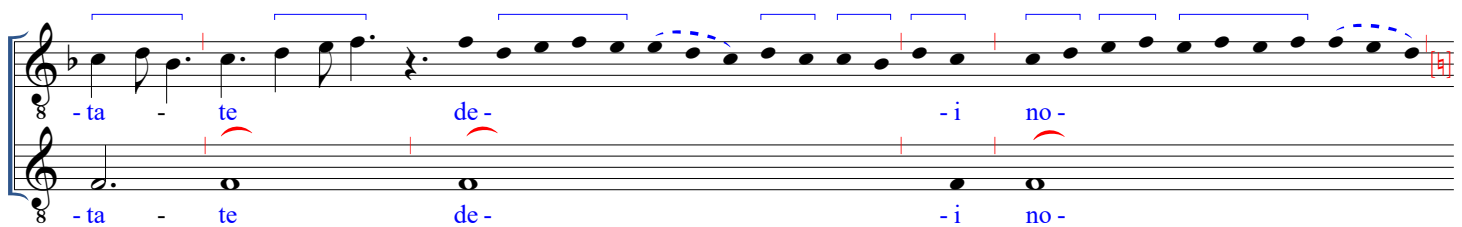
209. F, f. 171r, IV, 2: Et vidimus (2) in civitate dei nostri in monte (-) [M11: Suscepimus deus. Sicur audivimus] (= W2 MLO; "vidimus" = F claus. 365)



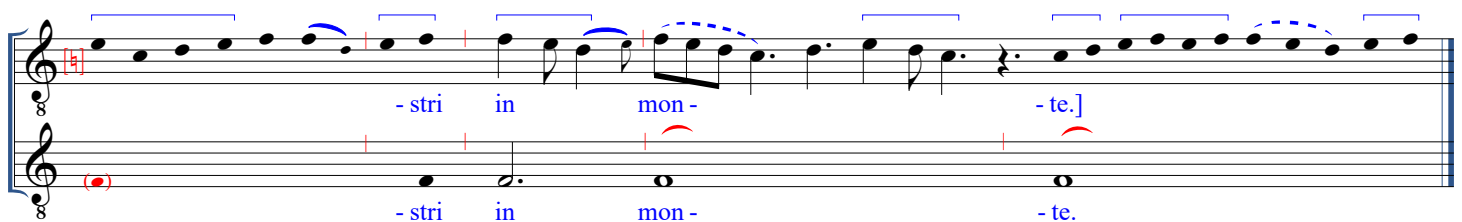
[Et vi - di - mus
Et vi - di - mus



in ci - vi -
in ci - vi -



- ta - te de - i no -
- ta - te de - i no -



- stri in mon - te.]
- stri in mon - te.

210. *F. f.* 171r, VI: Quia gloria (-) [M9: Omnes. Surge et illuminare] (= *W*2 MLO)

Soprano (S): [Qui - a glo - a - ri - a.]

Alto (A): [Qui - a glo - a - ri - a.]

Tenor (T): [Qui - a glo - a - ri - a.]

Bass (B): [Qui - a glo - a - ri - a.]

211. *F*. f. 171v, I, 1: Dextera (-) [M41: Gloriosus. Dextera tua] (= *W2* MLO; “dex[tera]” = “sur[rexit]” [M17] of *F* claus. 114, “susce[pimus]” [M11] of *F* claus. 213; the basic formula that comprises this clausula also appears in many other contexts, see *MLO* 6B, 395)

D
211+
T
[Dex-
Dex -
- te -
- ra.]
- te -
- ra.

212. *F. f.* 171v, I, 2: (Dex)Tera manus (-) [M41: Gloriosus. Dextera tua] (= *W2* MLO; includes formulas found in a number of other contexts; see *MLO* 6B, 396)

D
8
[Te - ra ma - nus.]

T
8
[T]e - ra ma - nus.]

B
8
- nus.]

213. *F* f. 171v, II, 1: Susce(pimus) (-) [M11: Suscepimus deus. Sicut audivimus] (= “dex[tera]” [M41] of *W2* MLO, *F* claus. 211; “sur[rexit]” [M17] of *F* claus. 114; this formula also appears in many other contexts, see *F* claus. 114 and 211

The image shows a musical score for two staves, D and T. The D staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The T staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The D staff contains a sequence of notes: D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, Bb3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3. There are various annotations above the D staff, including brackets and a red 'V' mark. The T staff contains a sequence of notes: D3, C3, Bb2, A2, G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, Bb1, A1, G1, F1, E1, D1. There are various annotations below the T staff, including brackets and a red 'V' mark. The score is labeled '213+' on the left and 'ce.' on the right.

214. *F. f. 171v, II, 2: (Adu)Torium 4 [M51: Alleluya. Posui adiutorium] (=W2 MLO, *F. claus. 201, "[Ado]rabo" [M12] of K MLO)***

The image shows a musical score for two staves, labeled 'D' and 'T'. The top staff (D) contains a sequence of notes with various annotations: a bracket above the first four notes, a dashed blue line above the next four notes, a bracket above the next four notes, a solid blue line above the next four notes, a bracket above the next four notes, and a dashed blue line above the final four notes. The bottom staff (T) contains a sequence of notes with various annotations: a bracket above the first four notes, a bracket above the next four notes, a bracket above the next four notes, a bracket above the next four notes, a bracket above the next four notes, and a bracket above the final four notes. The text '[To -]' is written above the first note of the bottom staff, and 'To -' is written below the first note of the bottom staff.

*A reading in any of the modes 1, 3, or 6 is possible; this version seems slightly to favor mode 1; for readings in the other modes, see *F* claus. 201, above, and its attendant remarks.

215. *F*, f. 171v, III: Super 2 [O4: In columbe. Vox domini] (= *F* MLO, *W1* MLO, *W2* MLO)

215

D [Su - per.]

T Su - per.

216. *F*, f. 171v, IV, 1: Et illumina(re) 3 [M9: Omnes. Surge et illuminare] (= the opening phrase of *W2* MLO, *F* claus. 60, motets *A la clarte qui tout enlumina* [102], *Remedium nostre miserie* [103])*

216*+

D [Et il - lu - mi - na.]

T Et il - lu - mi - na.

*Alternative readings in either mode 3 or mode 6 are possible; see *F* claus. 60.

217. *F*, f. 171v, IV, 2: Angeli et collaudantes 2 [M33: Alleluia. Assumpta est Maria] ("Angeli" = T color I of *W2* MLO)*

217

D [An - ge - - li]

T An - ge - - li

et col - lau - dan - - tes.]

et col - lau - dan - - tes.

*The discant portion on "angeli" can also be read in either mode 3 or 6.

218. *F*, f. 171v, V, 1: Et collaudantes 1 [M33: Alleluia. Assumpta est Maria] (all but beginning of "-dan-" = *W2* MLO; final flourish similar to *F* MLO, *W1* MLO)

218

D [Et col - lau - - dan - - tes.]

T Et col - lau - - dan - - tes.

219. F, f. 171v, V, 2: Maria virgo 2 [M34: Alleluya. Hodie Maria]

219

[Ma - ri - a vir - go.]

Ma - ri - a vir - go.

220. F, f. 171v, VI: Domini super te 2 [M9: Omnes. Surge et illuminare] (= W2 MLO)*

220

[Do - mi - ni su - per te.]

Do - mi - ni su - per te.

*The final four T pitches are unaccountably omitted here and have been supplied from W2; as an alternative, they may be left out in performance and the cadential D phrase rendered as organum.

221. F, f. 172r, I: In virtute 3 [M41: Gloriosus. Dextera tua]*

*The high level of of melodic fracture in this piece allows for various readings of rhythmic details.

221

[In vir - tu - si si - te.]

In vir - tu - si si - te.

D:F: written 3 higher

222. F, f. 172r, III: (Vir)Go 10 [M32: Benedicta. Virgo dei]

222

D [Go.]

T Go.

223. F, f. 172r, V, 1: Mea 3 [M54: Alleluya. Veni electa] (internal repeat of T melody on "[me]a" = *WI* MLO, *MüA* MLO)

223

D [Me - a.]

T Me -

224. *F*, f. 172r, V, 2: Gloria (-) [M65a: Alleluya. Gloria et honore]* *This chant has no organa or motets associated with it; cf. *F* claus. 455-457.

224

D [Glo - - ri - - a.]

T Glo - - ri - - a.

225. *F*, f. 172r, VI: Et florebit 3 [M53: Alleluya. Iustus germinabit]*

225

D [Et flo - re - a']

T Et flo - re -

* Notice the differences in pitch content in a few phrases within each T color. (I: *edf*, II: *fdf*; I: *fed*, II: *ecd*; I: *aba*, II: *aca*); the D harmonies in these places suggest these are intentional divergences, likely occasioned by the relatively large amount of repetition in this piece.

226. F, f. 172v, II: In domino 3 [M49: Alleluya. Letabitur iustus]*

226 [In do -

In do -

- mi - - no.]

- mi - - no.

*There is some leeway in deciding where this supplemental series of clausulae ends and the next proper series (the second) begins. The present set of transcriptions follows the lead of Van der Werf (*Integrated Directory*) in beginning the second sequence with no. 227. Baltzer's edition, in contrast, concurs with the catalog of Smith (*The Clausulae*, see 1:14, n. 7) in starting the second series with no. 229; Smith, in turn, follows the division proposed in Ludwig's *Repertorium*, although he admits that a segmentation along the lines of Van der Werf's suggestion is just as likely. There are no obvious breaks in the series evident from the layout of the pieces in the manuscript. The reasons for starting the second sequence here with no. 227 arise from the observation that the clausulae from nos. 203 through 226 in *F* contain a string of settings whose ordering is wildly muddled when compared to the more coherent, liturgically grouped first series occupied by nos. 1-202. With no. 227, though, the more orderly principles seen in the first series begin to appear again, suggesting the start of a new group. At this point, two clausulae occur (nos. 227 and 228) set to the "Dominus" melisma from the M1 Christmas gradual *Viderunt omnes* *Ÿ. Notum fecit* (the first Mass chant of the liturgical year to appear in the various versions of the MLO); these are then followed by further pieces on Mass chants, beginning with no. 229, that run from M11 through to M54 with only a few disruptions in their liturgical ordering (just as sometimes appears in the first series). Ludwig, Smith, and Baltzer apparently see the large hiatus between the settings of M1 and M11 in nos. 228 and 229, respectively, as grounds for positing their particular division. Here, as in Van der Werf, the return to the first of the MLO Mass chants in no. 227 has been the deciding factor in determining the end of the supplement and the beginning of the second series.

F, Fascicle 5: Clausulae a2

Second Series: Nos. 227-288 (for Mass Organa)

(* = motet concordance, + = concordance(s) with other clausula(e) in fascicle 5, when these symbols appear after an item numeral)*

227. *F*, f. 172v, III: Dominus 15 [M1: Viderunt omnes. Notum fecit]*

227

Do -

- mi - nus.]

- mi - nus.

*A very unusual rhythmic pattern appears in the T. Following the catalog of Van der Werf (*Integrated Directory*), this piece (no. 227) has been chosen as the first in the second series of clausulae in *F*, fascicle 5, rather than no. 229 as in Baltzer's edition and in the catalogs of Smith and Ludwig. See the fuller remarks at the end of no. 226.

228. *F*, f. 172v, IV: Dominus 10 [M1: Viderunt omnes. Notum fecit] (= *W1* claus. 40)*

*A reading either in mode 1 or 3 is also possible.

228

Do -

I a.

II a.

a'

b.

*Item numerals in ***bold italic*** type indicate clausulae possibly derived from motets.

- mi - nus.]
- mi - nus.

229. F, f. 172v, VI: (Audi)Mus 5 [M11: Suscepimus deus. Sicut audivimus]

229 [Mus.]
Mus.

230. F, f. 173r, I: Sanctum tuum 3 [M12: Alleluya. Adorabo ad templum]

230 [San - - ctum tu -
San - - ctum tu -

- um.]
- um.

231. F, f. 173r, II: (Conf)Tebor 10 [M12: Alleluya. Adorabo ad templum]*

231 [Te -
Te -

*In the MS, Long rests in the D are typically denoted by relatively longer strokes.

a.
a.

232. *F*, f. 173r, V: Hec dies 7 [M13: Hec dies. Confitemini domino] (shares a similar TD opening with *F* claus. 234)

233. *F*, f. 173r, VI: Hec 8 [M13: Hec dies. Confitemini domino]

233 [Hec.]

Hec.

234. *F*, f. 173v, I: Hec dies 9 [M13: Hec dies. Confitemini domino] (shares a similar TD opening with *F* claus. 232)

234 [Hec] di -

Hec di -

235. *F*, *f*. 173v, II: Quoniam 9 [M13: Hec dies. Confitemini domino]

235

Quo -

Quo -

II

- ni -

- am.]

- ni -

- am.

236. F. f. 173v, IV, 1: Domino 10 [M13: Hec dies. Confitemini domino]*

236 [Do - - mi - - no.]

237 Do - - - mi - - - no.

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. It consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody is written in the treble staff, and the bass staff provides a simple harmonic accompaniment. The music is in 4/4 time. The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note Bb4, and a quarter note G4. This is followed by a half note F#4, a half note E4, a half note D4, and a half note C4. The melody then continues with a quarter note Bb4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note G4, and a quarter note F#4. This is followed by a half note E4, a half note D4, and a half note C4. The melody ends with a quarter note Bb4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note G4, and a quarter note F#4. The bass staff accompaniment starts with a half note G3, a half note F#3, a half note E3, and a half note D3. This is followed by a half note C3, a half note B2, a half note A2, and a half note G2. The bass staff then continues with a half note F#2, a half note E2, a half note D2, and a half note C2. The bass staff ends with a half note B1, a half note A1, a half note G1, and a half note F#1.

*The clausulae designated here as nos. 236 and 237 are often considered to be a single item in other catalogs (such as those of Ludwig, Smith, and Van der Werf). The scribe of *F*, though, gives separate illuminated initials to each, and there are no known independent transmissions of these pieces to support the concept of fusing them together. As a result of this division, Baltzer's numbering (followed here) now conforms to those of the other catalogs. The original discrepancy in numbering began with Baltzer's fusion of the two *F* claus. usually cataloged as nos. 59 and 60 (in Ludwig, Smith, and Van der Werf) into a single piece, her no. 59 (see the remarks above for *F* claus. 59 and 60).

237. *F. f. 173v, IV, 2: Quoni(am) 10 [M13: Hec dies. Confitemini domino]**

237 [Quo -

238 si si

239 Quo -

240 Quo -

The image shows a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody is written on the top staff, and the accompaniment is on the bottom staff. The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the top staff. The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. There is a blue dashed line above the first four notes. The melody continues with a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note G4, and a quarter note F4. There is a blue bracket above the last four notes. The melody ends with a quarter note E4. The accompaniment starts with a quarter note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, a quarter note B3, and a quarter note C4. The accompaniment continues with a quarter note B3, a quarter note A3, a quarter note G3, and a quarter note F3. The accompaniment ends with a quarter note E3. The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the top staff. The melody is written on the top staff, and the accompaniment is on the bottom staff. The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the top staff. The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. There is a blue dashed line above the first four notes. The melody continues with a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note G4, and a quarter note F4. There is a blue bracket above the last four notes. The melody ends with a quarter note E4. The accompaniment starts with a quarter note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, a quarter note B3, and a quarter note C4. The accompaniment continues with a quarter note B3, a quarter note A3, a quarter note G3, and a quarter note F3. The accompaniment ends with a quarter note E3. The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the top staff.

*On the numbering of this clausula, see the remarks for no. 236 above. The opening two phrases of this piece are possibly notationally corrupt, with the result that there are several possibilities for interpreting their rhythms. This effort essentially agrees with Baltzer by assuming a lack of ligation for the fifth and sixth D notes, the presence of an *e* rather than the apparent *d* in the D over L10 in the T, and attempting to keep the 4C groups similar in rhythm.

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bass line is also simple, often providing a harmonic support to the melody. The music is written in a common time signature (C). The first staff has a red '1' above the first measure, indicating the first ending. The second staff has a blue 'II' above the first measure, indicating the second ending. The music is written in a simple, folk-like style, with notes and rests clearly marked.

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. It consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music is written in 4/4 time. The melody is primarily in the treble staff, with some notes in the bass staff. There are several blue brackets above the notes, indicating phrasing. A blue dashed line connects the final two notes of the melody, suggesting a continuation or a specific articulation.

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff features a melody with lyrics "si si si Quo -". The bottom staff provides harmonic accompaniment with lyrics "Quo -". Both parts are written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). Blue brackets above the notes indicate phrasing groups. A dashed blue line connects the final note of the first phrase to the start of the second phrase in the top staff.

[illegible]

*This piece appears to be two separate items in *F*, with illuminated capital initials heading the respective segments "Domino" and "Quoni[am]." However, unlike *F* claus. 236 and 237, these two segments are also presented together in their only concordance, found in the organum triplum transmission in *W1* on the same chant. The "Domino" segment in *F* additionally, does not close with a substantive cadence as in *W1* (the only point where the two versions differ), but pushes onward to the "Quoni[am]" portion. As a result, these two units are considered here as a single piece, following the catalogs of Ludwig, Smith, Van der Werf, and the enumeration in Baltzer's edition.

239

D

T

Quo -

Quo -

The image shows a musical score for two voices, Soprano (D) and Tenor (T), starting at measure 239. The Soprano part begins with a blue bracket over the first four notes (G4, A4, B4, C5) and a blue bracket over the next four notes (D5, C5, B4, A4). The Tenor part begins with a blue bracket over the first four notes (G3, F3, E3, D3) and a blue bracket over the next four notes (C3, B2, A2, G2). The lyrics 'Quo -' are written below the Tenor staff. The score is in 8/8 time, indicated by the '8' below the staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#), indicated by the 'F#' below the staff. The Soprano staff has a blue bracket over the first four notes and a blue bracket over the next four notes. The Tenor staff has a blue bracket over the first four notes and a blue bracket over the next four notes. The lyrics 'Quo -' are written below the Tenor staff. The score is in 8/8 time, indicated by the '8' below the staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#), indicated by the 'F#' below the staff.

The Lord's Prayer

*The D line of *F* clause, 239 has more material than can be accommodated by the T as it stands. Baltzer's solution repeats the fourth T phrase (*e-c-a*) to allow for a fit. Here it is the third phrase (*a-c-d*) that is pressed into service. Although either of these solutions concords with the two 3li gestures in the fourth D phrase, which happen to occur at the end of a system, they introduce an unusual internal repetition in the T chant. Another possible way to deal with the mismatch is to consider the fourth phrase in the D as an erroneous addition (since it starts with the same opening three-note gesture as the phrase that follows it), omit it entirely, and leave the T as it stands.

240. F, f. 174r, II: In seculum 11 [M13: Hec dies. Confitemini domino]*

*Note partial T repetition at end.

240

[In se - - cu - lum.]

In se - - cu - lum.

241. F, f. 174r, III: In seculum 12 [M13: Hec dies. Confitemini domino]*

*Phrase endings may be rendered either  or 

241

[In se - - cu - lum.]

In se - - cu - lum.

242. F, f. 174r, IV: Nostrum 5 [M14: Alleluya. Pascha nostrum]*

*Hocket particularly suggested by the strokes in T color II as well as in D.

242

[No - - strum.]

No - - strum.

conceivably:       

a. a'.

243. F, f. 174r, V: (Immo)Latus 11 [M14: Alleluya. Pascha nostrum]

243

[La -

La -

244. F, f. 174r, VI: Mulieribus 3 [M17: Alleluya. Surrexit dominus]

244

D [Mu - li - e - ri - bus.]

T Mu - li - e - ri - bus.

245. F, f. 174v, I, 1: Et occurrens 3 [M17: Alleluya. Surrexit dominus]

245

D [Et oc - cur -]

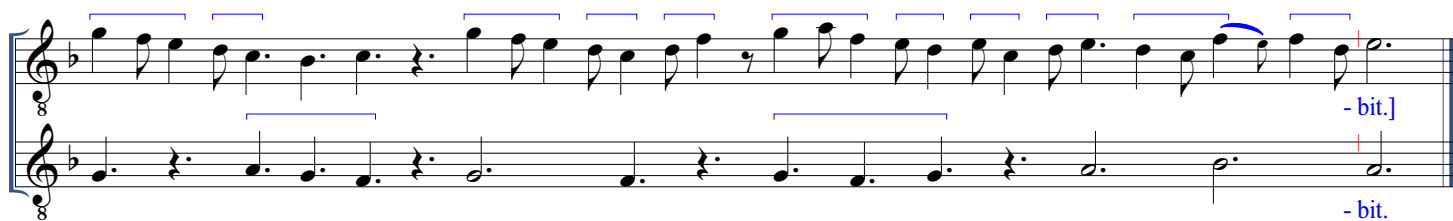
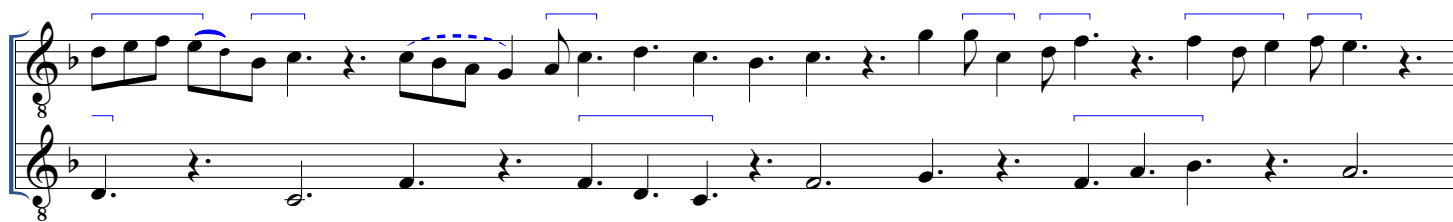
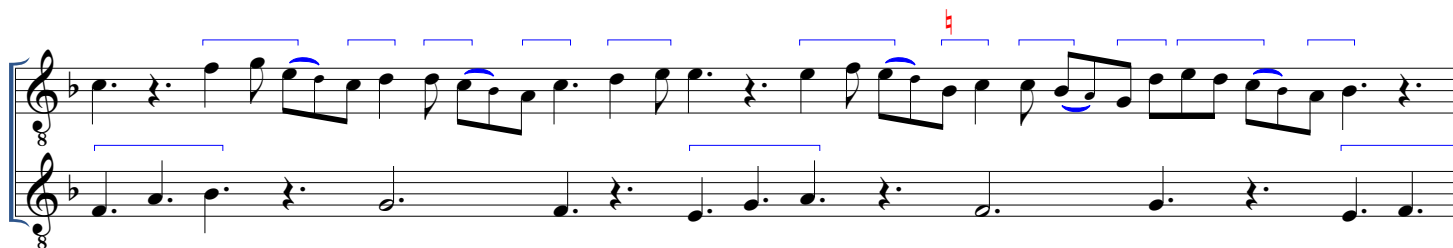
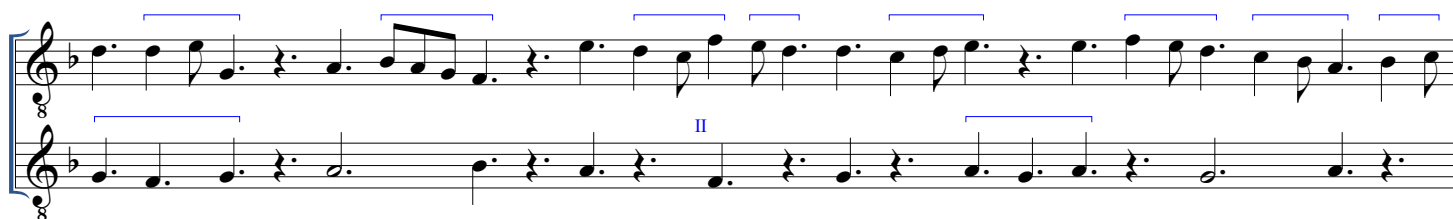
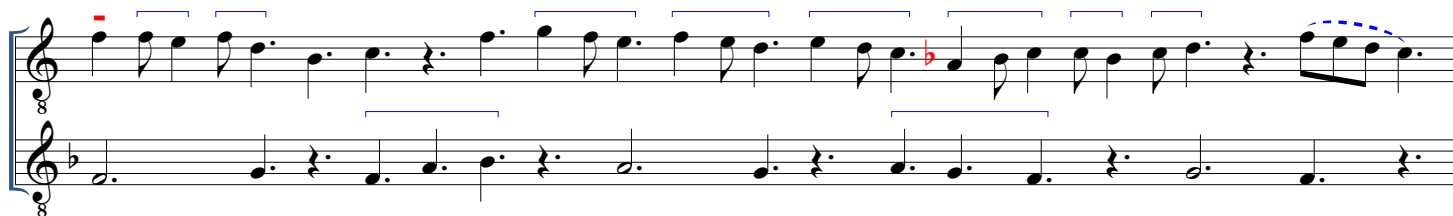
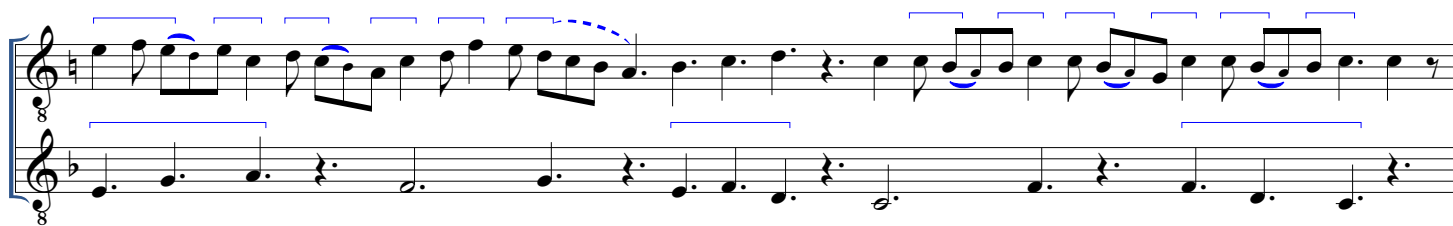
T Et oc - cur -]

246. F, f. 174v, I, 2: Et gaudebit 5 [M24: Alleluya. non vos relinquam] (= motets *Non orphanum te deseram* [322], *El mois de mai* [324])

246*

D [Et gau - de -]

T Et gau - de -]



247. F, f. 174v, IV: Revolvit 3 [M20: Alleluya. Angelus Domini]

247

D [Re - vol - - vit.]

T Re - vol - - vit.

Seventh system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with various note values and rests, including a blue bracketed phrase. The bass staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment with dotted notes and rests. The system ends with a blue bracketed phrase and a red vertical line.

248. F, f. 174v, V: (Captivi)Ta(tem) 11 [M23: Alleluya. Ascendens Christus]* [b]

* Note change of rhythmic pattern in T color II.

248

D

T

[Ta.]

Ta.

a

a'

II

b

c

b'

b

c

249. F, f. 175r, I: Sanctus 2 [M26: Alleluya. Paraclitus spiritus]

249

D

T

[San -

San -

II

- ctus.]

- ctus.

250. F, f. 175r, II: Hodie perlustravit 6 [M25: Alleluya. Paraclitus spiritus]*

250

[Ho - di - e per - lu - stra -
Ho - di - e per - lu - stra -
- vit.]
- vit.

*The segments signaled here by dashed brackets are especially ambiguous in terms of rhythmic detail and allow for various realizations. An effort has been made to keep identical the very short passage shared between these two portions (starting with the plicated *b* in the D) and to render similar ligatures consistently.

251. F, f. 175r, IV, 1: Sancte spiritus (-) [M27: Alleluya. Veni sancte spiritus] (= "sancte spiritus" of F claus. 389)

251+

[San - cte spi - ri - tus.]
San - cte spi - ri - tus.

252. F, f. 175r, IV, 2: Amo(ri)s 4 [M27: Alleluya. Veni sancte spiritus]*

252

[A - mo.]
A - mo.

*Phrase endings may be rendered either  or .

253. F, f. 175r, V: Vado 2 [M24: Alleluya. Non vos relinquam]*

*Similarly ligated figures in the D are rendered quite differently in each of the two T statements in this piece. The figures can be presented more consistently if certain pitches of T color I are extended to the length of a DL (not apparent in the MS). An alternative reading along these lines appears immediately below.

(Alternative reading of no. 253 with occasional extended values)

254. F, f. 175r, VI: Alleluya 2 [M29: Alleluya. Inter natos] ("Alle" organal passage = "Alle(luya)" [M39] in F MLO, W1 MLO, W2 MLO)

[illegible]

There seems to be no obvious reason for the differing pitches in the second phrase of each T color (*cbg* vs. *cgg*). The readings have been left to stand.

260. F, f. 175v, V: Tuis 2 [M30: Constitues. Pro patribus] (= motet *Tu claviger etheris* [405a])*

*The choice of rhythmic mode 3, used here, is suggested by the motet version in *Hu*. A reading in mode 1, or even mode 6, is also possible.

261. F, f. 176r, I, 1: Edificabo 4 [M31: Alleluya. Tu es Petrus]*

261

D

T

E - di - fi - ca -

*As it stands, there is a slight degree of ambiguity in determining the rhythmic pattern of the T. Some of the ligature readings in the D of this piece also seem to admit an unusual amount of dissonance if read in a manner typical of the implied mode 1 (see particularly the ligation in the fourth phrase). As a result, an alternative version has been supplied below which presents the T in mode 1 and which reads the D ligatures in a faster, less immediately obvious manner.

- bo.]

- bo.

(Alternative reading of no. 261)

(261)

D

T

E - di - fi - ca -

- bo.]

- bo.

262. F, f. 176r, I, 2: (Vir)Go 11 [M32: Benedicta. Virgo dei] (= *W1* claus.87 "vi[tam]" [M48])

262

D

T

Go.

263. F, f. 176r, II: Virgo celos ascendit 3 [M34: Alleluya. Hodie Maria]

263

D

T

Vir - - go ce - - los

as - - cen - dit.].

as - - cen - - dit.

264. F, f. 176r, III: Gaudete 4 [M34: Alleluya. Hodie Maria]*

*Phrase endings may be rendered either ♩ or ♩.

264 [Gau -

I Gau - II

- de - - te.].

- de - - te.

265. F, f. 176r, IV: Gaudete 5 [M34: Alleluya. Hodie Maria]*

*Phrase endings may be rendered either ♩ or ♩.

265 [Gau -

I Gau - II

- de - - te.].

- de - - te.

266. F, f. 176r, V, 1: Gau(det)e 6 [M34: Alleluya. Hodie Maria]*

*A reading in mode 1, and conceivably even 6, is also possible.

266 [Gau.]

T Gau.

267. F, f. 176r, V, 2: Gaudete 3 [M34: Alleluya. Hodie Maria] (= F claus. 163, *WI* claus. 73)

267+ [Gau -

I Gau -

II

- de - - te.]

- de - - te.

268. F, f. 176r, VI: Reg(nat) 19 [M34: Alleluya. Hodie Maria]*

*Some D motives are recalled between this setting and the next piece.

268 [Reg.]

a. Reg.

si si

a'

si si

si si

a.

b.

269. F, f. 176v, I: Regnat 20 [M34: Alleluya. Hodie Maria]

*Some D motives are recalled between this setting and the previous piece.

269 [Reg -

a. Reg -

a'

a''

a.

- nat.]

- nat.

270. F, f. 176v, III, 1: Angeli 3 [M33: Alleluya. Assumpta est Maria]

[An - ge - - li.]

An - ge - - li.

or: '

or: '

271. F, f. 176v, III, 2: Ex semine 1 [M38: Alleluya. Nativitas] (= W/ MLO)*

[Ex se - mi - ne.]

Ex se - mi - ne.

or: '

or: '

*The internal repeat within this melisma
(a restatement of notes 4-15) that
appears in other discant settings of this
passage is missing here

272. F, f. 176v, IV: Dominum 1 [M40: Timete dominum. Inquirentes autem]*

[Do - mi - - num.]

Do - mi - - num.

II a.

a.

*Notice the similar treatments of T pattern, color repetition, style, and phrasing among the contiguous series of M40 pieces in *F* claus. 272-274, all on different portions of the same chant.

273. *F*, f. 176v, V: (Inquiren)Tes 3 [M40: Timete dominum. Inquirentes autem]

D [Tes.]
T Tes.

274. *F*, f. 176v, VI: Autem 3 [M40: Timete dominum. Inquirentes autem]

D [a]
T [Au -]
I Au -

II

- tem.]

- tem.

275. F, f. 177r, II: Non deficient 3 [M40: Timete dominum. Inquirentes autem]

D

275

[Non de - fi - - ci -

I

Non de - fi - - ci -

II

- ent.]

- ent.

276. F, f. 177r, III: Au(tem) 4 [M40: Timete dominum. Inquirentes autem]

D

276

[Au.]

T

Au.

- ent.]

- ent.

277. F, f. 177r, IV: Illi 6 [M50: Ecce sacerdos. Non est inventus]

D

277

[II - li.

a.

a.

b.

T

II - li.]

278. *F*, f. 177r, V, 1: Qui conservaret 4 [M50: Ecce sacerdos. Non est inventus] (= *F* claus. 193, T color I of *W1* claus. 94)

278+ [Qui con - ser - va -

Qui con - ser - va -

a. a.

- ret.]

b.

- ret.

279. *F*, f. 177r, V, 2: Illi 2 [M50: Ecce sacerdos. Non est inventus] (= T color 2 of *F* MLO)*

279 [Il - li.]

Il - li.

a. a. b.

[b]

*Van der Werf (*Integrated Directory*) reports that only the openings of this piece and its concordance are the same; but overall the actual differences are slight. The most notable change occurs at the start of the phrase over the *b* note in the T, where the *F* MLO version begins *edcb*, and claus. 279 has *ffed*. This suggests reading the T as *b*-natural in the *F* MLO version, *b*-flat in *F* claus. 279.

280. *F*, f. 177r, VI: Illi 7 [M50: Ecce sacerdos. Non est inventus]*

280 [Il - li.]

Il - li.

a. a'.

b. b.

*Ends without a clear cadence; possibly intended to form a pair with no. 281, below.

281. *F*, f. 177v, I: Qui conservaret 8 [M50: Ecce sacerdos. Non est inventus]*

281

[Qui con-ser - va -

Qui con-ser - va -

a. a'

- ret.]

- ret.

*Possibly intended for performance right on the heels of *F* claus no. 280, above, since that piece ends without a clear cadence, and the two T melodies are contiguous in the chant.

282. *F*, f. 177v, II: Potentem 5 [M51: Alleluya. Posui adiutorium]

282

[Po - - ten - - tem.]

Po - - ten - - tem.

I II

283. *F*, f. 177v, III: Et exaltavi 4 [M51: Alleluya. Posui adiutorium] (= motet *Et exalta vi magna* [518]; "et exal[tavi]" = "et confi[tebor]" [M12] of W2 MLO)*

283*

[Et ex - al - ta -

Et ex - al - ta -

si I a.

Mode 2?

b. a.

Mode 2?

Mode 2?

Mode 2?

b.

Mode 2?

II a.

Mode 2?

a.

b.

Mode 2?

(b)

- vi.]

- vi.

*As usual, unbraced ficta markings in this piece indicate inflections supported by a concordance; bracketed ones are editorial suggestions, with no support from a MS source. Ficta in parentheses are cautionary, representing agreement between the clausula and motet versions of this music. Various phrases are noted here that have series of 2li, 3li gestures that could signal a temporary shift to mode 2, although here they are rendered in mode 1 (as in Baltzer's edition). A recently discovered fragmentary mensural source for for motet 518, *P-Ln ALC-34/1*, shows modes 2 and 3 throughout the preserved portions of the piece.

284. F, f. 177v, VI: Alleluia (-) [M53: Alleluia. Iustus germinabit]

D

284

T

[Al -

- le -

- lu -

- le -

- lu -

- ya.]

- ya.

285. *F*, f. 178r, I: Alleluya (-) [M44: Alleluya. Hic Martinus or M36: Alleluya. Ora pro nobis]

285

D [Al - - le - lu -

T Al - - le - [lu -

- ya.]

- ya.

286. *F*, f. 178r, II: Mea 4 [M54: Alleluya. Veni electa] (= motets *Chanter m'estuet sans delai* [528e], *Canticum leticie sonet in ecclesia* [528f])*

286

D [Me -

T I a. Me - a'. - a.]

b. II a. - a.

a'.

b.

*Of the concordances, motet 528e (817) has the T designation "In corde" (chant unidentified) in its appearance in *W2*, f. 225r, while the version of this piece in *Mo*, f. 266r, has no T designation. *F* claus. 286 and motet 528f (818), unique to *W2*, f. 190v, have "Mea." Many of the more dissonant patches in no. 286, such as the one beginning T color II, are recast with greater consonance in the three motet redactions of this music.

287. *F*, f. 178r, IV, 1: Rex 3 [M54: Alleluya. Veni electa]*

287

D [Rex.]

T Rex.

*For a possible alternative reading that renders the opening phrases with occasional extended rhythms, see the example that follows.

(Alternative reading of no. 287 with occasional extended rhythms)*

(287)

D [Rex.]

T Rex.

*This reading is prompted by the use of the shapes LBBLB for the opening five D notes, although the T pitches show no evidence of elongation.

288 *F*, f. 178r, IV, 2: Veni (-) [M54: Alleluya. Veni electa] (= *F* claus. 434; opening = "Hero[des]" in *F* claus. 360 [M8]), (Pa)Ra(clitus)" [M26] in *F* claus. 388)

288+

D [Ve - - ni.]

T Ve - - ni.

F, Fascicle 5: Clausulae a2

Third Series: Nos. 289-342 (for Office Organa)

(+ = concordance(s) with other clausula(e) in fascicle 5, when this symbol appears after an item numeral; there are no motet concordances in this series)

289. *F*, f. 178r, V, 1: Videbitis (-) [O1: Iudea et Iherusalem. Constantes] (= *F* MLO, = "et filio" [O1] in *F* MLO and *F* claus. 6)

289+ [Vi - - de bi - - tis.]

Vi - - de bi - - tis.

290. *F*, f. 178r, V, 2: Dominus (-) [O2: Descendit de celis. Tanquam sponsus]

290 [Do - mi - - nus.]

Do - mi - - nus.

291. *F*, f. 178r, V, 3: Et filio (-) [O2: Descendit de celis. Tanquam sponsus]

291 [Et fi - - li - - o.]

Et fi - - li - - o.

292. *F*, f. 178r, VI, 1: Paraclitum 2 [O10: Non conturbetur. Ego rogabo]

292 [Pa - ra - cli - tum.]

Pa - ra - cli - tum.

293. *F*, f. 178r, VI, 2: Et filio 2 [O10: Non conturbetur. Ego rogabo]

293 [Et fi - li - - o.]

Et fi - li - - o.

294. *F*, f. 178r, VI, 3: Egressio eius et occurus (-) [O32: Omnis puchritudo. A summo celo] ("eius" = *F* MLO)

294 [E - gres - si - o e - - ius]

E - gres - si - o e - - ius

et oc - cur - sus.]

et oc - cur - sus.

295. *F*, f. 178v, I, 1: (Complemen)Tur (-) [O11: Dum complerentur. Repleti sunt]

295

[Tur.]

Tur.

296. *F*, f. 178v, I, 2: Spiritu sancto 2 [O11: Dum complerentur. Repleti sunt]

296

[Spi - ri - tu san - - cto.]

Spi - ri - tu san - - cto.

297. *F*, f. 178v, I, 3: Et filio 2 [O11: Dum complerentur. Repleti sunt]

297

[Et fi - li - - o.]

Et fi - li - - o.

298. *F*, f. 178v, II, 1: (Et spiritui) Sancto 2 [O11: Dum complerentur. Repleti sunt]

298

[San - - cto.]

San - - cto.

299. *F*, f. 178v, II, 2: Variis (-) [O33: Repleti sunt omnes. Loquebantur]

299

[Va - - ri - - is.]

Va - - ri - - is.

300. *F*, f. 178v, II, 3: Gloria patri 2 [O33: Repleti sunt omnes. Loquebantur]

300

[Glo - - ri - - a pa - tri.]

Glo - - ri - - a pa - tri.

301. *F*, f. 178v, III, 1: (Na)Tos (-) [O13: Inter natos. Fuit homo]

301

[Tos.]

Tos.

302. *F*, f. 178v, III, 2: Missus a deo 2 [O13: Inter natos. Fuit homo]

302

D [Mis - - sus a de - - o.]

T Mis - - sus a de - - o.

303. *F*, f. 178v, IV, 1: (Gloria)A patri et filio 2 [O13: Inter natos. Fuit homo]

303

D [A pa - - tri]

T A pa - - tri

et fi - li - - o.]

et fi - li - - o.

304. *F*, f. 178v, IV, 2: Cornelius (-) [O14: Cornelius. Cum orasset] (= *F* MLO in verse)

304

D [Cor - - ne - - li us.]

T Cor - - ne - - li - - us.

305. *F*, f. 178v, V, 1: Angelus dicens (-) [O14: Cornelius. Cum orasset]

305

D [An - - ge - - lus di - - cens.]

T An - - ge - - lus di - - cens.

306. *F*, f. 178v, V, 2: (Glo)Ria (-) [O14: Cornelius. Cum orasset]

306

D [Ri - a.]

T Ri - a.

307. *F*, f. 178v, V, 3: Et filio (2) et spiritui sancto (-) [O14: Cornelius. Cum orasset]

307

D [Et fi - - li - - o.]

T Et fi - - li - - o.

et spi - ri - tu - - i sanc - - to.]

et spi - ri - tu - - i sanc - - to.

308. *F*, f. 178v, VI, 1: Stirps 2 [O16: Stirps Yesse. Virgo dei] (= all but opening phrase of *F* claus. 160)

308+ [Stirps.]

S[t]irps.

309. *F*, f. 179r, I, 1: Genetrix virga est 2 [O16: Stirps Yesse. Virgo dei]

309 [Ge - ni - trix vir - - ga est.]

Ge - ni - trix vir - - ga est.

310. *F*, f. 179r, I, 2: Gloria patri (-) [O16: Stirps Yesse. Virgo dei]

310 [Glo - - ri - a pa - tri.]

Glo - - ri - [a] pa - tri.

311. *F*, f. 179r, II, 1: (So)Lem (-) [O19: Solem. Cernere]

311 [Lem.]

Lem.

312. *F*, f. 179r, II, 2: Lumen 2 [O19: Solem. Cernere] ("lu[men]" = "et fi[lio]" [O1] in *F* claus. 7)

312+ [Lu - - men.]

Lu - - men.

313. *F*, f. 179r, II, 3: (Gaudete) Fide(les) 2 [O19: Solem. Cernere]

313 [Fi - de.]

Fi - de.

314. F, f. 179r, II, 4: (Glo)Ria (-) [O19: Solem. Cernere]

D [Ri - a.]
T Ri - a.

315. F, f. 179r, II, 5: Et filio et spiritui (-) [O19: Solem. Cernere]

D [Et fi - li - o]
T Et fi - li - o

D Et spi - ri - tu i.]
T Et spi - ri - tu i.

316. F, f. 179r, III, 1: Triumphi 2 [O24: Concede. Aduvent]

D [Tri - um phi.]
T Tri - um phi.

317. F, f. 179r, III, 2: Patri et filio 2 [O24: Concede. Aduvent]

D [Pa - tri et fi - li o.]
T Pa - tri et fi - li o.

318. F, f. 179r, IV, 1: Martine sidus aureum domini 2 [O27: Sancte Germane. O Sancte]

D [Mar - ti - ne si - dus]
T Mar - ti - ne si - dus

D au - re - um do - mi - ni.]
T au - re - um do - mi - ni.

319. F, f. 179r, V, 1: Solita (-) [O27: Sancte Germane. O Sancte]

319 [So - - li - - ta.]

So - - li - - ta.

320. F, f. 179r, V, 2: Et spiritui sancto 2 [O27: Sancte Germane. O Sancte]

320 [Et spi - ri - - tu - - i]

Et spi - ri - - tu - - i

san - cto.]

san - cto.

321. F, f. 179r, VI, 1: (Caterva)Tim ruunt (-) [O25: Ex eius tumba. Catervatim]

321 [Tim ru - - unt.]

Tim ru - - unt.

322. F, f. 179r, VI, 2: Cupientes 2 [O25: Ex eius tumba. Catervatim]

322 [Cu - pi - en - - tes.]

Cu - pi - en - - tes.

323. F, f. 179v, I, 1: Mirabilia 2 [O25: Ex eius tumba. Catervatim] ("[Mi]rabilia" = F MLO; "[Mi]rabi[lia]" = "[spiri]tui" in F MLO, //2 MLO)

323 [Mi - - ra - - bi - - li - - a.]

Mi - - ra - - bi - - li - - a.

324. F, f. 179v, I, 2: (Glori)A patri et filio 2 [O25: Ex eius tumba. Catervatim]

324 [A pa - - tri]

A pa - - tri

et fi - li - o.]

et fi - li - o.

325. F. f. 179v, II, 1: Nive (-) [O26: Qui sunt isti. Candidiores]

[Ni - ve.]

Ni - ve.

326. F. f. 179v, II, 2: (Rubi)Cundiores 2 [O26: Qui sunt isti. Candidiores] ("Cundi[ores]" = F MLO, W2 MLO)

[Cun - di - o - res.]

Cun - di - o - res.

327. F. f. 179v, II, 3: Ebore (-) [O26: Qui sunt isti. Candidiores]

[E - bo - re.]

E - bo - re.

328. F. f. 179v, III, 1: (Glo)Ria (-) [O26: Qui sunt isti. Candidiores]

[Ri - a.]

Ri - a.

329. F. f. 179v, III, 2: Et filio 3 [O25: Ex eius tumba. Catervatim]

[Et fi - li - o.]

Et fi - li - o.

330. F. f. 179v, III, 3: Nescitis (-) [O28: Sint lumbi. Vigilate] ("Nesci[tis]" = "[fi]lio" in F MLO GP and "[fi]lio" [O26] in F MLO)

[Ne - sci - tis.]

Ne - sci - tis.

331. *F*, f. 179v, IV, 1: (Qua hora) Dominus 2 [O28: Sint lumbi. Vigilate]

331

[Do - mi - nus.]

Do - mi - nus.

332. *F*, f. 179v, IV, 2: (Glo)Ria patri et filio 2 [O28: Sint lumbi. Vigilate]

332

[Ri - a pa - tri]

Ri - a pa - tri

et fi - li - o.]

et fi - li - o.

333. *F*, f. 179v, V, 1: Mundi 2 [O29: Regnum mundi. Eructavit]

333

[Mun - di.]

Mun - di.

334. *F*, f. 179v, V, 2: Cor me(um) 2 [O29: Regnum mundi. Eructavit] ("cor" = *WI* MLO)

334

[Cor me.]

Cor me.

335. *F*, f. 179v, V, 3: Ego (-) [O29: Regnum mundi. Eructavit]

335

[E - go.]

E - go.

336. *F*, f. 179v, VI, 1: (Glo)Ria (-) [O29: Regnum mundi. Eructavit]

336

[Ri - a.]

Ri - a.

337. *F*, f. 179v, VI, 2: Patri (-) [MS: Et fili(o)] [O29: Regnum mundi. Eructavit]*

337 [Pa - tri.] [Et fi li.]

[Pa - Et fi - tri.] [Et li.]

*The segment given in no. 337 with the GP text ("Et fili-") differs from the organum settings, which supply "Patri" for this collection of notes (cf. *F*, ff. 84v-5r, and *W*2, f. 58v; the GP omitted in *W*1). Both texts are supplied here.

338. *F*, f. 179v, VI, 3: Sanc(to) (-) [O29: Regnum mundi. Eructavit]

338 [Sanc.]

Sanc.

339. *F*, f. 179v, VI, 4: Deest 2 [O30: Deum time. Timentibus deum]*

339 [De - est.]

De - - est.

*The T melodies of nos. 339-341 are 3 too high; a mistaken clef change prior to clausula 338 "Sanc(to)" was erased and not re-entered where needed.

340. *F*, f. 179v, VI, 5: Qui e(um) 2 [O30: Deum time. Timentibus deum]

340 [Qui e.]

Qui e.

See remarks for *F* claus. 339.

341. *F*, f. 179v, VI, 6: Gloria (-) [O30: Deum time. Timentibus deum]

341 [Glo - ri - a.]

Glo - ri - - a.

See remarks for *F* claus. 339.

342. *F*, f. 180r, I, 1: Et spiritui 2 [O30: Deum time. Timentibus deum]

342 [Et spi - ri - tu - i.]

Et spi - ri - - tu - i.

F, Fascicle 5: Clausulae a2

Fourth Series: Nos. 343-442 (for Mass Organa)

(+ = concordance(s) with other clausula(e) in fascicle 5, when this symbol appears after an item numeral; there are no motet concordances in this series)

343. F, f. 180r, I, 2: Su(um) 2 [M1: Viderunt omnes. Notum fecit]

343

[Su.]

Su.

344. F, f. 180r, I, 3: Conspectum gentium 2 [M1: Viderunt omnes. Notum fecit]

344

[Con - spe - ctum. gen - ti - um.]

Con - spe - ctum. gen - ti - um.

345. F, f. 180r, II, 1: Dies sanctificatus 2 [M2: Alleluya. Dies sanctificatus]

345

[Di - es]

Di - es

san -

san -

- cti - fi - ca - tus.]

- cti - fi - ca - tus.

346. F, f. 180r, III, 1: Gentes et adore 2 [M2: Alleluya. Dies sanctificatus] ("[ad]orate" = F MLO, W2 MLO)

346

[Gen - tes. et a - do - ra - te.]

Gen - tes. et a - do - ra - te.

347. F. f. 180r, IV, 1: Deus meus saluum me fac propter misericor(diam) 2 [M3: Sederunt. Adiuua me] (parts of "saluum...misericor(diam)" = organum a4;
"deus" = "et inclina" [M37], T color I, in W2 MLO, F claus. 179)

347⁺

De - - us
De - - us

me - - us
me - - us

| "saluum me" = Tr of Perotin's setting a4 | "propter" = D of Perotin's setting a4 | "-se-" = D of Perotin's setting a4

sal - vum me fac pro - - pter mi - se - ri - cor.]
sal - vum me fac pro - - pter mi - se - ri - cor.

348. F. f. 180r, V, 1: Video 2 [M4: Alleluya. Video celos]

348

[Vi - - de - - o.]
Vi - - de - - o.

349. F. f. 180r, VI, 1: A dextris 2 [M4: Alleluya. Video celos]

349

[A dex - - tris.]
A dex - - tris.

350. F. f. 180v, I, 1: Virtu(tis) (-) [M4: Alleluya. Video celos] ("[vir]tu[tis]" = F MLO, W2 MLO)

350

[Vir - tu.]
Vir - tu.

351. F, f. 180v, I, 2: Stantem 2 [M4: Alleluya. Video celos] ("stan[tem]" = F MLO, W2 MLO)

351 [Stan - - tem.]

[St]an - - tem.

357. F, f. 180v, III, 3: Contritus (-) [M7: Anima nostra. Laqueus]

357

[Con - tri - tus.]

Con - tri - tus.

358. F, f. 180v, IV, 1: Adiutori(um) (-) [M7: Anima nostra. Laqueus]

358

[Ad iu - to - ri.]

Ad iu - to - ri.

359. F, f. 180v, IV, 2: In nomi(ne) (-) [M7: Anima nostra. Laqueus]

359

[In no - mi.]

In no - mi.

360. F, f. 180v, IV, 3: Herodes iratus 2 [M8: Laus tua deus. Herodes iratus] ("Hero[des]" = "Ve[ni]" [M54] in F claus. 288, 434, = F claus. 388 "(Pa)Ra(clitus)" [M26];
"iratus" = T color II of "[epu]lentur" [M43] in F MLO)

360+

[He - ro - des]

He - ro - des

i - ra -

i - ra -

- tus.]

- tus.

361. F, f. 180v, V, 1: Omnes 2 [M9: Omnes de Saba. Surge et illuminare] (= F claus. 55)

361+

[Om - nes.]

Om - nes.

362. F, f. 180v, VI, 1: Vidimus 3 [M10: Alleluya. Vidimus stellam]

362 [Vi - di - mus.]

Vi - di - mus.

363. F, f. 180v, VI, 2: In oriente 2 [M10: Alleluya. Vidimus stellam] ("[orien]te" = F claus. 355 "De" [M6])*

363+ [In o - ri - en - te.]

In o - ri - en - te.

*16 notes are excised from the T after "(ori)en(te)," with no indication in the MS

364. F, f. 181r, I, 1: (De)Us 2 [M11: Suscepimus. Sicut audivimus]

364 [Us.]

Us.

365. F, f. 181r, I, 2: Ita et vidimus 2 [M11: Suscepimus. Sicut audivimus] ("vidimus" = "vidimus" in F claus. 209 and W2 MLO)

365+ [I - ta]

I - ta

et vi - di - mus.]

et vi - di - mus.

[q]

[q]

366. F, f. 181r, II, 1: (Ado)Rabo 3 [M12: Alleluya. Adorabo]

366 [Ra - bo.]

Ra - bo.

367. F, f. 181r, III, 1: (Alle)Lu(ya) 2 [M16: Alleluya. Nonne cor]

367 [Lu.]

Lu.

368. F, f. 181r, III, 2: Cor (-) [M16: Alleluya. Nonne cor]

368 [Cor.]

Cor.

369. F, f. 181r, III, 3: Ardens erat 2 [M16: Alleluya. Nonne cor] (= F MLO)

369 [Ar - dens e - - rat.]

Ar - dens e - - rat.

370. F, f. 181r, IV, 1: De Ihesu 2 [M16: Alleluya. Nonne cor]

370 [De ihe - - su.]

De ihe - - su.

371. F, f. 181r, IV, 2: Dum loqueretur 5 [M16: Alleluya. Nonne cor]*

371 [Dum lo - que - re - - tur.]

Dum lo - que - re - - tur.

*A 22-note melisma on "(loque)re(tur)" has been cut from this piece; see F claus. 109 for a setting of this specific portion.

372. F, f. 181r, IV, 3: (Al)Le(luya) (-) [M18: Alleluya. Christus resurgens] (= "[Al]le[luya]" in F claus. 204, = opening of F claus. 376)

372+ [Le.]

Le.

373. F, f. 181r, V, 1: (Chri)Stus (-) [M18: Alleluya. Christus resurgens]

373 [Stus.]

Stus.

374. F, f. 181r, V, 2: Iam 3 [M18: Alleluya. Christus resurgens]

374 [Iam.]

Iam

375. F, f. 181r, V, 3: Resurrectio(nis) 2 [M19: Alleluya. In die resurrectionis] ("Resurre[ctio]" = F claus. 440 [M58])

375+ [Re - sur - re - cti - o.]

Re - sur - re - cti - o.

376. F, f. 181r, VI, 1: (Al)Le(luya) (-) [M18: Alleluya. Christus resurgens] (= "[Al]le[luya]" in F claus. 204; opening = F claus. 372)

376+ [Le.]

[L]e.

377. F, f. 181r, VI, 2: Et accedens (-) [M20: Alleluya. Angelus domini]

377 [Et ac - ce -]

Et ac - ce - - [dens.]

- dens.

378. F, f. 181v, I, 1: Clavos 2 [M22: Alleluya. Dulce lignum]

378 [Cla - vos.]

Cla - vos.

379. F, f. 181v, I, 2: Dig(na) (-) [M22: Alleluya. Dulce lignum]

379 [Dig.]

Dig.

380. F, f. 181v, I, 3: (Al)Lelu(ya) 3 [M24: Alleluya. Non vos relinquam]

380 [Le - - lu.]

Le - - lu.

381. F, f. 181v, II, 1: Relinquam 2 [M24: Alleluya. Non vos relinquam]

381 [Re - - lin - - quam.]

Re - - lin - - quam.

382. F, f. 181v, II, 2: Et veni(o) 2 [M24: Alleluya. Non vos relinquam]

382 [Et ve - - ni.]

Et ve - - ni.

383. F, f. 181v, II, 3: Mulieribus (-) [M21: Alleluya. Respondens]

383 [Mu - li - - e - - ri - bus.]

Mu - li - - e - - ri - bus.

384. F, f. 181v, III, 1: Quem queritis (-) [M21: Alleluya. Respondens]

384 [Quem que - - ri - - tis.]

Quem que - - ri - - tis.

385. F, f. 181v, III, 2: (Ascen)Dens 2 [M23: Alleluya. Ascendens] (all but opening = "[Al]lelu[ya]" [M42] in F claus. 414, and close of "[Iudi]ca[bunt]" [M42] in F claus. 415)

385+ [Dens.]

Dens.

386. F, f. 181v, III, 3: (In al)Tum 2 [M23: Alleluya. Ascendens]

386 [Tum.]

Tum.

387. F, f. 181v, IV, 1: Captivam du(xit) 2 [M23: Alleluya. Ascendens] ("captivam" = F claus. 128)

387+ [Ca - - pti - - vam du.]

Ca - - pti - - vam du.

388. *F*, f. 181v, IV, 2: (Pa)Ra(clitus) (-) [M26: Alleluya. Paraclitus] (opening = "Ve[ni]" [M54] in *F* claus. 288, 434, "Hero[des]" [M8] in *F* claus. 360)

388⁺ [Ra.]
Ra.

393a. *F*, f. 182r, I, 1: Celi (-) [M56: Benedictus. Benedicite deum] (= *F* claus. 396 "Nati" [M30])*

393a⁺

[Ce -] - li.

Ce - - li.

*see remarks for no. 393b, below

393b. *F*, f. 182r, I, 2: [Nobis](cum) (-) [M56: Benedictus. Benedicite deum] (all but opening notes = last phrase of "pre[ces]" [M58] in *W1* MLO, *F* MLO)*

393b

[No - bis.]

[No - bis.]

*The two separate clausulae 393a and 393b, written over non-contiguous segments of the M 56 chant, were not distinguished in Ludwig's enumeration due to the omission of text from 393b. Their numbering here reflects that of Baltzer's edition, which, through the use of the letters "a" and "b" preserves Ludwig's numbering in this case, although it differs from his numbering in a few particulars elsewhere in the volume (see *MLO* 5, 312 and the above remarks for *F* claus. 59 and 60).

394. *F*, f. 182r, I, 3: Suam (-) [M28: Priusquam. Misit dominus]*

394

[Su -] - am.]

Su - - am.

*Note high clef and curious sig on high *f* for D of nos. 394 and 395.395. *F*, f. 182r, I, 4: Et tetigit (-) [M28: Priusquam. Misit dominus]*

395

[Et] te - - ti - git.]

Et te - - ti - git.

*Note high clef and curious sig on high *f* for D of nos. 394 and 395.

396. *F*, f. 182r, II, 1: Nati 2 [M30: Constitues. Pro patribus] (= *F* claus. 393a "Celi" [M56])

396⁺

[Na -] - ti.]

Na - - ti.

397. *F*, f. 182r, II, 2: Tu es 2 [M31: Alleluya. Tu es Petrus]

397

[Tu] es.]

Tu es.

398. *F*, f. 182r, II, 3: Clausit 5 [M32: Benedicta. Virgo dei]

398

[Clau -] - sit.]

Clau - - sit.

399. *F*, f. 182r, III, 1: Maria 4 [M34: Alleluya. Hodie Maria]

399

[Ma - ri - a.]

Ma - ri - a.

400. *F*, f. 182r, III, 2: Cum Chri(sto) (-) [M34: Alleluya. Hodie Maria]

400

[Cum chri.]

Cum chri.

401. *F*, f. 182r, III, 3: Maria (-) [M33: Alleluya. Assumpta est]

401

[Ma - ri - a.]

Ma - ri - a.

402. *F*, f. 182r, III, 4: Angeli 4 [M33: Alleluya. Assumpta est]

402

[An - ge - li.]

An - ge - li.

403. *F*, f. 182r, IV, 1: (Al)Lelu(ya) 2 [M25: Alleluya. Spiritus sanctus procedens]

403

[Le - lu.]

Le - lu.

404. *F*, f. 182r, IV, 2: Sanctus 2 [M25: Alleluya. Spiritus sanctus procedens]

404

[San - ctus.]

San - ctus.

405. *F*, f. 182r, IV, 3: Invisibili (-) [M25: Alleluya. Spiritus sanctus procedens]

405

[In - vi - si - bi - li.]

In - vi - si - bi - li.

406. *F*, f. 182r, IV, 4: (Al)Lelu(ya) 2 [M38: Alleluya. Nativitas] (= all but last phrase of *F* claus. 423 "(Al)Lelu(ya)" [M49])

406⁺ [Le - - lu.]
Le - - lu.

407. *F*, f. 182r, V, 1: (Na)Tivi(tas) (-) [M38: Alleluya. Nativitas]

407 [Ti - - vi.]
Ti - - vi.

408. *F*, f. 182r, V, 2: Marie 2 [M38: Alleluya. Nativitas]

408 [Ma - - ri - e.]
Ma - - ri - e.

409. *F*, f. 182r, VI, 1: Abra(he) (-) [M38: Alleluya. Nativitas]

409 [A - - bra.]
A - - bra.

410. *F*, f. 182r, VI, 2: Conspectu (-) [M39: Alleluya. In conspectu]

410 [Con - spe -
Con - spe -

[- ctu.]
- ctu.

411. *F*, f. 182v, I, 1: (Glorio)Sus 2 [M41: Gloriosus. Dexter tua]

411 [Sus.]
Sus.

412. *F*, f. 182v, I, 2: Glorificata est (-) [M41: Gloriosus. Dextera tua] ("[Glorifica]ta est" = *F* MLO, *W*2 MLO)

412

[Glo - ri - fi - ca - ta est.]

Glo - ri - fi - ca - ta est.

413. *F*, f. 182v, I, 3: Dominum (-) [M40: Timete dominum. Inquirentes autem]

413

[Do - mi - num.]

Do - mi - num.

414. *F*, f. 182v, I, 4: (Al)Lelu(ya) (-) [M42: Alleluya. Iudicabunt] (= all but opening and end of "(Iudi)Ca(bunt)" of *F* claus. 415 and = all but opening of "(Ascenden)Dens" [M23] of *F* claus. 385)

414⁺

[Le - lu.]

Le - lu.

415. *F*, f. 182v, II, 1: (Iudi)Ca(bunt) 2 [M42: Alleluya. Iudicabunt] (middle portion = "(Al)Lelu(ya)" of *F* claus. 414 and "(Ascenden)Dens" [M23] of *F* claus. 385)

415⁺

[Ca.]

Ca.

416. *F*, f. 182v, II, 2: Et dominabuntur (b) [M42: Alleluya. Iudicabunt] ("domi)nabun[tur]" = part of *W*1 MLO, and = "du[xit]" [M23] in MLO of *W*1, *F*, *W*2, *Si*)

416

[Et do - mi - na - bun - tur.]

Et do - mi - na - bun - tur.

417. *F*, f. 182v, III, 1: Marti(nus) 2 [M44: Alleluya. Hic Martinus]

417

[Mar - ti.]

Mar - ti.

418. *F*, f. 182v, III, 2: Modicus 2 [M44: Alleluya. Hic Martinus]

418

[Mo - di - cus.]

Mo - di - cus.

419. F, f. 182v, IV, 1: Celesti(bus) (-) [M44: Alleluya. Hic Martinus] ("[Ce]lesti" = F MLO, W2 MLO)

419 [Ce - - le - - sti.]

Ce - - le - - sti.

420. F, f. 182v, IV, 2: Andream (-) [M45: Alleluya. Dilexit Andream]

420 [An - - dre - - am.]

An - - dre - - am.

421. F, f. 182v, IV, 3: Et tribuisti 3 [M48: Domine. Vitam petit]

421 [Et tri - - bu - i - - sti.]

Et tri - - bu - i - - sti.

422. F, f. 182v, V, 1: Dierum (-) [M48: Domine. Vitam petit]

422 [Di - e - - rum.]

Di - e - - rum.

423. F, f. 182v, V, 2: (Al)Lelu(ya) (-) [M49: Alleluya. Letabitur iustus] (all but last phrase = F claus. 406 "(Al)Lelu(ya)" [M38])

423+ [Le - - lu.]

Le - - lu.

424. F, f. 182v, V, 3: (Le)Tabi(tur) (-) [M49: Alleluya. Letabitur iustus]

424 [Ta - - bi.]

Ta - - bi.

425. F, f. 182v, VI, 1: Iu(stus) 3 [M49: Alleluya. Letabitur iustus]

425 [Iu.]

Iu.

426. F, f. 182v, VI, 2: In e(o) (-) [M49: Alleluya. Letabitur iustus]

426 [In e.]

In e.

427. F, f. 182v, VI, 3: Manus (-) [M46: Alleluya. Per manus autem]

427 [Ma - - nus.]

Ma - - nus.

428. F, f. 182v, VI, 4: Signa 2 [M46: Alleluya. Per manus autem]

428 [Si - - gna.]

Si - - gna.

429. F, f. 183r, I, 1: Et prodigi(a) (-) [M46: Alleluya. Per manus autem]

429 [Et pro - di - gi.]

Et pro - di - gi.

430. F, f. 183r, I, 2: Sicut lili(um) (-) [M53: Alleluya. Iustus germinabit]

430 [Si - cut. li - li.]

Si - cut. li - li.

431. F, f. 183r, I, 3: In eternum 2 [M53: Alleluya. Iustus germinabit]

431 [In e - - ter - - num.]

In e - - ter - - num.

432. F, f. 183r, II, 1: (Iu)Stus (-) [M52: Alleluya. Iustus ut palma]

432 [Stus.]

Stus.

433. F. f. 183r, II, 2: Florebit (-) [M52: Alleluya. Iustus ut palma]

433 [Flo - re - bit.]

Flo - re - bit.

434. F. f. 183r, III, 1: Veni (-) [M54: Alleluya. Veni electa mea] (= F claus 288, = F claus. 388 "(Pa)Ra(clitus)" [M26]; opening = "Hero[des]" in F claus. 360 [M8])

434⁺ [Ve - ni.]

Ve - ni.

435. F. f. 183r, III, 2: In thronum 2 [M54: Alleluya. Veni electa mea]

435 [In thro - num.]

In thro - num.

436. F. f. 183r, IV, 1: Veritatem 4 [M37: Propter veritatem. Audi filia]

436 [Ve - ri - ta - tem.]

Ve - ri - ta - tem.

*See the alternative reading, immediately below. Note that this version of the "veritatem" melisma is the one that conforms to Parisian chant manuscripts, as opposed to the more elaborate melody that occurs regularly among other organa and motets. For additional information, see Bradley, *Polyphony in Medieval Paris*, chapter 1.

(alternative reading of no. 436)

(436) [Ve - ri - ta - tem.]

Ve - ri - ta - tem.

*The alternative reading of no. 436 offered here interprets all rests and the stroke after the third Tenor note as ternary Longs; such differences allow this piece to display one of the regular fifth-mode Tenor patterns.

437. F. f. 183r, IV, 2: Fili(a) 6 [M37: Propter veritatem. Audi filia]

437 [Fi -]

Fi -

[Fi - li.]

- li.

438. *F* f. 183r, V, 1: Et inclina (1) aurem tuam (3) [M37: Propter veritatem. Audi filia] ("et inclina" = *W1* MLO [first setting])

[Et in - cli - na. au -
Et in - cli - na. au -

- rem tu - - am.]
- rem tu - - am.

439. *F* f. 183r, VI, 1: Concupivit rex 2 [M37: Propter veritatem. Audi filia] ("concupivit" = *W1* MLO [first setting])

[Con - cu - - pi - vit rex.]
Con - cu - - pi - vit rex.

440. *F* f. 183v, I, 1: Astant (-) [M58: Locus iste. Deus qui astant] (opening = "Resurre[ctio]" of *F* claus. 375[M19])

[A - - stant.]
[A] - - stant.

441. *F* f. 183v, I, 2: Chori 3 [M58: Locus iste. Deus qui astant]

[Cho - ri.]
Cho - ri.

442. *F* f. 183v, I, 3: Exaudi (-) [M58: Locus iste. Deus qui astant]

[Ex - au - - di.]
Ex - au - - di.

F, Fascicle 5: Clausulae a2

Supplement (Fifth Series): Nos. 443-462 (for Mass and Office Organa)

(* = motet concordance, + = concordance(s) with other clausula(e) in fascicle 5, when these symbols appear after an item numeral)*

443. *F*, f. 183v, I, 4: (Prodigi)A 3 [M46: Alleluya. Per manus autem]

443

a. [A.]

A.

444. *F*, f. 183v, II: Et exaltavi 1 [M51: Alleluya. Posui adiutorium] (=W7 MLO)*

*The opening three syllables may be compressed to 3L.

444

[Et ex - al - ta -

a.

Et ex - al - ta -

a.

b.

- vi.]

- vi.

*Item numerals in **bold italic** type indicate clausulae possibly derived from motets.

445. F, f. 183v, IV: Patribus 6 [M30: Constitues. Pro patribus]*

445

D [Pa -
T Pa -

- tri -
- bus.]
- tri -
- bus.

*The different rhythmical treatments here of the similar motives that begin phrases 2, 4, and 6 in the D lead one to consider whether these passages could be interpreted in a more uniform manner. The likelihood of an omission in the second phrase of the T and the possible elongation of some of the T notes complicate the matter. See the following transcriptions for some possible alternative solutions. Phrase endings may be rendered either  or .

(First alternative reading of no. 445)*

(445)

D [Pa -
T Pa -

- tri -
- bus.]
- tri -
- bus.

*See also the remarks for the transcriptions immediately above and below. This reading attempts to keep the similar D motives in phrases 2 and 4 rhythmically similar (6 is left as above). It also proposes that only one pitch has been left out in the second T phrase, thus omitting an *a* that is repeated in nearly all the other discant settings of this chant.

(Second alternative reading of no. 445)*

(445)

D [Pa -
T Pa -

or: or: or: or:
or: or: or: or:

- tri -
- bus.]
- tri -
- bus.

*See also the remarks for the two transcriptions immediately above. Of the various solutions provided here, this is, admittedly, the most eccentric. The final pitch in the opening D figure is read here as *c*, which is conceivable given its somewhat ambiguous placement on the staff in the MS. Otherwise, several T values (and the ligature reading at the end of the first D phrase) are irregularly lengthened, with some support provided by apparent elongations of several T note shapes in the source (signaled as usual by rectangles above the figures in question). The similar opening gestures in the D in phrases 2, 4, and 6 are rendered slightly more uniformly here.

446. F, f. 183v, V, 1: Tuis 3 [M30: Constitues. Pro patribus] *The opening note in the D and T could be rendered as a DL.

446 [Tu - - is.]

Tu - - is.

447. F, f. 183v, V, 2: Eius 3 [M10: Alleluya. Vidimus stellam] (first 3 phrases similar to "ille" [M6] of F claus. 51)

447+ [E -

E -

- ius.]

- ius.

448. F, f. 183v, VI: (Ori)Ente 3 [M10: Alleluya. Vidimus stellam]* *The ending of the third D phrase prompts the reading of the discant portion in mode 6, rather than 1 or 3.

448 [En -

En -

or:

- te.]

- te.

449. F, f. 184r, I: (Mu)Neribus 4 [M10: Alleluya. Vidimus stellam]

449 [Ne -

Ne -

- ri - - bus.]

- ri - - bus.

450. *F*, f. 184r, II: Edificabo 5 [M31: Alleluya. Tu es Petrus]*

*Opening phrase may be compressed to 4 ternary longs.

450

D

T

E - di - fi - ca -

- bo.]

- bo.

451. *F*, f. 184r, III: (Immo)La(tus est) 1 [M14: Alleluya. Pascha nostrum] (= *W1* MLO)*

451

D

T

La.

W1:

b.

or:

or:

*Note the cancellation of the signatures in the D halfway through the piece. The ending portion of the D phrase that follows has a different rhythmic rendering in *W1* (supplied above the staff) that obviates the dissonances of the version in *F*.

452. *F*, f. 184r, IV: (Immo)Latus est 12 [M14: Alleluya. Pascha nostrum] (= motet *A tort sui d'amours blasme* [241])*

452*

D

T

La -

a.

b.

- tus

- tus

est.]

est.

*Note how the opening motives in the D are repeated over different T notes, making an *aab* chanson-type form. The motet relationship for this clausula was revealed in 2009 in the dissertation of Gaël Saint-Cricq (see his article "New Link," 185), and so is not in the major catalogs.

453. *F*, f. 184r, V: Mulieribus 2 [M17: Alleluya. Surrexit dominus] (= "mulieribus" of *F* claus. 114)

D

453+ [Mu - li -

- e -

T

Mu - li -

- e -

- ri -

- ri -

- bus.]

- bus.

454. *F*, f. 184r, VI, 1: Orbis 2 [M32: Benedicta. Virgo dei]

D

454 [Or -

- bis.]

T

Or -

- bis.

455. *F*, f. 184r, VI, 2: Clementiam (-) [O45a: Qui cum audissent. Clara quippe]*

D

455 [Cle - men -

- ti - am].

T

Cle - men -

- ti - a[m].

*The catalog number of this chant is taken from Van der Werf, *Integrated Directory*; in Baltzer's edition it is given as O25a. The T melody is drawn, unusually, from the choral portion of the respond. *F* claus. 455 begins a series of three works on chants with no other extant organa, clausulae, or motets (see also *F* claus. 224), although the melody here occurs elsewhere as the T of a three-voice setting of *Benedicamus domino* transmitted in *F* (2,23, on f. 41v), *W1*, and *W2* (see *MLO* 1, 216-220).

- ti - am].

- ti - a[m].

456. *F*, f. 184v, I: De (-) [O45b: unidentified chant]*

D

456 [De.]

De.

T

*The catalog number of this unidentified T melody has been taken from Van der Werf, *Integrated Directory*; it is unnumbered in Baltzer's edition. See also the remarks for no. 455, above.

457. *F*, f. 184v, II: Te (-) [O45c: Sancte Paule apostole. Ut dignus]*

457 [Te.]

Te.

*The catalog number of the chant here is taken from Van der Werf, *Integrated Directory*; in Baltzer's edition it is given as O4a. The T melody is drawn, unusually, from the choral portion of the respond. See also the remarks for no. 455, above.

458. *F*, f. 184v, III: Dominus salutare 13 [M1: Viderunt omnes. Notum fecit] ("dominus" = T color 1 of *F* claus. 33)*

458+ [Do -

a.

Do -

- mi - nus. sa - lu -

- mi - nus. sa - lu -

- ta - - re.]

- ta - - re.

*The final portion of this piece, over "salutare," can also be rendered rhythmically in either mode 3 or mode 6. The second D phrase of this same segment has been interpreted here, somewhat unusually, as mode 1, since it seems to continue the same patterning of ligatures as in the texted portion over "saluta[re]," where the unusual ligation is prompted by the changing syllables.

459. F, f. 184v, V, 1: Ante conspectum 3 [M1: Viderunt omnes. Notum fecit]*

[An - te con - - spe - ctum.]

An - te con - - spe - ctum.

*This item may be executed in modes 1, 3, or 6. The 4li at the end of the first D phrase favors mode 6, while the 3li, 2li series in the middle of the second phrase suggests the slower rendition in either modes 1 or 3. See the alternative reading in mode 6 that follows.

(Alternative reading of no. 459 in mode 6)*

[An - te con - spe - ctum.]

An - te con - spe - ctum.

*See the remarks immediately above.

460. F, f. 184v, V, 2: [B]onus 2 [M13: Hec dies. Confitemini domino]* *A reading with the T in ternary longs allows for better consonance; see the alternative version below.

[Bo - - nus.]

[B]o - - nus.

(Alternative reading of no. 460)*

[Bo - - nus.]

[B]o - - nus.

*See the remarks immediately above.

461. F, f. 184v, VI, 1: Et spiritui sancto 2 [O1: Iudea et Iherusalem. Constantes]

[Et spi - ri - - tu - - i]

Et spi - ri - - tu - - i

8
san -
- cto.]

8
san -
- cto.

462. *F*, f. 184v, VI, 2: Docebit 6 [M26: Alleluya. Paraclitus] (= motet *Pour coillir la fleur* [347], in *W2*, f.220r, and *N*, f.192r; reconstruction from *W2*)*

462*
D
[Do - ce -
T
Do - ce -
1 a.
a.

b.
b.
II a.

a.
b.

- bit.]
- [bit.]

*Clausula no. 462 is incomplete, due to the loss of the following folios 185-200 from the end of fascicle 5 in *F*. It has been reconstructed here from *W2*, which, along with *N*, are the only other extant versions of this piece; both are non-mensural motet condordances. The results conform, with miniscule discrepancies, to the solution presented in Baltzer's edition. In an alternative rhythmic reading of the portion preserved in *F*, which Baltzer presents in the transcription volumes of her dissertation ("Notation, Rhythm, and Style," part 2, p. 644), she renders the final note and rest of each 3li2li' tenor pattern as ternary longs. Attempts to reconstruct the rest of the clausula using this extended reading of the T are not as convincing as the solution offered here and in Baltzer's edition.

THE REMAINDER OF FASCICLE 5, FOLIOS 185 to 200, IS PRESENTLY MISSING FROM MANUSCRIPT *F*