

NOTES

The following transcription is intended only for performing purpose and doesn't seek any critical goal.

The notes' values and accidentals are as in the original manuscript apart from:

- the perfect breves and the imperfect longæ are dotted
- ties are used for notes' values that cannot be exactly represented

The C clefs are transposed to the G clef and to the modern Tenor clef.

The Time signature is missing in all the voices. From the context I assumed that it would be the "Tempus perfectum"

Instead of marking the "ligaturæ" with the usual square brackets, I tried to keep their original shape, as far as possible in the score alignment, to make them more visible. To represent the notes' values I used the following rules (simplifying the old ones):

- the left upstemmed notes are semibreves
- the note without stem is a brevis
- the right downstemmed notes are longæ

I decided to keep the original manuscript's text placement, positioned above the staves, to leave the performers the freedom to make the effective text placement at their own judgement.

In the music before the baroque, the Time Signatures are intended just only as "time" prescription, i.e. which note value as to be counted (mensura) and how the different note values are to be divided (perfection and imperfection). This music is above all a vocal music and its rhythm (the accents) is based upon the text rhythm (the text accents) either following or contrasting it. The text rhythm being not modular by definition, forcing a bar division, i.e. a modular rhythm, upon this music is a theoretical error involving practical ones: to put the accents in the wrong places and to prevent a correct understanding of the melodic flowing.

The single parts are put together in score for a better overall sight of the harmonic, melodic and rhythmic structure of the composition.

If you have any doubt you can download the fac simile of the manuscript from the following address:

http://www.trentinocultura.net/catalogo/manoscrittimusicali/portal/server.pt?open=514&objID=19772&parentname=CommunityPage&parentid=1&mode=2&in_hi_userid=19324&cached=true

Those peoples interested in the mensural notation can find useful to visit the following website (only Italian, sorry):

<http://www.musica-antica.info/paleografia/>

Vassilissa ergo gaude

1

Vassilissa ergo gaude quia es digna

[O]

Vassilissa ergo gaude

This system contains two staves of music. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics 'Vassilissa ergo gaude quia es digna' are written above the staff. A square box containing the letter 'O' is positioned below the first few notes. The bottom staff has a bass clef and continues the melody with the lyrics 'Vassilissa ergo gaude'.

omni laude

quia es digna omni laude

This system contains two staves of music. The top staff has a treble clef and continues the melody with the lyrics 'omni laude'. The bottom staff has a bass clef and continues the melody with the lyrics 'quia es digna omni laude'.

Cleophe clara gestis a tuis malatestis

Cleophe clara gestis a tuis malatestis

Concupivit rex decorem tuum

This system contains four staves of music. The top two staves have a treble clef and contain the lyrics 'Cleophe clara gestis a tuis malatestis'. The third staff has a treble clef and contains the lyrics 'Concupivit rex decorem tuum'. The bottom staff has a bass clef and continues the melody.

In italia principibus magnis et nobilibus ex tuo viro

In italia principibus magnis et nobilibus

This system contains four staves of music. The top staff has a treble clef and contains the lyrics 'In italia principibus magnis et nobilibus ex tuo viro'. The second staff has a treble clef and contains the lyrics 'In italia principibus magnis et nobilibus'. The third and fourth staves have a bass clef and continue the melody.

clarior quia cunctis est nobilior

ex tuo viro clarior quia cunctis est nobilior

Romeorum est despotus quem colit mundustotus In porphyro

Romeorum est despotus quem colit mundus totus In

est genitus a deo missus celitus

porphyro est genitus a deo missus celitus

Iuvenili etate polles et formositate multum fecunda

Iuvenili etate polles et formositate multum

et utraque lingua facunda

fecunda et utraque lingua facunda

ac clarior es virtutibus pre aliis hominibus

ac clarior es virtutibus pre aliis hominibus