

# NOTES

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

The notes' values are as in the original manuscript.

The time signature is missing.

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

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

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](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/>

# Te lucis ante terminum

Te lucis ante terminum rerum creator

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line in G-clef with lyrics: "Te lucis ante terminum rerum creator". The two lower staves are lute lines in G-clef, with the right hand (top) and left hand (bottom) parts. The music is in a simple, homophonic style with a clear harmonic structure.

poscimus ne salita clementia

The second system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line in G-clef with lyrics: "poscimus ne salita clementia". The two lower staves are lute lines in G-clef, with the right hand (top) and left hand (bottom) parts. The music continues with a similar homophonic texture.

sis presul at custo diam

The third system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line in G-clef with lyrics: "sis presul at custo diam". The two lower staves are lute lines in G-clef, with the right hand (top) and left hand (bottom) parts. The system concludes with a final cadence.