

# NOTES

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

The time signatures, notes' values and colourings are as in the original manuscript.

The C clefs are transposed to the G clef and the modern Tenor clef. The F clef on the third line is transposed to the Bass 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
- the notes without stem are breves
- the right downstemmed notes are longæ

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/>

# Ecce virgo concipies

The image displays a musical score for the Latin phrase "Ecce virgo concipies et paries filius et voca bitur nomen eius ma nuel". The score is written in three staves (treble, alto, and bass clefs) and is divided into six systems. The lyrics are placed above the notes. The first system contains the words "Ecce virgo" and "Concipies". The second system contains "et paries filius". The third system contains "et vo ca". The fourth system contains "bitur nomen". The fifth system contains "eius". The sixth system contains "ma nuel". The music is in a simple, homophonic style with a clear harmonic structure.