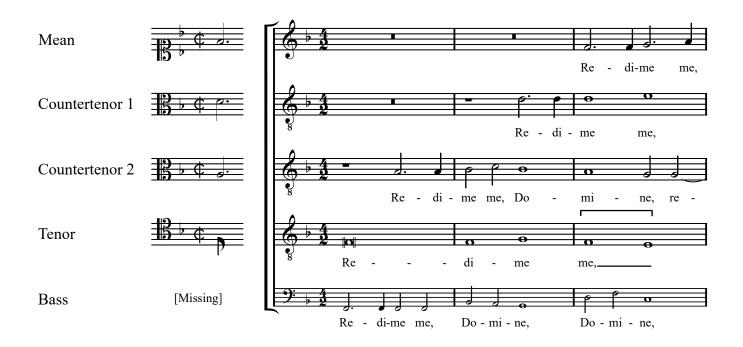
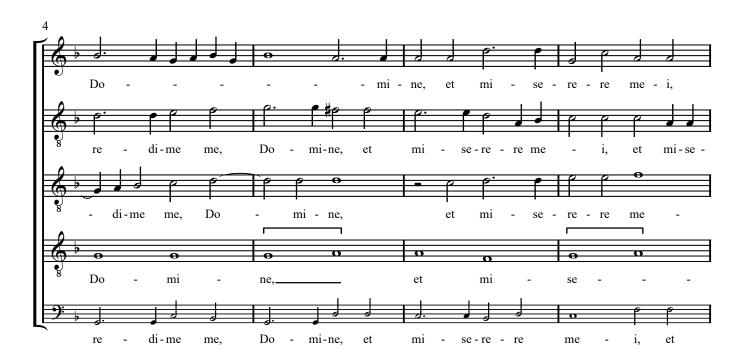
Redime me, Domine

Edited by Jason Smart

John Baldwin (d.1615)









Translation

Redeem me, O Lord, and have mercy upon me, for my foot has stood in the right way. In the churches I will bless you, O Lord.

Cantus Firmus

In the pre-Reformation Use of Sarum, *Redime me* was the respond at None on ferias between the Sunday after the octave of the Epiphany to Septuagesima and from the first Sunday after Trinity until Advent. Choral polyphony was not sung at None. Baldwin's motet, a late addition to his partbooks, was undoubtedly an exercise in composing upon a cantus firmus. His version of the plainsong, placed in the Tenor voice, differs significantly from the form customary in the Use of Sarum.

Editorial Conventions

The nomenclature of the voice-parts follows the Tudor convention.

The original clef, staff signature, mensuration symbol and first note of each part are shown on the prefatory staves. Editorial accidentals are placed above the notes concerned and remain operative throughout the bar.

Ligatures are denoted by the sign

Spelling of the text has been modernised.

The missing Bass part has been reconstructed editorially in small notation.

Source

Oxford, Christ Church, Mus. 979–83 (c.1575–1581 with later additions).

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979 (Ct1) no.161 at end: iohn: bawdwine:-
980 (T) no.161 at end: iohn: bawdwine:-
981 (Ct2) no.161 at end: iohn: bawdwine:-
982 (M) no.161 at end: iohn: bawdwine:-
983 — —
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Notes on the Readings of the Source

This motet is a very rare example of a Tudor composer's autograph, so the text must be taken at face value. Although rather more successful than its companion motet in the partbooks, *Pater noster*, the difficulty Baldwin had in composing five-part counterpoint over a cantus firmus is also apparent here (e.g. in bars 4 and in 17–18). His apparent lack of concern for harmonic direction makes the reconstruction of the missing Bass part particularly challenging.

In the notes below, the order within each entry is: 1) bar number; 2) voice; 3) reading of the source. Pitches are in capital letters, preceded by a number where necessary, e.g. ${}^{3}A =$ third note A in the bar.

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6–7 Ct1 slur for B¹C
7–11 Ct2 mei et miserere mei ambiguously aligned
17–18 Ct2 -a re- ambiguously aligned
26 T A is a semibreve with fermata /
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