

Ave rosa sine spinis

Edited by Jason Smart

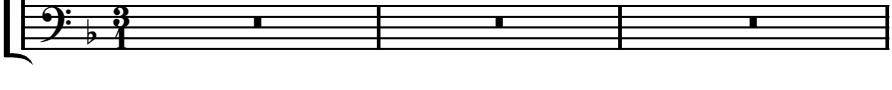
Thomas Tallis (c.1505–1585)

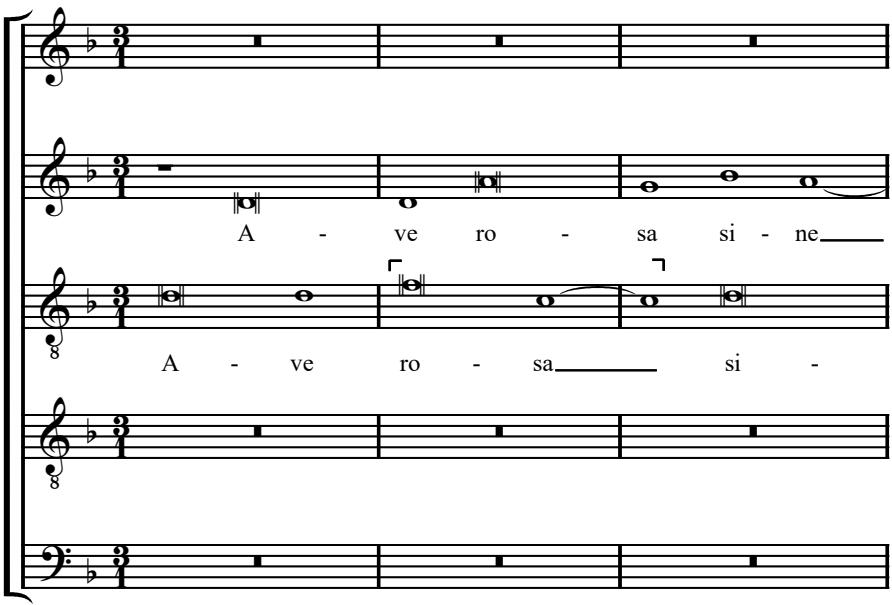
Treble  

Mean  

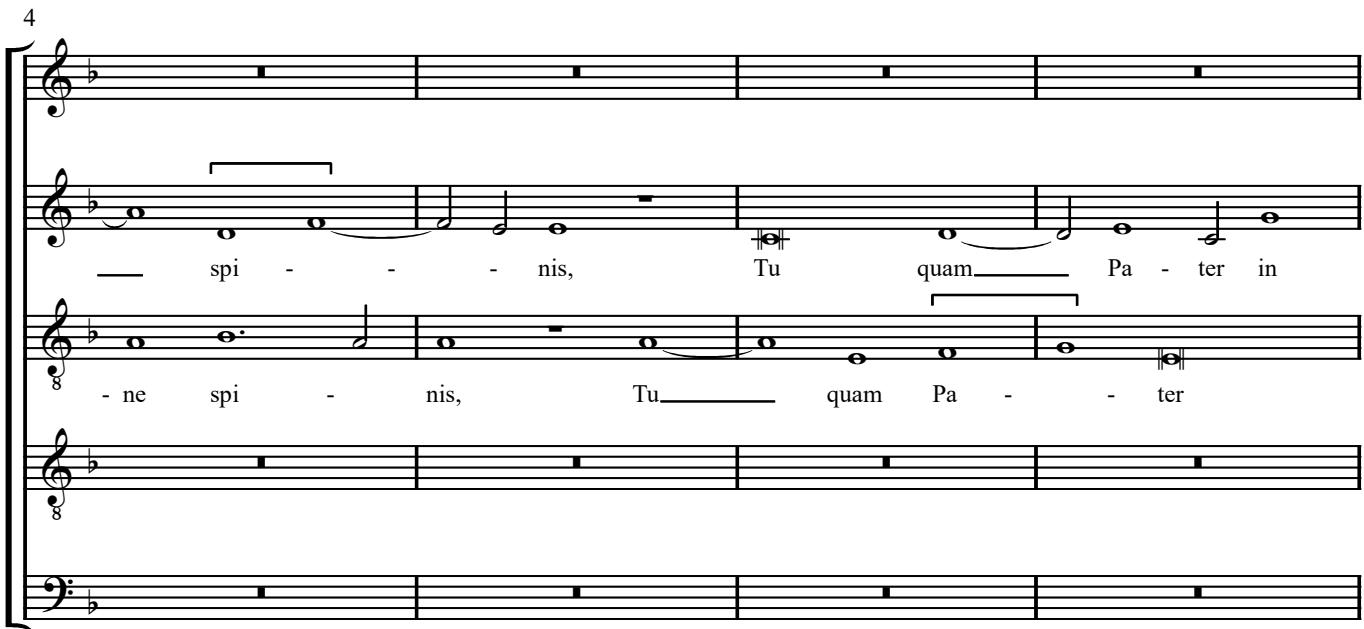
Countertenor  

Tenor  

Bass  



4



8

di - vi - - - nis
in di - vi - - - nis

12

Ma - ie - sta - te su - bli - ma - - - vit,
Ma - ie - sta - te su - bli - ma - - - vit, Et ____

16

Et ab o - mni vae pur - ga - - -
ab o - mni vae pur - ga - - -

20

24

vit.

vit.

Ma - ri - a stel -

Ma - ri - - a

28

Tu -

- la di - cta ma -

ma -

stel - la di - cta ma -

ris,

32

Musical score for the lyrics "o na - to il - lu - stra". The score consists of four staves:

- Top Staff:** Treble clef, B-flat key signature. Notes: G, F, E, D, C, B, A, G, F, E, D, C, B, A, G, F, E, D, C, B, A.
- Second Staff:** Treble clef, B-flat key signature. Notes: rest, E, rest, E.
- Third Staff:** Treble clef, B-flat key signature. Notes: rest, E, rest, E.
- Bottom Staff:** Bass clef, B-flat key signature. Notes: G, F, E, D, C, B, A, G, F, E, D, C, B, A, G, F, E, D, C, B, A.

The lyrics are written below the staves:

- o na - to il - lu - stra - - - - -

- o na - to _____ il - lu - stra - - - - -

Tu - o na - to il - lu - stra - - - - -

36

A musical score for five voices or instruments. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef, the second staff an alto F-clef, the third staff a bass G-clef, the fourth staff a soprano C-clef with a '8' below it, and the bottom staff a bass F-clef. The music consists of measures of rests and notes (quarter, eighth, sixteenth) corresponding to the lyrics: '- ris Lu - ce cla - ra De - i - ta - tis,' repeated in each staff.

40

Musical score for the Latin phrase "Qua prae-fu'l - gens cun - ctis da - - -". The score consists of five staves in G clef, common time, and a bass staff in F clef. The lyrics are written below each staff. The first staff starts with a fermata over a note. The second staff starts with a note followed by a fermata. The third staff starts with a note followed by a fermata. The fourth staff starts with a note followed by a fermata. The fifth staff starts with a note followed by a fermata. The bass staff starts with a note followed by a fermata.

44

48

tis.

Gra - ti - a ple -

Gra - ti - a ple - na

tis.

tis.

52

Gra - ti - a ple - na _____ [te per-fe -]

- na te per - fe -

te per - fe -

Gra - ti - a ple - na te per - fe -

56

- cit Spi - ri - tus San - - -
 - cit Spi - ri - tus San - - - ctus
 - cit Spi - ri - tus San - - -
 - cit Spi - ri - tus San - - -
 - cit Spi - ri - tus San - - -
 - cit Spi - ri - tus San - - -
 - cit Spi - ri - tus San - - -

60

ctus dum te fe - - - cit
 dum te fe - - -
 - - - ctus dum te fe - - - cit
 - - - ctus dum te fe - - - cit
 - - - ctus dum te fe - - - cit
 - - - ctus dum te fe - - - cit

64

Vas di - - vi - nae bo - ni -
 - - cit Vas di - vi - nae bo - ni - ta
 - - - Vas di - vi - nae bo - ni - ta
 - - - Vas di - vi - nae bo - ni - ta

68

Musical score for page 68. The score consists of five staves of music. The lyrics are:

- ta - - - tis Et to - ti - us pi -
 - - - tis Et to - ti - us
 8 - - - tis Et to - ti - us pi -
 8 - - - tis Et to - ti - us pi -
 - - - tis Et to - ti - us

72

Musical score for page 72. The score consists of five staves of music. The lyrics are:

- e - ta - - - -
 pi - e - ta - - - -
 8 - e - ta - - - -
 - e - ta - - - -
 pi - e - ta - - - -

76

Musical score for page 76. The score consists of five staves of music. The lyrics are:

tis.]
 - - - tis.
 8 - tis. Do - mi - nus te - cum mi -
 - tis. Do - mi - nus te - cum
 - tis. Do - mi - nus te - - - cum mi -
 - tis. Do - mi - nus te - - - cum mi -

80

ro pa - - -
mi - ro pa - - - cto Ver -
- ro pa - - - - cto

84

- cto Ver - bo vi - te car - ne fa -
- bo vi - te car - ne fa -
Ver - bo vi - te car - ne fa - - - - cto

88

- cto O - pe-re tri - ni Con-di -
- cto O - pe - re tri - ni Con-di - to
O - pe-re tri - ni Con-di - to

92

Musical score page 92. The score consists of four staves. The top three staves are soprano, alto, and tenor voices, all in treble clef and common time. The fourth staff is a basso continuo staff in bass clef. The music begins with a series of rests followed by a vocal entry for the tenor voice. The lyrics "to -" are written below the tenor staff. The basso continuo staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

96

Musical score page 96. The score continues with four staves. The soprano, alto, and tenor voices sing a melodic line. The basso continuo staff provides harmonic support. The lyrics "O quam dul - ris: _____ O quam" are written below the soprano staff. The basso continuo staff features sustained notes and chords.

100

Musical score page 100. The score continues with four staves. The soprano, alto, and tenor voices sing a melodic line. The basso continuo staff provides harmonic support. The lyrics "dul - ce" are written below the soprano staff. The basso continuo staff features sustained notes and chords. The score concludes with the lyrics "vas _____" and "a - - -" appearing below the soprano staff.

104

[vas a - mo] [vas a - mo] [a - mo] [a - mo]

108

ris. ris. ris. ris.

112 [C]

Be - ne - di - cta tu in mu - li - e - ri - bus, Hoc
Be - ne - di - cta tu in mu - li - e - ri - bus, Hoc

116

te - sta

119

tur o - mnis tri - bus: cae - li fan - tur

- tur o - mnis tri - bus: cae - li fan - tur

123

te be - a - tam, Su - per o - mnies ex - al - ta -

te be - a - tam, Su - per o - mnies ex - al - ta -

127

Musical score page 127. The score consists of four staves. The top three staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music is in common time. Measure 127 contains six measures of music.

131

Musical score page 131. The score consists of four staves. The top three staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music is in common time. Measure 131 contains six measures of music. The lyrics "tam.", "Et", and "tam." are present in the score.

134

Musical score page 134. The score consists of four staves. The top three staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music is in common time. Measure 134 contains six measures of music. The lyrics "Et be - ne - di -", "be - ne - di -", "ctus fru -", and "Et be - ne - di -" are present in the score.

137

137

- ctus fru - ctus ven - tris tu - - i,
 - ctus ven - tris tu - - - i, Quo nos do - na sem-per
 ven - tris tu - - - i, Quo nos do - na sem -

140

140

Quo nos do - na sem-per fru - - -
 fru - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
 per fru - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

143

143

-
 -
 -
 -

146

Treble: O say can you see
 Alto: by the dawn's early light
 Bass: Our flag was still there
 (C4 staff): i,
 i,
 i,
 Per _____

Per _____

149

Per prae - gu - - - stum [hic in ter - - - - -

Per prae - gu - stum hic in ter - - - - ra, Et

8 Per prae - gu - stum hic in ter - - - - ra,

8 Per prae - gu - stum hic _____ in ter -

— prae - gu - stum hic in ter - - - - -

152

Soprano: - ra, Et post mor - - - -

Alto: post mor - - - - tem in ae -

Tenor: Et post mor - - - -

Bass: - - - - - - - -

155

155

- tem in ae - ter - - - - -

- ter - - - - -

8 - tem in ae - ter - - - - -

8 - - - - - tem in ae - ter - - - - -

ae - ter - - - - - num. - - - - -

158

158

- num. Hunc, Vir go, sa lu tis sen -

- - - num. Hunc, Vir go, sa lu tis sen -

8 - num. Hunc, Vir go, sa lu - - tis sen -

8 - num. Hunc, Vir go, sa lu - - tis sen -

Hunc, Vir go, sa lu - - tis sen -

161

161

- sum, Tu ae lau dis gra - tum

- - sum, Tu ae lau dis gra -

8 - - sum, Tu ae lau dis gra - tum pen -

8 sen - sum, Tu ae lau dis gra - tum pen -

- - sum, Tu ae lau - - dis gra -

164

pen - sum, Con - de
- tum pen - sum, Con - de tu - o si -
- sum, Con - de tu - o
- sum, Con - de tu - o
- tum pen - sum, Con - de tu - o

167

tu - o si - nu pi - a, Cle - mens su -
- nu pi - - - a, Cle - mens
si - nu pi - - - a, Cle - mens su -
- o si - nu pi - a, Cle - mens su - me,
- si - nu pi - a, Cle - mens su -

170

- me, O Ma - ri -
- su - me, O Ma - ri -
- me, O Ma - ri -
- O Ma - ri -
- me, O Ma - ri -

173

Musical score for page 173, featuring five staves of music. The top three staves are soprano, alto, and tenor voices, and the bottom two are basso continuo. The music consists of measures of eighth and sixteenth notes. The vocal parts have lyrics: 'a.' in the alto and tenor parts, and 'A' in the basso continuo part.

176

Musical score for page 176, featuring five staves of music. The top three staves are soprano, alto, and tenor voices, and the bottom two are basso continuo. The music consists of measures of eighth and sixteenth notes. The vocal parts have lyrics: 'A' in the soprano and alto parts, and 'A' in the basso continuo part.

179

Musical score for page 179, featuring five staves of music. The top three staves are soprano, alto, and tenor voices, and the bottom two are basso continuo. The music consists of measures of eighth and sixteenth notes. The vocal parts have lyrics: 'men.' in the soprano, alto, and tenor parts, and 'men.' in the basso continuo part.

Translation

Hail, rose without thorns, you whom the Father exalted in divine majesty and freed from all woe.

Mary, called Star of the Sea, by your son you are made resplendent with the bright light of divinity, which shines upon all that are born.

Full of grace the Holy Spirit filled you, making you a vessel of divine goodness and total obedience.

The Lord is with you through a wondrous pact: the Word of life became flesh by the action of the threefold Creator: O, how sweet a vessel of love.

Blessed are you among women: all nations bear witness to this. The heavens declare you blessed and exalted above all others.

And blessed is the fruit of your womb, which grant us to enjoy for ever: here as a foretaste and after death for eternity.

O merciful Virgin Mary, receive into the holy bosom of your heart this sense of salvation, the pleasing duty of your praise. Amen.

Liturgical Function

Votive antiphon to the Virgin.

The text of *Ave rosa sine spinis*, a trope of *Ave Maria*, was known on the Continent in the late fifteenth-century. It began to be included in printed Sarum books of hours from 1510, where it was commonly preceded by a rubric:

This prayer showed Our Lady to a devout person saying that this golden prayer is the most sweetest and acceptablest to me: and in her appearing she had this salutation and prayer written with letters of gold in her breast.

This rubric in particular was singled out for criticism as ‘foolish’ in William Marshall’s primer of 16 June 1535.¹

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. Where the mensuration changes the new symbol is shown above the staff.

Editorial accidentals are placed above the notes concerned and remain operative throughout the bar. Accidentals not present individually in the source but implied by the original staff signatures are placed before the note and have a superscript dot.

Ligatures are denoted by the sign , coloration by the sign .

The missing section of the Treble (bars 112–133) has been reconstructed editorially in small notation.

Spelling of the text has been modernised.

Underlay between square brackets is entirely editorial.

Sources

A Cambridge, Peterhouse, MSS 31, 32, 40, 41 (c.1541; M, Ct and B only, complete).

31	(Ct)	f.122 ^v	at end: Tallys
32	(B)	f.95	in index: Talys at end: Tallys
40		—	—
41	(M)	f.102	in index: Talys at end: Tallys

B Oxford, Bodleian Library, MS Mus c. 784 and MS Tenbury 1486 (1591; M and T only, complete).

784	(M)	no.17	[no attribution]
1486	(T)	no.17	[no attribution]

C London, British Library, Add. Ms 34049 (c.1610; Tr only, sections as below, textless. The counterverses *Ave rosa* and *Benedicta tu* are lacking).

<i>Dominus tecum</i>	(Ct)	f.10	[no attribution]
<i>Per praegustum</i>	(Tr)	f.11 ^v	[no attribution]
<i>Maria stella</i>	(Tr)	f.12 ^v	[no attribution]
<i>Gratia plena</i>	(Tr)	f.13	[no attribution]
<i>O quam dulce</i>	(Tr)	f.13 ^v	[no attribution]

¹ Edgar Hoskins, *Horae Beatae Mariae Virginis or Sarum and York Primers* (London: Longmans, Green & Co., 1901), p.201.

D Essex Record Office MS D/DP Z6/1 (*c.1590; B only*).

(B) f.6 at end: m^r Thomas Tallis

E Oxford, Bodleian Library, MS Tenbury 342 (*c.1610; counterverse Maria stella only*).

(Tr, T, B) f.99^v at end of each part: Tallis

F Oxford, Bodleian Library, MSS Tenbury 354–8 (*c.1610; counterverse Maria stella only*).

354	(Tr)	f.12 ^v	[no attribution]
355	—	—	
356	—	—	
357	(T)	f.12 ^v	[no attribution]
358	(B)	f.12 ^v	at beginning: mr Tallis

G London, Royal College of Music MS 2035 (three partbooks, *c.1610; counterverses Ave rosa* (a fifth higher than other sources) and *Maria stella*, both textless, and *Dominus tecum* only).

<i>Ave rosa</i>	(M)	f.24 ^v	[no attribution]
	(Ct)	f.24 ^v	[no attribution]
	—	f.24 ^v	above first staff: Mr Tallis
<i>Maria stella</i>	(Tr)	f.43 ^v	[no attribution]
	(T)	f.43 ^v	[no attribution]
	(B)	f.43 ^v	at beginning: Mr: Tallis
<i>Dominus tecum</i>	(Ct)	f.44 ^v	[no attribution]
	(T)	f.44 ^v	[no attribution]
	(B)	f.44 ^v	at beginning: Mr: Tallis

H London, British Library MS 29246 (*c.1610; arrangements for lute, all lacking the uppermost voice, of the counterverses below. Not collated for this edition*).

<i>Ave rosa</i>	f.2	at beginning: Tauerer
<i>Maria stella</i>	f.5 ^v	at beginning: Mr Tallis
<i>Et benedictus fructus</i>	f.18	at beginning: Mr Tallis

Notes on the Readings of the Sources

Source **A** is thought to have been copied *c.1541* for the newly secularised Canterbury Cathedral. Tallis was very briefly a lay clerk there around that time, so the scribe's copy of *Ave rosa* may carry some authority. Nevertheless, there are a few copying errors, not least in the Ct at bar 110 (cf. below).

From bar 149 all three texted sources (**A**, **B** and **D**) agree on the reading *Per praegustum hic in terra*. This is at variance with approximately 20 Books of Hours of Sarum use consulted for this edition, which read either *Per praegustum hic internum* or *Per hoc presens fac saeculum*. Since **A**, **B** and **D** appear to be independent of each other, it may well be that *in terra*, is what Tallis set. It is retained in the edition, but it is a dubious reading since it fails to rhyme.

Sources **C** to **H** are all from, or connected with, the Norfolk household of Edward Paston. **D** transforms Tallis's antiphon into a multi-partite motet by ending each counterverse and full section with a fermata and barline and then starting the next section anew. Presumably this was how the piece was treated by Paston's musicians, for **C** was evidently copied from a source that sectionalised the piece similarly.

In each section below the references are listed by source. Each reference to a bar or group of bars is separated by an oblique stroke. Within these references multiple readings in the same voice are separated by a comma and readings in different voices by a semicolon. Within these references multiple readings in the same voice are separated by commas and readings in different voices by semicolons. The order within each entry is: 1) bar number; 2) voice; 3) reading of the source. For extended references subsequent bar numbers are in brackets. Pitches are in capital letters, preceded by a number where necessary, e.g. 2F = second note F in the bar. Note values are abbreviated in italics. The sign + denotes a tie and ~ an underlay repeat sign.

Staff Signatures and Accidentals

A 24 M no # / 55 Ct b for B / 75 M no ♫ / 112 B b for B at start of bar / 138 Ct # for 2F / 148 M no # for 2C / 155 B no ♫ / 166 Ct b for 1B /

B 138 M new line with staff signature b for upper B only begins with 1B, b for 2B / 141 M # for C / 142 M # for C / 146 M new line with staff signature bs for upper and lower B begins with D / 147 M # for 1C / 161 M ♫ for B, # for F / 171 T # for 2C (and 1C) /

C 40 Tr ♭ is letter c / 45 Tr ♭ is letter c / 149–end Tr no staff signature /

D 81 B no b / 114 B no b (but see next entry) / 117 B ♭ for E /

E 40 Tr no ♭ / 45 Tr no ♭ / 49 Tr no # /

F 40 Tr no ♭ / 45 Tr no ♭ /

G 40 Tr no ♭ / 81 B no b / 95 B # for C /

Underlay and Ligatures

A 62 Ct *te* ambiguously aligned below ¹E and preceding note /

B 38 T *-ita-* below ¹AD / 71 M *-ti-* below A, (72–73) no ligature, (73) *-us* below ¹E / 105 M no ligature / 107 M no ligature / 150–151 M ligature for ²F+FA, *terra* undivided below F+FAG / 162 M *-ae lau-* one note earlier / 167 T *-nu* below ³G / 169 M no ligature, *-a Cle-* below ²ED / 170–171 ligature colored / 172–173 M no ligature for EC / 173 M ligature FD colored / 176 M A- below A (and in 172) / 177 M no ligature; T A- below C (and in 174) / 178 M A- below ¹D / 178–179 M no ligature / 179 T A- below ²D / 180 M no ligature /

D 34–35 B *illustraris* undivided below ABD+DGD / 38 B *deita-* below ABC / 40–41 B *quam perfulgens* for *qua praefulgens*/ 41–42 B *cunctis* undivided below DCB, *da-* below ¹G / 58 B *-ctus* below C (not in 60) / 69 B *dot-sbA* for *sbA mA, totius* one note later / 78 B *tecum* undivided below DC / 80–81 B *pacto* undivided below CB / 81–82 B no ligature / 86 B *fa-* below A / 88 B *Operi* for *Opere* / 89 B *Condito-* one note later / 90 B no ligature / 93 B no ligature / 101–102 B *-ce O quam dul-* below FFED / 103 B *va* for *vas* / 105 B *-ris* below A, (106) *amo-* below AG / 107–108 B no ligatures for ED CD / 116 B *testatur* undivided below DGBA / 121 B *fantur* undivided below ECE / 126–127 B no ligature / 128 B no ligature for BA / 151 B no ligature / 163 B *-tum* below A, (164) *pensum* below DA, (164–165) *pensum* omitted below ²D²A / 169–170 B *sume* undivided below DA+A / 171–172 B no ligature /

E 25–26 T ligature for AD, underlay as in edition / 28 B *dicta* undivided below DCA / 29–30 B *maris* undivided below CBA / 32 T *nato* undivided below FE+ED / 41 Tr *perfulgens* for *praefulgens* /

F 25–26 T ligature for AD, underlay as in edition / 29 B *ma-* below A / 42 T ligature for AD / 43 T *da-* below D (not in 42) / 44 B *da-* below D (not in 42) /

G 6–7 Ct no ligature / 25–26 T ligature for AD / 78–79 TB *tecum* ambiguously aligned / 81–82 TB no ligatures / 90 B no ligature, *-ris* below ²A, (91) \gtrsim below A / 91–92 Ct *Condito-* one note later / 93 B no ligature / 93–94 Ct \gtrsim below A / 94 T *-ris* below ²F, (95) *Condito-* below ¹F¹E²F / 95–96 *Condito-* below ²A²BC / 96 B *Condito-* below ACG / 98 Ct section ends with D /

Other Readings

A 23 M direct D at end of line after E / 54 Ct E is corrected *m* / 74 Ct D is C / 110 Ct ¹A is *sb*, B is *m* / 112 M Ct B mensuration symbol Φ / 137 M C is D / 155 M ²G is corrected *m* / 180 M E is *b* /

B 24 T *sb* rests omitted; cadence colon before A / 50 M one *sb* rest missing / 51 T 2 extra *sb*-rests / 5 M F not colored / 60–61 T A+A not colored (but still in ligature) / 76 M ²A omitted / 98 M *sb*-rest *sb*-rest D omitted, (99) cadence mark before ¹E, *O quam* below ¹EG, (100) *dul-* below C / 98 T *dot-bD* for *bD sb-rest* / 112 M T mensuration symbol Φ / 133 T *b*-rest, cadence colon, *sb*-rest (only) precedes *bD* in 134 / 134 M *b*-rest is *sb*-rest / 180 M *bE* with fermata for *sb*-rest *sbE* with fermata /

C 25–50 Tr notated in Φ , no coloration / 38 Tr ¹A is D / 50–76 Tr notated in Φ / 77–98 Ct notated an octave higher with clef G2, notated in Φ , no coloration / 98 Ct section ends with D / 99–111 Tr notated in Φ /

D 1–25 B rests omitted, ‘[A]ve rosa tacet’ on staff / 25 B section starts with *sb*-rest, mensuration symbol Φ / 63 B C colored / 65 B C not colored / 66–67 D+D not colored / 84–85 B A+A is *mB mA, vite* below ²BA / 112 B mensuration symbol Φ / 134–148 B rests omitted, ‘Et benedictus tacet’ on staff / 148–149 *bD* for *sbD+sbD sbD* (therefore all voices started together at 149), underlay displaced accordingly / 159 B C colored /

E 25–50 Tr T B all parts notated in Φ , no coloration; T clef F3, staff signature *bs* for upper and lower B / 50 B F# is an octave lower /

F 25–50 Tr T B all parts notated in Φ , no coloration; T clef C4 / 50 B F is D /

G 1–25 M Ct notated in Φ , no coloration, a fifth higher than other sources, no staff signature; B attribution above top staff at beginning, no notation, ‘Ave Rosa tacet’ in middle of page / 25–50 Tr T B all parts notated in Φ , no coloration; T clef C4 / 25–31 Tr one *sb*-rest too many / 33 Tr *sbF* is *mF mF* / 37 T ¹B is *dot-sb* / 50 B F is D / 77–98 Ct T B notated in Φ , no coloration; Ct an octave higher with clef G2 / 84–85 B BA+A are *sbB mA, vi-* below A / 92 T D is C / 98 B D is lower F# /