



Mathieu Gascongne – Missa Pourquoy non

This mass by Gascongne, based on the chanson with the same name by Pierre de la Rue (also available at cpdl.org) was transcribed from the only online available source:

<https://www.bhic.nl/integrated?mivast=235&mizig=210&miadt=235&miaet=1&micode=1232&mi nr=1235954&miview=inv2> Number 157, starting at page 136. In this source it is named “Ut Fa”, because of the opening interval.

This choirbook was made by Philippus de Spina in 1540-1542, for the Illustre lieve vrouwe broederschap in 's-Hertogenbosch.

Some notes on text placement

In this entire manuscript with seven masses, the standard procedure for the Kyries is this: write ‘Kyrie’ at the beginning, repeat several times, and ‘Eleyson’ only at the end. This also goes for this mass, with one exception: in the tenor part of the second Kyrie, a little past halfway, it says ‘Kyrieleyson’. This spelling is used several times at the end, also in other voices and in The Christe. This meant two things: 1. I made my own decisions about text placement, with ‘Eleyson’ not only at the end; 2. I also used ‘Kyrieleyson’ and Christeleyson as one word, when it better suited the rhythm:



When a note at the end of a line in the manuscript is repeated at the beginning of the next line, this nearly always means that these notes should be unified in the transcription, which becomes clear when you compare parts with the same material:



Contratenor “secundum scripturas”.

Bass “secundum scripturas”.

In the Gloria and Credo the text placement looks pretty precise, but isn’t always consistent: sometimes the scribe took the trouble to place the final syllable under the final note of a melisma, sometimes he didn’t.

As much as I could, I used the following principles in all movements:

- the final syllable comes at the end of the melisma;
- the penultimate syllable comes right before it, when it is unstressed.
- although this music is still pretty abstract, and rhythms in Kyrie, Sanctus and Agnus are usually not clearly dictated by the words, I did try to unify music and text as much as I reasonably could. So, for instance: a motif that is repeated should possibly/probably get the same text as it did the first time, whether in the same voice or in another. This doesn’t always have to be the case: in the Gloria and Credo a repeated musical line may get the next bit of text. Usually this concerns somewhat longer lines.

Below is an example from the second Agnus Dei, where I gave a slightly ‘nagging’ motif a repetition of the word ‘miserere’, because I thought it unified music and text better than the way it was written in the manuscript:

In the manuscript it looked like this:



and this:



Another example, from the Sanctus, about which I am less certain:

s San - ctus San - ctus San - - etus, (Do
etus (San - etus San - etus) San - etus I

In this duet between tenor and bass the repetition of the word ‘Sanctus’ does accentuate the sequential interplay, which I like, but it may become a bit too hectic. In repeating the ‘Sanctus’ the s’s should be assimilated, otherwise it will definitely sound too hectic. There are more instances where you could use text repetition to accentuate a sequence, but it remains a matter of taste.

Text in parentheses means the space was blank in the source; text in italics means I made my own choices, as in both examples above.

The beginning of the Sanctus is a bit puzzling in all voices: where should the ‘ctus’ go?



On the second or the third note? The singers will have known... In the end I decided that a syllabic treatment at the beginning sounded a bit more natural than a prolonged ‘San-’.

There are no sharps and only one b-flat in the source; all accidentals above the notes are mine.

Bert Schreuder

Gascongne - Missa Pourquy non_Kyrie

Mathieu Gascongne

The musical score consists of three staves of music for four voices: Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B). The music is in common time.

Staff 1: Soprano (S) starts with a dotted half note followed by a half note. The lyrics are "Ky - ri - e e - ley-son, Ky -". Alto (A) enters with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The lyrics continue "Ky - ri - e - ley - son, Ky - ri - e e -". Tenor (T) and Bass (B) provide harmonic support with sustained notes.

Staff 2: The soprano continues with "ri-e e-ley - son,". The alto has a melodic line with grace notes and sustained notes. The tenor and bass provide harmonic support.

Staff 3: The soprano sings "son,". The alto has a melodic line with grace notes and sustained notes. The tenor and bass provide harmonic support.

Staff 4: The soprano sings "Ky - ri - e e - ley-son, Ky -". The alto has a melodic line with grace notes and sustained notes. The tenor and bass provide harmonic support.

Staff 5: The soprano sings "ri - e - ley - son, e - ley - son, Ky -". The alto has a melodic line with grace notes and sustained notes. The tenor and bass provide harmonic support.

Staff 6: The soprano rests. The alto sings "Ky - ri -". The tenor and bass provide harmonic support.

Staff 7: The soprano rests. The alto sings "ley - son, Ky - ri - e e - ley -". The tenor and bass provide harmonic support.

Staff 8: The soprano rests. The alto sings "son, Ky - ri - e - ley -". The tenor and bass provide harmonic support.

Staff 9: The soprano rests. The alto sings "ri - e, e - ley -". The tenor and bass provide harmonic support.

Staff 10: The soprano rests. The alto sings "son, e - ley -". The tenor and bass provide harmonic support.

Staff 11: The soprano rests. The alto sings "son, e - ley -". The tenor and bass provide harmonic support.

37

S C T B

Chri - ste e - ley - son, Chri -
ste e - ley - son, Chri - ste e - ley -
son, Chri - ste e - ley - son, Chri - ste,
son, Chri - ste e - ley -

42

S C T B

- ste e - ley - son, Chri -
son, e - ley - son, Chri - ste e - ley -
Chri - ste e - ley - son, Chri -
son, Chri - ste e -

48

S C T B

ste, Chri - ste e - ley - son, Chri - ste e - ley -
son, Chri - ste e - ley - son, Chri - ste e - ley -
Chri - ste, e - ley -
ley - son, Chri - ste, e - ley - son, Chri - ste, e - ley -
son, Chri - ste, e - ley - son, Chri - ste, e - ley -
son, Chri - ste, e - ley - son, Chri - ste, e - ley -

54

S - son, Chri - ste, Chri - ste e - ley -

C - Chri - ste e - ley - son, Chri -

T - son, Chri - ste, Chri - ste e - leu -

B son, Chri - ste, Chri - ste e - ley - son, Chri -

60

S son, Chri - ste-ley - son. Ky - ri - e - ley -

(sic)

C ste e - ley - son. Ky - ri -

T son, Chri - ste - ley - son.

(sic)

B - ste e - ley - son.

67

S - son, Ky -

C e - ley - son, Ky - ri - e -

T Ky - ri - e - - - le - y - son,

B Ky - ri - e - ley - son,

73

S - ri - e e - ley - son, e - ley - son, Ky -

C ley - son, Ky - ri - e e - ley - son, e -

T - Ky - ri - e, e - ley - son, Ky -

B Ky - - ri - e e - ley - son,

84

S
- e - ley - son, Ky - ri - e - ley - son, Ky - ri - e

C
- son, Ky - ri - e - ley - son, e - ley -

T
- ri - e - ley - son,
(sic)

B
- - - - Ky - ri - e - ley -

6

90

S e - ley - son,
Ky - - ri - e e - - ley - -

C son,
Ky - - ri - e e - - ley - -

T Ky - - ri - e - ley - - son,
Ky - - ri - e - ley - -

B - - son, Ky - - ri - e - ley - - son,
Ky - - ri - e - ley - -

96

S son.

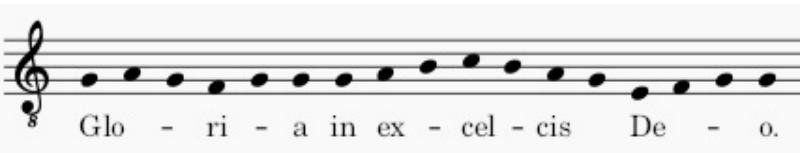
C son.

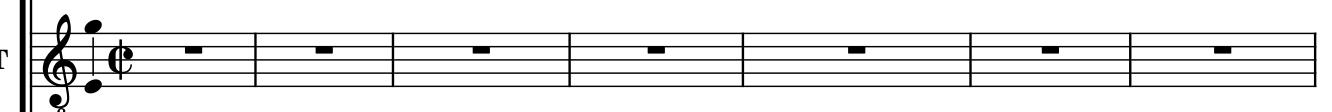
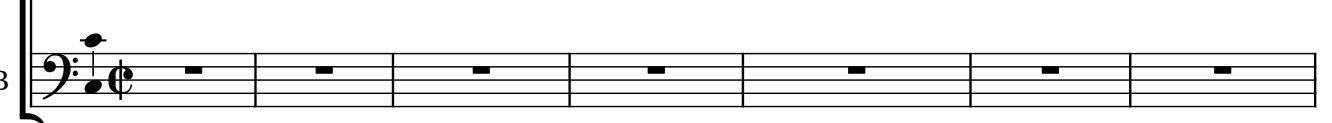
T son.

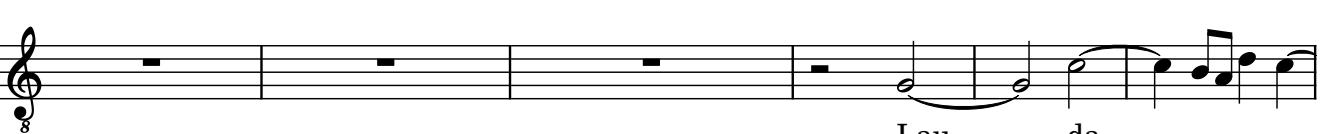
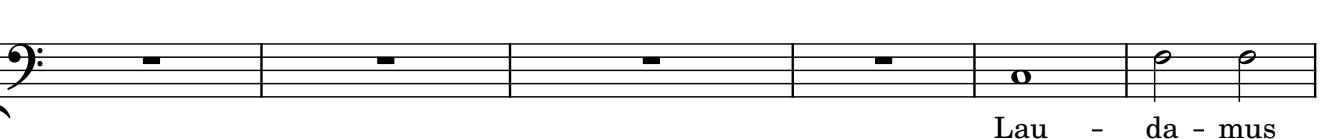
B son.

Gascongne - Missa Pourqoy non_Gloria

Mathieu Gascongne

T 
Glo - ri - a in ex - cel - cis De - o.

S 
Et in ter - ra pax ho - mi - ni-bus
C 
Et in ter - ra pax ho - mi - ni-bus bo - nae vo -
T 
B 

S 
bo - nae vo - lun - ta - tis.
C 
lun - ta - tis, bo - nae vo-lun - ta - tis.
T 
Lau - da -
B 
Lau - da - mus

14

Soprano (S): A - do - ra - , A - do - ra-mus
 Alto (C):
 Tenor (T): mus te. Be-ne - di - ci - mus te. A - do - ,
 Bass (B): te. Be - ne-di-ci - mus te. A - do - ra-mus

21

Soprano (S): mus te. (Glo-ri-fi - ca - mus - te.) Glo - ri - te,
 Alto (C): A - do - ra - mus te, (Glo-ri - fi-ca - mus te.)
 Tenor (T): ra - mus te. Glo - ri - fi - ca - - - mus te, te.
 Bass (B): te. Glo - ri - fi - ca - - - mus te,

27

Soprano (S): fi - ca - - - mus te. Gra - ti - as a - gi - mus,
 Alto (C): Glo - ri - fi - ca - mus te. Gra - ti - as a - gi - mus -
 Tenor (T): te, Glo - ri - fi - ca - mus te.
 Bass (B): Glo - ri - fi - ca - mus te.

33

S ti - bi prop - ter ma - gnam glo - ri-am tu -
C - ti - bi prop - ter ma - gnam glo - ri - am tu -

37

S am, glo - ri - am tu - am.
C - - am. Do - mi - ne De - us, Rex
T - - Do - mi - ne De - us, Rex
B - - Do - mi - ne De -

42

C cae-le - stis,
T cae - le - stis, De - us Pa - ter om - ni -
B us, Rex cae-le - stis, De - us Pa - ter om - ni -

4

48

Soprano (S): Do - mi - ne Fi - li u - ni - ge -
 Alto (C): Do - mi-ne Fi - li u - ni-ge-ni - te Je -
 Tenor (T): - po - tens. Do - mi - ne Fi - li
 Bass (B): - po - tens. Do - mi - ne Fi - li - u -

54

Soprano (S): ni - te Je - su Chri - ste.
 Alto (C): - su Chri - - ste.
 Tenor (T): u - ni - ge - ni - te Je - su Chri - ste.
 Bass (B): - ni - ge - ni - te Je - su Chri - ste. Do-mi-ne

60

Soprano (S): Do - mi-ne De - us, A-gnus De -
 Alto (C): Do - mi-ne De - us, A - gnus De -
 Tenor (T): A-gnus De - i, Fi - li -
 Bass (B): De - us, A gnus De - i,

66

S i, Fi - li - us Pa - tris, Fi - li - us Pa -

C i, Fi - li - us Pa - tris, Fi - li - us Pa -

T us Pa-tris, A-gnus De - i, Fi-li - us Pa -

B Fi - li - us Pa - tris, Fi - li - us Pa -

72

S tris. Qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun - di, mi-se-re -

C tris. Qui tol-lis pec - ca - ta mun - di, mi - se-re -

T tris. Qui tol-lis pec - ca - ta mun - di, mi -

B tris. Mi - se - re -

79

S re no - bis. Qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun -

C re no - - bis. Qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta

T se - re - re no - - bis. Qui tol - lis pec - ca -

B re no - - bis. Qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta

6

85

S di, su - sci-pe de-pre-ca - ti - o-nem
C mun - di, su - sci-pe de - pre-ca - ti - o -
T ta mun - di, mun - di,
B mun - di, su - sci - pe de-pre-ca -

91

S no - stram, no - stram. Qui
C nem, de - pre-ca - ti - o-nem no - stram.
T de - pre-ca - ti - o-nem no - stram.
B - ti - o-nem no - stram.

96

S se - des ad dex - te - ram Pa - tris,
C Qui se - des ad dex - te - ram Pa -
T (1 minim too many in ms)
B Qui se - des ad
Qui se - des

100

S - - - - - mi-se-re - re no - bis.

C - tris, mi-se-re - re no - bis.

T dex-te - ram Pa - tris, mi - se - re - re no - bis.

B ad dex - te-ram Pa - tris, mi-se-re - re no - bis. Quo -

106

S Quo-ni-am tu so - lus sanc - tus. Tu so -

C Quo - ni-am tu so - lus sanc - tus. Tu so -

T - - - - - Quo - ni-am tu so - lus sanc - tus.

B ni-am tu so - lus sanc - tus. Tu so - lus Do -

111

S lus Do - - - - mi - nus. Tu so - lus Al -

C - lus Do - mi - nus. Tu so - lus Al - tis -

T Tu so - lus Do - mi-nus. Tu so - lus Al - tis -

B - mi - nus. Tu so - lus Al -

117

S tis - si - mus, Je - su Chri - ste.

C - si - mus, Je - su Chri-ste, Je-su Chri - ste.

T si - mus, Je - su Chri - ste, Je - su Chri - ste.

B tis - si - mus, Je - su Chri - ste.

125

S Cum Sanc - to Spi -

C Cum Sanc - - - to Spi - ri - tu, cum Sanc -

T Cum Sanc - - - to Spi - - - ri -

B Cum Sanc -

130

S - ri - tu in glo - ri -

C - to Spi - ri - tu in glo - ri - a De - i, De -

T tu, Spi - ri - tu in glo - ri - a De - i Pa -

B - to Spi - ri - tu in glo - ri - a De - i Pa-tris,

136

S a De-i Pa - tris, De - i Pa - tris. A - men.

C - i Pa - tris, De - i - Pa - tris. A -

T tris, De - i - Pa - tris. A - - - men.

B De - i Pa - tris, Pa-tris. A - - - men.

142

S

C men.

T

B

Gascongne - Missa Pourquoy non_Credo

Mathieu Gascongne

Cre - do in u - num De - um.

Soprano (S): Pa - trem om - ni - po - ten -
Alto (C): Pa - trem om - ni - po - ten - tem, fac - to-rem cae -
Tenor (T): Pa - trem om - ni - po - ten - tem, fac - to-rem cae -
Bass (B): Pa - trem om - ni - po - ten - tem, fac - to-rem cae -

Soprano (S): tem, fac - to-rem cae - li et ter -
Alto (C): li et ter - rae, fac - to-rem cae - li et ter -

Soprano (S): rae,
Alto (C): rae, vi - si - bi - li - um om - ni - um.
Tenor (T): Vi - si - bi - li - um om - ni - um et in -
Bass (B): Vi - si - bi - li - um om - ni -

19

S - - - Et in u - num Do -

C - - - Et in u - num Do - mi - num

T vi-si - bi - li - um, (et in - vi - si - bi - li - um.) Et

B um et in - vi - si - bi - li - - um. Et

25

Soprano (S): mi - num Je - sum

Alto (C): Je - sum Chri - stum, Je - sum Chri-stum,

Tenor (T): in u - num Do - mi - num Je -

Bass (B): in u - num Do - mi - num Je - sum Chri -

34

Soprano (S): ni-tum. Et ex Pa-tre na-

Alto (C): i u-ni-ge ni-tum. Et ex Pa-

Tenor (T): ii u-ni-ge - ni-tum. Et ex Pa-tre, Et ex Pa-

Bass (B): ni-ge - ni-tum. Et ex Pa-tre na-

39

Soprano (S): tum an-te om-ni-a sae-cu-la. De-um de De

Alto (C): tre-na - tum an-te om-ni-a sae-cu-la - a-sae - cu-

Tenor (T): tre-na - tum an-te om-ni-a sae-cu-la.

Bass (B): - - tum om-ni-a sae-cu-la.

44

Soprano (S): o, lu-men de lu-mi-ne, De-um ve -

Alto (C): la. De-um de De-o, De-um ve -

Tenor (T): De-um de De-o, lu-men de lu-mi-ne,

Bass (B): De-um de De-o, lu-men de lu-mi-ne,

50

Soprano (S): - rum de De-o ve - ro.

Alto (C): rum de De-o ve - ro. Ge - ni-tum,

Tenor (T): De - um ve-rum de De-o ve - ro.

Bass (B): de De-o ve - - - ro.

55

Alto (C): non fac - tum, con - substan - ti - a - lem

Tenor (T): Ge - ni-tum, non fac - tum, con - substan - ti - a - lem Pa -

Bass (B): Ge - ni - tum, non fac - tum, con - substan - ti - a - lem Pa -

59

Alto (C): Pa - tri: per quem om - ni - a fac - ta

Tenor (T): - tri: per quem om - ni - a fac - ta

Bass (B): a - lem Pa - tri: per quem om - ni - a fac - ta

63

Soprano (S): Qui prop - ter nos ho - mi -
 Alto (C): sunt. Qui prop - ter nos ho - mi - nes et
 Tenor (T): sunt. Qui prop - ter nos ho - mi - nes et
 Bass (B): ta sunt.

67

Soprano (S): nes et prop - ter no - stram sa - lu - tem de-scen - dit
 Alto (C): prop - ter no - stram sa - lu - tem de-scen - dit
 Tenor (T): prop - ter no - stram sa - lu - tem de-scen - dit
 Bass (B): de-scen - dit de cae -

71

Soprano (S): de cae - lis, de - scen - dit de cae - lis, de - scen - dit de cae -
 Alto (C): de - scen - dit de cae - lis.
 Tenor (T): de cae - lis, de - scen - dit de cae - lis, de - scen - dit
 Bass (B): lis, de - scen - dit de cae - lis, de

75 *(in ms 1st note dotted)*

S - lis. Et in-car - na -
C Et in-car-na - tus est
T de cae - lis. Et in - car - na -
B cae - lis. Et in - car -

81

S - tus est de Spi - ri - tu Sanc -
C de Spi - ri - tu Sanc - to, de Spi - ri - tu Sanc -
T - tus est de Spi - ri - de Spi - ri -
B na - tus est de Spi - ri - tu Sanc -

86

S - - to ex Ma - ri - a vir-gi - ne:
C to ex Ma - ri - a vir - gi - ne:
T tu Sanc - to ex Ma - ri - a vir - gi - ne: et
B - to ex Ma - ri - a vir - gi - ne:

93

S et ho - mo fac - tus est.

C et ho - mo fac - tus est. Cru - ci -

T ho - mo fac - tus est, fac - tus est.

B et ho - mo fac - tus est.

101

S Cru - ci - fi - xus e - ti - am pro no - bis: sub Pon - ti - o Pi - la -

C fi - xus, cru - ci - fi - xus e - ti - am pro no - bis: sub

108

S - - - - to pas - sus,

C Pon - ti - o Pi - la - - - - to pas - sus,

114

S et se - pul - - - - tus est.

C et se - pul - - - - tus est, et se - pul - - - - tus est.

120

C Et re - sur - re - xit ter - ti - a di - e,
T Et re - sur - re - xit ter - ti - a di -
B Et re - sur-re - xit ter - ti-a di - e, se - cun-dum Scrip-tu -

126

C se - cun-dum Scrip - tu - ras. Et a - scen -
T - - - e, Et
B - - - ras. Et a - scen - dit in cae -

131

C - dit in cae - lum: se - det ad dex - te-ram Pa -
T a - scen - dit in cae - lum: se-det ad
B - - - lum: se - det ad

136

C tris. Et i - te - rum ven - tu - rus est cum
T dex-te-ram Pa - tris. Et i - te - rum ven - tu -
B dex - te - ram Pa - tris. Et i - te - rum ven -

141

C glo - ri - a, ju - di - ca - - - re vi - vos et

T - - - - - rus est cum glo - ri - a, ju - di - ca -

B - tu - - rus est cum glo - ri - a, ju - di - ca -

146

C mor - - - tu - os: cu - ius re-gni non e -

T re vi-vos et mor - tu - os, vi-vos et mor -

B re - - - vi-vos et mor - - - - - - -

151

C rit fi - - nis, cu - ius re - - gni non e - - rit fi -

T - - tu - os: cu - ius re - - gni non e - - rit

B - tu - - os: cu - - ius re - gni non e - - rit fi -

156

Soprano (S): Et in Spi - ri -
Alto (C): - nis, non e - rit fi - nis.
Tenor (T): Et in Spi -
Bass (B): fi - - - nis.

162

Soprano (S): tum Sanc-tum
Alto (C): Do - mi - num,
Tenor (T): ri - tum Sanc-tum,
Bass (B): Do-mi - num,

167

Alto (C): et vi - vi - fi - can -
Tenor (T): Sanc-tum,
Bass (B): Do - mi - num, et vi - vi - fi - can - tem:
Bass (B): - ri - tum Sanc-tum, Do - mi - num, et vi -

171

S: vi - vi-fi-can - tem: qui ex Pa - tre Fi-li - o - que
C: - tem: qui ex Pa - tre Fi-li - o - que pro - ce-dit,
T: qui ex Pa - tre Fi-li - o - que pro -
B: vi - fi - can - - tem: qui ex Pa -

176

S: pro - ce - dit.
C: qui ex Pa - tre Fi - li - o - que pro - ce - dit.
T: - ce - - - - dit. Qui cum Pa-tre et
B: - tre Fi - li - o - que pro - ce - dit. Qui cum Pa - tre et

181

S: Qui cum Pa-tre et Fi - li - o et con - glo -
C: Qui cum Pa - tre et Fi - li - o si - mul a - do - ra - tur, et
T: Fi - li - o si-mul a - do - ra - tur, et
B: Fi - li - o si - mul a-do - ra - tur,

186

S ri - fi - ca - tur: qui lo - cu - tus est per
C con-glo - ri - fi - ca - tur: qui lo - cu - tus est per Pro -
T con-glo - ri - fi - ca - tur: qui
B et con - glo - ri - fi - ca - tur: qui lo - cu - tus est per Pro -

191

S Pro - phe - - - tas.
C - phe - - - tas. Et u - nam sanc -
- per Pro - phe - - - tas.)
T lo - cu - tus est per Pro - phe - - -
B - - - phe - - - tas.

196

S Et u - nam sanc - tam ca - tho - li - cam et a - po -
C in ms: e tam ca - tho - li - cam, ca-tho - li - cam et a - po -
T - - - tas. Et a - po - sto - li -
B - - - Et a - po -

201

S
C
T
B

sto - li - cam Ec - cle - si - am. Con - fi - te -
sto - li - cam Ec - cle - si - am. Con - fi - te - or u - num
cam Ec - cle - si - am.
sto - li - cam Ec - cle - si - am. Con - fi - te - or u - num bap - tis - ma

206

S
C
T
B

or u - num bap - tis - ma
bap - tis - - ma
in re - mis - si - o - nem pec -
in re - mis - si - o - nem pec - ca - to -
pec - ca - to -

211

S
C
T
B

Et ex - pec - to re - sur - rec - ti o -
Et ex - pec - to re - sur - rec - ti -
ca - to - rum.
Et ex - pec - to -
re -

215

S: nem mor - tu - o - rum, re - sur - rec-ti - o -
C: o - nem mor - tu - o - rum, re-sur - rec - ti - o - nem mor -
T: to re - sur - rec - ti - o - nem mor - tu - o - rum, re - sur - rec -
B: sur - rec-ti - o - nem mor-tu - o - rum.

219

S: nem mor-tu - o - rum. Et vi - tam ven - tu - ri sae -
C: tu - o - rum. Et vi - tam ven - tu - ri sae - cu -
T: ti - o - nem mor - tu - o - rum.
B: Et vi - tam

224

S: - cu - li, et vi - tam ven - tu - ri
C: li, sae - cu - li, sae - cu -
T: Et vi - tam ven - tu - ri sae -
B: ven - tu - ri sae - cu - li,

229

Sae - cu - li,
in ms: sae - cu - li -
li, et vi - tam
ven-tu - ri
sae - cu - li.
A -
cu - li.

T

B

235

ven - tu - ri
A
sae - cu - li. A - men.
(men, A - -)
) men.
(men, A)
men.

C

T

B

Gascongne - Missa pourquoy non_Sanctus

Mathieu Gascongne

8

S - ctus, San - - - - ctus

C - - - - - - - - - - ctus,

T - - - - - - - - - - ctus, (San - - - - - - - - - -)

B - - - - - - - - - - San - -

13

C (San - - - ctus)

T - - - ctus San - - - ctus San -

B ctus, (San - - - ctus, San - - - ctus (San -

18

Soprano (S): - - - - - Do -
Alto (C): - - - - - Do - mi - nus De -
Tenor (T): - - - - - ctus San - - - - - ctus, (Do -
Bass (B): - - - - - ctus San - - - - - ctus) San - - - - - ctus Do -

23

Soprano (S): mi - nus De - - - - us Sa - ba -
Alto (C): - - (us, Do - - mi-nus De - - us Sa -
Tenor (T): - - mi-nus De - - - - us,)
Bass (B): mi - nus De - - - - us, Do - mi-nus De -

28

Soprano (S): - oth, (Sa - - - - ba -
Alto (C): ba - oth,) Do - - mi - nus De - us Sa - ba - oth,
Tenor (T): Do - mi - nus De - us Sa - ba - oth, Do - mi - nus
Bass (B): us Sa - ba - - oth, Do - mi - nus De - - us Sa - ba -

32

S oth,) Do-mi-nus De - us Sa - ba - oth,
C Do - mi-nus De - us Sa - ba - oth, Do - mi - nus
T (De - us Sa - ba - oth,) De - us Sa - ba - oth, De - us
B oth, Do - mi - nus De - us,

37

S De - us Sa - ba - oth, Sa - ba - oth.
C De - us Sa - ba - oth, De - us Sa - ba - oth.
T Sa - ba - oth De - us Sa - ba - oth. Ple -
B De - us Sa - ba - oth.

44

T ni sunt cae -
B Ple - ni sunt cae -

52

T li et ter - (ra, et ter - ra, et ter -
B li et ter - (ra, et ter - ra, et ter -

Musical score for voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and organ. The vocal parts sing in homophony. The organ part consists of a basso continuo line with sustained notes and short melodic phrases. The vocal parts sing the text "ra, et ter) - ra glo - ri - a tu -" on the soprano line and "et ter) - - - ra glo - ri - a tu -" on the bass line. The organ part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

64

T 8 - (a, glo - ri-a tu) - a, glo -

B - (a, glo - ri - a tu-) a, glo - ri-a tu -

T 70
tri-a tu - a, glo - ri - a tu - a. O -

B
ri-a tu - a, glo-ri - a tu - a. O -

83

S - san - na,
C - na,) O - san - (na,
T - O - san - na, O -
B - san - na, (O - san - -

89

S O - san - na, (O - san - -
C O - san - na, O - san - - na,)
T san - - - na in ex - cel - sis, in
B - na,) O - san - na, (O - - -

95

S - na in ex - cel - sis, in ex - cel - sis, O -
C O - san - na, (O - san - - na,) O -
T ex - cel - sis, O - san - - (na, O -
B san - - na, O - san - - na,) O -

6

101

San - na in ex - cel -
 san - (na O - san - na,) in
 san - na, O - san-na) in ex - cel -
 san - na in ex -
 - sis.
 ex - cel - sis. Be - ne - di -
 - sis.
 cel - sis. Be - ne - di - ctus, (Be - ne - di -
 Be - ne - di - ctus, Be -
 (ctus, Be - ne - di) - ctus, Be - ne - di - (ctus, Be -
 - (ctus, Be - ne - di - ctus, Be - ne - di -

114

Be - ne - di - ctus, Be -
 (ctus, Be - ne - di) - ctus, Be - ne - di - (ctus, Be -
 - (ctus, Be - ne - di - ctus, Be - ne - di -

120

Soprano (S) vocal line:

- ne-di - ctus, (Be - ne - di - ctus)

Cello (C) vocal line:

- ne-di - ctus, Be - ne - di - ctus) qui

Bassoon (B) vocal line:

- (ctus, Be - ne - di) - ctus qui ve -

126

Soprano (S) vocal line:

qui ve -

Cello (C) vocal line:

ve - nit, qui ve -

Bassoon (B) vocal line:

(nit, qui ve -

132

Soprano (S) vocal line:

nit

Cello (C) vocal line:

nit in no - mi -

Bassoon (B) vocal line:

nit) in no - mi - ne (Do - mi - ni)

137

Soprano (S) vocal line:

in no - mi-ne Do - mi - ni, in no -

Cello (C) vocal line:

ne Do - mi-ni, in no - mi-ne Do -

Bassoon (B) vocal line:

Do - mi - ni, in no - mi-ne (Do -

142

Soprano (S): - mi-ne Do-mi-ni, in no - mi-ne
 Alto (C): - mi-ni, in no - mi-ne Do - mi - ni, in no -
 Bass (B): mi - ni, in no - mi - ne - Do) - mi-ni, (Do -

147

Soprano (S): Do - mi - ni, in no - mi - ne Do -
 Alto (C): - mi-ne Do - mi - ni, in no - mi - ne, in no - mi - ne Do -
 Bass (B): - mi-ni,) in no - mi - ne, in no - mi - ne Do -

153

Soprano (S): - mi - ni O - san - na,
 Alto (C): - mi - ni. O - san - na,
 Tenor (T): - - O - san - na,
 Bass (B): - mi - ni. O - san - na,

161

Soprano (S): O - san - na,

Alto (C): na, (O - san - na,) O -

Tenor (T): - - - O - san -

Bass (B): O - san - na, (O -

166

Soprano (S): - - - O - san - na, (O -

Alto (C): san - - (na, O - san - na, O -

Tenor (T): na, O - san - - - na in

Bass (B): - san - - - na,) O - san - na

172

Soprano (S): san - - - na in ex - cel - sis, in

Alto (C): san - - na,) O - san - na, (O - san -

Tenor (T): ex - cel - sis, in ex - cel - sis, O - san -

Bass (B): (O - - - san - - na, O -

10

178

S ex - cel - sis, O - san - na

C na,) O - san - (na O - san -

T (na, O - - - san - - - na, O -

B san - - - na,) O - - - san - - - na

183

S in ex - cel - sis.

C na,) in ex - cel - sis.

T san - na) in ex - cel - sis.

B in ex - cel - sis.

Gascongne - Missa Pourquoy non_Agnus Dei

Mathieu Gascongne

The musical score consists of three staves of music for four voices: Soprano (S), Alto (C), Tenor (T), and Bass (B). The music is in common time.

Staff 1: Measures 1-7. The soprano (S) has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The alto (C) provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. The tenor (T) and bass (B) are mostly silent or provide harmonic support. The lyrics "Agnus Dei" are repeated throughout this section.

Staff 2: Measures 8-13. The soprano (S) continues with eighth and sixteenth-note patterns. The alto (C) adds more rhythmic complexity with sixteenth-note figures. The tenor (T) and bass (B) remain mostly silent. The lyrics "Agnus Dei" continue.

Staff 3: Measures 14-18. The soprano (S) begins with a sustained note followed by eighth-note pairs. The alto (C) and tenor (T) provide harmonic support with eighth-note patterns. The bass (B) adds rhythmic complexity with sixteenth-note figures. The lyrics "Agnus Dei" continue.

20

Soprano (S) Canto (C) Tenor (T) Bass (B)

qui tol - lis pec - ca -

qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun-di, mun -

A-gnus De - i, qui tol - lis pec -

- gnus De - i, qui tol - lis (pec - ca -

26

Soprano (S) Canto (C) Tenor (T) Bass (B)

- ta mun - di,

- di, qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun -

- ca - ta mun - di, qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun -

- ta - mun - di,) qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun -

31

(in ms: mi- se... etc.)

Soprano (S) Canto (C) Tenor (T) Bass (B)

pec - ca - ta mun - di, qui tol - lis

- di, (qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun - di, mun -

qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta

di, (pec - ca - ta mun - di,) qui tol - lis

36

Soprano (S): pec-ca - ta mun - di:
Alto (C): (rest*missing in ms)
Tenor (T): mi - se-re - re no -
Bass (B): mun - di: mi - se - re
pec-ca - ta mun - di: mi - se - re -

41

Soprano (S): mi - se - re - re no -
Alto (C): bis, (no - bis, mi - se - re - re no -
Tenor (T): re no - (bis, mi - se - re - re no -
Bass (B): re no - bis, no -

46

Soprano (S): bis.
Alto (C): A - gnus
Tenor (T): bis.) no -
Bass (B): bis.
bis.
bis.
bis.
bis.
bis.
mi - se - re-re no - bis.
bis.

53

Soprano (S) and Alto (C) parts shown. The Alto part begins at measure 8.

De - i, (A - - - gnus De - i,) A -

A - gnus De - i, A -

59

Soprano (S) and Alto (C) parts shown. The Alto part begins at measure 8.

- gnus De - i, qui tol-lis pec - ca -

- gnus De - i, qui tol-lis pec - ca -

66

Soprano (S) and Alto (C) parts shown. The Alto part begins at measure 8.

ta mun - - - di, mi - se - re -

ta mun - - - di, mi - se - re - re no -

72

Soprano (S) and Alto (C) parts shown. The Alto part begins at measure 8.

- re no - bis, mi - se re - re no - -

- bis, mi - se re - re no - -

78

Soprano (S) and Alto (C) parts shown. The Alto part begins at measure 8.

bis, mi - - - se-re-re, mi - se-re - re no - - bis.

bis, mi - - - se-re-re no - bis, mi - se-re - re no - - bis.

84

Soprano (S): A - gnus De -
Alto (C): A - gnus De - i,
Tenor (T): A - gnus De - i, (A - gnus De -
Basso continuo (T2): A - gnus De - i, A - gnus De -
Bass (B): A - gnus De - i,

89

Soprano (S): i, qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun -
Alto (C): qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun -
Tenor (T): i,) qui tol - lis
Basso continuo (T2): - i, qui - tol - lis
Bass (B): qui tol - lis

6

94

S: di, qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta

C: - di, (pec - ca) ta mun - di, pec -

T: pec - ca - ta mun - di, pec - ca - ta

T2: pec - ca - ta mun - di, pec -

B: pec - ca - ta mun -

99

S: mun - di, qui

C: - ta mun - di, pec - ca - ta mun -

T: mun - di, qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun -

T2: ca - ta mun - di, qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun -

B: - - di,

104

S: tol-lis pec - ca - ta mun-di, pec - ca - ta mun -

C: - di, pec - ca - ta mun - pec - ca - ta -

T: - di, pec - ca - ta mun - - - -

T2: - di, pec - ca - ta mun - - - - di:

B: qui tol-lis pec - ca - ta mun - -

109

S: - di: do - na no-bis pa - cem, do - na no -

C: mun - di: do - na no-bis pa - cem, do -

T: di: do-na no - bis pa -

T2: do - na no-bis pa - cem, do-na no - bis pa -

B: di: do-na no - bis pa - cem,

114

S: bis pa - cem, do - na no-bis pa - cem,

C: na no - - - bis pa - cem, (do - na no -

T: cem, do - na no-bis pa - - - cem,

T2: cem. do - na no - bis pa - cen, do -

B: - - - - - do-na no - bis pa - cem,

119

S: do - na no - bis pa - cem.

C: bis pa - - - cem, pa - - - cem,)

T: do - na no - bis pa - cem, do - na no - bis pa - cem.

T2: na no-bis pa - cem, do - na no -

B: - - - - - do - na no - bis pa - (cem, pa) -

124

Soprano (S):

Alto (C): do-na nobis pa - - cem.

Tenor (T):

Bass (T2): bis pa - cem, pa - - cem.

Bassoon (B): - cem.