

NOTES

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

The notes' values and colourings are as in the original manuscript, apart from:

- the perfect breves, the imperfect longæ in perfect time and the perfect brevis rests are dotted.
- ties are used for the notes' values that cannot be exactly represented.

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

The Time signature is missing in all the voices. From the context I assumed that it would be the "Tempus perfectum, Prolatio minor"

The indication that a couple of verses is to be sung on the same music is not always in all the voices.

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

Those peoples interested in the mensural notation can find useful to visit the following website (only Italian, sorry):

<http://www.musica-antica.info/paleografia/>

Lauda Sion Salvatorem

1

[C] Lauda sion salvato rem lauda ducem et pasto rem

Lauda sion

Lauda sion salvatorem

in ymnis et can ticis

Quantum potes tantum gaude

Quantum potes

Laudis the ma specia lis panis vivus

Laudis thema quem in sacre

Laudis thema

et vi ta lis hodie propo nitur sit laus plena

Sit laus plena
in hac mensa

Sit laus plena
in hac mensa

sit sono ra sit jocun da sit deco ra

mentis iubi la tio dies enim solemn is agitur

dies enim
vetustatem

in qua men se prima re colitur huius institutio

Quod in cena christus gessit faciendum hoc expressit

Quod in cena

quod in cena
docti sacris

in su i memo riam Dogma datur christianis quod in carnem

Dogma datur
quod non capis

Dogma datur
quod non capis

transit panis et vinum in sanguinem Sub diver

Sub diversis
caro cibus

Sub diversis
Caro cibus

sis specie bus signis tantum et non rebus latent res eximi e

Sumit unus
A sumente non concisus non contractus non divi

a sumente
Sumit unus

A sumente
Sumit unus

sus integer accipitur Sumunt boni sumunt ma

Sumunt boni
mors et malis

Sumunt boni
mors et malis

li sorte tamen inequali vite vel

interi tus nulla rei Fracto demum sacramento ne vacilles sed memento tantum esse

fracto demum

fracto demum
nulla rei fit

sub fragmen to quantum toto tegitur

Ecce panis ange lo rum factus cibus viatorum

Ecce panis angelorum

Ecce panis angelorum

vere panis fili o rum non mitten dum

ca nibus In figuris presigna tur cum ysaac

In figuris presignatur (fabord)

immolatur agnus pasche deputatur datur manna

pa tri bus Bone pastor panis vere jhesu nostri

bone pastor

bone pastor

mi se re re tu nos pasce nos tuere tu nos bo na fac

vide re in terra viven ti um

Tacet

Tu qui cuncta scis et va les qui nos pascis hic mor

tu qui cuncta

ta les tu nos ibi commensa les cohere des et

soda les fac sanctorum omni um