

Antiphon of the feast:

Assumptio Beatae Mariae Virginis:

Ornatam in monilibus* filiam Jherusalem

from Ms without title 72 sacred songs - BSB Mus.ms. 52

Ludwig Senfl

ed. Andreas Stenberg

Or - na - tam in mo - ni -

li - bus*

DISCANTUS

Filiam

ALTUS

filiam

TENOR

filiam

BASSUS

Filiam

fi - li - am ih -
fi - li - am ih - e - ru -
fi - li -
fi - li - am ih - e - ru -

e - ru - sa - lem do - mi - nus con - cu -
sa - lem, ih - e - ru - sa - lem do - mi - nus con - cu - pi -
am ih - e - ru - sa - lem do - mi - nus con -
sa - - - lem do - mi - nus con - cu -

11

pi - - vit.

8 - - vit.

8 cu - - pi - vit.

pi - - - vit.

Commentary:

The Antiphon is unascribed in the Ms. According to the Senflonline database (<http://www.senflonline.com/>) it is proposed as a setting by Senfl by M. BENTE in *Neue Wege der Quellenkritik und die Biographie Ludwig Senfls. Ein Beitrag zur Musikgeschichte des Reformationszeitalters* (Wiesbaden, 1968).

The Senflonline database lists the setting as an Antiphone In festo Assumptionis BMV. The same heading is actually in the Ms. added by another, later, hand.) According to the Cantus database (<http://cantus.uwaterloo.ca/chant/005407>) this text figures in some of the sources as such but also as an Antiphone common for Virgins saints. Two of the sources have melodies closely corresponding to the Intonation in this setting. One of these also links this Antiphon to the Song of the three young men in the Fiery Furnace (Daniel 3:57-88, Versio Vulgata.) The Canticle is used in the office of Lauds.

København (Copenhagen), Det kongelige Bibliotek Slotsholmen, Gl. Kgl. S. 3449, 8o [17] XVII
https://www.uni-regensburg.de/Fakultaeten/phil_Fak_I/Musikwissenschaft/cantus/microfilm/copenhagen/vol17/ [pic. 125]

[De una Virgine] [ad Laudes]

An[tiphon.]

Orna-tam in moni-li-bus* fi-liam ih-e-ru - sa-lem domi-nus con-cu - pivit. [Ae u] o[u a] e

Ps. [Canticle]

Benedicite omni-a opera Domini Domino: laudate et superexaltate eum in saecula.