

MUSICOLOGICAL STUDIES AND DOCUMENTS

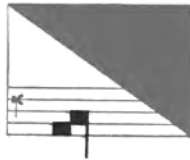
10

AN EARLY FIFTEENTH-CENTURY
ITALIAN SOURCE OF KEYBOARD MUSIC

THE CODEX FAENZA, BIBLIOTECA COMUNALE, 117

A FACSIMILE EDITION

PRESENTED BY
ARMEN CARAPETYAN



AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF MUSICOLOGY

1961

PUBLICATIONS
OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF MUSICOLOGY
ARMEN CARAPETYAN, PH. D., DIRECTOR

MUSICOLOGICAL STUDIES
AND DOCUMENTS

10

AN EARLY FIFTEENTH-CENTURY ITALIAN SOURCE
OF KEYBOARD MUSIC

THE FAENZA CODEX

A FACSIMILE EDITION

FOREWORD

The Faenza codex is a landmark in the history of early keyboard music. It is of singular interest in more than one respect.

Written perhaps no later than 1420, the codex is a large collection of keyboard music in Italy and is an isolated source of the kind for about a hundred years. So far as we know now, it was not until 1517 that another collection of Italian keyboard music appeared: Andrea Antico's *Frottole intabulate da sonare organi*¹.

The Faenza manuscript consists of instrumental elaborations of French and Italian music of the *Trecento*. Among composers whose music has been drawn upon are Guillaume de Machaut, Francesco Landini, Bartolino da Padova, Antonio Zacara da Teramo.

There are no less than 104 pages of these keyboard compositions, written in black notation and in score on a system of two six-line red staves. No details will be gone into here, as the codex has been fully discussed elsewhere (see below).

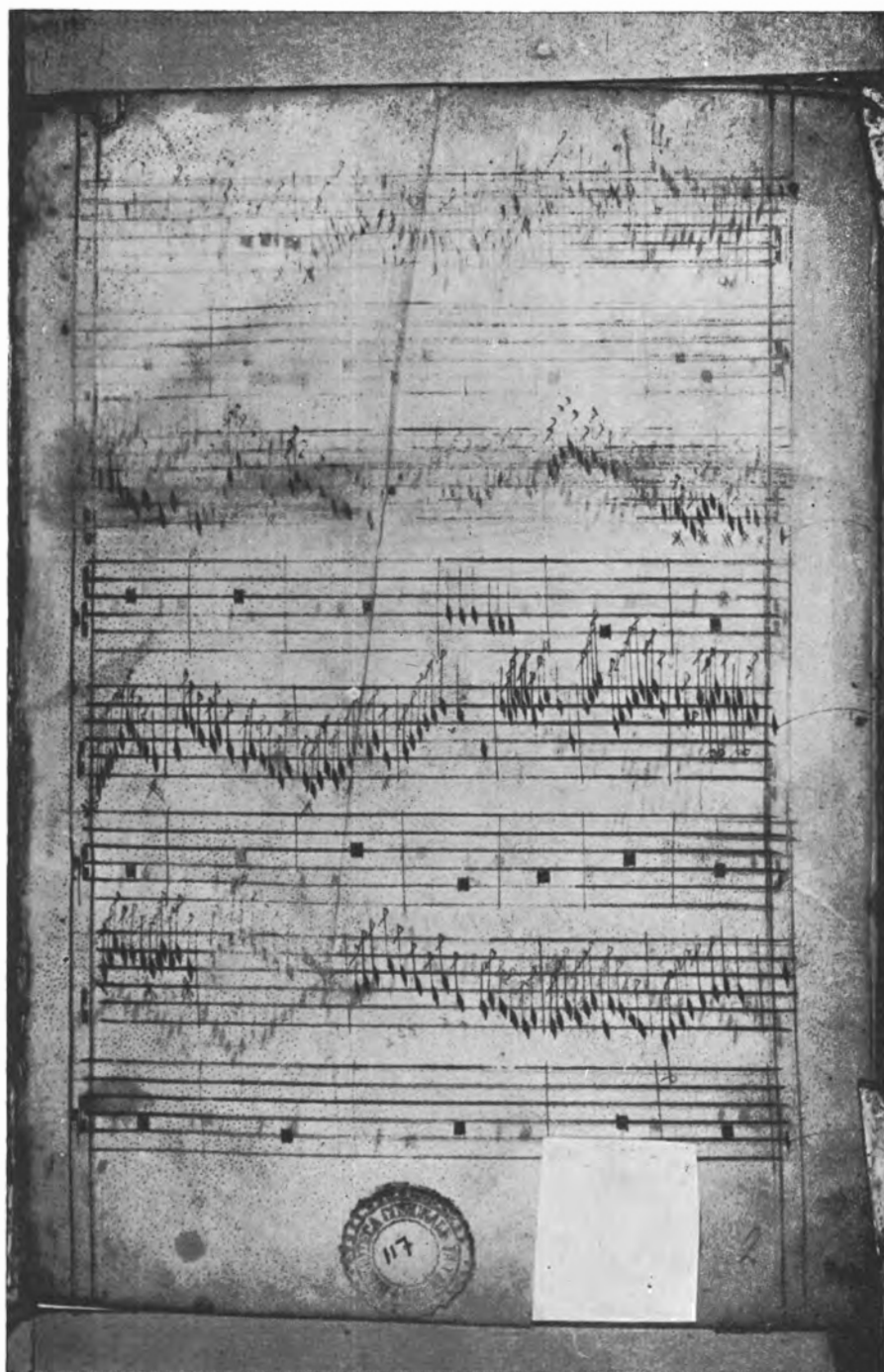
The codex contains also later 15th century compositions added by Johannes Bonadies. The 43 pages on which these compositions were written down — in contrasting white notation — form a part of the codex that is of no importance comparable with the part here reproduced. The codex contains, moreover, copies of some treatises, which of course do not regard the present publication.

The great Faenza source has been known after the name of Bonadies. For many years it was thought lost. G. Roncaglia drew attention to it in 1939², and after the war Dragan Plamenac rediscovered it for musicology,

¹ See Claudio Sartori, *Bibliografia della musica strumentale italiana stampata in Italia fino al 1700*, Florence, *Biblioteca di bibliografia italiana*, 1952.

The music was transcribed by Knud Jeppesen in *Die italienische Orgelmusik am Anfang des Cinquencento*, Copenhagen, 1943.

² "Intorno ad un codice di Johannes Bonadies" in *Atti e memorie della R. Accademia di Scienze, Lettere ed Arti di Modena*, Serie V, t. IV (1939).



No. 1, fol. 2 recto