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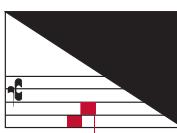
HEINRICH ISAAC

OPERA OMNIA

Edidit

EDWARD LERNER

XI. Motets, Part 2



AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF MUSICOLOGY

# CORPUS MENSURABILIS MUSICAE

PAUL L. RANZINI  
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## HEINRICH ISAAC OPERA OMNIA

Edited by  
EDWARD LERNER

VOLUME 65

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF MUSICOLOGY  
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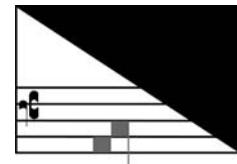
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## CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS .....	VIII
EDITORIAL METHOD .....	IX
SOURCES .....	XI
CRITICAL REPORT .....	XVII

### MOTETS, Part 2

26. Oratio Jeremiae prophetae .....	3
27. Parce, Domine .....	23
28. Prophetarum maxime .....	25
29. Quae est ista .....	34
30. Quem tremunt .....	43
31. Qui paracletus diceris .....	44
32. Quid retribuat tibi, Leo .....	47
33. Quis dabit capiti meo aquam? .....	49
34. Quis dabit pacem populo timenti .....	55
34a. Illumina oculos meos ( <i>contrafactum</i> ) .....	62
35. Recordare, Jesu Christe .....	69
36. Regina caeli .....	76
37. Rogamus te piissima virgo maria .....	85
37a. La Mi La Sol ( <i>textless</i> ) .....	91
38. Salve Regina (1) .....	97
39. Salve Regina (2) .....	104
40. Sancta Maria Virgo .....	119
41. Sancti spiritus assit nobis gratia .....	124
42. Sive vivamus .....	136
43. Sol occasum .....	139
44. Spiritus sanctus .....	140
45. Sub tuum praesidium .....	144
46. Sustinuimus pacem .....	147
47. Te mane laudum carmine .....	151
48. Tota pulchra es .....	153
49. Tristitia vestra .....	161
50. Virgo prudentissima quo progredieris .....	163
51. Virgo prudentissima quae pia .....	167
51a. Christus, Filius Dei ( <i>contrafactum</i> ) .....	188

## EDITORIAL PROCEDURES

The editorial procedures in use continue those used in previous volumes of this series. In the transcriptions modern clefs have been adopted and note values reduced to one-half their original value. Part names are taken from the primary source. When clefs depart from norms, they are reported by the system in which the main form of the clef is noted followed by a number designating the line on which the clef sits counting from the bottom of the staff. (Eg. C2, C3, C4, F3, F4, G2.) “Bar” lines and ties, ignored in Renaissance partbooks, are used throughout. Except for the signatures *tempus imperfectum* (C) and *tempus imperfectum diminutum* (F) that are still used today, all mensural signatures as well as proportions (diminutions and augmentations) are replaced in the score by a modern equivalent. Because these mensural signatures and proportions reveal the tempo as well as the value of the notes, such time changes are indicated above the staff when needed to avoid ambiguity. Ligatures are indicated by solid brackets: [—], coloration by broken ones: ↗ ↘. Added text appears in italics.

At the beginning of each motet is given an incipit for each voice consisting of the clef, signature, mensuration sign, rest(s), and the first few notes or a ligature. Afterward the range of each voice part is shown by stemless note heads indicating the highest and lowest pitches.

Accidentals in the sources always apply to but one note. Other accidentals, whether editorial or stemming from a source whose reliability is subject to question, are placed over the notes and affect only those notes.

Supplementary accidentals are assigned based upon these principles:

1. To make cadential sixths major, thirds minor;
2. To avoid melodic and harmonic tritones (augmented fourths);
3. To avoid augmented octaves;
4. To lower a pitch interpreted as *una nota supra la*;
5. To make a minor third major at the end of a section; and
6. To achieve unity of motivic design with another voice part.

These principles cannot be applied with complete consistency and must be adjusted to fit the individual context.

In the critical notes the sources are listed, the primary source first. Each is provided with a siglum: RISM numbers for printed collections, or that assigned in the *Census-Catalogue of Manuscript Sources of Polyphonic Music 1400–1550*; sigla from the latter are occasionally shortened. Following each source listing is given the attribution as it appears in that source. When a work has conflicting attributions, a discussion of authenticity is provided. The voice designations from the primary source are used in the edition.

Whenever possible the origin or nature of the text is indicated. Spelling and punctuation have been standardized against modern Latin sources. Uniform text underlay among several copies of a work is extremely rare during this period, so the text underlay in the main source was followed except when better readings could be adopted from a secondary source.

Finally, a comprehensive listing of variants found in the sources is given in tabular form. The location of each variant is identified by voice, measure number(s), and symbol number(s). For simplicity, only the pitches or rhythms needed to make clear the nature of the variant are cited. In listing variants, pitches are indicated according to their octave by letters in italics (C–c–c’–c’’ where c’ = middle c), durations by abbreviations of the original note values:

Mx	Maxima	M	Minima
L	Longa	Sm	Semiminima
Br	Breve	Fu	Fusa
Sb	Semibreve	Sf	Semifusa

## SOURCES

The sources listed below are provided with sigla based, when possible, upon standard references. Printed sources with sigla comprised of a date with a superscript are taken from *Repertoire International des Sources Musicales* (RISM) B I: *Recueils Imprimés, XVIe–XVIIe Siècles*, ed. François Lesure (Munich-Duisburg: G. Henle, 1960). Sigla for manuscript sources appear in or are based upon those in the *Census-Catalogue of Manuscript Sources of Polyphonic Music 1400–1550*, compiled by the University of Illinois Musicological Archives for Renaissance Manuscript Studies, 5 vols. (American Institute of Musicology, 1979–88). Sigla following the titles of printed sources indicate the specific copy used, employing RISM sigla; these are conveniently identified in any volume of RISM or of the New Grove Dictionary of Music and Musicians.

### Prints

- 1503<sup>1</sup> Motetti *De passione De cruce De Sacramento De beata virgine et huius modi*. B (Venice: Petrucci, 1503).  
Copy: GB: Lbl  
Choirbook, quarto oblique format.  
  
Quis dabit capiti meo aquam?, fol. 69v
- 1504<sup>1</sup> Motetti C (Venice: Petrucci, 1504). Copy: D:Mbs  
4 partbooks (SATB), quarto oblique format.  
  
Rogamus te piissima virgo maria, fol. 26v (Sup)
- 1520<sup>4</sup> *Liber selectarum cantionum quas vulgo Mutetas appellant sex quinque et quatuor vocum* (Augsburg: Grimm & Wyrsung, 1520). Copy: Ö:Wn  
Choirbook, foliated.  
  
Prophetarum maxime, fol. 219v–227r  
Virgo prudentissima quae pia, fol. 22v–37r
- 1538<sup>1</sup> *Selectae harmoniae quatuor vocum. De Passione Domini.* (Wittenberg: G. Rhaw, 1538). Copy: Ö: Wn  
4 partbooks (SATB), quarto oblique format.  
  
Oratio Jeremiae prophetae, no.V
- 1538<sup>3</sup> *Secundus tomus novi operis musici, sex, quinque et quatuor vocum, nunc recens in lucem editus . . .* (Nürnberg: H. Grapheus, 1538). Copy: D:Bds  
5 partbooks (SATBQ), quarto oblique format.  
  
Christus, Filius Dei, no. IV
- 1538<sup>8</sup> *Symphoniae jucundae atque adeo breves quatuor vocum, ab optimis quibusque musicis compositae, ac iuxta ordinem tonorum dispositae . . . numero quinquaginta duo* (Wittenberg: G. Rhaw, 1538). Copy: D:Mbs  
4 partbooks (SATB) in quarto oblique format.  
  
Parce, Domine, no. XLVI

## CRITICAL REPORT

### 26. Oratio Jeremiae prophetae

#### *Source*

1. 1538<sup>l</sup>      "Oratio Jeremiae"      H. Isaac

#### *Text*

##### *Prima pars*

Oratio Jeremiae prophetae.

Recordare, Domine, quid acciderit nobis; intuere, et respice opprobrium nostrum.

Hereditas nostra versa est ad alienos, domus nostra ad extraneos; pupilli facti sumus absque patre, matres nostra quasi viduae; aquam nostram pecunia bibimus, ligna nostra pretio comparavimus, cervicibus nostris minabamur, lassis non dabatur requies.

Aegypto dedimus manum et Assyriis, ut saturaremur pane.

##### *Secunda pars*

Patres nostri peccaverunt et non sunt, et nos iniquitates eorum portavimus.

Servi dominati sunt nostri, non fuit qui redimeret de manu eorum.

In animabus nostris afferebamus panem nobis, a facie gladii in deserto.

Pellis nostra, quasi clibanus exusta est, a facie tempestatum famis.

##### *Tertia pars*

Mulieres in Sion humiliaverunt et virgines in civitatibus Juda.

Principes manu suspensi sunt; facies senum non erubuerunt.

Adulescentibus impudice abusi sunt, et pueri in ligno corruerunt.

Senes defecerunt de portis, juvenes de choro psallentium.

Defecit gaudium cordis nostri; versus est in luctum chorus noster.

##### *Quarta pars*

Cecidit corona capitis nostri; vae nobis, quia peccavimus!

Propterea maestum factum est cor nostrum, ideo contenebrati sunt oculi nostri, propter montem Sion, quia disperit, vulpes ambulaverunt in eo.

Tu autem, Domine, in aeternum permanebis, solium tuum in generatione et generationem.

Lesson for Matins on Holy Saturday; see *Breviarium Romanum*, p. 357, and *Bibliorum sacrorum*, p. 773. (BS)

#### *Cantus Firmus*

See *Liber Usualis*, pp. 721–22.

#### *Music Variants (after 1538<sup>l</sup>)*

##### *DISCANT*

17(1)–30(2)	F3 clef (error)
47(2)	div: 2M
138	cor

## 26. Oratio Jeremiae prophetae

*Prima pars*

D      A      T      B

8

15

20

## 45. Sub tuum praesidium