Collected Works Vol. X/5

Notre-Dame and Related Conductus Opera Omnia

Edited and Transcribed

by

Gordon A. Anderson

Pars Quinta

2pt Conductus, Unica in the Four Central Sources



The Institude of Mediaeval Music, Ltd. Post Office Box 295 Henryville, Pennsylvania U.S.A. 18332 États Unis .

·

CLARISSIMO AC NOBILISSIMO MUSICO ERUDISSIMO

VERO BONAE ARTIS MUSICAE CULTORI

LUTHERO ALBERTO DITTMER

HOC OPUSCULUM

DEDICATUM

EST

Internationale Standard Buchnumerierung 912024-18-6

Imprimé en Corée par. 금석정밀인쇄사 ⓒ 1979 par l'Institut de musique médiévale, S. A. gravure par 아폴로 악보사 Apollo Music Engraving Co. K.P.O. Box 355 Seoul, Korea

Edited and transcribed by Gordon A. Anderson

VOLUME V: 2PT CONDUCTUS, UNICA IN THE FOUR CENTRAL SOURCES.

INTRODUCTION

The full extent and division of the material for this complete edition are already published in my repertory study Notre-Dame and Related Conductus – A Catalogue Raisonné. ¹ The whole publication will comprise:

Volume I: 4Pt Conductus-Motets Transmitted in Conductus Fasicules; 3pt Conductus Transmitted in more than One Central Source.

- II: 3Pt Conductus, Unica in the Four Central Sources.
- III: 2Pt Conductus Transmitted in Four and Three Central Sources.
- IV: 2Pt Conductus Transmitted in Two Central Sources.
- V: 2Pt Conductus, Unica in the Four Central Sources.
- VI: 1Pt Conductus Transmitted in Fascicule X of the Florence Manuscript.
- VII: 1Pt Conductus Transmitted in Related Sources.
- VIII: 1Pt Conductus-The Latin Rondeau Repertory.
- IX: 3Pt Conductus Transmitted in Related Sources.
- X: 2Pt Conductus Transmitted in Related Sources.
- XI: Conductus known only by Texts, Incipits, and Citations; Commentary, Study, and History of Thirteenth-Century Conductus.

No apology need be given for an edition of the complete Notre-Dame conductus material and no special pleading for their importance need be made; indeed, musicologists should apologize to the scholarly world for waiting so long before undertaking such an enterprise. It is useless pleading that at the moment our knowledge is incomplete and that we are awaiting further enlightenment: for it is only to an initial edition that scholars can direct their attention in an effort to build a firmer basis on which either to accept or to amend the solutions presented, particularly after performance and further research have made it possible to reach a better and more impartial appraisal. I trust that this edition will prove such a stimulus.

The methods of transcription are readily apparent by a comparison of the scores themselves with the facsimile editions, all the important ones of which are available in print. As far as possible, I have tried to achieve a consistent interpretation of the original notation. However, it is not always possible to be wholly consistent within a system that in itself is not wholly consistent: often two or three divergent yet equally satisfying solutions to individual problems may be found, and the editor has of necessity had to make a final choice. The whole problem of different and alternate solutions will have to be deferred until after all the material has been transcribed and the full extent of the problem can be surveyed. Meanwhile, it is hoped that the present volume will be kindly received and given a thorough critical assessment, so that the wonderful musical and poetic creations of the thirteenth century may be better understood and find their rightful place in our cultural heritage.

Acknowledgements for many kindnesses received by individuals and institutions will be deferred until the final volume, but here I must thank The Research Committee of the Flinders University of South Australia and the Australian Research Grants Committee for continued financial support in the form of a Research Fellowship. Without their aid, this project would never have been begun.

School of Humanities The Flinders University of South Australia. June 1972.

1

TEXTS AND TRANSLATIONS¹

J 1; W₁ 9, 17, f. 109^V

I.	O quotiens (vos) volui Blande sub ala cogere, Quos iam natos regenui; Deperditis aperui		O how often have I wished Gently to shelter you ³ 'neath my wings, ⁴ You whom already born I have renewed; ⁵ I have opened to damned souls
	Viam salutis terere, Sed crucis fracto federe, Me relicto contemptui, Causas vultis exquirere, Ne sactorum senatui	5	A chance to tread salvation's road, But the pledge of the Cross lies broken, And I am abandoned, an object of scorn, While you strive to search out causes recondite ⁶ So that to the company of saints
	Vos possitis adiungere.	10	You may not be united.
II.	Numquid inter vos vilui Quod crucem meam perdere Gentem pravam sustinui? Nonne scitis, quod potui Mihi solus sufficere Et angelis percipere, Ne morerentur fatui? Sed hoc crucis charactere Plus gloriari volui, Quos me scio compellere. ²	15 20	Have I among you been accounted worthless, Because I have endured a worthless people ⁷ Destroying my Cross? You know, surely, that I was able To be sufficient to myself alone And to bid angels Not to suffer the foolish to perish? But by this mark of the Cross I wished them the more to glory ⁸ Whom I know I am constraining.

1 Variants and reading from concordances are given in the critical notes at the end of the volume. Biblical texts and references are from the Vulgate.

2 In style and subject matter, this poem is very similar to authenticated works of Chancellor Philippe, and I would tentatively ascribe it to him.

3 The Jews.

4 Cf. Psalm XVI:8 Sub umbra alarum tuarum protege me; so too, Psalm XXXV:8; LVI:2; LX:5; LXII:8.

5 Cf. John III:3 Nisi quis renatus fuerit denuo, non potest videre regnum Dei.

6 The Law as expounded in the Old Testament and explicated by the Jewish leaders.

7 Cf. Deuteronomy XXXII:5 generatio prava atque perversa.

8 Cf. Galatians VI:14 Mihi autem absit gloriari, nisi in cruce Domini nostri Jesu Christi.

II

INDEX OF TITLES

	Music	Text
A deserto veniens	2	III
Adest annus iubileus	102	XLVII
Adiuva nos Deus	4	IV
Anni favor iubilei	48	XVII
Ave, maris stella	95	XLIV
Ave, nobilis, Venerabilis	81	XXXVII
Ave, tuos benedic,	87	XLII
Baculi sollempnia	95	XLIII
Beatus servus sapiens	86	XLII
Brevi carne deitas	75	XXXVI
Caput in caudam vertitur	60	XXX
Celorum porta	29	XIII
Centrum capit circulus	63	XXXI
Christi miles Christo commilitat	97	XL VI
Circa mundi vesperam	96	XLVI
Clavus pungens acumine	66	XXXII
Columbe simplicitas	24	XI
Dei sapientia	10	VI
Deus pacis Et dilectionis	80	XXXVI
Dum sigillum summi patris	41	XVI
Eterno serviet	20	х
Exultemus socii	26	XII
Floret hortus virginalis	89	XLIII
Frater en Jordanus		XXX
Gloria sit soli Deo	78	XXXVI
Hac in die salutari	81	XXXVII
Heu, he, heu! quam subditis	16	IX

⁸ Moses and the burning bush (Exodus III:2) commonly symbolized the Virgin Mary: "For Moses beheld the bush burning with fire but not consumed by flame, in which the Lord appeared, when he delivered his people from Egyptian bondage. This miracle prefigured the Blessed Virgin, whom the fire of the Holy Spirit illuminated through her son while the flame of concupiscence harmed her not," Honorius of Autun, Speculum Ecclesiæ, in Migne, Patrologia latina CLXXII, column 904.

⁹ Symbolic of the virtues and the Blessed Virgin Mary: "That column (virgula) is the right pattern; of smoke perfumed (<u>fumi ex aromatibus</u>), namely, of remorse and of diverse virtues; of <u>myrrh</u>, from martyrs; of <u>frankincense</u>, from confessors; and of <u>all fragrant powders</u>, from the universal faithful of Christ; for he is the true unguent, that is the healer of souls. The congregation of the just is the gathering of his herbs, amongst all of which the Virgin was the spice (<u>condimentum</u>) of virtues, as a precious aromatic powder." Honorius of Autun, <u>Sigillum</u> <u>beatæ</u> <u>Mariæ</u>, in Migne, <u>Patrologia latina</u> CLXXII, column 504. The reference comes from Canticles III:6.

	Music	Text
Heu, quo progreditur	52	X VIII
Homo per potentiam	58	XXVI
In novas fert animus	21	XI
In ripa Ligeris	39	XIV
In terram Christus expuit	12	VII
Involutus in erroris	55	XXIII
Librum clausum et signatum	91	XLIII
Luget Rachel iterum	70	XXXIII
Luxuriant animi	56	XXIV
Manna mentis dat refectionem	32	XIII
Nobilitas animi	14	VIII
Non habes aditum	54	XXIII
O levis aurula	-58	XXVII
O quotiens ((vos)) volui	1	II
O varium Fortune lubricum	52	XX
Pia mater gratie	27	XIII
Quot vite successibus	17	IX
Regi regum omnium	36	XIV
Regis decus et regine	82	XL
Renovantur veterum	6	IV
Salve, sancta parens, enixa	104	XLVII
Salve, sancta parens patrie	106	XLVIII
Si quis amat quod amare	2	III
Soli nitorem, equori	22	XI
Superne lux glorie	35	XIII
Veneris prosperis	54	XXII
Veni creator spiritus Et in me	72	XXXIV
Ver pacis aperit	57	XXIV
Verbum bonum et suave	108	XLVIII
Virtus moritur	19	Х
Virtutum thronus frangitur	18	IX
Vite perdite	59	XXVII

Transcriptions

O Quotiens [Vos] Volui



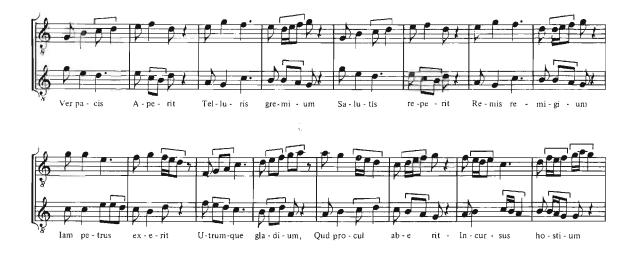
 I. Numquid inter vos vilui Quod crucem meam perdere Gentem pravam sustinui? Nonne scitis, quod potui Mihi solus sufficere Et angelis precipere, Ne morerentur fatui? Sed hoc crucis charactere Plus gloriari volui, Quos me scio compellere.



Involutus In Erroris



<u>F: T: N.V. Du</u>: B4,1fABG. <u>Tt</u>: Str. I-II only; I, L1,3 apperit; II, L9,3 contulit; L12,2 honore. <u>St Gall</u>: The <u>duplum</u> is almost wholly disparate:



<u>T</u>: B4, B8, B10, B14 /om. <u>Du</u>: as T. <u>Tt</u>: Str. I-III only; I, L3,2 repperit; L7,1 quod; Str. III precedes Str. II in MS; II, L11,1 iam; III, L19,3 inbuit.

OAdd: complete; II, L11,1 quem; V, L34,2 cenonensium; L39,1 ceduntur.

<u>St Omer</u>: complete, Str. I-V; I, L8,2 ostium, with the <u>h</u> written above in its correct place; II, L12,2 honore; IV, L28 Soror in filio; L30 Promeret versio; V, L34,2 cenocensium.

Rome, Vat. 3324: Str. I, III-IV of Tt only; I, L3,2 repperit; L7,3 <u>abberit</u>, with second <u>b</u> erased. III, L19 Ros cuius inbuit; IV, L27,1 quod; L27,3 avumculum; L29 Cumulum gracie; L31,1 quod; V, L34,2 Senonemsium; L35,2 inpiis; L39 cedentur; L40,2 bidemcium.

<u>KNXPV</u>: This version has been published many times, the most accessible being, Fr. Gennrich, <u>Die Kontrafaktur im Liedschaffen des Mittelalters</u> (Langen bei Frankfurt a/M, 1965), p. 221.

J 33; Homo per potentiam.

Unique source: F 7,106, f. 355^v.

<u>T</u>: N.V. <u>Du</u>: B15,1 B. <u>Tt</u>: N.V.

J34; O levis aurula.

Unique source: F 7,107, f. 355^v-356^r.

T: N.V. Du: N.V. Tt: I, L5,3 exit; L10,3 hanelitus; II, L13,2 annector; L19,2 omne.

J35; Vite perdite.

Main source: F 7,108, f. 356^r.

Secondary sources: CB No. 31, f. $4^{r}-4^{v}$ (1pt neumes); M f. 81d, with contrafactum text <u>A</u> <u>1'entrant du tens salvage</u> (Rayn. 41) and wrongly attributed to de Vies Maisons, T f. 43^{r} , with some reworking by Hue de St Quentin; G f. 46a, with a Provençal contrafactum text <u>Per dan</u> <u>que d'amor m'aveigna</u> (Pill. 366.26) by Peirol.

F: T: N.V. Du: N.V. Tt: Str. I only; N.V.

<u>CB</u>: Str. I-IX complete, with neumes which are not decipherable; I, L7,1 et; II, L14,1 verum; L15,2 falso; IV, L36,1 non; L38,1 abbreviation for <u>vestra</u>; V, L42,2 diane; VI, L59,3 servierit; VII, L61 Ire veneris; L62 Inmuto; L64 Vie veteris; L69,4 abea; VIII, L71,1 resi; L72 symonis; L78,1 hiis; L79,2 fugiendo; IX, L87,3 hiis; L88,1 que; L88,3 dei.

<u>MTG:</u> For transcriptions and reference to these versions, see Fr. Gennrich, <u>Der musi-</u> kalische Nachlass der Troubadours, Kommentar (Darmstadt, 1960), pp. 73 f.