MISCELLANEA

Music of the Josquin Era, 1460–1560

STUDIES IN HONOR OF JOSHUA RIFKIN

Edited by

Mitchell P. Brauner, David Fallows, and Jesse Rodin

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF MUSICOLOGY Paul L. Ranzini, Director

Miscellanea 10

Music of the Josquin Era, 1460–1560

STUDIES IN HONOR OF JOSHUA RIFKIN

Edited by
Mitchell P. Brauner, David Fallows, and Jesse Rodin



AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF MUSICOLOGY

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF MUSICOLOGY

The American Institute of Musicology publishes seven series of critical editions, scholarly studies, reference works, and a journal all dedicated to the study of Medieval, Renaissance, and early Baroque eras. The publications of the Institute are used by scholars and performers alike and constitute a major core collection of early music and theoretical writings on music.

For information on establishing a standing order to any of our series, or for editorial guidelines on submitting proposals, please contact:

American Institute of Musicology http://www.corpusmusicae.com orders@corpusmusicae.com info@corpusmusicae.com

© 2024 by American Institute of Musicology, Verlag Corpusmusicae GmbH. All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced or transmitted in any form by any electronic or mechanical means (including photocopying, recording, or information storage and retrieval) without permission in writing from the publisher.

ISBN13: 978-1-59551-568-1

Cover image: Josquin Desprez, "Du mien amant," from *Le septiesme livre . . . chansons, . . . a cincq et a six parties* (Antwerp: T. Susato, 1545), Superius partbook, fol. xiii^v [D.I. verso]. Used with permission. Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Munich, 4 Mus.pr. 201#beibd.6; urn:nbn:de:bvb:12-bsb00078697-0.

Printed in the United States of America. The paper used in this publication meets the minimum requirements of the American National Standard for Information Sciences Permanence of Paper for Printed Library Materials, ANSI Z39.48-1992.

Table of Contents

IntroductionIX
I. Composers Other Than Josquin
Alexander Agricola and Other Foreign Singers at the Court of Matthias Corvinus
2. Two Composers Called Stokem
3. Gaps, Galleys, Gombert: The Biography and Reputation of a Sixteenth-Century Composer
4. Elite Interlocks: Recomposition in Isaac's Masses on Comment peult
5. Faugues Under the Microscope: A Theory Founders on the Shoals of Rifkin
6. What's in a Name? About Ockeghem's Transmitted Signature and Its Consequences for Understanding a Well-Known Miniature and a Famous Chanson
7. A Royal Singer: Antoine Brumel and the French Royal Court in the 1490s
8. Mapping the Music of Francesco da Milano

II. Sources	
9. The Composers, Compositions, and Context of the Early Sixteenth-Century Chanson as Revealed in Florence 2442	5
10. The Provenance of the Ulm 237 Partbooks and a Composer Named Sampson	9
11. The Missa L'ami Baudichon in Central Europe: A New Source and the Early Transmission of Josquin's Music	7
12. The Souterliedekens of Jacobus Clemens non Papa and Tielman Susato: Cashing in on the Reformation	1
13. On the Cusps of the Print and Manuscript Cultures	3
III. Contexts	
14. Musical Dabblings in Early Cinquecento Literature: Paolo Cortesi, Ulrich von Hutten, and Teofilo Folengo	5
15. Sounds at the Sacrifice: Text, Music, and Meaning in the Late Medieval Mass	1
16. Who Sees, Who Hears? On Spaces, Singers, and Books in Late-Medieval Church Music	9
17. Music in Private Settings in Quattrocento Florence: The House of Medici	1
18. Where Does Hexachordal Theory Intersect with Modal Theory from a Practical Perspective?	3

Anne Smith

	Their World Turned on Its Head; Performers Respond to Changes in Instrumental Performance Practice, ca. 1500–1560
IV.	Canons
	Cacciando Scaramella: Another Essay in Reconstructing Lost Canons
	Canon and Cantus Firmus: Chant-Paraphrase Canons in Isaac's Choralis Constantinus II
	About a Round493 John Milsom
V.]	Josquin
23.	Josquin's Late Style: Some (All Too) Preliminary Reflections 515 Wolfgang Fuhrmann
24.	Musical Cosmology in Bach and Josquin
	Josquin, Erasmus, and <i>In principio erat verbum</i> 569 Patrick Macey
	Some Josquin We Would Rather Forget
Ind	ex of Manuscripts663
Ind	ex of Names, Places, and Topics

22

About a Round

John Milsom*



he brief snatch of music shown above is what a sixteenth-century British musician would call a "round," "roundel," "roundelay," or sometimes a "catch," and others might call a "canon" or a "fuga." Three voices enter in succession, answering one another at the unison after six minims, and as the round repeats, so melody becomes polyphony and harmony, and the singers chase one another *ad infinitum* until boredom sets in. In the following study, I tell a partial story of this round. My account, however, is fragmentary, because it draws together scattered materials that have fallen into my hands by chance in recent years, and without question it could be expanded and refined. I offer it now to Joshua Rifkin partly because he will already know bits of the story (though not, I hope, too many of them), partly because he and other readers will enjoy developing it by adding things I have missed and questioning assumptions I have made.

Like many sixteenth-century rounds, this one was mainly transmitted orally and aurally, through the acts of singing, listening, and remembering. It also mutated over time, whether by accident, through slips of memory, or by wilful adaptation and accretion. Its notated sources therefore capture moments in a broader process of transmission, and resemble a crop of mushrooms that can only hint at the existence of a vast and invisible mycelium lurking unseen below the ground. The mushrooms I describe here were chronologically and geographically scattered: they have been gathered from sources notated in Italy, the German-speaking lands, England, and Scotland, and they

^{*} My thanks to David Fallows, Jessie Ann Owens, Klaus Pietschmann, and Jesse Rodin for commenting on an earlier version of their study, and assisting with various queries.

The Souterliedekens of Jacobus Clemens non Papa and Tielman Susato: Cashing in on the Reformation

John Kmetz*

hile visiting Paris in 1778, Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart received a letter from his papa, Leopold, who advised him as to what he might do to enhance his fame and fortune:

When you don't have any students, for God's sake go out of your way a bit to compose some music that will enhance your reputation. But music that is short in length, easy, and popular! Talk to a publisher, and see what he would most like to have—perhaps easy quartets for two violins, viola, and cello. Do you think you demean yourself by writing such music? No way! Didn't [Johann Christian] Bach in London do nothing else but turn out such little trifles? The little piece is big, when it is light, flows naturally, and is grounded in the fundamentals of music. Composing this way is much more difficult than composing incomprehensible artificial harmonic progressions and melodies that are difficult to sing. Did Bach embarrass himself composing such easy pieces? No way!

If Clemens non Papa had a papa, like Wolfgang, he would surely have agreed with Leopold. To enhance your fame and fortune, writing music that was short and easy to perform was certainly a formula for success, even in the Renaissance. Take, for example, Hayne van Ghizeghem's three-voice setting of *De tous biens playne*. This rondeau certainly proves that relatively short and easy to sing music gets a lot more attention

^{*} It is only fitting that this article appears in this Festschrift. Indeed I never would have written it, nor would have ever known anything much about Clemens non Papa, if it wasn't for Joshua Rifkin. In November of 2015, Joshua, along with Victor Coelho, organized a conference on the composer at Boston University and asked me to participate by giving a paper. I gave the paper and then shelved it in anticipation that this Festschrift in honor of Joshua would appear one day. That day has come.

^{1.} The author's translation is based on the original text in Mozart: Briefe und Aufzeichnungen, Band II: 1777–1779, ed. Wilhelm A. Bauer and Otto Erich Deutsch (Kassel: Bärenreiter, 1962), 444, lines 75–85.