

COLLECTION MUSICALE EN FORMAT NUMÉRIQUE

Anonyme (XVI^e siècle)

Chansons polyphoniques par différents auteurs

Hé ! l'ort villain jaloux

CONÇU POUR UNE LECTURE SUR TABLETTE NUMÉRIQUE

In subdiatessaron

A musical score for four voices, likely a four-part madrigal. The music is written on five-line staves, with the top two staves in soprano range and the bottom two in alto range. The key signature is one flat, indicating F major or D minor. The time signature varies between common time (indicated by a 'C') and 8/8 time (indicated by an '8'). The vocal parts are labeled with their respective staves: soprano 1 (top), soprano 2 (second from top), alto 1 (third from top), and alto 2 (bottom). The lyrics are in French and are distributed across the four voices. The first section of lyrics is:

Hé ! l'ort, vil - lain ja - loux,
Il a ba - tu sa

The second section of lyrics is:

Hé ! lors, vil - lain ja -

The third section of lyrics is:

Hé ! l'ort, vil - lain ja - loux, Hé !
l'ort, vil - lain ja - loux, Hé !
Il

The final section of lyrics is:

Hé ! l'ort, vil - lain ja - loux, Hé ! l'ort, vil -

10

A musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) on five staves. The music consists of two measures. The first measure starts with a fermata over the first note of the soprano part. The lyrics are: "fem - - me," in the soprano, alto, tenor, and bass parts respectively. The second measure continues with: "sa fem - - -" in the soprano, alto, tenor, and bass parts respectively. The bass staff has a tempo marking of 8.

fem - - me,
sa fem - - -

loux,
Il a ba tu sa fem - - me,

a ba - tu sa fem - me,
sa fem - - - - -

lain ja - loux,
Il a ba - tu sa fem - me,

19

A musical score for voice and piano. The score consists of four staves. The top two staves are for the voice, each with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a time signature of common time. The third staff is for the right hand of the piano, with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a time signature of common time. The bottom staff is for the left hand of the piano, with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a time signature of common time. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The lyrics are written below the notes. In measure 19, the lyrics are: "me," (in the first vocal line), "C'est en des - pit _____" (in the second vocal line), "sa fem - - - - me," (in the piano right hand), "me," (in the piano left hand), and "sa fem - - - - me," (in the piano left hand). The piano right hand has a dynamic marking of p .

me,
C'est en des - pit _____
sa fem - - - - me,
me,
sa fem - - - - me,

27

A musical score for voice and piano. The top staff shows the vocal line with lyrics in French. The piano accompaniment is shown in the lower staves. The vocal line starts with "de nous ;" followed by a fermata over a note, then "S'il la". The piano accompaniment consists of two staves: the right hand plays eighth-note chords, and the left hand provides harmonic support. The vocal line continues with "C'est en des - pit de nous ;" followed by another fermata over a note. The piano accompaniment continues with eighth-note chords. The vocal line concludes with "des - pit de nous ;" followed by a fermata over a note. The piano accompaniment ends with eighth-note chords.

de nous ; S'il la

C'est en des - pit de nous ;

des - pit de nous ;

C'est en des - pit de nous ;

C'est en _____ des - pit de nous ;

35

A musical score for voice and basso continuo. The top two staves are for the voice, and the bottom staff is for the basso continuo. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts sing in French, with lyrics appearing below the notes. The basso continuo part consists of a single bass line.

bat plus, — je m'a - cor - de Qu'il soit pris et ly - e

S'il la bat plus, — je m'ac - cor - de Qu'il

S'il la bat plus, je m'a - cor - de Qu'il soit pris et ly - é

C'est en des - pit de nous ; S'il la bat plus, je m'ac - cor - de

44

A musical score for three voices and basso continuo. The top voice (soprano) starts with a melodic line consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics "Et at - ta - ché _____ d'u - ne cor - de," are written below the notes. The middle voice (alto) begins with "soit pris et _____ ly - é _____". The bottom voice (bass) and basso continuo provide harmonic support. The basso continuo part consists of a single line with vertical stems. The score is set on five-line staves with a treble clef for the upper voices and a bass clef for the lower voices. Measure numbers 44 and 8 are visible on the left side of the staves.

Et at - ta - ché _____ d'u - ne cor - de,

soit pris et _____ ly - é _____ Et at -

— Et at - ta - ché d'u - ne cor -

Qu'il soit pris et ly - é _____

53

A musical score for voice and basso continuo. The score consists of four staves. The top three staves are for the voice, and the bottom staff is for the basso continuo. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts sing in French, with lyrics appearing below the notes. The basso continuo part consists of sustained notes. Measure 53 begins with a rest in the first staff, followed by a melodic line in the soprano and alto voices. The lyrics are: "Car il l'a bien gai - gné." The basso continuo provides harmonic support with sustained notes. The music continues with another melodic line in the soprano and alto voices, with lyrics: "ta - ché _____ d'u ne cor - de," followed by a repeat of the first line. The basso continuo continues to provide harmonic support. The final line of the section is: "de," followed by a repeat of the first line again. The basso continuo concludes with a final sustained note.

Car il l'a bien gai - gné.

ta - ché _____ d'u ne cor - de, Car il l'a bien gai - gné.

de, Car il l'a bien gai - gé.

Et at - ta - ché d'u - ne cor - - de, Car il l'a

62

A musical score for four voices (three upper voices and basso continuo) and piano. The score consists of four staves. The top three staves are soprano, alto, and tenor voices, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff is the basso continuo, with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is in common time. Measure 62 begins with a rest followed by a dotted half note. The soprano sings "Il _____ re - sem - - ble a l'ours," with a fermata over the end of the phrase. The alto and tenor entries are delayed by a measure. The basso continuo provides harmonic support throughout. The vocal parts continue with "Il _____ re - sem - - - ble'a" and "Il _____ re -". The basso continuo concludes with a sustained note. The piano part is indicated by a bass clef and a staff line below the continuo staff.

Il _____ re - sem - - ble a l'ours,
Il _____ re - sem - - - ble'a
Il _____ re - sem - - ble a l'ours, _____ Il _____ re -
bien gai - gné. _____ Il _____ re - sem - - ble a

71

re - sem - ble a l'ours, Qui tous jours mur - mu -
l'ours, Il _____ res - sem - ble a l'ours,
sem - ble a l'ours, Il _____ re - sem - ble a l'ours, Qui tous jours mur -
l'ours, Il _____ re -

A musical score for four voices, numbered 80 at the top left. The score consists of five staves. The top three staves are soprano voices, and the bottom two are bass voices. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are in French, with some words underlined. The vocal parts are separated by vertical bar lines, and the lyrics are placed below each staff.

80

re La nuyt et le jour,
Qui tous jours mur - mu - re,
mu - re, La nuyt et le jour, La nuyt et le jour,
sem-ble a l'ours, Qui tous jours mur - mu - re, La nuyt et _____

89

A musical score for four voices (SATB) in common time, key signature of one flat. The score consists of five staves. The top three staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The lyrics are in French, with some words in capital letters and exclamation points.

The lyrics are as follows:

La nuyt et le jour, —
Hé ! l'ort vil -
—
Hé ! l'ort vil lain ja - loux, Hé !
le jour, La nuyt et le jour, —

97

A musical score for four voices, numbered 97. The score consists of five staves. The top three staves are in common time (indicated by '8') and the bottom two are in 8/8 time. The music is in G minor, indicated by a 'b' symbol. The lyrics are in French and are distributed across the staves. The first staff has lyrics 'lain ja - loux,' followed by a fermata over the next measure and 'Hé!' at the end. The second staff has 'Hé!' followed by 'l'ort, vil' and 'lain ja - loux,'. The third staff has 'l'ort, vil - lain' followed by 'ja - loux,'. The fourth staff has 'Hé!' followed by 'l'ort, vil - lain ja -'. The fifth staff concludes with 'ja - - - lous.'

lain ja - loux,
Hé!
—
Hé! l'ort, vil' lain ja - loux,
l'ort, vil - lain ja - loux,
Hé! l'ort, vil - lain ja -
Hé! l'ort, vil - lain ja - loux, Hé!
l'ort vil - lain ja - - - lous.

105

The musical score consists of four staves, each representing a different voice part. The top two staves are in common time (indicated by '8') and the bottom two are in 6/8 time (indicated by '6'). The key signature is one flat. The vocal parts are:

- Soprano:** Starts with a dotted half note, followed by eighth notes. The lyrics are "l'ort, vil - lain ja - loux." with a fermata over the last note.
- Alto:** Starts with a dotted half note, followed by eighth notes. The lyrics are "l'ort, vil - lain ja - loux." with a fermata over the last note.
- Tenor:** Starts with a dotted half note, followed by eighth notes. The lyrics are "Hé ! lors, vil - lain ja - loux." with a fermata over the last note.
- Bass:** Starts with a dotted half note, followed by eighth notes. The lyrics are "loux, Hé ! l'ort vil - lain ja - loux." with a fermata over the last note.

Following this, there is a section where all voices sing a single note (a whole note for the soprano, alto, and tenor, and a half note for the bass), followed by a vocalization section where they sing sustained notes with grace marks.