

D I P H O N A
A M O E N A E T F L O R I D A,
Selectore Erasmo Rotenbuchero, Boiaro.
S V P E R I O R V O X.



R A R A S V N T P R A E C I O S A

EX
BIBLIOTHECA
REGIA ACADEM.
GEORGIAE
AUG.

IN COMMENDATIONEM HAB

rum cantionum ad pios Musicos Epigramma,
Doctoris Iustini Gobleri Goatini Iurisccns.

Este procullites, & amaræ prælia linguae,
Dulcibus est pietas uestra iuuanda Ionis.

Si quis amat Thamyram, & dulcem ob, pius, Orpheo cantum,
Audiat hos suaves, uel canat ipse modos,

Quos miro studio facilis collegit Erasmus,
Id Musis ipsis cum placuisse opus.

Præcipue ingenuas capit inclita Musica mentes,
Numina flectuntur uocibus ipsa pijs.

Si uos ergo sonis uestros mulcere labores,
Carminibusq; animos si reparare iuuat:

Si quoq; delectant concentus, Harmoniæq;
Talia Montanis sumite dona typis.

AA

PRÆCLARÆ INDOLIS AC MAGNIFICÆ
SPEI ADOLESCENTVLO HENRICO, NO^o
bilis ac generosi Domini, Domini Anthoni Senioris Isenbergo^s
rum ac Budingenium comitis clarissimi, filio, S. D.

NON temere, nec sine sapienti consilio & iuditio factum est, Heinrice inclyta Heroum proles, quod Anthonius pater tuus, & nobilitate, & omni genere uirtutis sapientiae ornatus, generosam indolem tuam, studijs literarum & humanitatis excolendam, perpoliendamque dedit. Nam & animaduertit proculdubio in te, pro excellenti sapientia tua singularem ingenij suuā, planè natam ad humaniores disciplinas ac uirtutes, & uidit permultis annis, ac præsertim his turbulētis temporibus, tam in Reipublice administratione, quam in rebus gerendis exercitatus, quanto in omnibus actionibus, consilijsque gubernandis Principi uiro, & adiumento & ornamento esse possit liberalium artium cognitio. Quibus tum iudicia recte formantur, cum mores Principum. Quia in re parentis generosissimi voluntatem non solum sequuntur excelli impetus, conatusque ingenij tui, Verum saepe etiam præcurrunt, & magna cum laude uincunt ipsam monentis expectationem. Scilicet ea uis est & præstantis ingenij animique tui, omnes hortatus facile uel æquantis uel superantis, & domesticorum exemplorum patris, patruique tui comitiis

etis Renardi, quorum uterque doctrinæ, virtutumq; laudem cum illustri nobilitate coniunxit. Verum, quid sunt nostræ isthæc nisi tenues & ieunæ laudatiunculæ? Quorum enim uirtutem & sapientiam cogitatione assequi non possum, eas humili oratione quomodo persequar? Quare his omissis, ad rem ipsam ueniamus. Per placet mihi, quod reliquis studijs tuis etiam artis Musicae cognitionem & exercitiationem adiungis. Sicut enim ea liberalibus ingenij per se suauissima est, ita ferè prima fuit ars, quæ antiquitus excellentibus uiris ac Regibus, in usu & oblectatione fuisse fertur. Hæc enim ab ipso mundi exordio insita, ac quasi congenita creaturis omnibus, quas uocales esse uoluit diuina Maiestas, ad decantanda creatoris mirifica opificia & præconia, uerustissima est artium, & hanc præ cæteris habet ^{ev. p. xv.}, ut sola post uerbum Dei, uerè dici possit moderatrix affectuum. In hanc sententiam præclare dixit Plato, facile omnium philosophorum princeps, harmoniam Musicam quadam latente ui animos ad humanitatem, mansuetudinem, & grauitatem traducere. Dum enim agilitate aut grauitate sua, & mirabili concentuum alternantium uarietate percurrit fibras, neruosq; pectoris tanq; chordas quasdam, uaria relinquit in mentibus diuersorum adfectuum uestigia, que postea actionum & morum sunt formatores. Et quia omnium Philosophorum consensu, naturalis & mirabilis quædam est animæ, mensisq; humanæ cum numeris & harmonia cognatio, facilius grauiusq; impellunt ac concitant generosas naturas, quibus animos magis Heroicos & præstantiores cœteris Deum indidisse uerisimillimum est, cum eas maximarum rerum gubernacu-

lis præesse uelit. Sic in sacris libris legimus, excitatum fuisse etiam Spiritum sanctum
in Dauide & Elyseo, quorum alter Rex, uterque Propheta fuit sanctissimus. Et a Sau-
le, fidibus Dauide canente, pellebatur tristis ille animi tortor. Ac de Alexandro qui
dem, cui rerum gestarum, uirtutumque & sapientiae insignis magnitudo, æternum &
immortale Magni cognomē peperit, notissimum est, ipsum Thymothēi Phrigij Mu-
sici concentibus, nunc ad bellicos concitatum impetus, nunc uero ab eodem uicissim
sedato animi motu, carminis tantum mutato genere, ad conuiua & gaudia intermis-
sare deductum fuisse. Homerus quoque magnanimum illum Græcorum principem A-
chillem Heroum laudes ad Cytharam concinuisse refert, quibus se & alios ad uirtu-
tum emulationem accendebat. Hercules ipse, cuius postea præclara facta maximis
Historiorum ingenij penè infinitam encomiorum materiam prebuere, ab ineunte
statim ætate cum reliquis literarum studijs, tum uel præcipue Musicæ fuit deditus,
scilicet, ut excellens natura, cuius indicia in teneris statim (quod Græci dicunt) un-
guiculis, fuere conspicua, ad humanitatem sapientiamque traduceretur prius, quam in
immensas excresceret uires. Tu quoque cum similem Herculeæ primam ætatem agas,
& de reliqua uita tua, ut in amplam, præclaramque spem ueniamus facis, & nos quo-
que ad te complectendum, ornandumque modis omnibus exuscitas. Quare & præ-
ceptoris tui doctissimi Andreæ Hectorij, & ornatissimi uiri Vincentij Ruffelij ad-
monitionibus impulsus, Leuidense quidem hoc Diphonorū munusculum: Sed lon-
go à me labore conquisitum, gloriæ & immortalitati nominis tui ac studiorum tuos
rum

rum usibus dicare decreni, uel quod te eius geheris amantissimum, cupidissimumq^e
cognoui, uel quod eorum suavitate (nescio quo modo) penè magis afficiuntur animi,
quam si plurimarum uocum confusis concentibus, grandi quidem, grauiq^e illo: sed ta-
men minus discreto, aut iucundo uocum sonitu, sensus animi percelluntur. Et uide-
mus præstantes rei Musice artifices omnes, in id extendisse neruos artusq^e ingenij,
etiam in plurium uocum cantilenis, si quam studuerint auditoribus exhibere suau-
tatem, si qua deniq^e altius animis infigere uolverunt, ut ea, gemino concinnoq^e uo-
cum contextu conderent, in quo perpetuò plus est ueræ ^{et} elegyæ ac iucundæ melo-
dij, quam in illo cōfuso garritu, ac uocū turba, que tamē suum quoq^e debet habere lo-
cū, modumq^e. Ac possem in hāc sententiā satis illustria proferre argumēta, nisi me le-
ges Epistolæ in angustū cogerent. Quare hoc tantum à tua excellentia peto, ut qua
clemētia me antehac es cōplexus, eadē has nostri laboris primitias, iam olim tuę lau-
di destinatas, nuncq^e primū sacratas, hilari benignodq^e excipiās uultu. In quibus te &
integer Musarum Chorus, de tota artitū Cyclopædia, & reliqui illustres versus sin-
gulis cantilenis inserti, de multis grauibus & utilibus sententijs admonebunt. Sic
& honorifico illo ueterum Heroum, qui laude Musica celebres extiterunt, catalogo
annuumerabere, & mihi quoq^e immensum calcar adieceris, ut reliquum Biciniorum
& Fugarum (ut uocant) thesaurum, qui nunc propter uarias occupationes Typogra-
phi publicari non potuit, tuo nomini nuncupemus, precantes aliud nihil, nisi ut qua-
lis post magnum parentem tuum in Musarum candidatos semper extitisti, talem te

Eras

Erasmo amplitudinis & gloriæ tuæ studiosissimo, non gravatum præbere dignes-
ris. Bene ac fœliciter vale, Beatissima Heroum Soboles, cui molles articuli, rubi-
cundæ genæ, flos ætatis, Spes longa annorum, ut fœliciter Dei beneficio adsunt:
ita nullum est dubium, quin perpetua animi iucunditate ex ipsis Musarum delitijs,
cum uerè magnis ac generosis Dominis, parente, patruo, fratribusq; tuis germanis,
frui possis. Ex Celebri Germaniæ Norinberga, Ad Diuum AEGIDIUM, Pridie
Calendarum Septembri. M. D. XLIX.

Generosæ excellentiæ tuæ
addictissimus
Erasmus Rotenbu-
cher, Boius.

AD GENEROSVM PVERVM

Henricum ab Isenberg. &c.

Magna quidem laus est, generoso sanguine natum,
Maior erit factis non degenerare parentum,
Maxima, virtutes si superare datur.

AD EVNDEM.

Vrge igitur tua cœpta, tuis pro viribus, & qua-
Iam bene cepisti pergere, perge uia.
Sic ubi prouectare feces ætate sene etiam,
Clarebunt studij commoda magna tuiz
Sictua uenturis commendans nomina seelis,
Cantabit laudes patria terra tuas.

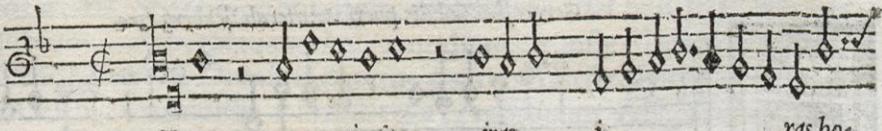
I. CARMEN IN FORIEVS MUSAEI

Gencroſi ac nobilis pueri Henrici ab Ifenberg &c.



AEC quicunq; sub is penetra lia,
ne incius er res, Praefidet Phœbus phœs
bus Pie rideſq; no uem Pie rie
desq; no uem ij ij nouem. BB

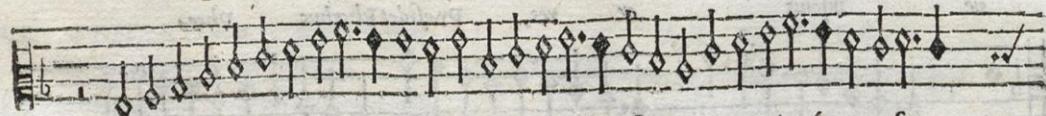
II. IN LAUDEM MVSICÆ.



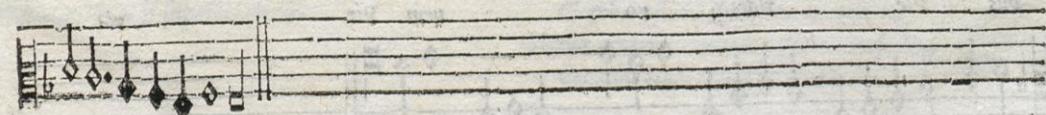
v curas minuis, iras i ras hos



minumq; Deumq; fran gis Deumq; fran gis fran gis,



corre creas, Daemoniumq; fugas Daemoniumq; fua



g45.



III. S. MAHV. IN LAUDEM MUSICES.

RATIA Musa ti bi Musati bi, nam
tu solatia præ bes. Tu cure rez
quies re tu medicina ne=
nis ue nis ue mis.
BB

III. ANTO. BRVMEL. Carmen in laudem Musices.



AEta graues abigit tristi de pectore curas
tristi de pectore cu ras Musica præ senti ij cum
mu li e re mero Musica præ senti cum muliere, me ro me ro.

V. — P. MOLV. v. PALMA — .IV.



Vol cet & Thamiram su superes alq; Orpheus can
tu, Non erit igno t.e gratia
magna lyre ij Non erit igno t.e ij
gratia magna ly re. BB ij

VI. / ADRIAN. VVILLART.



Ix alia po teras fieri dijs proximus ar tc,

Quam studium co liur quo Deus, ipse sequi, iu piter ingenium

mores, proba facta, proba facta, re pen dit, Atque

artes toto pectore

summus amat.

ij

VII.

αδηλον.



Ecce precor nobis iratum Christe pa rentem; Qui uis pro nobis suppli
 cis esse loco; Et quam sparsisti prolatā ē mente paren tis, Deleri uocem ne pati a re
 tuam tu am. Doctrināq; tuæ studiū, paruāq; Sarepta, Doctrinæ hospitiū protege queso
 tu. Et placidam clemēs nobis conceditq; pacem, Tuq; ducū mentes, tu populiq; re gas.

VIII.

αδηλον



Ngrato cuculus nutricem de uoratore, Et misera

pietas officio no cet. Heu

mibi quam scelus hoc imitantur sepe uolucres, ij uolucres,

Pectora quis cygno candi diora.

IX. A. AGRICOLA.



Rce sedet Bacchus, languet neglectus Appol
 lo, ij Hic nihil est a lind
 ui uere. Arce sedet Bac chus, languet negle clus ij
 Appollo ij Vespe rc cumbi bimus homines sumus atq; be
 nigni, Mane homini siccus ij trux ferris urgithomo. ij cc

X. / LUPVS HESDIN.



Stra pe tunt, pau ci, (Heu flez

bile di etu) Diuorum domus al ta pater alta pa tet

uorat omnia uorat omnia omnia Plu to.

.....

XI. ANTO. BRVMEL.



v bi san at Re eto res iu sli ci e
pi e ta tis a mi ci o ubi san eti re eto res iu sli
ci e pi e ta tis a mi ci o

CC

XII.

MEISTER IAN.



Rande bis te cum, ij prandebistecum, ij

te cum cū tibi pe nus am plaredun

det amplaredun

det, Conuiuas

saturos Conuiuas

Conuiuas

fa turos lautius acci

pimus acci

pimus

XIII.

ANTO. DIVITIS.



Emper eris pau per, si pauper es Aemili
 ane, Dantur opes nullis
 nunc nisi diuitibus. ij Exilium uirtus patitur, sperare
 iubemur ij sperare iubemur, ij Vndiq; & in toto. uates
 spe pascitur or bc.
 cc ij

XIII. / M. GASCOGNE.



I ui tare ue lis uerba que dam

ij Et tristes animi caue re mor sus, Nulli

te fa eias nimis so da lem, gaudebis mi nus, ij

minus do kbis.

XV. M. GASCOGNE.



Irgini tas pulchris orna tur dotibus, At si illam om-
nes soueant, uita peri bit iners. Duc itaque uxorem tibi, fac succe-
dat orbi Hæ res le gitimus, sub filo
ge adultæ rium, ij.

XVI.

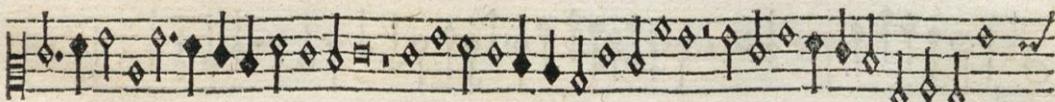
IOSQVIN.



vid tam sollicitis uitam consumimus consumimus annis? torquemurq;



metu, coecaq; cupidine re rum? Aeternisq; scnes cu ris, dum quæ-



rimus ce uum per dimus, & nullo uoto rum fine be-



a ti, victuros agimus sem per, ij nec uini mis unquam ij

KAI. PYRÆON DE LARAE.



Pauperiorq; ij ij bonis quisq;
est, quo plura requi rit, quo pluræ ne qui rit.

XVII. PYRSON DE LARVE.



Vm stultū eſt mortē matrem timuisse qui e tis,
 Quā fugiunt morbi mæſtagi; pau pe ri es,
 so la ſenel miſeris ſeſe mor talibus of fert ij
 Nec qſq; ē ad quem mors i terum re dijt
 Ad reliquī mor biua rij muſ tique ui eiſim. Nunc

The music consists of three staves of Gregorian chant notation. The notation uses square neumes on four-line red staves. The first staff begins with a large initial 'N'. The second staff starts with a 'G'. The third staff starts with a 'G'. The lyrics are written below the staves, corresponding to the notes.

11172

hunc, nunc il lum terque quater^{is} pre
munt ter^{is} quaterque pre munt.

DD 4

XVIII. PYR / T. SVSATO.



IL homini firmum est, nulla est diu turna uolu ptas
Nil homini firmum est, nihil homini firmum est ij Nul la est diutur na uo-
luptas, ij ij Nulla est diu tur na uoluptas ij candida nullius it si ne mu-
be di es Candida nullius it sine mu be it sine mu be di esa



onod Vſu cia excha ſuh ritas Valide ſunt principis ar

ees, Nulla Tyrannorum uis diurna fu it. Aſſi due pec cana

tis erit De uis hostis accr bus Quo ue magis tolerat,

ſeu or uor er it

DD ij

XX. PAVLVS. VVST.



Vria pauperi bus clausa est, dat cen sus hono res,

Inde gra uis iudex inde seuerus ques Con fuli tis dites

om ni locuple tibus hora, Pauperis & clausa spernitis aure pre ces. Sed

Hos extre ma quan do clamabitis hora, Sic eti am clausa negliget aure Deus

XXI.

IACOTIN.



M. XXX

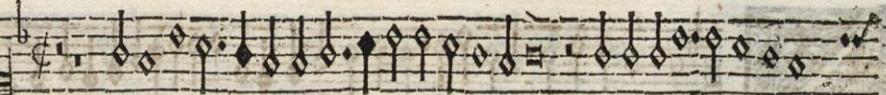
Vnq uixi stio pau per nunq mo n i e ris

Nēpe miser uisus ui uere, mor tuus es. At qbus immēsa est for tu-

na, pecuni a mul ea pecu nia mul ta, his uite fis

mem fi nē mors aliquan do fi cit

XXII. M. LASSON.



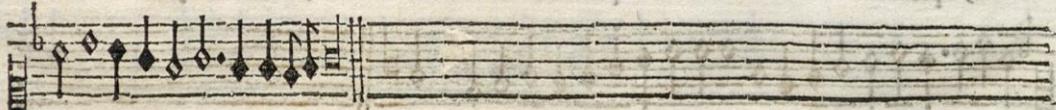
Vem dies uidebit fugiens superbum, bunc dies uidet ueniens



hunc dies uidet ueniens iam centem. Nemo confitetur nimium secundis,



Nemo def peret mea lio ra.



la.

piss.

la. al.

al. la. al.

al. la.

xxiii.



I quis ad in fernas properet descen dere descen dere ma

nes, Huc i ter acce le rant,

ij bal nea, ui na, ij Venus Ve nus, Huc

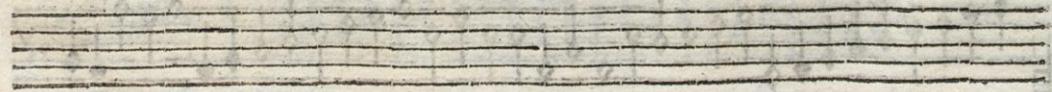
i ter ac ce lerant balne

EE

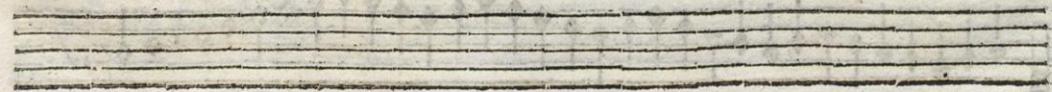


nea Vina, Venus, iij nea Vina, Venus, iij nea balz

nea, Vina, Venus.



nea Vina, Venus, iij nea Vina, Venus, iij nea balz



nea Vina, Venus,

iij

33

33 33

33

XXIII. / EUSTACHIUS ROMANVS.



v li er cu pido quod
di cit ij a manti inuento
in uen to e ra pida ij fori
bere oper tet aqua opor tet a qua
EE ij

XXV.

I. THAMANT.



S fa cile extin guet Ve
neris *ij* flagran^s
tia te la, qui me minit gehen ne Qui
phle getontis a quæ.

XXVI. I. THOMANT.



Na sa off lus ij serui re Deo est, hec gan di
a so la ve ra pu tes, quorum gloria finis e rit

EE ij

XXVII. / I. THAMANT.



Mnis q inuo cauerit nomen no men Do mini,

sal uuse rit sal uus e rit

XXVIII. MEISTRE GOSSE. XXX



A Ec est uita aeterna ad mea hec est uita aeterna

na aeterna ut cognoscatur deum

lum deum

uicum te solum deum uicum et quem mihi si si ie sum chris

sum

ij

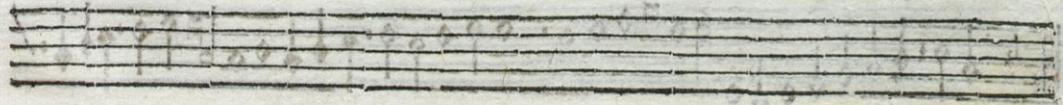
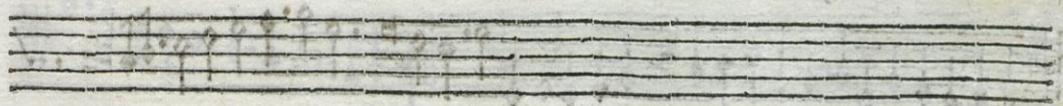
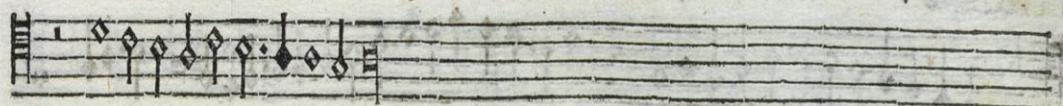
chri

sum.

XXIX. /EVSTACHIVS. ROMANVS.



On o pus ha bent non opus habet ij
qui ualid sunt, me dico sed q ma le ha
bent. Etenim potius ite, & dis cite quid sit
il lud: Miseri cor dia uolo, & non sa cri fata



XXX. / EVSTA. ROMA:



Cee myste rium ij uobis di iij co om
ij No om nes qui dem dormie mus, om
nes tamen im mu ta bimur in pun clo
in punc to tem poris, ij In momento oculi, per extre

.2VIRAM1233 . IX

man tu
bam. Canet enim tuba ij

mor tui mor tui re surgent incorrup biles, &

nos immu ta bi mur.

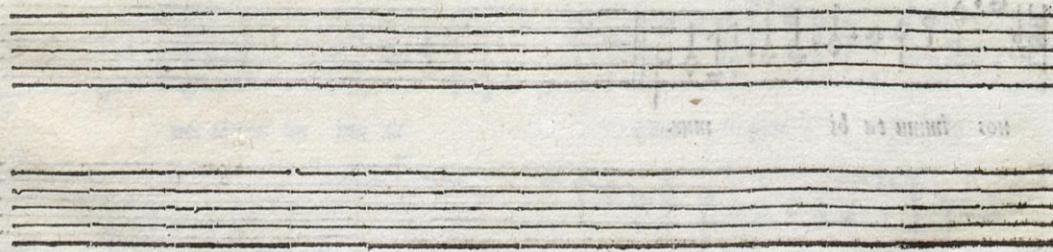
FF

ij

XXXI. / B. RESINARIUS.



Igi late er go quia ne
sci tis qua ho ra do minus ve ster ven tu rus fit.



XXXII. LAMPADIVS.



M
nis ca ro fœ
num, O omnis glori
 a e ius, O omnis gloria qua si flos a gri, Ex
 siccatum fœnū, O cē
cidit flos. Verbum au tem domini ma
 net in & ternum in æter
 nū.
 FF ij

23

XXXIII. OCKEKEM.



Iuit Do mi nus, & benedictus De us me
 us, & ex altetur De us salu tis me
 vi uit Dominus, & bene dictus Deus meus, Et exaltetur De us salu tis me.

XXXIIV.



D te suspira mus gementes

flen on the notes in haē la chry ma rum lachry

marū val

le.

XXXV. B. RESINARIUS.



Yd ey ain quit Pau lus:sum=

ma et mus cibum, Quia Dominus suis mili tibus dulci plica uit an no nam.

In v. finem

XXXVI. E. RESINARIVS.



Ra di de runt i tra ob di de
runt corpora su a pro pter De um ad sup pli tia

GG

XXXVII. H. ISAAC.



vo mo do se et i stud ij

stud quo niam uirum no co gno sco

non cognosc respondēs An

gclus in uelis

100

c b

XXXVIII. H. ISAAC. A. XXXX



Va gloria gloria ij in cœ lis ista

Virgo co litur, que Do mis

no celi p̄e buit ho spi tium ho spi tium su i

sanctissimi

Corpo

ris Corpo

ris
GG ij

XXXIX. / A. FEVIN.



Three staves of musical notation in black ink on five-line staves. The notation uses various note heads, including circles, diamonds, and crosses, typical of early printed music notation. The lyrics are written below each staff:

ulbra est & ca sta ge nera
tio thorus immacula

im macu la

XL. I. THAMANT.



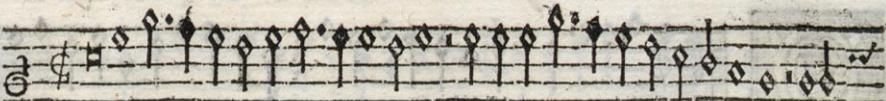
A single-line musical staff in common time (indicated by a 'C') with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of a series of vertical stems with small diamond-shaped note heads. The lyrics are written below the staff: "Vi pro pter nos homi nes & pro pter no stram salu tem descendit de coe lis."

XLI.

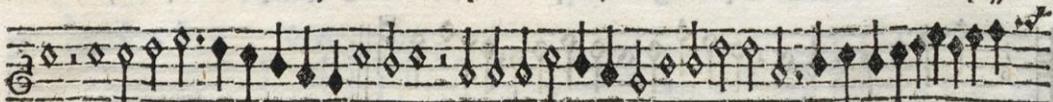


A single-line musical staff in common time (indicated by a 'C') with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of a series of vertical stems with small diamond-shaped note heads. The lyrics are written below the staff: "T incarna tus est despiritu san clo ex Maris a Vir gine & ho mo fa clus cib iij GG

XLI. / C. REINHART . I . IX



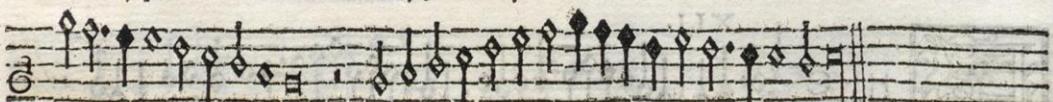
Ruci si xus etiam pro nobis sub Pontio Pila io passus



est o sepul

tus est, o resurre

xit tertia di e

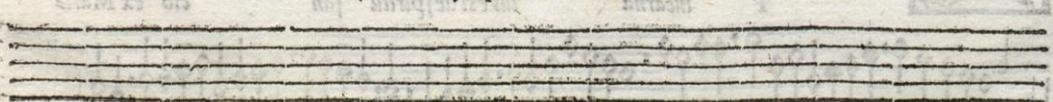


di

e

secundum scriptu

ras.



XLIII. / I. OBRÉCHT.



T in carnatus est de Spi ritu Sanc

do Ex Maria Vir gine, & homo fu

mus est.

XLIV. I. THAMANT.



Leni

sunt cœli et ter-

ra gloria tua

tu

a

XLIII.

KVIA. IOHANNES. STATH.



Leni sūt cœ li o terz

Ra min ra ii gloria

iii

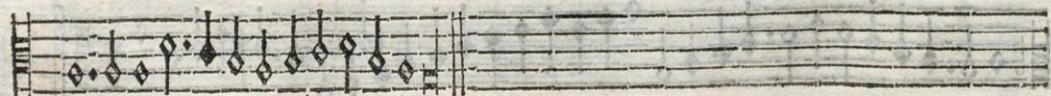
HH

XLVI. IOHANNES. STAHEL.



Ene di etus be ne dictus q uenit in nomine

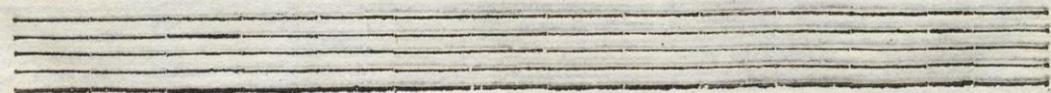
Do mini in nomine Domini in nomine Domini in



nomine Do

mini.

113



HH

XLVII. I. THAMANT.

B

Ene dictus Bene dis
tus qui ue In nomi ne
Do mini Do mi ni

XLVIII. / CONRAD. TREIN.



Gnus De
i agnus De
Qui tollis peccata mun
di misere re no bis mi
serere in non bis ij
no bis.

XLIX I. THAMANT.



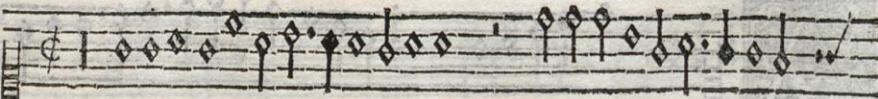
Gnus De i agnus Dei qui tol
lis peccas
solg ta mun di misere nos
bis.

HH ij

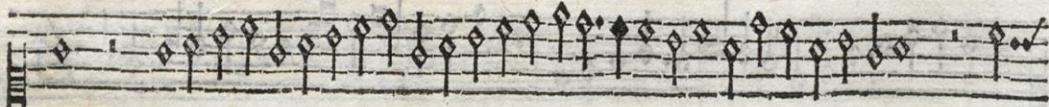
L

TRAHANT .I

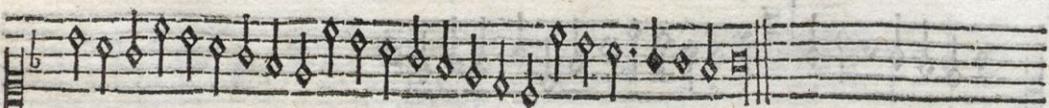
XIX



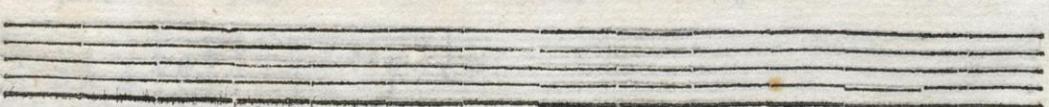
Le ni sunt coeli et ter
ra i



et ter AOR ra glos



ria tu ad a.



II

LI. 10. GEREN VVEIN.

III



Le misunt coea
li ij o gallot ter ra
ri a tu zid a tu on glori a t*z*

LII. / I. FEVIN. NUNRED. OF. GEREN.



G nus De i ag nus De

i Qui tollis pec ca ta

di Misericordia bis iq si a it

ij ij

The musical score consists of four staves of Gregorian chant notation. The notation uses square neumes on four-line red staves. The first staff begins with a large 'G'. The second staff begins with 'Qui tollis'. The third staff begins with 'Misericordia'. The fourth staff begins with 'ij'. The music is divided by vertical bar lines and rests. The lyrics are written below the staves, corresponding to the neumes.

LIII.

SIBYLLE TONTIA

LIII.



LXXXX. ANTHO: FEVINVS.

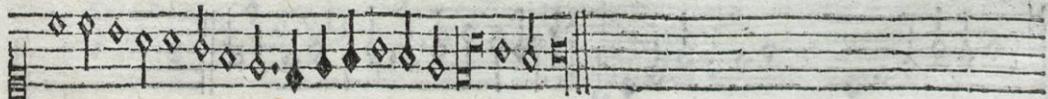


Tresu rexit tertii a di se cundum scrip
tu ras et ascendit in cœlum sedet ad dexter
räpa I quin tris.

LV. / IOSEPHIN.



ij Ex Maria



Ex Maria virgi ne et ho mo fa clus est.

II ij

LVI. / IOSQVIN.



Rucifi xus eti am pro no bis sub Pontio
pi la ro ij ij passus
et sepultus est ei sepultus est er ase od pultus est.

LXVII. OSQVIN.



Gnus Dei

ij

ij

qui tollis peccata mundi miserere nobis miserere nobis nos

bis.

D.

II. ij

LVIII. / ANTHO: BRVMEL.



Eredi clus ij qui uenit
ij ador overum illum in no mine
Do mini nomine Domini in nomine Do
mini.

LIX. PIRSON.

A page from a 16th-century music manuscript. The page features four staves of musical notation in red ink on four-line staffs. The notation uses diamond-shaped note heads. The text is in Latin, with some words written in a Gothic script. A large decorated initial 'P' is on the left.

The text, written below the notes, includes:

- Line 1: *Leni sunt coe li*
- Line 2: *sois ij onij ij ij*
- Line 3: *ij ij terra ij*
- Line 4: *gloria tu a.*

LX. / PIRSON.

PIRSON.

xii



Ene dictus
qui ue
mi
nūt
in no
mine
Do
mī
nī in nomine Do
mini.

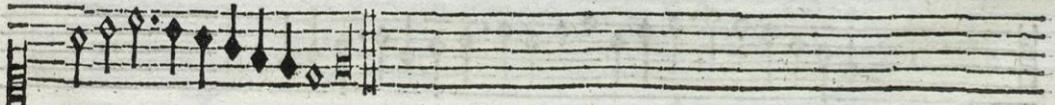
LXI. PIRSON.



Ene dictus ij ij



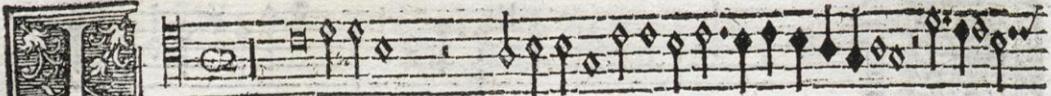
benedictus qui uenit ij ij uen



nit.

KK

LXII. PIRSON.



N nomine

Do

mini

ij

in nomi ne Do

mini

ij

in nomi ne Do

mini.

LXIII. ANTHO: REVINVS.



T resure xit tertia die
 fecundum scriptu ras, ascen
 dit in coe lum, sedet ad dexteram pa tris.

KK ii

LXIII. / A. FEVINVS.



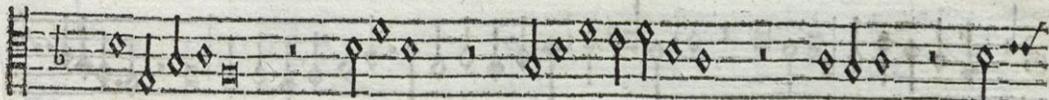
Rucifi xus etiam pro
no bis sub Pon tio Pilas
la to pas sus et sepultus est.

LXV.

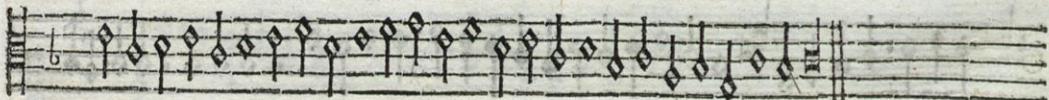
SU. L. SENFFEL. SOTIA RUXI



Atris cti am in sonu it uox pia ue teris obz



li ta sermonis, sermonis penitet me feci sse hominem ho-



minem.



KK ij

LXVI. / ANTHO: DIVITIS. Secundus Tonus.



Ecce potens



tiam in brachio su

o, in bras



chio su

o dispersit super-



bes mente cordis su

c.

LXVII.

L. SENFEL.

Sextus Tonus.



Suri entes impleuit bo nis erdi ui
tes dimisit in anes dimisit in a nes ina nes dimis
sit ina nes.

LXVIII. LOYSET COMPERE. Quartus Tonus.

The musical score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a large, decorative initial 'E'. The lyrics below the first staff are: "Sur en i n s i l e t s i y h u s im ples". The second staff continues the music and lyrics: "uit bo u m t u s s i u t u s s i n d u s". The third staff begins with "tes" and "demi". The fourth staff concludes with "f u m a n c e". The music is written in a style typical of early printed music, using a dot-and-dash notation on a five-line staff.

LXIX. G. FORSTERVS.



Su ri ent es impleuit bonis, esfuri ent es imple
uit bonis, e furi ent es impleuit bonis, & diu it es & diu it es dimi
sit & diu it es dimi sit ina nes, & diu it es dimi sit ina nes, dimi sit
Tertia uox super Dimisit inanes. G.

ina nes Dimisit inanes inanes.

LL

LXX. / ANTONIUS FEVIN:



su rien

tes implie

is, O dicites dimisi ina

mcs mcs

LXXI. / LODOVICVS SENFLIVS. LXXXI

Ierū sicut sicut locutus est locutus est ad patres ad pa
patres no stros Abraham & se mi ni Abraham & se
mini & semini eius & semini eius eius in secula.

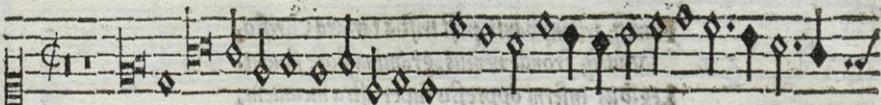
LXXII. ANTONIVS DIVITIS.

LXXII

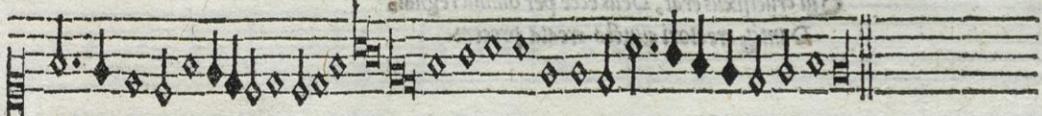


I n spacio spacio cui locutus est locus
tus est ad patres noz
stros, Abraham & semini eius in se
cula & semini eius in secula.

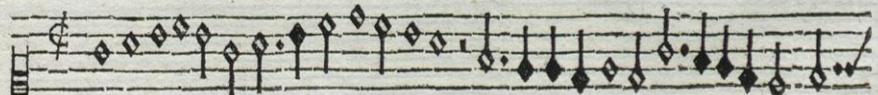
LXXIII. M. ECKEL.



Alue festa dies toto uenerabi lis &



no qua Deus infernum uicit & astrate net.



Ecce renascen tis testatur gra tia



a mundi, omnia cum Domino dona dedisse su o.

LL ij

Namq[ue] triumphanti post tristia tertiaria Christo,
Vndiq[ue] fronde nemus, gramina flore faucent.
Legibus inferni oppresis super astra meantem,
Laudant rite Deum, lux, polus, arua, frustum,
Qui crucifixus erat, Deus ecce per omnia regnat.
Dantq[ue] creatori quicquid creata precem.





LXXIIL ARNOLDVS DE BRUCK.

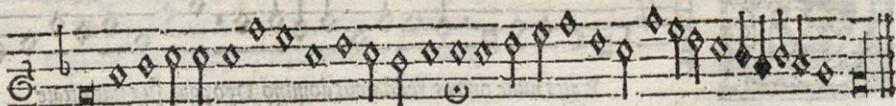
Ratis nunc omnes reddamus domino Deo, qui sua natuitate nos li
berauit de diabolica potestate. if

INVITATORIUM AD PVELLOS LVDO.

primum Literario initiantes.

LXXIII.

αrdλλον.



Os ad se pueri primis inuitat ab annis, Atq; sua Christus uoce uenire iubet.
Prenuaq; ostendit uobis uenientibus ampla,
Sic uos o pueri curat amatq; Deus.
vos igitur leti properate accurrere Christo,
Prima sit haec Christum noscere cura ducem.
Sed tamen ut dominum possis agnoscere Christum,
Ingenuas artes discito parue puer.

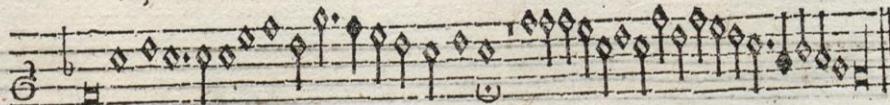
Hoc illi gratum officium est, hoc gaudet honore,

Infantum fieri notior ore cupit.

Quare nobiscum studium ad commune uenite,
Ad Christum monstrat nam schola nostra uian.

LXXV αrdλλον.

Alij numeri in hos uersus.



Os ad se pueri primis inuitat ab annis, Atq; sua Christus uoce uenire iubet.

LXXVI. G. BLANCKEMULLER.



Audem di cite Deo nostro

omnes sancti e ius ij

omnes sancti eius ij O qui timetis

qui timetis em pusilli mag ni ij

M M

The musical score consists of four staves of Gregorian chant notation. The notation uses vertical stems with small horizontal dashes for note heads, and the music is divided by vertical bar lines. The lyrics are written below each staff, corresponding to the notes. The first staff begins with a large decorative initial 'G'. The second staff starts with a note on the third line. The third staff starts with a note on the fourth line. The fourth staff starts with a note on the fifth line. The lyrics include 'Audem di', 'cite', 'Deo nostro', 'omnes sancti e', 'ius', 'ij', 'omnes sancti eius', 'ij', 'O qui timetis', 'qui timetis', 'em', 'pusilli', 'mag', 'ni', 'ij', and 'MM'.



puilli σ mag ni

mag ui

ij

ij

ij

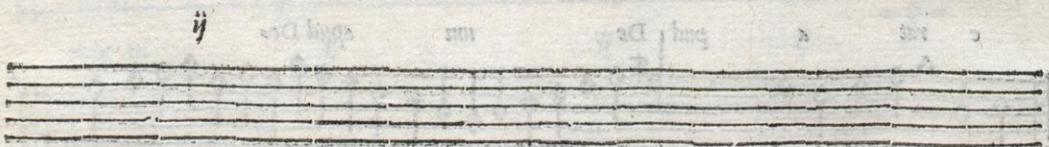
ij

LXXVII. / I OSQ VIN.



In principio erat uerbum & uerbum
 e rat & pud De um apud Des
 um, & De us erat uer.
 bum & De us e rat uer
 MM i

The musical score consists of four staves of Gregorian chant notation. The notation uses vertical stems with small diamond shapes at the top, indicating pitch. The first staff begins with a large initial 'I'. The text 'In principio erat uerbum & uerbum' is written below the first two staves. The second staff begins with 'e rat & pud'. The third staff begins with 'um, & De us'. The fourth staff begins with 'erat uer.'. The music is set in common time, indicated by a '3' on the first staff.



LXXXVIII. / VVILHELMVS MVLNER.



Ixit Do mi
 minus muli eri chan ne
 non est bonum summere panem fi li os
 erum ij ij MM ij

This block contains four staves of musical notation. The first staff begins with a large initial 'W'. The lyrics 'Ixit Do mi' are written below the notes. The second staff starts with 'minus' and ends with 'ne'. The third staff begins with 'non est bonum summere panem' and ends with 'os'. The fourth staff begins with 'erum' and ends with 'ij'. The music consists of vertical stems with small diamond shapes at their tops, typical of early printed music notation.



o mit tere ca ni bus ad mandu



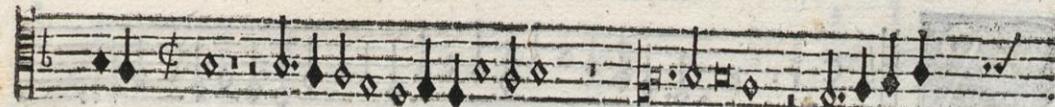
can

dum.

lxxix.



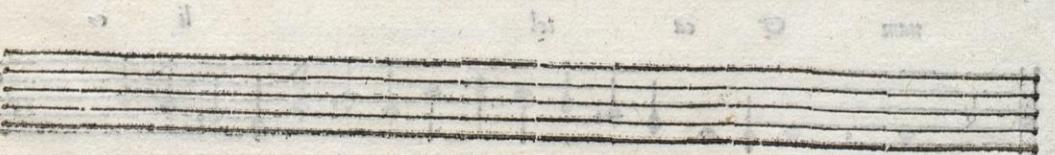
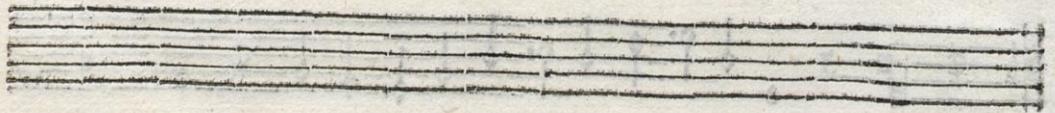
Tilla
 dit.
 xit.
 Etiam Domine,
 name
 o
 ca
 tel
 li
 e
 duns de Mis



eis que cadunt de men sa Do minorum sua



rum. *mita*



mita

LXXX.

IOSQ VIN.



Omne Non secundum peccata
 nos strafat nos
 clavis nos
 bis negligit secundum iniqüitates nos
 stratis retinibus nos
 bis.
 NN

The musical notation consists of four staves of Gregorian chant. The first staff begins with a large 'D' and uses a soprano C-clef. The second staff uses an alto F-clef. The third staff uses a tenor G-clef. The fourth staff uses a bass F-clef. All staves are in common time. The music is written using black neumes on white lines. Measure lines connect the notes across the staves. The lyrics are placed below the staves, corresponding to the notes.

LXXXI. 1029 A.D.

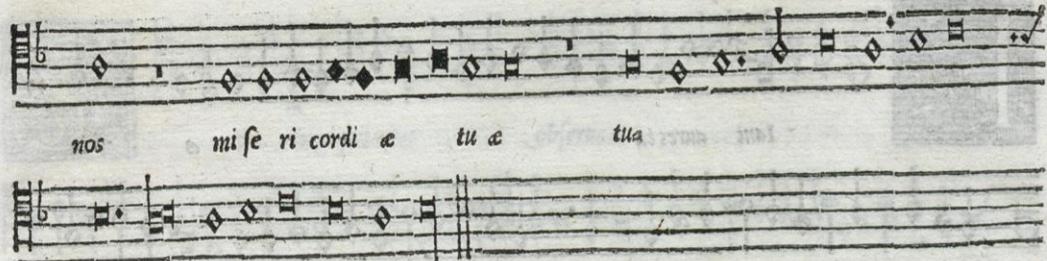


o mine misericordia
 ne memi
 i qui eratum nostra rum an ti quas
 rum, ci to antici penit

ne
 neris
 ina
 er

1029 A.D.

1029 A.D.



as. blemish.

NN q

LXXXII. T. STOLCZER.



Iant aures tu
tenden tcs in ore
nem ser ui tu

123

I in iiquita tes obseruae
ueris Do mine
minero quis su sti nce
bit. NN.

LXXXIII.

A. ERICH.



LXXXIII.

Eus uenerunt gen tes in
hære di ta tem tus

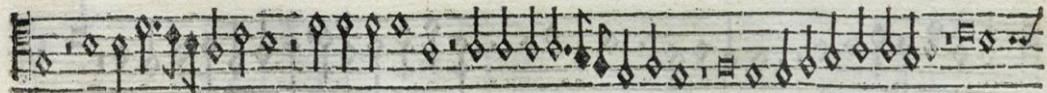
am polluerunt templum sanctum tu um, posuerunt Iherusalem in pos

morum custodi am in pomorum custodiam, posuerunt morticinia seruorum tuorum e

scas uolatilibus coe li carnes sancto.ū tuorum bestijs ier re. Eſe



fuderunt sanguinem ipso rum tanquā tanquā aquam in circuitu Iherusalem, & nō c-



rat & non e rati qui se pe li ret ij Vsq; quo Do mine usq;



quo Do mine irasce ris ij in fis



nem; accendetur accende tur

uelut ignis zelus tuus tu us. Effunde iram tuam in gen
tes quæ te non nouerūt & in regna & in regna qui nomen tuum non invocaue ruit. Qui lat
a quia comedcrunt Iacob & locum eius desolauerunt desolauerunt.

dico Dic deo deo deo deo

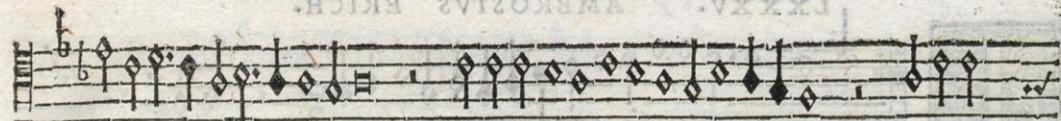
runt.

LXXXV. AMBROSIVS' ERICH.

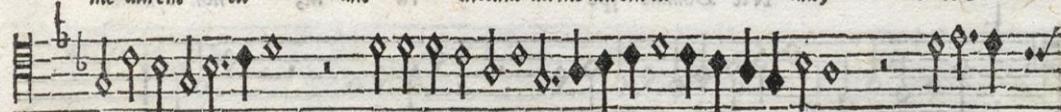


Nte Domine spe ra ui, non cōfundar
 in æter num
 num in non cōfundar in æter num
 in iustiti a tu a libe ra me Domi ne Do
 mi neg inclinā ad me aurem tu em in cli na ad
 oo

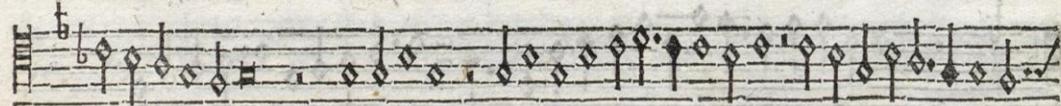
The musical score consists of four staves of Gregorian chant notation. The notation uses square neumes on four-line red staves. The first staff begins with a large initial 'I'. The key signature is C major (no sharps or flats), and the time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The music is divided into four-line phrases, each starting with a capital letter from the Latin text above it. The text is in Latin, asking for divine protection and guidance.



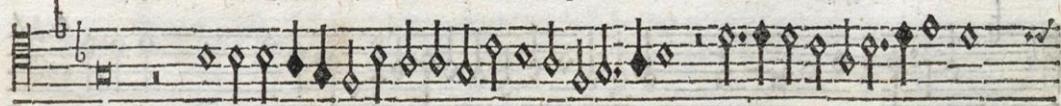
me aurem tu am inclina ad me aurem tu am, ac cele



ra uteru as me. acceler a ut eru as me, acceler



ra ut eru as me. Esto mihi in Deū protecō rem in Decum protecō



rem, Et in domum refugij, ut saluum me facias, Quoniam fortitudo me a,



Three staves of Gregorian chant notation in black ink on aged paper. The notation uses square neumes on four-line red staves. The text is in Latin, with some words in capital letters.

quoni amforti tudo mea & refugi um meum es tu & res

fugi um meum es tu, & rpter nomē tu um Do mine Domi ne de duces

me, & enutries me. ij Educes me de laqueo quē ab scō

de runt mi hi, Quoniam tu es protector me= NN ij

us. In manus tu as Domine, cōmendo spiri tum meū ij

redemisti me Domine De us uerita tis ij

ue ri ta tis. In te Domine spera ui non

con fun das in e ter num.

LXXXVI.

T. STOLCZER.



N uo cavit ij me, e
 eo ex au diam e
 um e um cum ipso
 sum intribula ti o ne. ij oo ij

The musical score consists of four staves of Gregorian chant notation. Each staff has a soprano C-clef and a common time signature. The notes are represented by black dots on a four-line staff system. The lyrics are written below each staff, corresponding to the notes. The first staff begins with a large initial 'D'. The second staff starts with 'eo'. The third staff starts with 'um'. The fourth staff starts with 'sum'.

LXXXVII. THO: STOLCZER.



Ta o culi

no stri ad Do minum De um

no strum, do nec mi re a tur

Id. stri

LXXXVIII. THO: STOLCZER.



Te da nim e
 tuerunt mi hi ij supra
 dor sum mc um fabricaue runt pec
 calo res ij peccas tores.

The musical score consists of four staves of Gregorian chant notation. Each staff has two lines of text below it. The notation uses square neumes on four-line red staves. The first staff begins with a large initial 'T'. The second staff starts with a 'D'. The third staff starts with an 'R'. The fourth staff starts with an 'I'. The text is in Latin, with some words in German ('da', 'nime', 'tuerunt', 'dor', 'sum', 'mc', 'um', 'fabricaue', 'calo', 'res', 'peccas', 'tores'). The music is likely in common time, given the nature of Gregorian chant.

LXXXIX.

ISAAC.



I i ni quitaes ij obseruas ue
ris Do mine ij Do
mine quis sustine bit su stine bit.

XC.

ISAAC.



A three-line musical staff with diamond-shaped notes (likely neumes) and vertical stems. The music consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a large initial 'I'. The lyrics are:

Ntra te in conspe ciu es
ius in ex ul ta ti o ne
in exulta ti o ne.

PP

XCI.

ISAAC.



vo ni am Ange lis su is man
dauit de te, ij ut custo diant
te in omnibus ui is tu is.

XII. ISAAC.



N manibus in ma nibus portas
bunt te, ne
unquam offens
das adla pi dem pedem tu um
PP ij

XCIII. ISAAC.



E us me us clama
 bo per di em nec exau dis
 es ij in mon te & non
 ij ad in sibi enc am mi hi mi bi.

The musical score consists of four staves of Gregorian chant notation. The first three staves are in common time (indicated by 'C') and the fourth staff is in triple time (indicated by '3'). The music is written in a square neume system. The lyrics are written below each staff, corresponding to the notes. The first staff begins with a large 'D' neume. The second staff begins with a 'B' neume. The third staff begins with an 'E' neume. The fourth staff begins with an 'I' neume. The lyrics are in Latin, with some words in French ('clama', 'exau', '& non', 'bi.') and one word in English ('es'). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

XCIII. PIRSON.



Iber ta tem quā maio res pepe res
 runt dig ne pepe rerunt digne stu deas fo ues
 re poste ri tas sindcat foue re fos
 ne re poste ri tas fo ue re liber ta tem.
 PP ij

The musical notation consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a large initial 'P'. The music is written in a Gothic script style with square note heads and vertical stems. The lyrics are placed below each staff. The first staff ends with a fermata over the last note. The second staff begins with a '3' indicating a three-measure repeat. The third staff begins with a 're' (reprise). The fourth staff begins with 'ne' and ends with 'PP' (punctum pro parte).

XCV

G. LE.

HEVRTEVR.



Stra De o nihil maius habent, nil
 Cæsare ter re ij
 ij Siterrā Cæ sar,Sire git
 alra De us, Siterrā Cæ sar,sire git a straDeus,

The musical score consists of four staves of Gregorian chant notation. Each staff uses a soprano C-clef and a common time signature. The notes are represented by black diamond shapes (black note heads) on a four-line staff. The lyrics are written below each staff, corresponding to the notes. The first staff starts with 'Stra De o nihil maius habent, nil'. The second staff starts with 'Cæsare ter re ij'. The third staff starts with 'ij Siterrā Cæ sar,Sire git'. The fourth staff starts with 'alra De us, Siterrā Cæ sar,sire git a straDeus,'.

XCVI. RICHAFORT. Εὐχὴ ἀγιῆς οφθαλμοῦ παλαιοῦ.

Canon. Vade & noli tardare,
Reuertere & obuiam da.



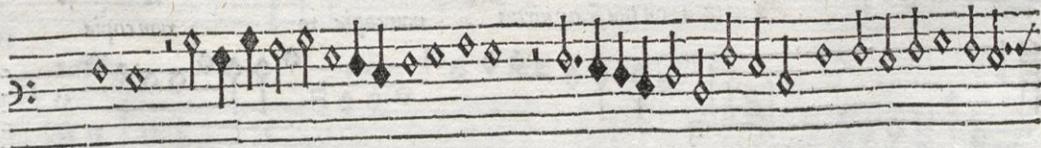
Aus tu a non tua fraus uirtus non copia re rum copia
re rum copia rerum scandere te fecit hoc decus eximum. Eximum decus hoc fis
cit te scandere rerum copia non uirtus fraus tua no tu a laus.

xcvii.

ad glor.



Mnis mons humiliabitur, & omnis collis exaltabitur.



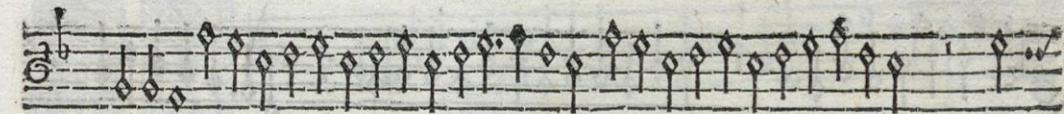


Q Q

xcviii. I. HELLERVS.



I ui na res est Mu
 sica
 ea mulcet Deum mulcet ui ros. Q uicūq; Musica colit, hunc as
 mat Deus,
 colunt Viri. Pisces Ari on æquoris, Orpheusq; syl
 ue be sias Linusq; saxa commo uct, Pan montium cactus



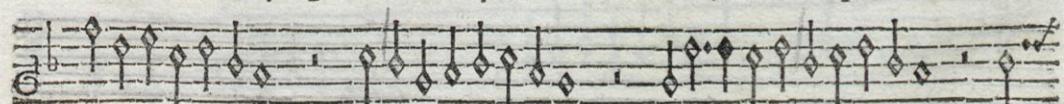
mina. Quid in solo? quid in sa
lo? quod non trahatur Musica? Tri



pudiant cum lau
dibus Deum canentes ange li, Te lum eſt inermi fortibus incenſa fax



Tu be fra go re et clati ci ruunt. Viri, ruunt et qui. Sedat



dolores pectoris

curasq; mollit Musica,

Templis sacratis eſt decus,



A page from a medieval manuscript featuring three staves of Gregorian chant notation. The notation uses square neumes on four-line red staves. Below each staff is a line of Latin text in a Gothic script.

The first staff begins with a large G clef. The text below it reads:

dulcibus conuiuijs conuiuijs, q; i; Diui

The second staff begins with a large G clef. The text below it reads:

res est Mu sica mulcet Deum, mulcet Vis

The third staff begins with a large G clef. The text below it reads:

ros. Quicq; Musicam colit, Hunc amat Deus, colunt vi ri.

noch sehr ehrwürdig T postula nilem parvo dieleg wisch



XCIX. LAMPADIVS.



E De us e terna fa ciat uirtus te uie.
 rentem, Immacesibilis palmam con tingere ui te, ij
 Hoc Pa ter, hoc na tus, hoc spiritus
 ij annu at al mus hoc spiritus annu at almus annu at al mus.
 QQ ij

The musical notation consists of four staves of Gregorian chant. The first staff begins with a large initial 'T'. The music is written in common time with a mix of quarter and eighth note values. The lyrics are in Latin, alternating between two different melodic lines. The first line uses a soprano-like melody, while the second line uses a basso-like melody. The lyrics describe the divine nature of Christ, mentioning the Holy Spirit and the Word of God.

KICK. TYPWIDIAZ.



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