

Christ rising again

Edited by Jason Smart

John Sheppard (d.1558)

Countertenor 1

Countertenor 2

Tenor

Bass

Christ ris - ing a - gain from the dead

Christ ris - ing a - gain from the dead

Christ ris - ing a - gain from the dead now

Christ ris - ing a - gain from the dead

5

now di - eth not, now di - eth not: death

now di - eth not, now di - eth not: death from henceforth

di - eth not, now di - eth not: death from hence-forth hath no power

now di - eth not: death from hence-forth

9

from hence-forth hath no power u-pon him. For in that he di-ed, he di-ed but

hath no power u - pon him. For in

u - pon him, u - pon him. For in that he

hath no power u - pon him. For in that he di - ed,

14

— once, he di - ed but once, but once to put a-way sin, a -
 that he di - ed, he di - ed but once, he di-ed but once, but once to put —
 di - ed, he di - ed but once to put a-way sin, to put a -
 he di - ed but — once to put a-way sin, to put a -

19

- way sin: but in that he liv - eth, he liv - eth un - to God. —
 — a-way sin: but in that he liv - eth, he liv - eth un - to God.
 - way sin: but in that he liv - eth, he liv - eth un - to God.
 - way sin: but in that he liv - eth, he liv - eth un - to God. —

24

— And so like-wise — count your-selves dead un - to sin:
 And so like - wise count your-selves dead un - to sin: but liv - ing
 And so like - wise count your-selves dead, your-selves dead un - to sin: but liv - ing
 — And so like - wise count your-selves dead un - to sin:

29

but liv - ing un - to God, un - to God in
 un - to _____ God, un - to God in Christ Je - sus our Lord,
 un - to God, but liv - ing un - to God in Christ Je - sus our Lord, our
 but liv - ing un - to God, un - to God _____ in Christ Je - sus our

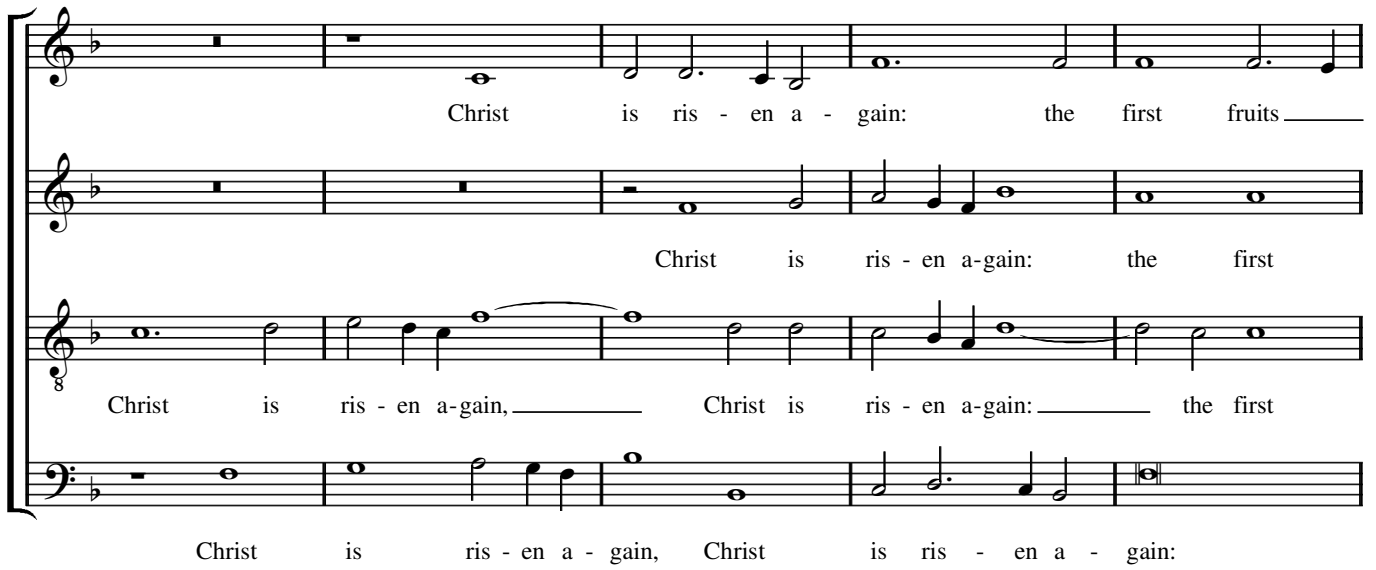
34

Christ Je - sus our Lord, our Lord, _____ in Christ Je - sus our Lord. Al - le -
 in Christ Je - sus our Lord, _____ our Lord, our _____ Lord. Al - le - lu -
 Lord, in Christ Je - sus our Lord, in Christ Je - sus our Lord. Al - le - lu -
 Lord, our _____ Lord, in Christ Je - sus our Lord. Al - le - lu -

39

- lu - - - ia, al - le - lu - - - ia. _____
 - - - ia, al - le - lu - - - ia.
 - ia, al - le - lu - - - ia, al - le - lu - - - ia.
 - ia, al - le - lu - - - ia, al - le - lu - - - ia.

44



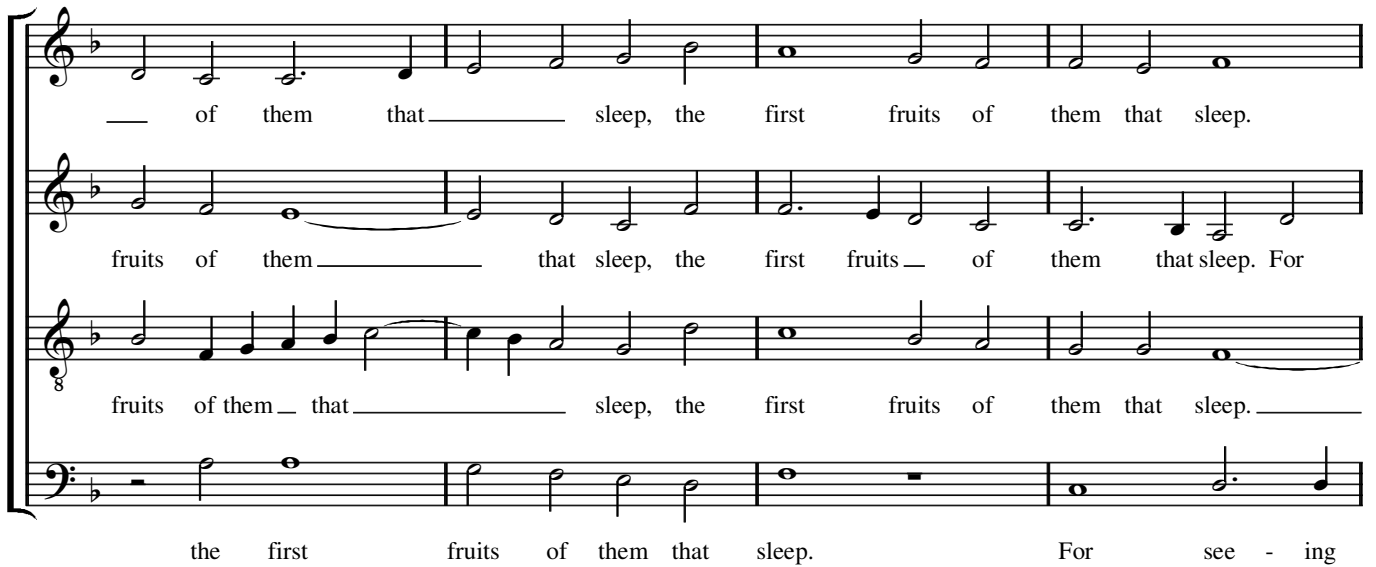
Christ is ris - en a - gain: the first fruits _____

Christ is ris - en a - gain: the first

Christ is ris - en a - gain, _____ Christ is ris - en a - gain: _____ the first

Christ is ris - en a - gain, Christ is ris - en a - gain:

49



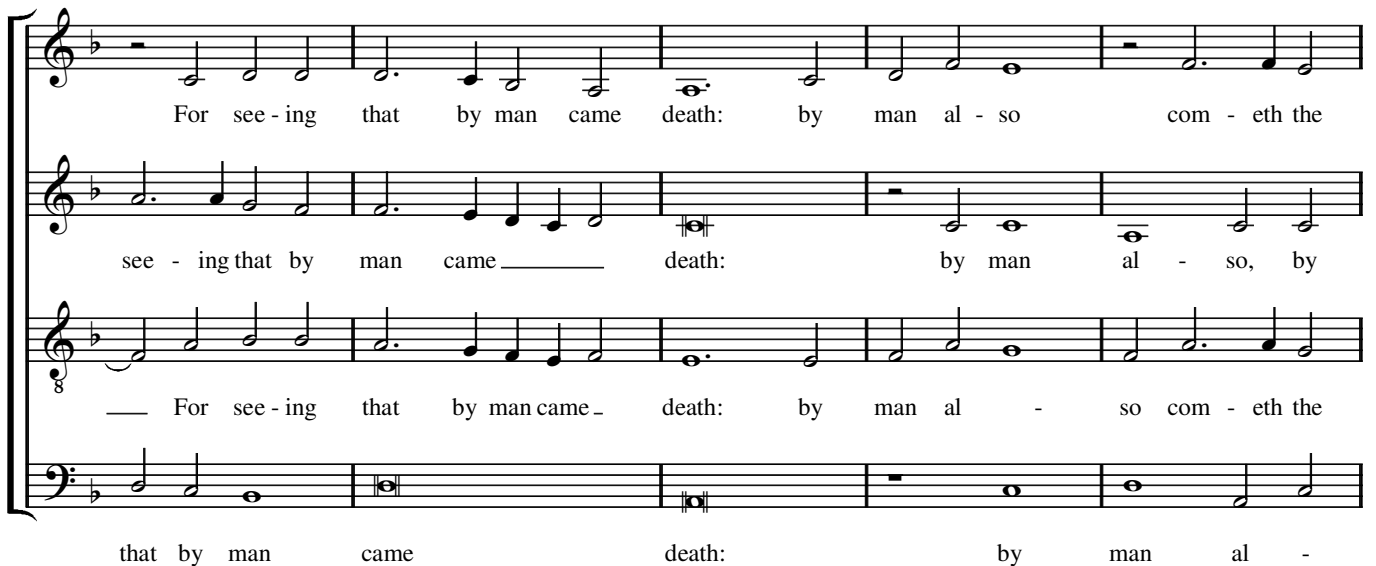
_____ of them that _____ sleep, the first fruits of them that sleep.

fruits of them _____ that sleep, the first fruits _____ of them that sleep. For

fruits of them _____ that _____ sleep, the first fruits of them that sleep. _____

the first fruits of them that sleep. For see - ing

53



For see - ing that by man came death: by man al - so com - eth the

see - ing that by man came _____ death: by man al - so, by

_____ For see - ing that by man came _____ death: by man al - so com - eth the

that by man came death: by man al -

58

re - sur - rec - ti - on, com - eth the re - sur - rec - ti - on of ___
 man al - so com - eth the re - sur - rec - ti - on of ___
 re - sur - rec - ti - on, com - eth the re - sur - rec - ti - on of the ___
 so com - eth the re - sur - rec - ti - on ___ of the ___

62

___ the ___ dead. For as by A - dam all men do ___
 ___ the ___ dead. For as by A - dam all men do ___
 ___ the ___ dead. For as by A - dam all men do ___
 ___ the ___ dead. For as by A - dam all men do die,

67

die, so ___ by Christ all men shall be re - stor - ed to ___ life, so ___
 die, all men do ___ die, so ___ by Christ all men shall be re -
 ___ die, so by Christ all men shall be re - stor - ed to life, ___
 so by Christ all men shall be re - stor - ed to life, so ___ by Christ all

Editorial Conventions

The nomenclature of the voice-parts follows the Tudor convention.

The original clef and first note of each part are shown on the prefatory staves.

Editorial accidentals are placed above the notes concerned and remain operative throughout the bar.

Spelling of the text has been modernised.

Text

Before the Reformation, High Mass on Easter Day was preceded by a ceremony symbolising the resurrection of Christ. The host, which, on Good Friday, had been deposited in a 'sepulchre' within the church, was taken out and ceremoniously carried in procession to the high altar, accompanied by the singing of the antiphon *Christus resurgens ex mortuis* ('Christ rising from the dead'). The first vernacular Prayer Book of 1549 abolished this ceremony, reducing it merely to the singing or saying before Matins of the 'anthems', *Christ rising again from the dead*, by those gathered in the church. In the more protestant Prayer Book of 1552, even this vestige of the Easter morning ceremony was suppressed and the Easter anthems were repositioned within the service, where they were sung in place of the Venite. In 1549 both parts of the text concluded with *Alleluia*. In 1552 these Alleluias were eliminated. Sheppard's setting clearly dates from the years of the first Prayer Book, but in source **B** the underlay has been altered to omit the Alleluias at the end of each half. Apart from this, the two sources concur very well.

Sources

A London, British Library, Add. MSS 30480–4 (c.1570–90).

30480	(Ct1)	f.25 ^v	[no attribution]
30481	(Ct2)	f.28	at end: m ^f Sheppard
30482	(T)	f.25	[no attribution]
30483	(B)	f.27	at end: m ^f Shepperde
30484	—	—	—

B London, British Library, Add. MS 29289 (c.1625–30; Ct2 only).

(Ct2) f.106 header: : Christ rising : Shephard :

Notes on the Readings of the Sources

In each section below the references are listed by source. Each reference to a bar or group of bars is separated by an oblique stroke. Within these references multiple readings in the same voice are separated by commas and readings in different voices by semicolons. The order within each entry is: 1) bar number; 2) voice; 3) reading of the source. For extended references subsequent bar numbers are in brackets. Pitches are in capital letters, preceded by a number where necessary, e.g. ¹E = first note E in the bar. Note values are abbreviated and italicised. The sign + denotes a tie and ∷ an underlay repetition sign.

Accidentals

A 3 B ♯ for ¹E / 10 B ♯ for E / 17 B ♯ for E / 33 B ♯ for E / 50 B ♯ for E / 59 B ♯ for E / 64 B ♯ for E / 65 B ♯ for E / 68 B ♯ for E / 71 T ♯ for E / 77 B ♯ for E / 82 B ♯ for E /

B 55 Ct2 ♯ for C /

Underlay

A 7 Ct1 *not* below B / 8 T *power* undivided but apparently two syllables, (9) *upon* below B²C / 61–62 Ct1 underlay of *the ambiguous* / 72 T *So by* one note earlier / 75–end all parts underlay of *Alleluia* very imprecise /

B 6 Ct2 ∷ for *dieth not* below ²F / 10–11 Ct2 slur for BC (only) but it is not clear to which syllable this refers / 29–30 Ct2 slur for *crEFDE* (new staff begins with *crE*) / 34–35 Ct2 ∷ for *Jesus our Lord* / 37 Ct2 slur for CB though presumably intended to encompass all notes on *our* / 37–43 B *Alleluia* written undivided three times with no attempt to align with notation / 38–40 Ct2 *in Christ Jesu* [sic] *our Lord* for *Alleluia* (one note per syllable except presumably two notes for *our*) / 40–43 Ct2 *Jesu* [sic] *our Lord* for *Alleluia* (*Jesu our* below C+CCB in 40–41, *Lord* below A in 43) / 51 Ct2 ambiguously placed slur for either FE or ED; ∷ after *first* for *fruits of them that sleep* / 54 Ct2 slur for *came* (extent ambiguous) / 65–66 Ct2 slur for C+CDB, *die* below *sbC*, (67) *all men* below AC, (68) *do die* ambiguously aligned below BAGF, (68–69) slur for GFC, *So by Christ* begins under C / 72 Ct2 slur for ED / 73–74 Ct2 slur for BA / 76–end Ct2 *Amen* for *Alleluia*, the two syllables corresponding to the first and last of *Alleluia* (leaving the repeated notes in 83 without syllables) /

Other Readings

A 7 T F is corrected *m* / 21 Ct1 B is A in fainter ink / 51 T C is corrected *m* /

B 76 Ct2 *mF crG crG* for *crF crF mG* /