

[In die Sancto Pasche, Ad vesp. Ad Magnificat Antiphona]

Surrexit enim*... Precedet vos in gallileam

Cum

Magnificat Quarti toni

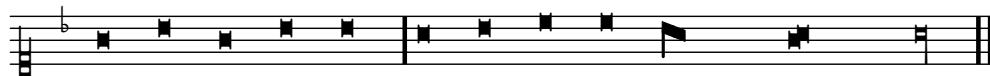
from Ms without title 72 sacred songs - BSB Mus.ms. 52

and from Magnificat Octo Tonorum,

printed by Hieronymus Formschneider, Nuremberg 1537

Ludwig Senfl

ed. Andreas Stenberg



Sur - re - xit e - nim si - cut di - xit do - mi - ni



Sur - re - xit e - nim sicut di - xit do - mi - ni

DISCANTUS
Precedet

CONTRATENOR
Precedet

TENOR
Precedet

BASSUS
Precedet

Pre - ce - det vos in Gal - li -

Pre - ce - det, pre - ce - det vos

Pre - ce - det vos

Pre - ce - det vos, pre - ce - det vos in Gal - li -

le - am Al - le - lu - ia.

le - am Al - le - lu - ia.

in gal - li - - le - am Al - le - lu - ia, i - bi e -

in Gal - li - le - am Al - le - - lu - ia, i - bi

le - am Al - l[e - lu - ia], Al - le - lu - ia,

12

Music for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and organ. The vocal parts are in common time, 4 flats. The organ part is in common time, 2 sharps.

Soprano: I - bi e - um vi-de - bi - tis
um vi - de - bi - - - - - tis Al -

Alto: e - um vi - de - bi - tis Al - le - lu -

Bass: i - bi e - um vi-de - bi - tis Al -

18

Music for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and organ. The vocal parts are in common time, 4 flats. The organ part is in common time, 2 sharps.

Soprano: Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia,
le - - - lu - - ia, Al - le - lu - - ia,

Alto: ia, Al - l[e - lu - i]a Al - le - lu -

Bass: - le - lu - - ia, Al - le - - lu - ia, Al - le - lu -

24

Music for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and organ. The vocal parts are in common time, 4 flats. The organ part is in common time, 2 sharps.

Soprano: Al - le - lu - ia.
Al - le - - - lu - ia.

Alto: - - ia.
lu - - - ia.

Bass: - - lu - - - ia.

Magnificat quarti toni

Finalis A

Ma - gni - fi - cat, a - ni - ma me - a, Do - mi - num

DISCANTUS
Et exul

CONTRATENOR
Et exulta

TENOR
Et exulta

BASSUS
Et exul

Et e - xul - ta - vit
et e - xulta - vit, [et e - xulta -
Et ex - ul-ta - vit,
et e - xul - ta -

spi - ri - tus me - us
- - vit] spi - ri-tus me - us, [spi -
spi - - ritus, spi - ri-tus me - -
- vit, spi - ri-tus

in De - o, sa - lu - tari me - o.
- ri-tus me - us] in De - o, sa - lu - tari, salu - tari me - o.
- - us in De - o, sa - lu - tari me - o,
me - - us in De - o, sa - lu - tari me - o,

Qui - a re - spe - xit hu - mi - li - ta - tem an - cil - læ su - æ:
ec - ce e - nim ex hoc be - a - tam me di - cent om - nes ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nes.

DISCANTUS

Quia

CONTRATENOR

Quia fe

TENOR

Quia fecit

BASSUS

Quia fe=

Quia fe - cit mi - hi ma - gna, qui
Qui - a fe - - - - - cit
Quia fe - cit mi - hi ma - gna, qui
Quia fe - cit mi - hi ma - - - gna, qui po - tens est,

po - tens

est, qui po - tens est,

et sanc -

mi - hi ma - gna,

qui

po -

tens

est,

et sanc -

po - tens

est, et sanc - tum

[qui po - tens est,]

[qui po - tens est,] [qui po - tens est,]

- tum no - men e - ius, no - men e - - - - - ius.
tum no - men e - ius, et sanctum no - men e - ius, e - ius.
no - men e - - - - ius,
et sanctum no - men e - ius.

et mi - se - ri - cor - di - a e - ius a pro - ge - ni - e in pro - ge - ni - es
 timentibus eum.

DISCANTUS

fecit

CONTRATENOR

fecit

TENOR

Fecit

BASSUS

Fecit

Fe - cit po - tentiam, [Fecit potenti - am] in brachi - o su -

Fe - cit po - tenti-am in bra - chi - o su -

- ten - ti - am in bra - chi - o su -

- ti - am in bra - chi - o, su -

o, in bra-chi - o, [in brachi - o suo,] [in brachi - o suo,]

o, di-spersit su-per - bos, [di-spersit su-per - bos,]

- o, di - sper - sit su - per - bos men - te cor -

o di - sper - sit su - per - bos men - te cor - dis su -

di - spersit super - bos mente cordis sui,

men-te cor - dis sui, [men - te cor - dis sui,] mente cor -

Musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) in common time, key signature one flat. The vocal parts are labeled: dis su - i., i., cordis su - i., and - dis su - i.

Musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) in common time, key signature one flat. The vocal parts are labeled: De - po - su - it po - ten - tes de se - de and et ex - al - ta - vit hu - mi - les;

DISCANTUS

Esurien

CONTRATENOR

Esu

TENOR

Esu

BASSUS

Esurien

e-su-ri-en-tes, [e-su-ri-en] tes, e-su-ri-en-tes, im-ple
E-su-ri-en-tes, E-su-ri-en-tes im-ple

vit, im - ple - vit bo - nis et di - vi - tes di - mi - sit
 im - ple - vit bo - nis, et di - vi - tes di - mi - sit,
 - vit, implevit bo - nis, [im-ple-vit] bo-nis] et di-vi-tes, dimi-sit,
 vit bo - - - - nis, et divi - tes, dimi-sit, [dimi-

in - a - nes, [in-a - nes,] [in - a - nes,] [in - a - nes,] [in -
 sit in - a - nes, [di - mi - sit in - a - nes,] di - mi - sit in - a -
 [dimi - sit,] [dimisit in - a - nes, in - a - nes,] [di-mi - sit,] [di - mi - sit in - a - nes,]
 sit] in - a - nes, in - - - - a -

a - nes.]
 nes, ina - nes.
 ina - nes.
 nes.

Su - sce - pit Is - ra - el pu - e - rum su - um

re - cor - da - tus mi - se - ri - cor - di - æ su - æ,

DISCANTUS

Sicut

CONTRATENOR

Sicut

SICUT LOCUTUS TACET.

BASSUS

Sicut

si - cut lo - cu-tus est ad pa - tres, [pa - - -]

ad pa - tres no - stros, A - bra-ham

- tres no - stros, A - bra-ham et

- tres] no - stros, A - bra-ham et se -

et se - mi - ni ei - us in sæ - cu - la,

se-mi-ni ei - us in se - cu - la, et

- mi - ni ei - us in se - cu - la, ei-us, [in se - cu -

[eius in sæcula,] in sæcula.
semi-ni ei-us in se-cu-la, in secu-la.
la, ei-us in secu-la.

Glo - ri - a Pa - tri, et Fi - li - o,
et Spi - ri - tu - i Sanc - to:

DISCANTUS

sicut

ALTUS

Sicut

TENOR

Sicut

BASSUS

Sicut

Si - cut e - - rat in princi-pi-o, et
Si - cut erat in princi-pi-o, [princi] - pi - o, [Si - cut e - rat in princi -
Sicut erat in

nunc, et sem - per, [et nunc, et sem - per,
- cut e - rat in prin-ci - pi - o,] [in prin - ci - pi - o,] et nunc, et sem - per,
ci - pi - o,] [Si - cut e - rat in prin - ci - pi - o,] et nunc, et sem -
prin - ci - pi - o,] [Si - cut e - rat in prin - ci - pi - o,] et nunc, et sem -

sem - per,] et in sæ cu - la, [et in sæ -

[et sem-per,] et in sæ - cu - la, [et in sæ - cu -

nunc, et sem - per, et in sæ - cu - la, [et in

- per, et in sæ - cu - la,

- cu - la] et in sæ - cu - la sæ - cu - lo - rum. A - men.

la,] et in sæ - cu - la, sæ - cu - lo - rum. [A - men,]

sæ - cu - la] sæ - cu - lo - rum, sæ - cu - lo - rum. A -

[et in sæ - cula,] et in sæ - cula, sæ - cu - lo - rum. A - men.

sæ - cu - lo - rum. A - men, [a - - - men.]

[a - men,] [a - men,] [a - - - men,]

- - - men.

sæ - cu - lo - rum. A - men, A - - - men.

Commentary:

The Antiphon is unasccribed in the Ms. According to the Senflonline database (<http://www.senflonline.com/>) it is proposed as a setting by Senfl by M. BENTE in Neue Wege der Quellenkritik und die Biographie Ludwig Senfls. Ein Beitrag zur Musikgeschichte des Reformationszeitalters (Wiesbaden, 1968).

The Senflonline database lists the setting as an Antiphone for second vespers of Easter. Mus. Ms. 52. Gives no heading to this antiphon but it follows straightly on the Antiphon Alleluia, alleluia...which has the heading die Sancto Pasce Ad vesp. Sup ps an. The ordo of the diocese of Freising, to Which Munich belongs prescribes this Antiphon text for second vespers of Easter as for vespers in weekdays after Easter. (see Scannalia [cu]m ritum ac ordine[m] ecclesie [et] diocesis Frisingen[sis], Pars hyemalis. Venetijs 1520 BSB Res/2 Liturg. 49-1, fol. 148r.)

Although the Cantus database for gregorian chant lists several different melodies for this antiphon. I have so far not been able to find any closely resembling the melodic material in the polyphonic setting. Some of the chant melodies in the database appear to be variant melodies when compared to the initium and thematic material in Senfls setting.

The melody given in An Antiphonary in The Royal Library of Denmark can serve as an example of a variant melody type resembling but not identical to the melodic material used by Senfl. The Danish antiphonary copied in late 16-th century in Augsburg often quote melodies resembling melodic material used in the Mus.ms 52 settings.

From:

Source: København (Copenhagen), Det kongelige Bibliotek Slotsholmen, Gl. Kgl. S. 3449, 8o [06] VI, fol. 019r-019v

S

urrexit enim sicut dixit Domi-nus et
pre-ce-det vos in ga-li-le-am al-le-lu-ia
i-bi e-um vi de-bit is alleluia, alleluia,
alle lu ia. [a][e] o [u][a] e.

M

agnifi-cat: a[n]i[m]a mea dominum.

S

ur-rex-it e-nim si-cut dix-it Do-mi-nus
et pre-ce-det vos in ga-li-le-am al-le-lu-ia
i-bi e-um vi de-bit is al-le-lu-ia, al-le-lu-ia,
al-le-lu ia. [a][e] o [u][a] e.

M

agni-fcat: a[n]i[m]a me-a dominum.

The chant melody- variants in the Chantus database that are close to the melodic material in the polyphonic setting are in fourth tone. I have in thi editio paired the Antiphone with Senfl's Magnificat setting in fourth tone from Magnificat octo toni 1537.