Reges Tharsis

Edited by Jason Smart

John Sheppard (d.1558)







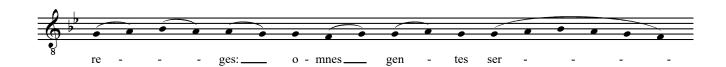






1st TIME







2nd TIME







Translation

The kings of Tharsis and of the isles shall give presents: the kings of Arabia and Saba shall bring gifts to the Lord God.

y All kings shall fall down before him: all nations shall do him service.

The kings of Arabia and Saba shall bring gifts to the Lord God.

ÿ Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost, they shall bring to the Lord God.

(Psalm 72, vv.10–11.)

Liturgical Function

In the pre-Reformation Use of Salisbury, *Reges Tharsis* was the respond at First Vespers and the third respond at Matins on the feast of the Epiphany (6 January) and on the Sunday within the Octave of the Epiphany. It was also the third respond at Matins on the day after the Epiphany.

Editorial Conventions

The original clef, staff signature, mensuration symbol and first note of each part are shown on the prefatory staves at the start of the piece.

Editorial accidentals are placed above the notes concerned and remain operative throughout the bar. Accidentals not given explicitly in the source, but required through modernisation of the staff signature are placed before the note and have a superscript dot.

Ligatures are denoted by the sign .

Repeat signs in the underlay have been expanded using italic text.

Underlay between square brackets is entirely editorial.

The lost Tenor part has been supplied editorially in small notation from the plainsong source cited below.

Sources

Polyphony: Oxford, Christ Church MSS Mus. 979–83 (c.1575–c.1603).

979	(M)	no.97	at end:	mr Shepperde
980	(Ct^1)	no.97	at end:	mr S
981	(Ct^2)	no.97	at end:	mr shepperde
982	(Tr)	no.97	at end:	S
983	(B)	no.97	in index:	mr shepperde
			at end:	mr shepperde

Plainsong: Antiphonarij ad usum Sarum volumen primum vulgo pars hyemalis nuncupata (Paris: Wolfgang Hopyl for Franz Birckman, 1519; revised English Short Title Catalogue 15790), f.73^v of the

Temporale.

Notes on the Readings of the Source

The text is accurate, but, as often in Sheppard's responds, there are some word repetitions, mostly of *adducent*, that are probably later scribal interventions. They are not associated with points of imitation and often reflect the growing Elizabethan disinclination to allow a word to be interrupted by a rest. These questionable instances have been rejected in the edition, but are noted blow.

In the list of readings below, each reference to a bar or group of bars is separated by an oblique stroke and references to different voices in the same bar by a semicolon. The order within each entry is: 1) bar number(s); 2) voice; 3) reading of the source. Pitches are those of the edition and are given in capital letters, preceded by a number where necessary, e.g. ${}^4G = 4$ th note G in the bar.

Accidentals

5 Ct2 E implied \d (but cf. Ct1 11 and Ct2 15) / 15 Ct1 \d for E / 20 Ct1 \d for \d for A (cancelling \d in 18); B \d for E / 32 B \d for E / 38 Ct2 \d for E / 39 B \d for E / 45 Ct2 \d for E / 46 Ct1 \d for E /

Underlay

6–7 Tr *offerent* undivided below D+DCBA (*-rent* moved editorially to 9) / 19–20 B slur for $^4G^1C$ / 29 Tr *do*below 2C ; B *do*- below 2F / 37 Ct1 -*o De*- below BF / 41–43 Ct1 -*cent*, below 1D , *adducent* undivided below CFGA / 42–43 M -*cent addu*- below GDE / 45 Tr -*cent addu*- below DCG / 46 M -*cent addu*- below C 2DG /