

# NOTES

**The following transcription is intended only for performing purpose and doesn't seek any critical goal.**

The keys, notes' values, accidentals and colourings are as in the original manuscript.

The C clefs are transposed to the G clef and modern Tenor clef.

The time signature is missing in all the three voices. On the base of the notes' values I assumed the “tempus imperfectum diminutum”.

I decided to keep the original manuscript's text placement, positioned above the staves, to leave the performers the freedom to make the effective text placement at their own judgement.

Instead of marking the “ligaturæ” with the usual square brackets, I tried to keep their original shape, as far as possible in the score alignment, to make them more visible. To represent the notes' values I used the following rules (simplifying the old ones):

- the left upstemmed notes are semibreves
- the notes without stem are breves
- the right downstemmed notes are longæ

In the music before the baroque, the Time Signatures are intended just only as “time” prescription, i.e. which note value as to be counted (mensura) and how the different note values are to be divided (perfection and imperfection). This music is above all a vocal music and its rhythm (the accents) is based upon the text rhythm (the text accents) either following or contrasting it. The text rhythm being not modular by definition, forcing a bar division, i.e. a modular rhythm, upon this music is a theoretical error involving practical ones: to put the accents in the wrong places and to prevent a correct understanding of the melodic flowing.

The single parts are put together in score for a better overall sight of the harmonic, melodic and rhythmic structure of the composition.

If you have any doubt you can download the fac simile of the manuscript from the following address:

[http://www.trentinocultura.net/catalogo/manoscrittimusicali/portal/server.pt?  
open=514&objID=19772&parentname=CommunityPage&parentid=1&mode=2&in\\_hi\\_userid=19324&cached=true](http://www.trentinocultura.net/catalogo/manoscrittimusicali/portal/server.pt?open=514&objID=19772&parentname=CommunityPage&parentid=1&mode=2&in_hi_userid=19324&cached=true)

Those peoples interested in the mensural notation can find useful to visit the following website (only Italian, sorry):

<http://www.musica-antica.info/paleografia/>

# Victimæ paschali laudes

1

The musical score consists of five systems of music notation, each with three staves (treble, alto, bass). The notation uses square neumes on four-line staves. Latin text labels are placed above specific groups of notes in each system.

- System 1:** Labels include "Victime", "pascali", "laudes", and "imolant".
- System 2:** Labels include "Victime", "Victime pascali laudes", "christiani", and "Victime".
- System 3:** Labels include "Victime", "pascali", and "laudes".
- System 4:** Labels include "Agnus redemit oves", "christus innocens patri", and "Agnus".
- System 5:** Label includes "reconciliavit peccatores".

Mors et vita duello conflixere mirando dux vite

Mors et vita duello conflixere

Mors et vita

mortuus regnat vivus

Dic nobis maria quid vidisti in via

Dic nobis

Dic nobis

sepulchrum christi viventis et gloriam

sepulchrum

vidi resurgentis Angelicos testes sudarium

Angelicos

Angelicos

et vestes                    surrexit christus                    spes mea

precedet suos                    in galileam

Credendum est magis                    soli marie

Credendum est magis

Credendum est

veraci                    quam iudeorum                    turbe fallaci                    Scimus

Scimus

Scimus

christum                    surrexisse                    ex mortuis                    vere                    tu

christum                    surrexisse

christum                    surrexisse

nobis                    victor                    rex                    miserere