

NOTES

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

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

The C clefs are transposed to the G clef and modern Tenor clef, the F clef on the third line to the Bass clef.

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

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

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

Pange lingua

The image displays a musical score for the hymn "Pange lingua". It is organized into five systems, each consisting of three staves. The top staff of each system is in the treble clef, the middle staff is in the alto clef, and the bottom staff is in the bass clef. The title "Pange lingua" is written above the first staff of each system. The music is written in a single melodic line across the three staves, with various note values and rests. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of the fifth system.