

Transposed up a tone

## O sacrum convivium

Edited by Simon Biazeck

Dominique Phinot  
(c. 1510–c. 1556)

The musical score consists of six staves, each representing a different vocal part:

- Cantus Primus:** The top staff, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. It begins with a long note followed by a short note.
- Altus Primus:** The second staff from the top, also in treble clef and two sharps. It starts with a short note followed by a longer note.
- Tenor Primus:** The third staff from the top, in bass clef and one sharp. It starts with a short note followed by a longer note.
- Bassus Primus:** The fourth staff from the top, in bass clef and one sharp. It starts with a short note followed by a longer note.
- Cantus Secundus:** The fifth staff from the top, in treble clef and two sharps. It remains mostly silent throughout the shown section.
- Altus Secundus:** The sixth staff from the top, in treble clef and two sharps. It starts with a short note followed by a longer note.
- Tenor Secundus:** The seventh staff from the top, in bass clef and one sharp. It starts with a short note followed by a longer note.
- Bassus Secundus:** The eighth staff from the top, in bass clef and one sharp. It remains mostly silent throughout the shown section.

The lyrics "O sacrum convivium" are written below the staves, corresponding to the notes where they appear. The music is in common time, indicated by a "C" at the beginning of the first staff.

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*O sacrum convivium*

Phinot

7

o \_\_\_\_\_ sa - crum con - vi - vi -

o \_\_\_\_\_ sa - crum con - vi - vi -

o \_\_\_\_\_ sa - crum con - vi - vi -

o \_\_\_\_\_ sa - crum con - vi - vi -

o \_\_\_\_\_ sa - crum, sa - crum,

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um, o \_\_\_\_\_ sa - crum con - vi - vi -

um, o \_\_\_\_\_ sa - crum con - vi - vi -

-vi - vi - um, o \_\_\_\_\_ sa - crum con - vi - vi - um

um, o \_\_\_\_\_ sa - crum con - vi - vi -

o \_\_\_\_\_ sa - crum con - vi - vi -

o \_\_\_\_\_ sa - crum con - vi - vi -

o \_\_\_\_\_ sa - crum con - vi - vi -

o \_\_\_\_\_ sa - crum con - vi - vi -

o \_\_\_\_\_ sa - crum con - vi - vi -

21

um in quo Chri - stus su - mi - tur, in  
um in quo Chri - stus su - mi - tur, in quo  
— in quo Chri - stus su - mi - tur, in quo  
um in quo Chri - stus su - mi - tur, in quo  
um in quo Chri - stus su - mi - tur, in quo Chri -  
um in quo Chri - stus su - mi - tur, in quo Chri - stus

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— quo Chri - stus su - mi - tur,  
Chri - stus su - mi - tur, in quo Chri - stus  
— Chri-stus su - mi - tur, in quo Chri - stus su - mi - tur,  
in quo Chri - stus su - mi - tur, in quo cum Chri - stus su -  
— mi - tur, in quo Chri - stus su -  
stus su - mi - tur, in quo Chri - stus su - mi - tur, su -  
su - mi - tur, in quo Chri - stus

31

co - li - tur me - mo - ri - a, re - co - li - tur me -

co - li - tur me - mo - ri - a, re - co - li - tur me -

co - li - tur me - mo - ri - a, re - co - li - tur me -

co - li - tur me - mo - ri - a, [re - co - li - tur] me -

me - mo - ri - a, re - co - li - tur me - mo - ri -

me - mo - ri - a, re - co - li - tur me - mo - ri -

me - mo - ri - a, re - co - li - tur me - mo - ri -

me - mo - ri - a, re - co - li - tur me - mo - ri -

\*\* Altus Secundus, mm. 39.4–40.1: a semitone lower in the source.

42

mo - ri - a      pas - si - o - nis e -  
 mo - ri - a      pas - si - o - nis e -  
 mo - ri - a      pas - si - o - nis e -  
 - mo - ri - a      pas - si - o - nis e -  
 a      pas - si - o - nis,  
 a      pas - si - o - nis,  
 a      pas - si - o - nis,  
 a      pas - si - o - nis,

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ius,      pas - si - o - nis e - ius,  
 ius,      pas - si - o - nis e - ius,  
 ius,      pas - si - o - nis e - ius,  
 ius,      pas - si - o - nis e - ius,  
 pas - si - o - nis e - ius,      mens im - ple - tur  
 pas - si - o - nis e - ius,      mens im - ple - tur  
 pas - si - o - nis e - ius,      mens im - ple - tur  
 pas - si - o - nis e - ius,      mens im - ple - tur

54

mens im - ple - tur gra - ti - a,  
 et fu - tu - rae  
 mens im - ple - tur gra - ti - a,  
 et fu - tu - rae  
 mens im - ple - tur gra - ti - a,  
 et fu - tu - rae  
 gra - ti - a, et fu - tu - rae glo - ri - ae  
 gra - ti - a, et fu - tu - rae glo - ri - ae  
 gra - ti - a, et fu - tu - rae glo - ri - ae

59

no - bis  
 no - bis  
 no - bis pi - gnus da - tur.  
 no - bis pi - gnus da - tur.  
 no - bis pi - gnus da - tur.  
 no - bis pi - gnus da - tur.

63

pi - gnus da - tur. Al - le - lu - ia,  
pi - gnus da - tur. Al - le - lu - ia,  
tur. Al - le - lu - ia,  
pi - gnus da - tur. Al - le - lu - ia,  
Al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu -  
Al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu -  
Al - le - lu - a, al - le - lu -  
Al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu -

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al - le - lu ia, al -  
ia, al - le - lu ia,  
ia, al - le - lu ia, al -  
ia, al - le - lu ia, al -  
ia,



**Editorial Note***Source:**Liber secundus mutetarum, sex, septem... (RISM P2017)*

Lyons: Beringen, Godefroy, 1548

(Partbook, Print)

#13

Attrib: Dominico Phinot

*Editorial procedure:*

Originally notated a tone lower in the following clefs: 

Original note-values and mensuration sign retained. Barlines, cue-size accidentals within the staves and accidentals in square brackets above the staves are editorial; the latter serving, in part, to reinforce the editor's approach to *musica ficta*—the modern conception of performers' accidentals. Ligatures are indicated by a horizontally placed square bracket and coloration by thick corner brackets. Text prompted by the scribe is in *italic* whilst that within square brackets is entirely editorial.

**Translation:**

*O sacred feast  
in which we share in Christ,  
we recall the memory of His passion,  
our minds are filled with grace,  
and we receive the pledge of glory still to come.  
Alleluia.*

Antiphon to the *Magnificat* at 2nd Vespers on the feast of *Corpus Christi*.  
Based on 1 Cor. 11:26.

*Simon Biazeck  
Rochester, U.K.  
March, 2023.*