

Suscipe verbum virgo Maria

LOYSET COMPÈRE

** Reconstructed*

Su- sci- pe ver- - bum vir- - go Ma- - ri- -

** Reconstructed*

Su- sci- pe ver- - bum vir- - go,

8 Su- sci- pe ver- - bum

Su- sci- pe ver- - -

7

- a, ver- bum vir- - - go Ma- - ri- - -

ver- bum vir- - go Ma- ri- - - a, Ma-

8 vir- - go, vir- - - go Ma- ri- - - - -

bum vir- - - go Ma- ri- - - - a

12

a quod ti- bi per an- - - ge-

- - ri- - - a quod ti- bi per an- ge-

8 a quod ti- - bi per an- - ge-

quod ti- - bi per an- - ge- lum trans- mis- sum

For notes and translation, see page 3.

17

lum trans-mis-sum est a Do-mi-mi-
lum trans-mis-sum est a Do-mi-
lum, an-ge-lum trans-mis-sum est a Do-mi-
est, a Do-mi-no, a Do-mi-no.

22

no. Be-a-ta vir-go ni-ti-da
no. pa-ri-es
no. Be-a-ta vir-go ni-ti-da
pa-ri-es

28

ef-fi-ci-e-ris gra-vi-da
fi-dem Fi-li-um, non
ef-fi-ci-e-ris gra-vi-da
fi-dem Fi-li-um, non

35

...tas.
ha-bendo de-tri-men-tum vir-gi-ni-tas.
...tas.
ha-bendo de-tri-men-tum vir-gi-ni-tas.

42

Et e- ris be- - ne- di- cta sem- per ma- ter in- ta- -

Et e- ris be- ne- di- cta sem- per ma- ter in- ta- -

Et e- ris be- ne- di- cta sem- per ma- ter in- ta-

Et e- ris be- ne- di- cta sem- per ma- ter in- ta-

49

cta, sem- per ma- ter in- - ta- - cta.

cta, sem- per ma- ter in- - ta- - cta.

cta, sem- per ma- ter in- ta- cta.

cta, sem- per ma- ter in- ta- cta.

Sources:

MS 2267 (Librone 3), MS 2266 (Librone 4), Archivio della Veneranda Fabbrica del Duomo, Sezione Musicale, Milan
 Motetti A (Ottaviano Petrucci, Venice, 1502)

Note values halved. Transposed down a tone. Soprano and alto editorially reconstructed.

Text: Based, in part, on a responsory for the 3rd Sunday in Advent, *Suscipe verbum virgo Maria*.

Translation:

Virgin Mary, receive the word which has been delivered to you from the Lord by an angel. Pure blessed virgin, you will indeed bear a son, you will become pregnant without detriment to your virginity, and will always be an intact mother.

Lynn Halpern Ward (*The "Motetti Missales" Repertory Reconsidered*, Journal of the American Musicological Society, Vol. 39, No. 3 - Autumn 1986) has suggested that this piece may be part of a *motetti musicali* cycle: a Milanese practice of substituting the movements of a mass with motets. In most of its sources, it is grouped with other motets from this conjectural cycle. This motet appears in Librone 4, which was badly damaged in a fire while on display at the 1906 Esposizione Internazionale in Milan; it follows *O admirabile commercium* and *Sanctus*. The beginnings of the upper two voices have been lost and here have been editorially constructed. In its other sources, it appears in a different form, starting with the words *O genetrix gloriosa*, and with different music for the first part of the motet. In Petrucci's *Motetti A* (and a number of other sources), this is paired with *Ave virgo gloriosa*; in Librone 3, is not grouped with other motets, but follows settings of the *Gloria* and *Sanctus* (a different setting from that in Ward's cycle), and may have been intended for use with them. Whether or not all the components of Ward's proposed cycle were ever performed as a unit, it seems likely that they were used in the groupings in which they appear in the Libroni.