

Berg & Neuber, *Novum et insigne opus musicum ... cantionum sex vocum ...* [Nürnberg, 1558] (RISM 1558/4)
 Württembergische Landesbibliothek, Stuttgart, MS Mus. f. I 3 [Stuttgart (Court of Christoph, Duke of Württemberg), 1562] (D-Stuttg)

DISCANTUS [PRIMUS]

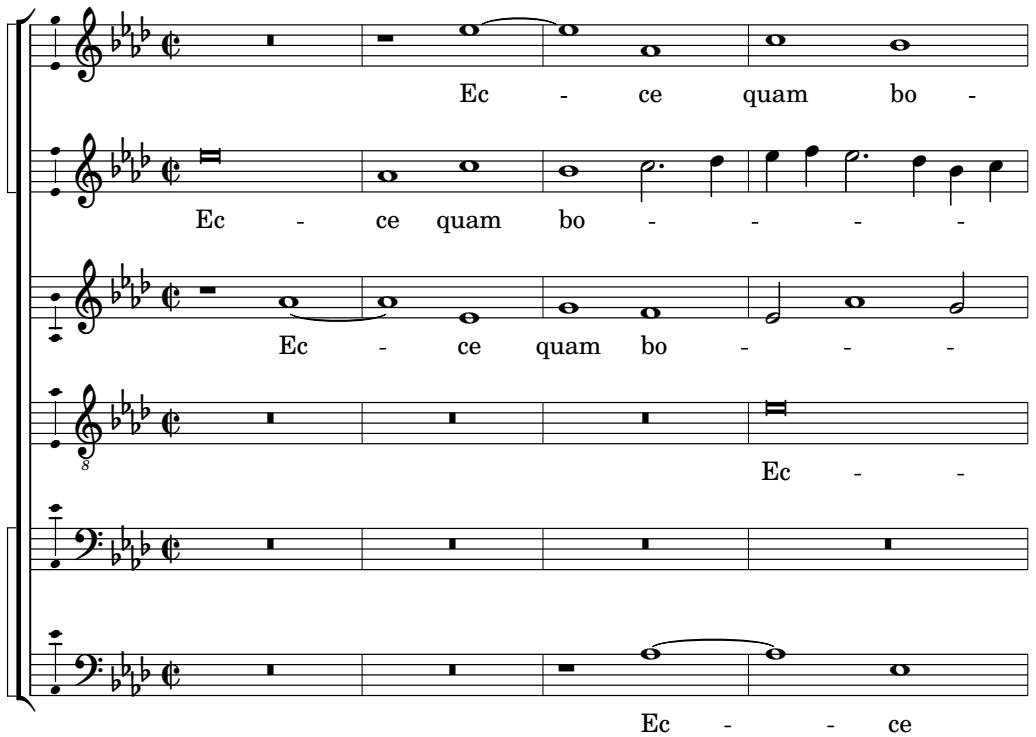
[DISCANTUS SECUNDUS]

[ALTUS]

TENOR

SEXTA VOX

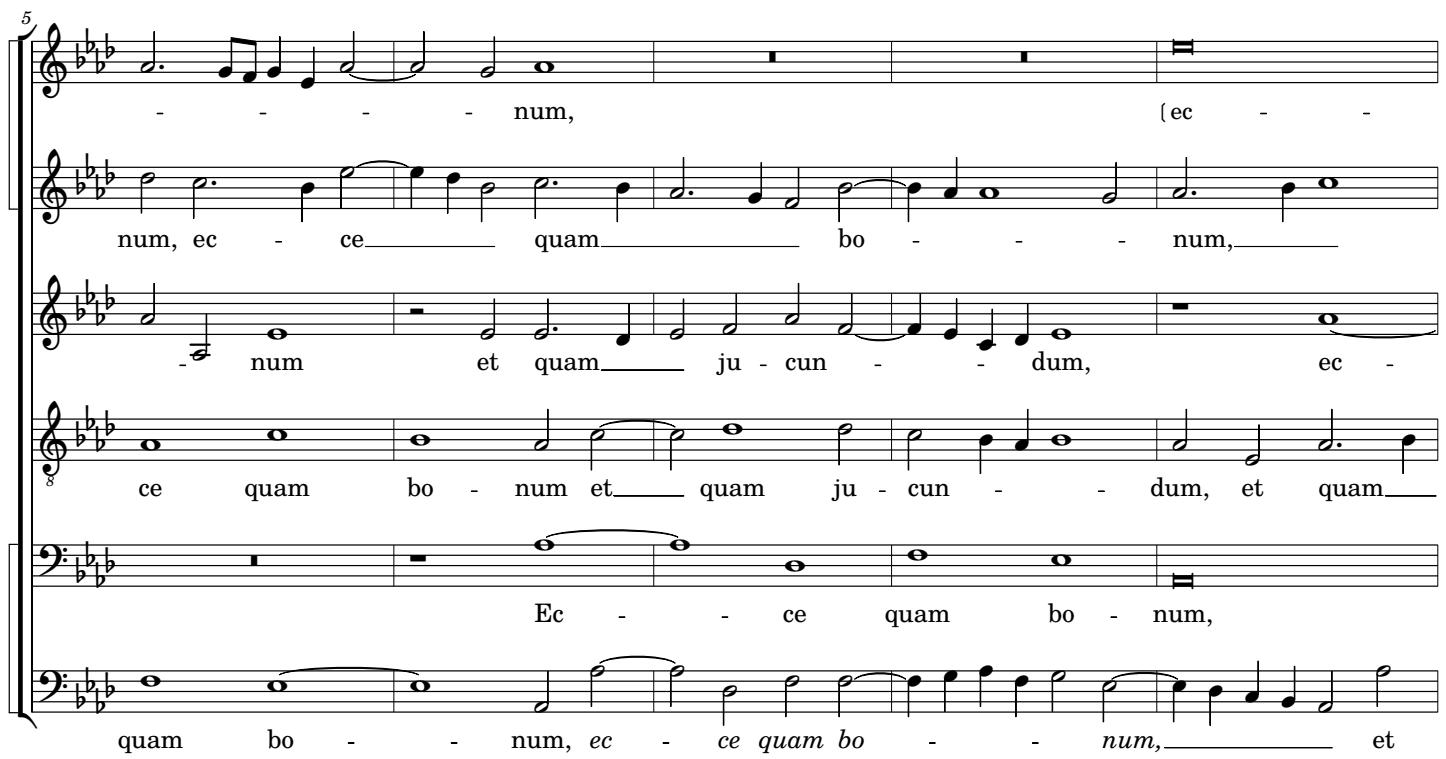
BASSUS



Ec - ce quam bo -
 Ec - ce quam bo -
 Ec - ce quam bo -
 Ec -
 Ec -
 Ec - ce

5

num,
 num, ec - ce quam bo - num,
 num et quam ju - cun dum, ec -
 ce quam bo - num et quam ju - cun dum, et quam -
 Ec - ce quam bo - num,
 quam bo - num, ec - ce quam bo - num, et



10

ce quam bo - - num) et quam ju - - cun -
ec - ce quam bo - - - - num
- ce quam bo - - - - num et quam -
- ju - cun - dum, ec - ce quam bo - num et -
quam ju - cun - dum, ju - cun - dum, ec - -

15

- dum, et quam ju - cun -
et quam ju - cun - -
- ju - cun - - dum, et quam ju - cun -
- quam ju - cun - - dum, (ec - - ce quam bo -
- quam ju - cun - - dum, -
- ce quam bo - num

† *Discantus Secundus*, m.13.4: semifusa (quaver) in RISM 1558/4.

20

20

dum, ha - bi - ta - re fra -
dum, ha - bi - ta - re fra - tres in u -
- dum, ha - bi - ta - re fra - tres in u -
num,) ha - bi - ta - re fra - tres in u - num,
ha - bi - ta - re fra - tres in u - num,

This section of the musical score consists of five staves. The top three staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). Measure 20 starts with a piano dynamic. The vocal parts enter with eighth-note patterns. The lyrics "dum," "ha - bi - ta - re" are repeated in each measure. Measure 21 adds "fra -" and "tres" to the lyrics. Measure 22 adds "in u -". Measure 23 adds "num,". Measure 24 concludes with "ha - bi - ta - re" followed by a repeat sign and "fra - tres in u - num,".

25

- tres in u - num, in u - num, ha - bi -
- num, ha - bi - ta - re fra - - - - tres, fra -
- num, ha - bi - ta - re fra - tres, (ha - bi - ta - re
- ha - bi - ta - re fra - tres in u - num, ha -
ha - bi - ta - re fra - tres in u - num, ha - bi - ta -
ha - bi - ta - re fra - tres, fra - tres in u - num, ha - bi - ta - re

This section continues with five staves. Measures 25-28 follow the established pattern of eighth-note patterns and lyrics. Measure 29 concludes with a final "ha - bi - ta - re" followed by a repeat sign and "fra - tres, fra - tres in u - num,".

30

ta - re fra - tres in u - num,

tres in u - num,

fra - tres) in u - num, (ha - bi - ta - re) fra - tres in u -

bi - ta - re fra - tres, (ha - bi - ta - re fra - tres) in u -

re fra - tres in u - num, ha - bi - ta - re fra - tres in

fra - tres in u - num, ha - bi - ta - re fra - tres in u -

35

ha - bi - ta - re fra - tres in u - num, fra - tres in u - num, in

ha - bi - ta - re fra - tres in u - num,

num, (fra - tres) in u - num, ha - bi - ta - re

num, fra - tres in u - num, fra - tres in u - num, fra -

u - num, fra - tres in u -

num, fra - tres in u -

† Bassus, m.30.3: a semitone lower in both sources.

40

u - num! Si -

ha - bi - ta - re fra - tres in u -

fra - tres in u - num, fra - tres in u - num! _____

tres in u - num, _____ ha - bi - ta - re fra - tres in u -

ha - bi - ta - re fra - tres in u - num, _____

ha - bi - ta - re fra - tres in u - num, _____

ha - bi - ta - re fra - tres in u - num, in _____

45

cut un-guen - tum in____ ca - pi - te, si - cut un - guen - -
num! Si - cut un - guen - tum in ca - pi - te, in____ ca - pi -
Si - cut un-guen - tum in____ ca - pi - te, si - -
- num! Si - cut un - guen - tum in ca - pi - te, un - guen - tum in____
u - num! Si - cut un - guen - tum in ca - pi - te, u - num!
u - num! Si - cut un - guen - tum in ca - pi - te, (b) Si - cut un - guen - tum in

50

tum in ca - pi - te,
si - cut un-guen - tum in ca - pi - te,
cut un - guen - tum in ca - pi - te,
ca - pi - te, in ca - pi - te,

si - cut un-guen - tum in ca -
ca - pi - te, in ca - pi - te, si - cut un - guen -

55

te, quod de - scen - dit in bar - bam,
guen - tum in ca - pi - te,
te, quod de - scen - dit,
quod de - scen - dit in bar - bam Aa - ron, quod de - scen - dit in bar -

pi - te,
tum in ca - pi - te, quod de - scen - dit in bar - bam, bar - bam Aa -

60

de - scen - dit in bar - bam, bar - bam Aa -
ca - pi - te, quod de - scen - dit in bar - bam, bar - bam Aa -
quod de - scen - dit in bar - bam, bar - bam Aa -
bam, bar - bam Aa - ron, quod de - scen - dit in bar -
quod de - scen - dit in bar - bam, bar - bam Aa - ron,
- ron, quod de - scen - dit,

65

- ron, in bar - bam Aa - ron, -
- ron, - quod de - scen - dit in bar - bam Aa -
- ron, in bar - bam Aa - ron, bar - - bam Aa -
bam, bar - - bam Aa - - ron, in bar - bam Aa -
quod de - scen - dit in bar - bam, bar - bam Aa - ron, (de - - scen -
quod de - scen - dit in bar - bam Aa - ron, quod de - scen - dit in

70

quod de - scen - dit in bar - - - - bam, bar -
- ron, quod de - scen - dit in bar - bam, bar -bam Aa - - ron,
ron, quod de - scen - dit in bar - bam, bar - bam Aa - ron, quod
- ron, quod de - scen - dit in bar - bam, bar - bam Aa - ron, quod
dit in _____ bar-bam Aa - ron,) (quod.
bar - bam, quod de - scen - dit in bar - - bam, bar - bam Aa -

75

- bam Aa - - - - ron, bar - bam Aa -
quod de - scen - dit in bar - bam, Aa - ron,
de - scen - dit in bar - bam, bar - bam Aa - ron,
de - scen - dit, (quod de - scen - dit) in bar-bam, bar - bam Aa -
de - scen - dit, quod de - scen - dit) in bar - bam, Aa -
ron, quod de - scen - dit, quod de - scen - dit, quod de - scen - dit in bar -

80

ron, quod de scen - dit, (quod de scen - dit) in bar - bam Aa - ron,
 bar - bam Aa -
 quod de scen - dit in bar - bam, bar - bam Aa - ron,
 ron, quod de scen - dit, (quod de scen - dit) in bar - bam Aa - ron,
 ron, _____ (quod de scen - dit, quod de scen - dit in _____
 bam, quod de scen - dit, quod de scen - dit, quod de scen - dit in _____

85

- ron, _____ bar - bam Aa - ron:
 scen - dit in bar - bam Aa - ron:
 quod de scen - dit in bar - bam Aa - ron:
 - in bar - - bam Aa - ron:
 - bar - bam,) bar - - bam Aa - ron, Aa - - ron:
 - dit in bar - - bam Aa - ron:

SECUNDA PARS

95

quod de - scen -

quod de - scen - dit in o - ram ve - sti - men -

e - jus, in o - ram ve - sti - men - ti e -

o - ram ve - sti - men - ti e - jus, e -

Quod de - scen - dit, quod de - scen - dit,

dit in o - ram ve - sti - men - ti e -

- jus,

99

dit in o - ram ve - sti - men - - - - ti e -
- - - - ti, ve - sti - men - ti e - - - - jus,
jus, quod de - scen - - dit in o - ram ve - sti - -
jus, quod de - scen - - dit in o - ram ve - sti - men - ti e -
quod de - scen - - dit in o - - - ram ve - sti - men - - ti e -
quod de - scen - - dit,

103

jus, e - jus, ve - sti - men - ti e - - -
- - -
quod de - scen - dit in o - ram ve - sti - men - - -
men - ti e - jus, quod de - scen - dit in o - - -
- - - jus, quod de - scen - dit in o - ram ve - sti - -
jus, quod de - scen - dit. de - scen - dit, quod de - scen - dit in o - - - ram ve - sti - -

107

jus, ve - sti - men - ti e - - jus. Si - cut ros Her - mon, qui
 - ti e - - jus. Si - cut ros Her - mon, qui de - scen - (b)
 ram. Si - cut ros Her - mon, qui de - scen - dit in
 men - ti e - - - - jus. Si -
 Si - cut ros Her - mon, ros Her - mon, si - cut ros Her - mon,
 men - ti e - - jus, ve - - sti - men - ti e - - jus.

112

de - scen - dit in - - - - mon-tem Si - on, Si -
 dit in mon - tem Si - on, si - cut ros Her - mon, qui de - scen - dit in -
 mon-tem Si - on, Si - on, qui de - scen - dit, qui
 cut ros Her - mon, qui de - scen - dit in - mon - tem Si -
 si - cut ros Her - mon,
 Si - cut ros Her - mon, si - cut ros

117

on, qui de - scen - dit in mon - tem Si -
mon - tem Si - on, qui de - scen - dit in mon - tem Si -
de - scen - dit in mon - tem Si - on, qui de - scen - dit in mon - tem Si -
on, si - cut ros Her - mon, qui
si - cut ros Her - mon,
Her - mon, qui de - scen - dit,

122

on, qui de - scen - dit in mon - tem
- on, in mon - tem Si - on, qui de - scen - dit
on, qui de - scen - dit in mon - tem Si -
- de - scen - dit in mon - tem Si - on, qui
qui de - scen - dit in mon - tem Si - on, qui de - scen - dit in
qui de - scen - dit in mon - tem Si - on,

[†] Sexta Vox, m.117.3: a tone higher in D-Stuttg.

^{††} Bassus, m.118.1: a tone higher in RISM 1558/4.

127

Si - on, in mon - tem Si - on, in mon - tem, in mon - tem Si - on, in mon - tem, de - scen - dit in mon - tem Si - on, in mon - tem Si - on, on, de - scen - dit in mon - tem Si - on, in mon - tem Si - on, in mon - tem, qui de - scen - dit in mon - tem Si - on, in mon - tem Si - on, mon - tem, qui de - scen - dit in mon - tem Si - on, in mon - tem, in mon - tem Si - on, in mon - tem, in mon - tem, in mon - tem.

132

tem Si - on. Quo - ni - am il - lic, tem Si - on, Si - on. Quo - ni - am il - lic man - da - in mon - tem Si - on. Quo - ni - am il - lic, quo - ni - am Si - on. Quo - ni - am il - lic, in mon - tem Si - on. Quo - ni - am il - lic, in mon - tem Si - on. Quo - ni - am il - lic, in mon - tem Si - on. Quo - ni - am il - lic, tem Si - on. Quo - ni - am il - lic, in mon - tem Si - on. Quo - ni - am il - lic, in mon - tem Si - on. Quo - ni - am il - lic, tem Si - on, in mon - tem Si - on. Quo - ni - am il - lic, in mon - tem Si - on. Quo - ni - am il - lic, tem Si - on, in mon - tem Si - on. Quo - ni - am il - lic, in mon - tem Si - on. Quo - ni - am il - lic.

137

man - da - vit Do - mi - nus be - ne - di - cti - o - nem,
vit, (man - da - vit) Do - mi - nus be - ne - di - cti - o - nem, be - ne - dic - ti -
il - lic man - da - vit Do - mi - nus be - ne - di - cti - o -
lic man - da - vit Do - mi - nus be - ne - di - cti - o - nem, be -
man - da - vit Do - mi - nus be - ne - di - cti - o - nem, man - da -
lic man - da - vit Do - mi - nus be - ne - di - cti - o - nem,

142

be - ne - di - cti - o - nem, et

o - nem, et vi - tam us -

(b) nem, be - ne - di - cti - o - nem, et vi - tam us - que in

ne - di - cti - o - nem, et vi - tam us -

- vit Do - mi - nus be - ne - di - cti - o - nem, et vi - tam

be - ne - di - cti - o - nem,

147

vitam usque in saeculum, et vi -
que in saeculum, et vi - tam us - que,
saeculum, et vi - tam us - que, et vi - tam us -
que in saeculum, et vi - tam us - que, et vi - tam -
us - que in saeculum, et vi - tam us - que,
et vi - tam -

152

tam us - que in sae - cu - lum,
et vi - tam us - que
et vi - tam us - que in sae - cu - lum, in sae - cu - lum,
que in sae - cu - lum, et vi - tam us - que,
us - que in sae - cu - lum, et vi - tam us - que
et vi - tam us - que in sae - cu - lum, et vi - tam us - que
tam us - que in sae - cu - lum, et vi - tam us - que, et

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The musical score consists of six staves, each representing a voice. The voices are: Tenor (bottom), Bass (second from bottom), Alto (third from bottom), Soprano (fourth from bottom), Alto (fifth from bottom), and Tenor (top). The music is in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The vocal parts are: Bass: us - que in sae - cu - lum, us - que in sae - cu - lum.; Alto: in sae - cu - lum.; Alto: que in sae - cu - lum, in sae - cu - lum.; Tenor: vi - tam us - que in sae - cu - lum, us - que in sae - cu - lum.

- 1 Ecce quam bonum et quam jucundum,
habitare fratres in unum!
2 Sicut unguentum in capite,
quod descendit in barbam,
barbam Aaron:
 quod descendit in oram vestimenti ejus.
3 Sicut ros Hermon,
qui descendit in montem Sion.
 Quoniam illic mandavit Dominus benedictionem,
et vitam usque in saeculum.

Psalm 132 (Vulgata)

- 1 *Behold, how good and joyful a thing it is:
brethren, to dwell together in unity!*
2 *It is like the precious ointment upon the head,
that ran down unto the beard:
even unto Aaron's beard,*
 and went down to the skirts of his clothing.
3 *Like as the dew of Hermon:
which fell upon the hill of Sion.*
4 *For there the Lord promised his blessing:
and life for evermore.*

Psalm 133 (BCP, 1662)

Jacobus Clemens was one of the most prolific composers of the musical generation between Josquin and Palestrina (his output includes more than 200 motets, 100 secular works, 15 masses, and 150 Dutch psalm settings), though little is known of his life in comparison to many of his Franco-Flemish contemporaries. His birthdate is uncertain: the first unambiguous appearance of his name was in a collection of his chansons published by Attaingnant in the late 1530s. In the 1540s, he served as succentor at Bruges cathedral and then possibly as choirmaster to the Duke of Aerschot, one of Charles V's generals. Although his music spread throughout Europe, it seems the composer himself never left the low countries: indeed, his music exhibits no Italian influence, instead portraying the continually flowing and relatively dense contrapuntal style typical of the region and period. His name appears as "Clemens non Papa" in many sources of his music, though the origin of this is unclear: it may have been used to distinguish him from Pope Clement VII, though the composer's fame came some years after the Pope's death in 1534. As with his birth, the date and nature of Clemens's death are uncertain: evidence in publications bounds its timing to 1555 or 1556, and the text of Jacobus Vaet's 1558 deploration *Continuo lacrimas (in mortem Clementis non Papæ)* suggests Clemens's end may have been violent ("inclemens vis ac violentia fati").

This motet survives only in posthumous Bavarian sources: a printed collection of six-voice motets published in Nürnberg in the late 1550s and two later handcopied manuscripts (the earlier of which was consulted for this edition). Clemens used it as the model for a parody mass setting¹.

Editorial Notes:

This edition is set a minor third higher than the original notated pitch. Editorial accidentals are indicated above the note. Original note values are retained: thus, consistent with 16th-century convention, the ♫ mensuration sign and its modern-equivalent ♪ time signature signify a semibreve tactus. Bar lines are added only to aid reading and direction: 'strong' and 'weak' beats implied by their position should never take precedence over phrasing or word stress. Ligatures in the source are acknowledged with overarching square brackets. Word underlay is adapted from both sources, with editorial adjustment. Re-iterated text implied by an 'ij' marking or incomplete phrase in either source is indicated in *italic*; editorial re-iteration appears in (brackets). Editorial conjoining of notes, where considered necessary for word underlay, is indicated with a dashed tie.

¹ Available as RESOLUT Edition RSU-066. See [https://www.cpdl.org/wiki/index.php/Missa_Ecce_quam_bonum_\(Jacobus_Clemens_non_Papa\)](https://www.cpdl.org/wiki/index.php/Missa_Ecce_quam_bonum_(Jacobus_Clemens_non_Papa)).