

Christi virgo dilectissima

Edited by Jason Smart

John Sheppard (d.1558)

3 from the higher stalls

Chri - sti _____ vir - go

Treble

Mean

Countertenor 1

Countertenor 2

Tenor [Missing]

Bass

4

ctis - si - ma

ma vir - tu - tum

le - ctis - si - ma vir -

ma, di - le - ctis - si - ma vir - tu - tum

ma, di - le - ctis - si - ma

- ctis - si - ma, di - le - ctis - si - ma

19

tum o - pe -
- tu - tum o - pe - ra - trix, vir - tu - tum
vir - tu - tum o - pe - ra - trix, vir - tu - tum o - pe -
- ra - trix, vir - tu - tum o - pe - ra - trix, vir - tu - tum o - pe -
o - pe - ra - trix, vir - tu - tum o - pe - ra - trix,
- tu - tum o - pe - ra - trix, vir - tu - tum

24

ra - trix: _____

o - pe - ra - trix: o - pem fer mi - se - ris, o - pem fer mi - se -

- trix, vir - tu - tum o - pe - ra - trix:

8 - ra - trix: o - pem fer mi - se - ris, _____

vir - tu - tum o - pe - ra - trix: o - pem fer _____

o - pe - ra - trix:

29

o - pem fer mi - se -
 - - - - - - - - -
 - - - - - - - - -
 o - pem fer mi - se - ris,
 o - pem fer mi - se -
 - - - - - - - - -
 mi - se - ris, o - pem fer mi - se - ris,
 mi - se - ris, o - pem fer mi - se - ris,
 mi - se - ris

34

A

- ris. Sub - ve ni do - mi - na, - ni - do -
 - ris. Sub - ve ni do - mi - na, - sub - ve ni
 - ris. Sub - ve ni do - mi - na, - sub -
 - ris. Sub - ve ni do - mi - na, sub - ve ni do - mi - na,
 - ris. Sub - ve ni do - mi - na, sub - ve ni do - mi - na,
 - ris. Sub - ve ni do - mi - na,

39

mi - na cla - man - - -
do - mi - na sub - ve-ni do - mi - na cla-man - ti-bus ad _____
ve-ni do - mi na cla - man -
sub - ve-ni do - mi na _____
sub - ve-ni do - mi na _____
sub - ve-ni do - mi na cla - man - ti-bus

44

ti - bus ad _____
te, cla - man - ti - bus
- ti - bus ad te, cla - man - ti - bus ad te ju - gi -
cla - man - ti - bus ad _____ te, cla - man - ti - bus ad te ju - gi -
cla - man - ti - bus ad _____ te, cla - man - ti - bus ad te, ju - gi -
ad te, cla - man - ti - bus ad te, ju - gi -

54

The musical score consists of five staves of music in G major (two sharps) and common time. The vocal parts are as follows:

- Treble (Soprano):** Starts with a half note, followed by a quarter note, a half note, a quarter note, a half note, a quarter note, and a half note.
- Alto (Mezzo-Soprano):** Starts with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note, and a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note.
- Tenor (Baritone):** Starts with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note, and a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note.
- Bass (Bassoon):** Starts with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note, and a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note.
- Basso Continuo (Double Bass):** Starts with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note, and a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note.

The lyrics are written below the notes, corresponding to the vocal parts:

- ti - bus ad _____ te ju - gi - ter, _____ cla - man - ti - bus ad
 _____ te, cla - man - ti - bus ad te ju - gi -
 ju - gi - ter, _____ ju - gi -
 - ter, _____ cla - man - ti - bus ad te ju - gi -
 - ter,

58

te _____
te ju - gi - - - - - - - - ter, cla -
- ter, _____
- ter, cla - man - ti - bus ad te ju - gi - ter, cla - man - ti - bus ad te ju -
- ter, _____ cla - man - ti - bus ad te
cla - man - ti - bus ad te ju - gi - ter,

END

62

ju - - - - - - - - ter.
- man - ti - bus ad te ju - gi - ter, cla - man - ti - bus ad te ju - gi - - - - ter.
- - - - - - - - ter.
- gi - - ter, cla - man - ti - bus ad te ju - - - - - - - - ter.
ju - gi - ter, cla - man - ti - bus ad te ju - gi - - - - - - - - ter.
cla - man - ti - bus ad te ju - - - - - - - - ter.

1st TIME*3 from the higher stalls*

Quo - ni - am pec - ca - to -
rum mo - le pre - mi - mur: et non est qui ad ju -
vet.

REPEAT FROM A TO END**2nd TIME***3 from the higher stalls*

Glo - ri - a Pa - tri - et
Fi - li - o: et Spi - ri - tu - i San - cto.

REPEAT FROM A TO END

Translation

Virgin most beloved of Christ, worker of all virtues, bring aid to the wretched. Be our perpetual succour, Lady, when we cry to you.

℣ For we are burdened with the weight of our sins and there is none to help us.
Be our perpetual succour, Lady, when we cry to you.

℣ Glory be to the Father and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost.
Be our perpetual succour, Lady, when we cry to you.

Liturgical Function

In the Use of Sarum, *Christi Virgo* was the respond at First Vespers and the ninth respond at Matins on the Feast of the Annunciation (25 March). Sheppard's setting omits the final *Alleluia* and so must have been intended for use when the feast fell during Lent. There are reasons for doubting that his setting would have been sung at Matins.

Editorial Conventions

The nomenclature of the voice-parts follows the Tudor convention.

The original clef, staff signature, mensuration symbol and first note of each part are shown on the prefatory staves. Editorial accidentals are placed above the notes concerned and remain operative throughout the bar.

Ligatures are denoted by the sign .

Repeat signs in the underlay have been expanded using italicised text.

The lost Tenor part has been reconstructed by the editor and is printed in small notation.

Sources

Polyphony: Oxford, Christ Church, Mus. 979–83 (c.1575–1581 with later additions; lacking T).

979	(M)	no.95	at end:	m ^r shepperd-
980	(Ct1)	no.95	at end:	m ^r shepperde-
981	(Ct2)	no.95	at end:	m ^r shepperd-
982	(Tr)	no.95	at end:	m ^r shepperde-
983	(B)	no.95	index heading: at end:	m ^r : shepperde: 6: voc: m ^r shepperde-

Plainsong: *Antiphonarij ad sum Sarum volumen primum vulgo pars hyemalis nuncupata* (Paris, 1519), f.64^v of the Proprium Sanctorum.

Notes on the Readings of the Sources

In the notes below, each reference to a bar or group of bars is separated by an oblique stroke. Within these references multiple readings in the same voice are separated by commas and readings in different voices by semicolons. The order within each entry is: 1) bar number; 2) voice; 3) reading of the source. Pitches are in capital letters, preceded by a number where necessary, e.g. ²A = second note A in the bar.

Accidentals

7 Tr # for A / 22 Tr fa sign (= ♭) for G / 33 Tr # for A / 38 Ct1 # for A / 47 B # for C before A in 45 / 54 Tr # for A / 63 B # for G /

Underlay

26 Tr -trix below E / 35–42 all parts *domine* for *domina* / 40 Ct2 *do-* possibly intended for D / 44 Ct2 *-ne* (for *-na*) below F (and in 41) / 51 Ct1 *-ter* below E (not in 49) / 55 Ct2 *-ter* below A but probably intended for next note / 59 M *-ter* below E, slur for EA, (60) *jugi-* below DF; 59 Ct1 *jugi-* below BC, (62) *-ter* below ¹B / 63 Tr *-gi-* below B /

Other readings

50 B D is E / 61 M ²F is E /