

Magnificat

Edited by Jason Smart

Anon. (c.1470)

12

in De

in De

16

sa - lu - ta

20

ri me

ri me

me

ri me

Chorus

Qui - a re - spe - xit hu - mi - li - ta - tem an - cil - lae su - ae:
ec - ce e - nim ex hoc be - a - tam me di - cent o - mnes ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nes.

24

Qui - - - - -
Qui - - - - -
Qui - - - - -
Qui - - - - -

28

a fe - - -
a fe - - -

32

cit
cit

36

mi - - - - - hi ma - - -
mi - - - - - hi ma - - -

40

gna _____ qui po - tens _____ est:
gna _____ qui po - tens _____ est:

45

et _____ san - - - -
et san - - - -

49

- - c tum no - - - -
- c tum no - - - - men - - - -

53

men e - - - -
e - - - -

57

- - - - ius.
- - - - ius.

8

Et mi - se - ri - cor - di - a e - ius a pro - ge - ni -

- es _____ in _____ pro - ge - ni - es: ti - men - ti - bus e - um.

62

C

Fe - - - cit po - ten - - -

C

Fe - - - cit

C

Fe - - - cit

C

Fe - - - cit

66

ti - - -

po - ten - ti - - am -

po - ten - ti - -

po - ten - - -

70

am in bra
in bra-chi
am in
ti am in bra - chi
in

74

chi o su
o su
bra - chi
o
o su

78

su

82

o:
di - sper

o:
di - sper

o:
di - sper

86

sit
su - [per]
sit
su - per

90

94

men - - - - te

bos men - - - - -

men - - - - te - - - - -

- bos men - - - - te cor - -

98

cor - - - - dis su -

te cor - - - - dis su] -

cor - - - - dis - - - -

- - - - dis - - - -

102

i.

i.

su - - - - i.

su - - - - i.

8

De - po - su - it po - ten - tes _____ de se - de: et ex - al - ta - vit hu - mi - les.

107

E - su - ri

111

en - en

115

tes

119

im - ple

123

vit
bo

127

131

nis:
et di vi
et
nis: et di

135

tes di
di vi
vi tes di

139

Musical score for measure 139. The score consists of four staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics "tes di mi mi" are written below the notes. Measure 139 starts with a rest followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

143

Musical score for measure 143. The score consists of four staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics "sit in sit in mi sit in" are written below the notes. Measure 143 features eighth and sixteenth note patterns with some rests.

147

Musical score for measure 147. The score consists of four staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics "a a a" are written below the notes. Measure 147 contains eighth and sixteenth note patterns with sustained notes and rests.

151

Musical score page 151. The score consists of four staves: Treble, Alto, Tenor, and Bass. The music is primarily composed of quarter notes and rests. In the Tenor and Bass staves, there are several eighth-note patterns. Measure 151 ends with a repeat sign.

155

Musical score page 155. The score continues with four staves: Treble, Alto, Tenor, and Bass. The Alto staff has a vocal entry labeled 'a'. The Tenor staff features a dynamic marking 'f'. The music includes quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes.

159

Musical score page 159. The score continues with four staves: Treble, Alto, Tenor, and Bass. A key change to 3/4 time is indicated. Dynamic markings include 'f', 'ff', and 'sfz'. The music consists of quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes.

163

nes.
nes.
nes.

Su-sce-pit Is - ra - el pu - e - rum su - um: re - cor - da - tus mi - se - ri - cor - di - ae su - ae.

166

Si - - - - cut
[O] Si - - - - cut
[O] Si - - - - cut
[O] Si - - - - cut
Si - - - - cut lo - - - cu -

170

lo - cu - tus est ad -
lo - cu - tus est ad -
lo - cu - - - cu -
tus est.

187

Musical score for measure 187. The score consists of four staves. The top staff has a treble clef, the second and third staves have a treble clef with a '8' below it, and the bottom staff has a bass clef. The lyrics are: ni, mi, mi.

191

Musical score for measure 191. The score consists of four staves. The top staff has a treble clef, the second and third staves have a treble clef with a '8' below it, and the bottom staff has a bass clef. The lyrics are: e, ius, in, e, ius, in, ni, e, ius, in, sae.

195

Musical score for measure 195. The score consists of four staves. The top staff has a treble clef, the second and third staves have a treble clef with a '8' below it, and the bottom staff has a bass clef. The lyrics are: sae - cu - la., sae - cu - la., ius in sae - cu - la.

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

200 Si - - - - - Si - - - - -

205 cut cut

e - - - - - rat in prin - ci - pi -

e - - rat in prin-ci - -

210 et nunc -

et nunc -

o

pi - - - - - o

215

Musical score for system 215. The score consists of four staves. The top two staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the bottom two are in 8th note time (indicated by an '8'). The vocal parts are in soprano and alto clefs. The lyrics 'et sem' are repeated twice across the four staves.

220

Musical score for system 220. The score consists of four staves. The top two staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the bottom two are in 8th note time (indicated by an '8'). The lyrics 'per et' are followed by 'in sae' and then 'et in'.

225

Musical score for system 225. The score consists of four staves. The top two staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the bottom two are in 8th note time (indicated by an '8'). The lyrics 'in sae cu' are followed by 'in sae cu' and then 'cu sae - la'.

230

la sae - cu - lo

la sae - cu - lo

sae - cu - lo

234

lo - rum. A

rum.

rum. A

rum. A

238

men.

A men.

men.

men.

Editorial Conventions

The nomenclature of the voice-parts is editorial and represents the presumed scoring for boys and three adult male parts.

The original clef, mensuration sign and first note of each part are shown on the prefatory staves. For the proportional passage at bar 28 and at changes of mensuration the original signs are shown above the staff.

Editorial accidentals are placed above the notes concerned and remain operative throughout the bar unless cancelled.

Ligatures are denoted by the sign , coloration by the sign .

Underlay between square brackets is entirely editorial.

Final notes before double bars have been standardised without comment.

Source

Edinburgh, National Library of Scotland, MS Adv. 5.1.15 ('The Carvor Choirbook', c.1503–c.1546), f.123v.

The source is a manuscript choirbook that most likely belonged to the Scottish Chapel Royal. It contains masses, Magnificats and votive antiphons, including all the known works of the Scottish composer Robert Carvor and the mass 'L'homme armé' by Guillaume Du Fay. These are the only composers named in the manuscript, but other sources have enabled the identification of works by Cornysh, Fayrfax, Lambe and Nesbet. These English works are thought to have arrived in Scotland in 1503 along with King Henry VII's daughter, Margaret Tudor, who married James IV of Scotland in that year. Some of the anonymous works closely associated with them in the choirbook are also likely to be English.

The present Magnificat is one of these anonymous works. It is a strikingly archaic setting compared to the other music in the choirbook. The extensive use of ligatures, the many old-fashioned cadences, the overall compass of seventeen notes from tenor C upwards and the general rhythmic vigour all suggest the work of a composer of the generation of composers like Walter Frye (d. c.1474), John Plummer (d. c.1484) and Guillaume Du Fay. The date suggested here, c.1470, is arbitrary, but since the work includes a part for boys, it must date from the second half of the fifteenth century. It is based on the faburden of Tone 8. A form of this faburden is given here (in original note values) from British Library [printed book] C.52.b.21, f.197:

The musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a 'G' sign, indicating common time. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and a 'G' sign, also indicating common time. Both staves have a key signature of one sharp. The notation uses square note heads and vertical stems. The lyrics are underlaid in square brackets below the notes. The lyrics are: 'Et ex - ul - ta - vit spi - ri - tus me - us. In de - o. sa - lu - ta - ri me - - - o.' The notes correspond to the syllables, with some ligatures and colorations used.

Notes on the Readings of the Source

The source contains several errors, a few of which were corrected by the scribe. The underlay is mostly uncontroversial, although not entirely error-free. The placing is often not exact. It has been assumed that final syllables near the end of a musical phrase should fall on the final note unless a ligature suggests otherwise. Similarly, the syllables of words placed at the beginning of phrases have also been assigned as seems most appropriate. Such minor adjustments have been made tacitly, but other editorial changes are noted below. Digital images of the source may be viewed on www.diamm.ac.uk.

In the notes below each reference is separated by an oblique stroke. The order within each entry is: (1) bar number(s); (2) voice(s); (3) reading of the source with subsequent bar numbers for extended readings in brackets. Voice names are abbreviated. Pitches are in capital letters, preceded by a number if necessary, e.g. ¹E = first note E in the bar. Note values are abbreviated: *cr* = crotchet *m* = minim, *q* = quaver, *sq* = semiquaver. The symbol + denotes a tie.

Mensuration and Proportions Signs

28 Ct proportion sign '6' before ¹E / 62 M T B mensuration sign at start of bar; Ct mensuration sign C at start of bar (but with the same interpretation as) / 166 M mensuration sign O at start of bar; Ct T B have no sign but coloration confirms that they too revert to tempus perfectum / 186 all parts mensuration sign O at start of bar /

Underlay

7 T the truncation of *spiritus* appears intentional / 79 Ct -o below E, (81) *di-* below D, (83) *-sper-* below G, (84) *-sit* below C / 84 M *-spar-* for *-sper-* / 87 B *-par-* for *-per-* / 94–96 T *mente* undivided below EFDEC / 95 B *mente* undivided below FGE / 98 M *cordis* undivided below ABC / 148 T *-a-* below ¹C / 165 Ct T B *-nis* for *-nes* / 166–167 Ct *Sicut* undivided below GA¹F, (168–169) *locutus* undivided below GEF / 169–171 B *locutus est* below F+FFFC / 176 Ct *ad* below A (not in 171) / 177 M *-tres* below ²B / 186 M T *si-* for *se-* / 196 B *-cu-* below G / 202 Ct *-cut* below D, (205) *e-* below ¹C, (207) *-rat* below C / 208 B *in* below E / 217–218 M *semper* undivided below EFGC /

Pitches and Note Values

9–11 T DCECDC a third lower / 22 M *sq* *sq* are *q* *q* / 35 M ¹D is *cr* / 41 M mA is corrected *cr* / 63–64 M ²GFE³G omitted / 64 B A is B / 67 Ct *mE* is corrected *cr* / 81 B ¹G is F / 87 B D is C / 98–99 Ct D+D is E+E, *mF* is E / 104 T C om / 161 T A is G / 162 Ct *crC* entered twice / 176 M mA is B / 181 M *crF* is *m* / 196 M B is corrected *cr* / 196 Ct D is C / 206 M superfluous *crE* before *mE* / 207 T *m-rest* before E / 207 B ¹C not colored / 223–224 T E+E is corrected F /