

Antiphon of the feast:

Assumptio Beatae Mariae Virginis:

Vidi spetiosam* sicut columbam

from Ms without title 72 sacred songs - BSB Mus.ms. 52

Ludwig Senfl

ed. Andreas Stenberg

Vi - di spe - ti - o - sam,

DISCANTUS

Sicut co

ALTUS

Sicut

TENOR

Sicut

BASSUS

Sicut

Si - cut co - lum - bam

Si - cut co - lum - bam

Si - cut co - lum - bam

Si - cut co - lum - bam

5

et cir - cum - da - bant e - am

et cir - cum - da - bant [e - am]

lum - bam et cir - cum - da - bant e - am

- - - bam et cir - cum - da - -

10 am flo - res ro - sa - rum

8 flo - res ro - sa -

8 am flo - res ro - sa -

bant e - am flo - res ro - sa - rum

16 et li - li - a con - val - li - um,

8 rum et li - li - a conval - li - um.

8 rum et li - li - a con - val - li -

et li - li - a con - val - lium.

22 con - val - li - um.

8 - um.

Commentary:

The Antiphon is unascribed in the Ms. According to the Senflonline database (<http://www.senflonline.com/>) it is proposed as a setting by Senfl by M. BENTE in *Neue Wege der Quellenkritik und die Biographie Ludwig Senfls. Ein Beitrag zur Musikgeschichte des Reformationszeitalters* (Wiesbaden, 1968).

The Senflonline database lists the setting as an Antiphone In festo Assumptionis BMV. The same heading is actually in the Ms. added by another, later, hand.) According to the Cantus database (<http://cantus.uwaterloo.ca/chant/005407>) this text figures in some of the sources as such but also as an Antiphone common for Virgins saints. Two of the sources have melodies closely corresponding to the Intonation in this setting. One of these also links this Antiphon to a specific psalm (Ps. 92 in the Vulgata Ps. 100 in the Hebraica numbering.).

København (Copenhagen), Det kongelige Bibliotek Slotsholmen, Gl. Kgl. S. 3449, 8o [17] XVII
https://www.uni-regensburg.de/Fakultaeten/phil_Fak_I/Musikwissenschaft/cantus/microfilm/copenhagen/vol17/ [pic. 123]

An[tiphon.]

8 Vi-di speci-o - sam Si-cut co - lum-bam et circumdabant e - am flo-res ro - sa - rum et
 li-li-a con-val-li-um. [Ae u] o [u a] e

The musical notation for the An[tiphon.] consists of two staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). It contains a single melodic line with a series of eighth notes, some beamed together. There are several phrasing slurs above the notes. The second staff is a bass clef with a common time signature, containing a single melodic line with eighth notes, also with phrasing slurs above. A double bar line is present between the two staves.

Ps[alm.]

8 Dominus regnavit, decorem in - datus est: indutus est Dominus for titudinem, et prae - cinxit
 se.

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