

In manus tuas (2nd setting)

Edited by Jason Smart

John Sheppard (d.1558)

I clerk of the second form

Countertenor 1

Countertenor 2

Tenor

Bass

5

A

11

In manus tu - as,
Do - - - mi - - -
Do - - - mi - ne, -
[mi] -

- mi - - - ne, com - men-do, com - men-do spi - ri - tum me -
- ne, com - men-do spi - ri - tum me - um, spi -
com - men - do _____ spi - ri -
- ne, com - men - do _____ spi - ri -
ri - tum me -
spi - ri - tum _____
- tum me - um, _____ com - men -

END

16

I clerk of the second form

Re - de - mi - sti - me, Do - mi - ne De - us ve - ri - ta - tis. —

REPEAT FROM A TO END, THEN FROM BEGINNING TO END

Translation

Into thy hands, O Lord, I commend my spirit. For thou hast redeemed me, O Lord, thou God of truth. (*Ps.31, v. 6*)

Liturgical Function

Respond at Compline from Passion Sunday to Wednesday in Holy Week in the Use of Salisbury.

Editorial Conventions

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

The prefatory staves show the original clef, staff signature, mensuration symbol and first note of each part.

Ligatures are indicated by the sign

Sources

Polyphony: London, British Library Add. MSS 17802-5 (c.1572-c.1578).

- 17802 (Ct2) f.118v at beginning: In manus Corus m^r sheperde
- 17803 (Ct1) f.112v at beginning: In manus Corus m^r sheperde
at end: sheperde
- 17804 (T) f.116 at beginning: In manus Corus sheperde
- 17805 (B) f.108v at beginning: In manus Corus m^r sheperde

Plainsong: *Antiphonarij ad usum Sarum volumen primum vulgo pars hyemalis nuncupata* (Paris: Wolfgang Hopyl for Franz Birckman, 1519), f.179 of the tempore.

Notes on the Readings of the Polyphony

Bars 3–4, Tenor: *-mine* one note later

Bars 5–6, Tenor: A is breve (only) with fermata

Bars 11–12, Tenor: *-do spi-* below GF, (bars 14–15) *-ritum* below FG

Bar 18, Bass: Flat for B

In their settings of the Compline responds *In manus tuas* and *In pace*, Tudor composers traditionally provided polyphony for those parts of the chant sung by the soloist. The scribe's heading for the present piece, *In manus Corus*, reflects the fact that Sheppard, unusually, has set the section of the chant sung by the chorus. The tenor part has the plainsong as a cantus firmus.