

*Philippe Verdelot  
(c. 1480–1532)*



# **Infirmitatem nostram**

*for five voices (ATTB)*

*Transcribed and edited by  
Simon Biazeck*

***Quire* EDITIONS**

# Infirmitatem nostram

*Oratio*

Edited by Simon Biazeck

Philippe Verdelot  
(c. 1480–1532)

Superius

Contratenor

Tenor I

Tenor II

Bassus

In - fir - mi - ta - tem no - stram,  
Fors seulement

In - fir - mi - ta - tem no - stram,

In - fir - mi - ta - tem no - stram,

In - fir - mi - ta - tem no - stram,

In - fir - mi - ta - tem no - stram,

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- stram,

in - fir - mi - ta - tem no - stram,

In - fir - mi - ta - tem no - stram,

ta - tem no - stram,

in - fir - mi - ta - tem no - stram,

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*Infirmitatem nostram*

stram

in - fir - mi - ta - tem no - stram

In Fors

in - fir - mi - ta - tem no - stram quae - su - mus, Do -

ta - tem no - stram

quae - su - mus, Do

mi - ne,

pro -

tem,

in l'a - fir - mi - ta - ten

mi - ne,

mi - ne,

pi - ti - us

re - spi - ce

pro - pi - ti - us

tem que

no - je meu

stram re,

pro - pi - ti - us

pro - pi - ti - us

re - spi -

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re - spi - ce, et ma - la o - mni -  
ce, et ma - la o - mni - a  
En quae su - mus, Do - mi - ne,  
que En mon cuer nul e - ne, pro -  
ce, et ma - la o - mni - a que  
ce et ma - la o - mni - a que

31

- a que iu - ste me - re - mur  
que iu - ste me - re - mur que iu - ste me -  
de pi - ti - us re spri - ce, et Car ma -  
iu - ste me - re - mur que iu - ste me - re - mur  
que iu - ste me - re - mur que iu - ste me - re -

36

o - mni - um San - cto rum,  
re - mur o - mni - um San - cto  
heur si fort me mni tour a men te  
o - mni - um San cto rum, o - mni - um  
mur o - mni - um San cto rum, o - mni - um

41

o - mni - um San - cto - rum  
rum in - ter - ces - si - o - ni - bus, in -  
Qui o - mnium San cto - rum que  
San - cto - rum in - ter - ces - si - o - ni - bus  
San cto - rum in - ter - ces - si - o - ni - bus a - ver - te,

46

in - ter - ces - si - o - ni - bus a - ver -  
- ter - ces - si - o - ni - bus a - ver -  
in - pars je vous - o - ni - bus Pour ver - te.  
a - ver - te, in - ter - ces - si - o - ni -  
a - ver -

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- te. Per Chri-stum Do -  
- te. Per Chri-stum Do - mi - num no - strum, Do -  
Per suis Chri - stum de Do - mi - num no -  
bus a - ver - te. Per Chri-stum Do - mi - num, per Chri-stum

56

- mi-num no strum.

mi num no strum.

strum. re.

per Chri stum Do mi num no strum.

Do mi-num no strum.

#### Editorial notes

Sources:

NL-L MS 1441 (Leiden, Netherlands, Mid 16th c.) attrib. Adrian Willaert  
<https://www.erfgoedleiden.nl/collecties/archieven/archievenoverzicht/scans/NL-LdnRAL-0502/4.8.1.4/start/200/limit/10/highlight/7>

NL-SH MS 72C, ff 152v–153 ('s-Hertogenbosch, Netherlands, 1530–31) unattrib.  
[http://depot.lias.be/delivery/DeliveryManagerServlet?dps\\_pid=IE9375132](http://depot.lias.be/delivery/DeliveryManagerServlet?dps_pid=IE9375132)

RISM 15346 *Liber quartus XXIX. musicales quatuor vel quinque parium vocum modulos habet*, no. 9 (Pierre Attaingnant, Paris, 1534)  
[https://imslp.org/wiki/Motettorum%2C\\_Book\\_4\\_\(Attaingnant%2C\\_Pierre\)](https://imslp.org/wiki/Motettorum%2C_Book_4_(Attaingnant%2C_Pierre))

Clefs: C<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>, F<sub>4</sub>.

Original pitch and note-values retained.

Cue-sized and cautionary accidentals are editorial.

All E-flats are from the Low Countries sources; Attaingnant has none.

Primary text underlay may be considered editorial, although for the most part it follows the Leiden & 's-Hertogenbosch sources, which are in accordance.

Attaingnant's final Amen was probably not in the composer's original conception. The printer may have had an eye set on Parisian liturgical practices, and whilst it is not wrong, it obscures the imitative scheme for the last phrase where the *Superius* must drop *per* in order to accommodate it.

The mensural scheme for the paraphrase of Matthaeus Pipelare's *Fors seulement* Tenor is presented as it appears in Attaingnant's print with the local text, but eschewing the final Amen (also present in his other voices). The slightly different scheme from the two Low Countries sources is given in cue-sized notes with a speculative text underlay beyond the first two phrases.

The practice of raising the final third probably developed in Northern Italy and was not yet a feature of the music from this period, least of all from French or Franco-Flemish composers. To be sure of it, we should expect to see it clearly signed in a majority of the earliest sources.

#### Translations:

Infirmitatem nostram -

*We beseech you, O Lord, be propitious and show concern for our weakness, and, through the intercessions of all your Saints, turn away from us all the evils which we have justly deserved.*

Fors seulement -

*Save only the expectation that I'll die,  
 In my weary heart no hope remains;  
 For my misfortune troubles me so sorely  
 That there is no grief I do not suffer because of you  
 Since I am utterly certain to lose you.*