

A Handefull of Musical Delites

Containing Sundrie Songes & Delectable Daunces



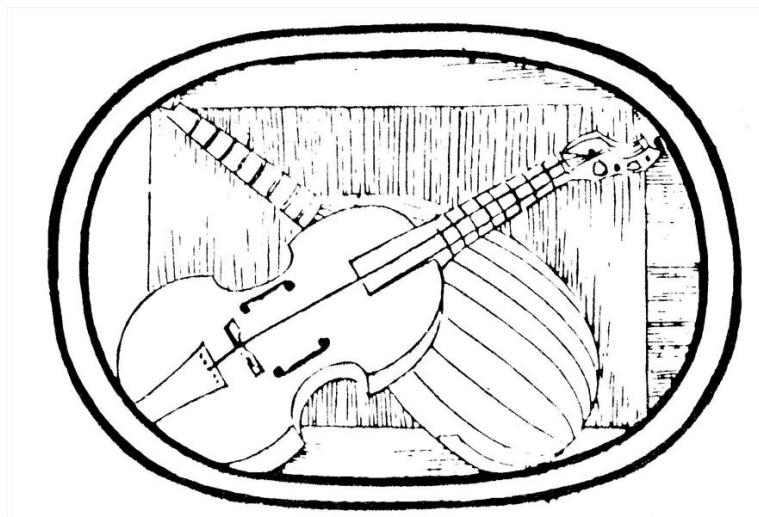
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Sold by fine dittymongers everywhere



A Handfull of Musical Delites

Steve Hendricks



Steve Hendricks Music
San Diego

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ISBN: 978-1-943969-25-8

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A Virgen mui gloriosa

The most glorious Virgin

from Las Cantigas de Santa Maria, 1252

Alfonso X, El Sabio, 1221-1284

Refrain

3
A Vir - gen mui gro - ri - o - sa, Re - y - nna es - pi - ri - tal, dos

8

que a - ma e ce - o - sa, ca non quer que fa - can mal.

8

17 Verses

D'es - t'un mi - ra - gre fre - mo - so, on - d'a ve - re - des sa - bor,
Foi en té - ra d'A-le - ma - nna que que rí - an re - no - var
En a - que-la pra - ç'a - ví - a un pra do mui ver - d'as - saz,

8

25

vos di - rey, que fez a Vir - gen Ma - dre de nos - tro Se - nnor, per -
uas gen - tes sa e - i - gre - ja, e po rên fo ran ti - rar a
en que as gen - tes da té - ra í - an te - er séu so - laz e

8

33

que ti - rou de gran fa - lia a un mui fal - ss'a ma - dor que
 ma - jes - ta - d'en - de fó - ra, que es - ta - va no al - tar,
 jo - ga - van à pe - ló - ta, que é jó go de que praz e
 mui -

41

a my u - de cam - bia - va seus a - mo - res d'un en al.
 po - sé ro - na na pór - ta da pra - ça, so o por - tal.
 t'a ó - mees man ce - bos ma - is que ou - tro jó g'a - tal.

Sobr' aquest', ûa vegada
 Chegou y un gran tropel
 de mancebos por jogaren
 à pelot', e un donzel
 andava y namorado,
 e tragia seu anel
 que ssa amiga lle dera,
 que end' era natural.

Este donzel, con gran medo
 de xe ll' o anel torcer
 quando feriss' a pelota,
 foy buscar ú o pôer
 podess'; e viu a omage
 tan fremosa parecer,
 e foillo meter no dedo,
 dizend': "Oimais non m'enchal

daquela que eu amava,
 ca eu ben o jur' a Deus
 que nunca tan bela cousa
 viron estes ollos meus;
 porén, daqui adeante
 serei eu dos servos teus,
 e est' anel tan fremoso
 ti dou porend' en sinal".

E pos en toda sa vida,
 per com' éu escrit'achei,
 serviu a Santa María,
 Madre do muit' alto Rei,
 que o levou pois consigo
 per com' éu creo e sei,
 deste mund' a Paraíso,
 o reino celestïal.



from *De arte saltandi e
choreas ducendii*, c.1420

Amoroso

Lovingly

Domenico da Piacenza
(d. c.1470)

Dm Am C G Dm Am C Dm

5 Dm C Am Dm Dm F F C Dm

9 Dm C Dm C Am Em Am

13 Dm Am C Am Em Am

17 Dm C Dm C Dm C Dm

A musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) in common time. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The vocal parts are as follows:

- Soprano: Dm, C, Dm, C, Dm, C.
- Alto: C, Dm, Dm, Am, Am, C.
- Bass: Dm, C, Dm, C, Dm, C.

The bass part includes a fermata over the last note of the first measure.

20 C Dm Dm Am Am C Dm

A continuation of the musical score. The vocal parts are as follows:

- Soprano: C, Dm, Dm, Am, Am, C.
- Alto: Dm, C, Dm, C, Dm, C.
- Bass: Dm, C, Dm, C, Dm, C.

The bass part includes a fermata over the last note of the first measure.

23 Dm Am Dm C Dm

A continuation of the musical score. The vocal parts are as follows:

- Soprano: Dm, Am, Dm, C.
- Alto: Dm, C, Dm, C.
- Bass: Dm, C, Dm, C.

The bass part includes a fermata over the last note of the first measure.



Bache bene venies

Bacchus, well pleasing

from Carmina Burana, 11th-12th C.

Anonymous

Music score for the first section of 'Bache bene venies'. The music is in common time, key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of two staves: treble and bass. The lyrics are in Latin, divided into four measures. The lyrics are:

Ba - che	be - ne	ve - ni - es	gra - tus	et	op -	ta -	tus
Is - te	cy - phus	con - ca - vus	bo - no	me - ro	pro - flu - us		
Hec sunt	va - sa	re - gi - a	qui - bus	spo - li -	an - tur		
Ex hoc	cy - pho	con - sci - i	bi - bent	su - i	do - mi - ni		
Ba - chus	for - te	su - per - ans	pec - to - ra	vi -	ro - rum		

Music score for the second section of 'Bache bene venies'. The music is in common time, key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of two staves: treble and bass. The lyrics are in Latin, divided into four measures. The lyrics are:

per quem no - ster	a - ni - mus	fit le - ti - fi	ca - - tus
si - quis bi - bit	se - pi - us	sa - tur fit et	e - bri - us.
ie - ru - sa - lem	et re - ga - lis	ba - bi - lon di	ta - tur.
bi - bent su - i	so - ci - i	bi - bent et a	mi - ci.
in a - mo - rem	con - ci - tat	a - ni - mos e	o - rum.

9 Refrain

Music score for the Refrain section of 'Bache bene venies'. The music is in common time, key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of two staves: treble and bass. The lyrics are in Latin, divided into four measures. The lyrics are:

I - stud vi - num	bo - num vi - num	vi - num ge - ne -	ro - sum
-------------------	-------------------	--------------------	----------

Music score for the third section of 'Bache bene venies'. The music is in common time, key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of two staves: treble and bass. The lyrics are in Latin, divided into four measures. The lyrics are:

red - dit vi - num	cu - ri - a - lem	pro - bum a - ni -	mo - sum
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Bachus sepe visitans mulierum genus
facit eas subditas tibi, o tu Venus.

A qua prorsus coitum nequit impetrare
Bachus illam facile solet expugnare.

Bachus venas penetrans calido liquore
facit eas igneas Veneris ardore.

Bachus numen faciens hominem iocundum
reddit eum pariter doctum et facundum.

Bachus lenis leniens curas et dolores
confert iocum, gaudia, risus et amores.

Bache, deus inclite, omnes hic astantes
leti sumus munera tua prelibantes.

Bachus mentem femine solet hic lenire
cogit eam citius viro consentire.

Omnis tibi canimus maxima preconia
te laudantes merito tempora per omnia.

1. Bacchus, well pleasing and desired,
through whom our spirits are made joyful.

Refrain: This wine, good wine, kindly wine,
makes a man noble, honest, spirited.

2. This empty cup with good wine overflows;
one who drinks much will be sated and drunk.
3. These are the royal cups by which despoiled
was Jerusalem and royal Babylon enriched.
4. From this cup let lords drink,
let allies drink, and let friends drink.
5. Bacchus perhaps, conquering the hearts of men,
stirs their spirits to love.
6. Bacchus often visiting womankind
makes them subject to you, O Venus.
7. Bacchus fills the veins with hot liquid;
Venus sets them afire with burning.

8. Bacchus gently alleviates worries and pains
and brings jollity, joys, laughter and love.
9. Bacchus usually appeases a woman's mind
and compels her husband to agree quickly.
10. Bacchus makes it easy to capture
her whom you wish to obtain.
11. Bacchus is the god who makes man happy,
and makes him equally learned and eloquent.
12. Bacchus, god of all of us standing here,
we are happy offering gifts to you.
13. All sing you the highest praises;
you deserve praise from everyone at all times.

Translated by Carol Anne Perry Lagemann



La Battaille

from *Danserye*, 1551

Pavane V

Tielman Susato (c.1500-c.1561)

The musical score consists of four systems of music for three voices (treble, alto, bass). The notation is in common time, with a mix of F major and B-flat major keys indicated by key signatures and labels above the staff.

System 1: Measures 1-8. Key signature changes from F major to B-flat major (two sharps) at measure 8. The vocal parts are:

- Top voice: F, F, B \flat , B \flat , C, C, F, B \flat , F, Cm, Dm, C.
- Middle voice: F, F, B \flat , B \flat , C, C, F, B \flat , F, Cm, Dm, C.
- Bass voice: F, F, B \flat , B \flat , C, C, F, B \flat , F, Cm, Dm, C.

System 2: Measures 9-16. Key signature changes back to F major. The vocal parts are:

- Top voice: C, B \flat , Dm, B \flat , C, C, B \flat , C, F, C, F, C, F, B \flat , F, C, F, C, B \flat , C, F.
- Middle voice: C, B \flat , Dm, B \flat , C, C, B \flat , C, F, C, F, C, F, B \flat , F, C, F, C, B \flat , C, F.
- Bass voice: C, B \flat , Dm, B \flat , C, C, B \flat , C, F, C, F, C, F, B \flat , F, C, F, C, B \flat , C, F.

System 3: Measures 17-24. Key signature changes to G major (one sharp). The vocal parts are:

- Top voice: F, Gm, F, F, Gm, F, C, B \flat , F, C, B \flat , F, C, F, C, B \flat , C, F.
- Middle voice: F, Gm, F, F, Gm, F, C, B \flat , F, C, B \flat , F, C, F, C, B \flat , C, F.
- Bass voice: F, Gm, F, F, Gm, F, C, B \flat , F, C, B \flat , F, C, F, C, B \flat , C, F.

System 4: Measures 25-32. Key signature changes back to F major. The vocal parts are:

- Top voice: F, F, F, C, C, F, C, F, C, F, F, B \flat , C, F.
- Middle voice: F, F, F, C, C, F, C, F, C, F, F, B \flat , C, F.
- Bass voice: F, F, F, C, C, F, C, F, C, F, F, B \flat , C, F.

from *Recueil de danseries*
contenant presque toutes
sortes de danses, 1583

Galliard de la Bataille

Pierre Phalèse (c.1510 - c.1573)
& Jean Bellère (1526-1595)

The musical score consists of four staves of music, each with a key signature of one flat (F major) and a time signature of common time (indicated by a '4'). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Chords are indicated above the staff at the beginning of each measure. Measures 1-5: C, F, B \flat , C, C, Dm, Gm, F, C, B \flat , C, C, B \flat , F, C. Measures 6-10: C, B \flat , F, C, Dm, B \flat , F, C, Dm, C, F, F, Gm, F, F, C, Gm, F. Measures 11-15: F, C, Dm, A \flat , C, Dm, C, F, F, F, C, F, C, F, C, F. Measures 16-20: F, C, F, F, C, F, F, C, B \flat , F, Gm, Gm, C, F.

from *Orchesographie*,
1589

Belle qui tiens ma vie
Beauty who holds my life

Thoinot Arbeau (Jehan Tabourot)
(1520-1595)

Gm D Gm F B \flat B \flat C B \flat E \flat F B \flat Gm D

Bel - le qui tiens ma vi - e Cap - tiv - e dans tes yeulx, Qui m'as la -
Pour - quoy fuis tu mig - nar de Si ie suis pres de toy, Quand tes yeulx

Bel - le qui tiens ma vi - e Cap - tiv - e dans tes yeulx, Qui m'as la -
Pour - quoy fuis tu mig - nar de Si ie suis pres de toy, Quand tes yeulx

Bel - le qui tiens ma vi - e Cap - tiv - e dans tes yeulx, Qui m'as la -
Pour - quoy fuis tu mig - nar de Si ie suis pres de toy, Quand tes yeulx

Bel - le qui tiens ma vi - e Cap - tiv - e dans tes yeulx, Qui m'as la -
Pour - quoy fuis tu mig - nar de Si ie suis pres de toy, Quand tes yeulx

6 Gm F B \flat B \flat C B \flat E \flat F B \flat B \flat F Dm Gm Cm D

me re - vi - e D'un soubz - riz gra - ci - eux, Viens tost me se - cou - rir
ie re - gar de Ie me perds de - dans moy Car tes per - fec - ti - ons

me re - vi - e D'un soubz - riz gra - ci - eux, Viens tost me se - cou - rir
ie re - gar de Ie me perds de - dans moy Car tes per - fec - ti - ons

me re - vi - e D'un soubz - riz gra - ci - eux, Viens tost me se - cou - rir
ie re - gar de Ie me perds de - dans moy Car tes per - fec - ti - ons

me re - vi - e D'un soubz - riz gra - ci - eux, Viens tost me se - cou - rir
ie re - gar de Ie me perds de - dans moy Car tes per - fec - ti - ons

11 B \flat C Gm D G B \flat F Dm Gm Cm D B \flat C Gm D G

Ou me faul - dra mou -rir. Viens tost me se - cou - rir Ou me faul - dra mou -rir.
Chan - gent mes ac - ti - ons. Car tes per - fec - ti - ons Chan - gent mes ac - ti - ons.

Ou me faul - dra mou -rir. Viens tost me se - cou - rir Ou me faul - dra mou -rir.
Chan - gent mes ac - ti - ons. Car tes per - fec - ti - ons Chan - gent mes ac - ti - ons.

Ou me faul - dra mou -rir. Viens tost me se - cou - rir Ou me faul - dra mou -rir.
Chan - gent mes ac - ti - ons. Car tes per - fec - ti - ons Chan - gent mes ac - ti - ons.

Ou me faul - dra mou -rir. Viens tost me se - cou - rir Ou me faul - dra mou -rir.
Chan - gent mes ac - ti - ons. Car tes per - fec - ti - ons Chan - gent mes ac - ti - ons.

verses 3-4

Gm D Gm F B \flat B \flat C B \flat E \flat F B \flat Gm D

Tes beau - téz et sou - ta gra - ce Et tes di vins pro - pos, Ont Mais es - chauf -
Mon a - me loit est - re Li - bre de pas - si - ons, a - mour

Tes beau - téz et sou - ta gra - ce Et tes di vins pro - pos, Ont Mais es - chauf -
Mon a - me loit est - re Li - bre de pas - si - ons, a - mour

Tes beau - téz et sou - ta gra - ce Et tes di vins pro - pos, Ont Mais es - chauf -
Mon a - me loit est - re Li - bre de pas - si - ons, a - mour

Tes beau - téz et sou - ta gra - ce Et tes di vins pro - pos, Ont Mais es - chauf -
Mon a - me loit est - re Li - bre de pas - si - ons, a - mour

5 Gm F B \flat B \flat C B \flat E \flat F B \flat B \flat F Dm Gm Cm D

fé la gla - ce Qui me ge - loit les os, Et ont rem - ply mon coeur
s'est fait maist - re De mes af - fec - ti - ons, à mis soub - sa loy

fé la gla - ce Qui me ge - loit les os, Et ont rem - ply mon coeur
s'est fait maist - re De mes af - fec - ti - ons, à mis soub - sa loy

fé la gla - ce Qui me ge - loit les os, Et ont rem - ply mon coeur
s'est fait maist - re De mes af - fec - ti - ons, à mis soub - sa loy

fé la gla - ce Qui me ge - loit les os, Et ont rem - ply mon coeur
s'est fait maist - re De mes af - fec - ti - ons, à mis soub - sa loy

10 B \flat C Gm D G B \flat F Dm Gm Cm D B \flat C Gm D G

D'une a - mour euse ar - deur. Et ont rem - ply mon coeur D'une a - mour euse ar - deur.
Et mon coeur et ma foy. Et à mis soub - sa loy Et mon coeur et ma foy.

D'une a - mour euse ar - deur. Et ont rem - ply mon coeur D'une a - mour euse ar - deur.
Et mon coeur et ma foy. Et à mis soub - sa loy Et mon coeur et ma foy.

D'une a - mour euse ar - deur. Et ont rem - ply mon coeur D'une a - mour euse ar - deur.
Et mon coeur et ma foy. Et à mis soub - sa loy Et mon coeur et ma foy.

D'une a - mour euse ar - deur. Et ont rem - ply mon coeur D'une a - mour euse ar - deur.
Et mon coeur et ma foy. Et à mis soub - sa loy Et mon coeur et ma foy.

D'une a - mour euse ar - deur. Et ont rem - ply mon coeur D'une a - mour euse ar - deur.
Et mon coeur et ma foy. Et à mis soub - sa loy Et mon coeur et ma foy.

D'une a - mour euse ar - deur. Et ont rem - ply mon coeur D'une a - mour euse ar - deur.
Et mon coeur et ma foy. Et à mis soub - sa loy Et mon coeur et ma foy.

from *Orchesographie*,
1589

Belle qui tiens ma vie

verses 5-6

Thoinot Arbeau (Jehan Tabourot)
(1520-1595)

5. Ap - pro - che
6. Je meurs mon
An - ge - let -
le te Ap - pro - che
Je meurs en
toy mon bien,
Ne Ta me sois
bou - che

5. Ap - pro - che
6. Je meurs mon
An - ge - let -
le te Ap - pro - che
Je meurs en
toy mon bien,
Ne Ta me sois
bou - che

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6. Je meurs mon
An - ge - let -
le te Ap - pro - che
Je meurs en
toy mon bien,
Ne Ta me sois
bou - che

5. Ap - pro - che
6. Je meurs mon
An - ge - let -
le te Ap - pro - che
Je meurs en
toy mon bien,
Ne Ta me sois
bou - che

plus tant re - bel -
dou - cet -
le te Puis que mon bien
coeur est tien,
ra - vis - sant
Pour A mon mal coup
ap - pai - ser,
mes es - pritz

plus tant re - bel -
dou - cet -
le te Puis que mon bien
coeur est tien,
ra - vis - sant
Pour A mon mal coup
ap - pai - ser,
mes es - pritz

plus tant re - bel -
dou - cet -
le te Puis que mon bien
coeur est tien,
ra - vis - sant
Pour A mon mal coup
ap - pai - ser,
mes es - pritz

plus tant re - bel -
dou - cet -
le te Puis que mon bien
coeur est tien,
ra - vis - sant
Pour A mon mal coup
ap - pai - ser,
mes es - pritz

11. Don - ne moy - un bai - ser.
Sont tous d'a - mour es - pris.
Pour A mon mal coup
ap - pai - ser,
mes es - pritz
Don - ne moy - un bai - ser.
Sont tous d'a - mour es - pris.
Pour A mon mal coup
ap - pai - ser,
mes es - pritz
Don - ne moy - un bai - ser.
Sont tous d'a - mour es - pris.
Pour A mon mal coup
ap - pai - ser,
mes es - pritz
Don - ne moy - un bai - ser.
Sont tous d'a - mour es - pris.

verse 7

17 Gm D Gm F B \flat B \flat C B \flat E \flat F B \flat Gm D

7.Plus - tost on ver - ra l'On - de Con - tre mont re - cu - ler Et plus - tost
7.Plus - tost on ver - ra l'On - de Con - tre mont re - cu - ler Et plus - tost
7.Plus - tost on ver - ra l'On - de Con - tre mont re - cu - ler Et plus - tost
7.Plus - tost on ver - ra l'On - de Con - tre mont re - cu - ler Et plus - tost

22 Gm F B \flat B \flat C B \flat E \flat F B \flat B \flat F Dm Gm Cm D

l'oeil du mon - de Ces - se - ra de brus - ler, Que l'a - mour qui m'e - point
l'oeil du mon - de Ces - se - ra de brus - ler, Que l'a - mour qui m'e - point
l'oeil du mon - de Ces - se - ra de brus - ler, Que l'a - mour qui m'e - point
l'oeil du mon - de Ces - se - ra de brus - ler, Que l'a - mour qui m'e - point

27 B \flat C Gm D G B \flat F Dm Gm Cm D B \flat C Gm D G

De - crois - se d'un seul poinct. Que l'a-mour qui m'e - point De - crois - se d'un seul poinct.
De - crois - se d'un seul poinct. Que l'a-mour qui m'e - point De - crois - se d'un seul poinct.
De - crois - se d'un seul poinct. Que l'a-mour qui m'e - point De - crois - se d'un seul poinct.
De - crois - se d'un seul poinct. Que l'a-mour qui m'e - point De - crois - se d'un seul poinct.

Gaillarde sur le pavane Belle qui tiens ma vie

Musical score for the first system of "Gaillarde sur le pavane". The score consists of four staves (treble, alto, tenor, bass) in common time (indicated by a '4'). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The melody is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Chords are labeled above the staff:

- Measure 1: Gm, Gm, D, Gm, F, B♭
- Measure 2: C, B♭, F, B♭

Musical score for the second system of "Gaillarde sur le pavane". The score consists of four staves (treble, alto, tenor, bass) in common time (indicated by a '4'). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The melody is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Chords are labeled above the staff:

- Measure 4: B♭, F, Dm, Gm, Cm, D, B♭
- Measure 5: C, Gm, D, G

Musical score for the third system of "Gaillarde sur le pavane". The score consists of four staves (treble, alto, tenor, bass) in common time (indicated by a '4'). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The melody is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Chords are labeled above the staff:

- Measure 8: B♭, F, Dm, Gm, Cm, D, B♭
- Measure 9: C, Gm, D, G

1.Belle qui tiens ma vie
Captive dans tes yeulx,
Qui m'as l'ame ravie
D'un soubzis gracieux,
Viens tost me secourir
Ou me fauldra mourir.

2.Pourquoy fuis tu, mignarde,
Si je suis pres de toy,
Quand tes yeulx je regarde
Je me perds dedans moy,
Car tes perfections
Changent mes actions.

3.Tes beautéz et ta grace
Et tes divins propos,
Ont eschauffé la glace
Qui me geloit les os,
Et ont remply mon coeur
D'une amoureuse ardeur.

4.Mon ame souloit estre
Libre de passions,
Mais amour s'est faict maistre
De mes affections,
Et à mis soubs sa loy
Et mon coeur et ma foy.

5.Approche donc ma belle
Approche toy mon bien,
Ne me sois plus rebelle
Puis que mon coeur est tien,
Pour mon mal appaiser,
Donne moy un baiser.

6.Je meurs mon Angelette
Je meurs en te baisant
Ta bouche tant doucette
Va mon bien ravissant
A ce coup mes espritz
Sont tous d'amour espris.

7.Plustost on verra l'Onde
Contre mont reculer
Et plustost l'oeil du monde
Cessera de brusler,
Que l'amour qui m'epoinct
Decroisse d'un seul poinct.

1.Beautiful one who holds my life
Captive in your eyes,
Who has ravished my soul
With a gracious smile.
Come to my aid
Or I must die.

2.Why do you flee, dainty one,
If I am near you?
When I behold your eyes
I am lost inside myself
Because your perfections
Change my actions.

3.Your beauty and your grace
And your divine ways
Have melted the ice
Which was freezing my bones
And have filled my heart
With a loving ardour.

4.My soul wanted to be
Free of passion,
But love became master
Of my affections
And put under its law
My heart and my faith.

5.Come near, my lovely one,
Come near, my dear,
Do not resist me further
For my heart is yours,
To relieve my ills
Give me a kiss.

6.I die, my Little Angel,
I die when kissing
Your mouth so sweet.
My very lovely one,
With that touch my spirits
Are completely lifted in love.

7.Sooner will waves
Flow backwards
And sooner will the moon
Cease to shine
Before the love which conquered me
Wanes a single iota.

from *Il Scolaro*,
1645

La Bergamasca

Gasparo Zanetti
(fl.1626-1645)

Musical score for "La Bergamasca" by Gasparo Zanetti, featuring two staves of music. The first staff begins with G, C, G, C, G. The second staff begins with C, G, D, G. The score includes a repeat sign with endings: ending 1 continues with G, D, G; ending 2 continues with D, G. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

from *Intavolatura de liuto*,
1585

Moresca Quarta detta la Bergamasca

Giulio Cesare Barbetta
(c.1540-c.1603)

Musical score for "Moresca Quarta detta la Bergamasca" by Giulio Cesare Barbetta, featuring two staves of music. The first staff begins with G, C, D, G. The second staff begins with G, C, D, G. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

The score continues with a second section starting at measure 7:

7 G C D G G C D G G C D G

This section follows a similar pattern to the first, with the melody moving between the two staves.

13

G C D G G C D G G C D G

19

G C D G G C D G

23

G C D G G C D G

27

G C D G G C D G

from *Danserye*,
1551

Bergerette Sans Roch

Tielman Susato
(c.1500-c.1561)

Musical score for the first section of Bergerette Sans Roch, featuring four staves in common time (indicated by a '4'). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The key signature changes are indicated above the staff: C, C, F, C, G, Dm, G, Dm, G.

Musical score for the second section of Bergerette Sans Roch, continuing from measure 3. The key signature changes are indicated above the staff: C, F, G, C, C, F, C, G.

Musical score for the final section of Bergerette Sans Roch, starting at measure 6. The key signature changes are indicated above the staff: Dm, C, C, B♭, C, F, G, C. The section concludes with a final cadence followed by a repeat sign and two endings.

Fine

8 C C F C F

This section contains three measures of music. The first measure starts with a forte dynamic. The second measure features a melodic line in the top staff. The third measure includes a bass line in the bottom staff.

11 B♭ Gm F Gm A D C C. F C

This section contains three measures of music. The first measure starts with a forte dynamic. The second measure features a melodic line in the top staff. The third measure includes a bass line in the bottom staff.

D.C. al Fine

14 F C C Dm Am G C

This section contains three measures of music. The first measure starts with a forte dynamic. The second measure features a melodic line in the top staff. The third measure includes a bass line in the bottom staff.

lyrics by Christopher Marlowe
(1564-1593), from
The Passionate Pilgrim, 1599

Come liue with me and be my Loue
The Passionate Sheepheard to his Loue.

melody from William Corkine
(fl. 1610 - 1617)
Second Book of Ayres, 1612

Am Am Dm Am E Am

Come liue with mee, and be my loue Rocks, And we will See - ing the a our
And wee will sit pon my loue Rocks, And we will See - ing the a our
And I will make thee the of my loue Rocks, And we will See - ing the a our
A gowne made of the nest of my loue Rocks, And we will See - ing the a our

6 C F G C C G

all Sheep - the heards plea - sures proue, That Val - lies, groues, Ri - uers, thou - sand feede - theyr flocks, By shal - low flo - wers pret - ty fra - grant poesies, A cap - ned slip - pers Lambes - we pull, Fayre li - ned

11 Dm Am E Am Dm Am E A

hills to fieldes, Woods, or stee pie moun - taine yeeldes. and whose falls, Me - lo - dious byrds sing Ma - dri - - - gall. for a kirtle, Im - broy - dred all of leaues of pu - rest Mirtle. cold: With buc - kles

A belt of straw, and Ivie buds,
With Corall clasps and Amber studs,
And if these pleasures may thee moue,
Come liue with mee, and be my loue.

The Sheepheards Swaines shall daunce and sing,
For thy delight each May-morning,
If these delights thy mind may moue;
Then liue with mee, and be my loue.

lyrics by Sir Walter Ralegh
(1552-1618) from a broadside
ballad, 1619-1629?

The Nymph's Reply

Music score for The Nymph's Reply, first section. The score consists of five staves of music in common time. The vocal parts are labeled with chords above them: Am, Am, Dm, Am, E, and Am. The lyrics are as follows:

If all the world flocks and loue were young, And truth in
Time dries the flowers from and wan bed fold, fields,
The flowers doe and thy bed ton of Roses,
Thy gounes, thy shooes, - ton of Roses,
And truth in
When Ri - uers
To wa - yward
Thy cap, thy

Music score for The Nymph's Reply, second section. The score consists of five staves of music in common time. The vocal parts are labeled with chords above them: C, F, G, C, C, and G. The lyrics are as follows:

eue - ry Sheep - heards tongue, These pret - ty ple a - sures
rage and Rocks grow cold, And Phi - lo - mell be -
win - ter rec - ko - ning yeeldes, A bon - ny - tongue, a
ki - rrtle, and poe - sies, Soone breake, soone wi - ther,

Music score for The Nymph's Reply, third section. The score consists of five staves of music in common time. The vocal parts are labeled with chords above them: Dm, Am, E, Am, Dm, Am, E, and A. The lyrics are as follows:

might com me meth moue, To liue with thee, and be thy loue.
com hart of for dombe, gall, gotten; The rest com plaines spring, ripe, thy come.
soone for gotten; Is fan - cies In fol - lie and of but care to fall.
loue. come. fall. rotten.

Thy belt of straw and ivy buds,
Thy coral clasps and amber studs,
All these in me no means can moue
To come to thee and be thy loue.

If youth could last, and loue still breed,
Had joyes no date, nor age no neede,
Then these delights my mind might moue
To liue with thee and be thy loue.

from Las Cantigas de
Santa Maria, 13th C.

Como poden per sas culpas
The lame man healed at Salas

Anonymous

D(no3rd) D(no3rd) D(no3rd) D(no3rd) D(no3rd)

Co - mo po - den per sas cul - pas Os o - mes se - er con - trei - tos As-si

D(no3rd) D(no3rd) D(no3rd) C(no3rd) D(no3rd) C(no3rd) C(no3rd)

po - den pel - la Vir - gen De-pois se - er sa - os fei - tos. On - d'a ve - o a un Con es - ta en - fer - mi E foi - se ló - go a Da-ques - t'a San - ta Ma-

C(no3rd) C(no3rd) C(no3rd) C(no3rd) C(no3rd)

o - me, Por pe - ca - dos que fe - ze - ra, Que foi to - llei - to dos nem - bros D'u - a da - de a - tán gran - de que ha - ví - a pro - me teu que, se gua - ris - se, a Sa - Sa - las, que sól non tar - dou ní - en - te, e le - vou si - go a liv - ra da ce - rí - a dé - ron gra - ças e lo - o - res, por - que liv - ra os do - en - tes de ma -

C(no3rd) **C(no3rd)** **D(no3rd)** **D(no3rd)** **D(no3rd)** **D(no3rd)**

D(no3rd) **D(no3rd)** **D(no3rd)** **D(no3rd) C(no3rd)** **D(no3rd)** **D(no3rd)**

from the Squarcialupi Codex,
Florence, Biblioteca Medicea
Laurenziana, Med. Pal. 87

Ecco la primavera

Francesco Landini (1325/35 - 1397)

Musical score for the first section of "Ecco la primavera". The music is in common time (indicated by '3') and G major (indicated by a 'G' with a sharp). The vocal line consists of two staves. The lyrics are:

Ec - co la pri - ma - ve - ra, che'l cor fa ral - le - gra - re,
Ec - co la pri - ma - ve - ra, che'l cor fa ral - le - gra - re,

Fine

The music continues in common time (indicated by '3') and G major. The lyrics are:

Tem - - - p'è d'an-na - mo - ra - re E star con lie - ta ce - ra.
Tem - - - p'è d'an-na - mo - ra - re E star con lie - ta ce - ra.

The music continues in common time (indicated by '3') and G major. The lyrics are:

Noi ve - giam l'a - - ria_e'l tem - - - - po
In que - sto va - - go tem - - - - po

Noi ve - giam l'a - - - ria_e'l tem - - - - po
In que - sto va - - go tem - - - - po

The music continues in common time (indicated by '3') and G major. The lyrics are:

che pur chiam' al - - - - le - gri - a.
o - gni co - sa_à va - - - - va - ghe - çá.

che pur chiam' al - - - - le - gri - a.
o - gni co - sa_à va - - - - va - ghe - çá.

L'er - be con gran fres - che - ça E fior' co - pro - no_i pra - ti,
L'er - be con gran fres - che - ça E fior' co - pro - no_i pra - ti,

DC al Fine

E gli _al - bo - ri_a - dor - na - ti so - no_in si - mil ma - ne - ra.
E gli _al - bo - ri_a - dor - na - ti so - no_in si - mil ma - ne - ra.

Spring has come
to cheer the heart,
It is time to fall in love
and be happy.

The newly fresh air
calls us to cheer and mirth.
In this changing time
everything is beautiful.

With great freshness, grass
And flowers cover the meadows,
And all the trees are
Likewise adorned.



from *Frottole Libro Tertio*,
1508

El grillo é buon cantore
The cricket is a good singer

Josquin des Prez
(1440-1521)

The musical score consists of three staves of music. The top staff uses soprano, alto, and basso voices. The middle staff uses soprano, alto, and basso voices. The bottom staff uses soprano, alto, and basso voices. The music is in common time. The key signature changes throughout the piece, indicated by Roman numerals above the staff.

Staff 1 (Top):

- Measure 1: F G Dm C G G Dm G C
- Measure 2: El Gril - lo, el gril - lo_é buon can - to - re Che tie - ne lon - go
- Measure 3: El Gril - lo, el gril - lo_é buon can - to - re Che tie - ne lon - go
- Measure 4: El Gril - lo, el gril - lo_é buon can - to - re Che tie - ne lon - go
- Measure 5: El Gril - lo, el gril - lo_é buon can - to - re Che tie - ne lon - go

Staff 2 (Middle):

- Measure 7: C C C C F F F F
- Measure 8: ver - so. Dal-le be - ve gril-lo can-ta
- Measure 9: ver - so. Dal-le be - ve gril-lo can-ta
- Measure 10: ver - so. Dal-le be - ve gril-lo can-ta

Staff 3 (Bottom):

- Measure 15: F F C F G Dm C G G Dm G
- Measure 16: dal-le dal-le be - ve gril-lo gril - lo can-ta. El gril - lo el gril - lo_é buon can - to - re.
- Measure 17: dal-le dal-le be - ve gril-lo gril - lo can-ta. El gril - lo el gril - lo_é buon can - to - re.
- Measure 18: dal-le dal-le be - ve gril-lo gril - lo can-ta. El gril - lo el gril - lo_é buon can - to - re.
- Measure 19: dal-le dal-le be - ve gril-lo gril - lo can-ta. El gril - lo el gril - lo_é buon can - to - re.

C C Dm G G F F G

Ma non fa - co - me gli al - tre u cel li Co - me Sem - pre li han can -
Van de fat to in al - tro lo - co Sem - pre el Gril - lo
Ma non fa - co - me gli al - tre u cel li Co - me Sem - pre li han can -
Van de fat to in al - tro lo - co Sem - pre el Gril - lo
Ma non fa - co - me gli al - tre u cel li Co - me Sem - pre li han can -
Van de fat to in al - tro lo - co Sem - pre el Gril - lo
Ma non fa - co - me gli al - tre u cel li Co - me Sem - pre li han can -
Van de fat to in al - tro lo - co Sem - pre el Gril - lo

Dm G G Dm G C Dm A Dm Am

ta - to un po - co, Quan - do la ma - gior el cad - do al
sta pur sal - do. Quan - do la ma - gior el cad - do al
ta - to un po - co, Quan - do la ma - gior el cad - do al
sta pur sal - do. Quan - do la ma - gior el cad - do al
ta - to un po - co, Quan - do la ma - gior el cad - do al
sta pur sal - do.

Dm Am Dm Am Dm Am Dm Em C Dm A D

hor can - ta sol per a - mo - re, per a - mo - re.
hor can - ta sol per a - mo - re, a - mo - re, a - mo - re.
hor can - ta sol per a - mo - re, per a - mo - re.

hor can - ta sol per a - mo - re, mo - re, per a - mo - re.

The cricket is a good singer
Who can hold long notes.
He sings all the time.
The cricket is a good singer
But he isn't like the other birds,

Once they've sung a little bit,
They go somewhere else,
The cricket stands firm,
When it's very hot out
He sings only for love

anonymous lyrics from
a broadside, 1616

**The famous Ratketcher,
with his trauels into France, and of his returne to London.**

tune is "The Jovial Tinker"
aka "Tom a Bedlam,"
from several 16th c. sources

A musical score for a three-part setting (treble, middle, bass) in common time. The key signature changes throughout the piece. The lyrics are as follows:

Am Am E Am E B dim C G C

There was a rare Rat - catch - er Did a bovt the Coun - try wan - der, The
Up on a Poale he car - ryed Full for - ty ful - some Ver - mine: Whose

A musical score for a three-part setting (treble, middle, bass) in common time. The key signature changes throughout the piece. The lyrics are as follows:

5 C F G C G C Am E Am Esus4 E Am

sound - est blade of all his trade, Or I should him deep - ly slau - der: For
cur - sed lies with - out any Kniues, To take he did de - ter - mine.

A musical score for a three-part setting (treble, middle, bass) in common time. The key signature changes throughout the piece. The lyrics are as follows:

9 C Dm C F C C F G C

still would he cry, a Ratt tat tat tat, ta - ra Rat, ta - ra Rat, eu - er. To

13

catch a Mouse, or to ca - rouse, such a Rat - ter I saw ne - uer.

In London he was well knowne:
In many a stately House,
He layd a Bayte, whose deadye fate,
Did kill both Ratte and Mouse.
And still would he cry, a Rat, etc.

But on a time, a Damosell,
did him so farre intice,
That for her, a Baite he layd straight,
would kill no Rats nor Mice.
And still would he cry, a Rat, etc.

And on the Bayte shee nibled,
so pleasing in her tast,
Shee lickt so longe, that the Poyson strong
did make her swell i' th' wast.
And still would he cry, a Rat, etc.

The Ratketchers out of France To London.

In France when he arrived,
the heat so much perplext him,
That all his Pouch did swell so much,
and Poyson so had vext him.
That scarce could he cry, a Rat, etc.

At last, as Witches common,
must use another's ayding:
So did this Ratter, tell the matter
to another o'f's owne trading.
And then did he cry, a Rat tat tat, etc.

Who using many Simples,
to quench his fiery burning:
Did make him daunce cleane out of France,
And home hee's now returning.
And still doth he cry, a Rat, etc.

He, subtilely this perceiuinge,
to the Country straight doth hye him,
Where, by his skill, he poysoneth still
such vermine as come nye him.
And still would he cry, a Rat, etc.

He was soe braue a bowzer,
that it was doubtfull whether
He taught the Rats, or the Rats taught him,
to be drunke as Rats together.
And still would he cry, a Rat, etc.

When he had tript this Ilande
from Bristow vnto Douer,
With painefull Bagge, and painted flagge,
to France he sayled over.
For still would he cry, a Rat, etc.

At Dover he arrived,
and Kent hath had his cunning:
The Maydens Lappes like poisoned Rattes
repent his backe-home coming.
For still doth he cry, a Rat, etc.

At Gravesend 'mongst the Maydens,
Greene sicknesse reign'd so briefly,
None could have cure, but such as sure
would take his Potions chiefly.
And still doth he cry, a Rat, etc.

When backe he commeth home-ward,
obserue his Flagge bepainted
With Mice and Rattes, and with Poulcats,
if you will be acquainted,
And heare him to cry, a Rat tat tat, tara Rat, ever:
To catch a Mouse, or to carouse,
Such a Ratter I saw never.

anonymous lyrics from a
broadside, 1565-6

Fortune my Foe

tune from several sixteenth
century sources

A musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) in common time. The key signature changes throughout the piece. The vocal parts are: Soprano (top), Alto (middle), and Bass (bottom). The lyrics are:

Dm A Dm A Dm C Dm A
For - tune my Foe, why dost thou frown on
For - tune hath wrought my grief & great an - me
noy,

A continuation of the musical score. The key signature changes again. The vocal parts are: Soprano (top), Alto (middle), and Bass (bottom). The lyrics are:

5 Dm A Dm A Dm C Dm A
And will thy fav - - - our ne - ver bet - ter be?
For tune hath fals - - - ly stoln my love a - way;

A continuation of the musical score. The key signature changes again. The vocal parts are: Soprano (top), Alto (middle), and Bass (bottom). The lyrics are:

9 F F F Dm F C
Wilt thou I say, for e - ver breed my pain,
My love and joy, whose sight did make me glad

And Such wilt thou not for - - - tunes store my joys a - gain?
Such great mis - for - - - ne - ver young man had.

Had fortune took my treasure and my store,
Fortune had never griev'd me half so sore,
But takeing her whereon my heart did stay,
Fortune thereby hath took my life away.

Far worse then death my life I lead in woe,
With bitter thoughts still tossed too and fro.
O cruel chance, thou breeder of my pain,
Take life, or else restore my love againe.

In vain I sigh, in vain I wail and weep;
In vain mine eyes refrain from quiet sleep,
In vain I shed my tears both night and day,
In vain my love my sorrows do bewray.

The Ladies comfortable and pleasant Answer

Ah silly soul, art thou so afraid?
Mourn not my dear nor be not so dismayd.
Fortune cannot, with all her power and skill,
Enforce my heart to think the any ill.

Blame not thy chance, nor envy at thy choice,
No cause hast thou to curse, but to rejoice,
Fortune shall not thy joy and love deprive,
If by my love it may remain alive.

Receive therefore thy life again to thee,
Thy life and love shall not be lost by me,
And while thy heart upon thy life do stay,
Fortune shall never steal the same away.

Live thou in bliss and banish death to Hell,
All careful thoughts see thou from thee expel;
As thou doth wish, thy love agrees to be,
For proof whereof behold I come my self to thee.

Then I will leave my love in fortunes hands,
My dearest love in most unconstant bands,
And onely serve the sorrows dew to me,
Sorrows hereafter thou shalt my Mistris be.

No man alive can Fortunes spight withstand,
With wisdom, skill, or mighty strength of hand;
In midst of mirth she bringeth bitter moan,
And woe to me that hath her hatred known.

If wisdoms eyes had but blind Fortune seen,
Then had my love, my love forever been;
Then, love, farewell, though Fortune favour thee,
No fortune frail shall ever conquer me.

Pluck up thy heart, suprest with brinish tears,
Torment me not, but take away thy fears;
Thy Mistris mind brooks no unconstant bands
Much less to live in rueing fortunes hands.

Though mighty Kings by fortune get the foyl,
Lossing thereby their travel and their toyl;
Though fortune be to me a cruel foe,
Fortune shall not make me to serve thee so.

For fortunes spight thou needst not care a pin,
For thou thereby shall never loose nor win;
If faithful love and favour I do find,
My recompense shall not remain behind.

Dye not in fear, nor live in discontent,
Be thou not slain, where never blood was ment,
Revive again, to faint thou hast no need,
The less afraid, the better thou shalt speed.

Fuggi, Fuggi, Fuggi da Questo Cielo

Flee, Flee, Flee from This Sky

MS Barbera, Conserv. L. Cherubini, Florence, 1600

Giuseppe Cenci (d. 1616)

Dm Gm Dm Gm Dm G A D

Fug - gi fug - gi fug - gi da que - sto cie - lo Aspr' e du - ro spie - ta - to_e gie - lo.
Vie - ni vie - ni can - di - da vien ver - mi - glia Tu del mon - do sei ma - ra - vi - glia
Vie - ni vie - ni vie - ni leg - gia - dra_e va - ga Pri - ma - ve - ra d'a mor pre - sa - ga

Fug - gi fug - gi fug - gi da que - sto cie - lo Aspr' e du - ro spie - ta - to_e gie - lo.
Vie - ni vie - ni can - di - da vien ver - mi - glia Tu del mon - do sei ma - ra - vi - glia
Vie - ni vie - ni vie - ni leg - gia - dra_e va - ga Pri - ma - ve - ra d'a mor pre - sa - ga

Fug - gi fug - gi fug - gi da que - sto cie - lo Aspr' e du - ro spie - ta - to_e gie - lo.
Vie - ni vie - ni can - di - da vien ver - mi - glia Tu del mon - do sei ma - ra - vi - glia
Vie - ni vie - ni vie - ni leg - gia - dra_e va - ga Pri - ma - ve - ra d'a mor pre - sa - ga

Fug - gi fug - gi fug - gi da que - sto cie - lo Aspr' e du - ro spie - ta - to_e gie - lo.
Vie - ni vie - ni can - di - da vien ver - mi - glia Tu del mon - do sei ma - ra - vi - glia
Vie - ni vie - ni vie - ni leg - gia - dra_e va - ga Pri - ma - ve - ra d'a mor pre - sa - ga

5 Dm Am E Am F B^b

Tu ch'il tut - - to_i pri - gio - ni_e le - ghi Ne per pian - to si
Tu ne - mi - ca d'a - ma - re no - ie Da_ad a - ni - ma
O - di Ze - fi - ro che t'in - vi - ta e la ter - ra che_il

Tu ch'il tut - - to_i pri - gio - ni_e le - ghi Ne per pian - to si
Tu ne - mi - ca d'a - ma - re no - ie Da_ad a - ni - ma
O - di Ze - fi - ro che t'in - vi - ta e la ter - ra che_il

Tu ch'il tut - - to_i pri - gio - ni_e le - ghi Ne per pian - to si
Tu ne - mi - ca d'a - ma - re no - ie Da_ad a - ni - ma
O - di Ze - fi - ro che t'in - vi - ta e la ter - ra che_il

Tu ch'il tut - - to_i pri - gio - ni_e le - ghi Ne per pian - to si
Tu ne - mi - ca d'a - ma - re no - ie Da_ad a - ni - ma
O - di Ze - fi - ro che t'in - vi - ta e la ter - ra che_il

8

C F F C C Dm

fran - gio pie - ghi Fier ti - ran - no Giel dell' an - no
del - le gio - ie Mes sag - gie - ra Per pri - ma - ve - ra
ciel ma - ri - ta al suo rag - gio ven - ga Mag - gio

fran - gio pie - ghi Fier ti - ran - no Giel dell' an - no
del - le gio - ie Mes sag - gie - ra Per pri - ma - ve - ra
ciel ma - ri - ta al suo rag - gio ven - ga Mag - gio

fran - gio pie - ghi Fier ti - ran - no Giel dell' an - no
del - le gio - ie Mes sag - gie - ra Per pri - ma - ve - ra
ciel ma - ri - ta al suo rag - gio ven - ga Mag - gio

fran - gio pie - ghi Fier ti - ran - no Giel dell' an - no
del - le gio - ie Mes sag - gie - ra Per pri - ma - ve - ra
ciel ma - ri - ta al suo rag - gio ven - ga Mag - gio

11

Dm Gm Dm Gm Dm G A D

Fug - gi fug - gi fug - gi la do - veil ver - no Su le bri - ne ha seg - gioe - ter - no.
Tu sei de - l'an - no la gio - vi - nez - za Tu del mon - do sei la va - ghez - za.
Vien a_il grem - bo di bei fio - ret - ti, Vien su l'a - le dei ze - fi - ret - ti.

Fug - gi fug - gi fug - gi la do - veil ver - no Su le bri - ne ha seg - gioe - ter - no.
Tu sei de - l'an - no la gio - vi - nez - za Tu del mon - do sei la va - ghez - za.
Vien a_il grem - bo di bei fio - ret - ti, Vien su l'a - le dei ze - fi - ret - ti.

Fug - gi fug - gi fug - gi la do - veil ver - no Su le bri - ne ha seg - gioe - ter - no.
Tu sei de - l'an - no la gio - vi - nez - za Tu delmon - do sei la va - ghez - za.
Vien a_il grem - bo di bei fio - ret - ti, Vien su l'a - le dei ze - fi - ret - ti.

Fug - gi fug - gi fug - gi la do - veil ver - no Su le bri - ne ha seg - gioe - ter - no.
Tu sei de - l'an - no la gio - vi - nez - za Tu del mon - do sei la va - ghez - za.
Vien a_il grem - bo di bei fio - ret - ti, Vien su l'a - le dei ze - fi - ret - ti.

anonymous lyrics from
A Handfull of Pleasant Delites, 1584

Green sleeues

tune from the William
Ballet lute book, Trinity
College TCD MS 408, 1593

Musical score for the first section of "Green sleeues". The music is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and consists of four staves. The key signature changes throughout the section. The lyrics are:

A - las my loue, ye do me wrong, to cast me off dis - cur - teous - ly: And
I haue been rea - die at your hand, to grant what eu - er you would craue. I

The key changes are indicated above the staff: Gm, Gm, F, Gm, D, Gm.

Musical score for the second section of "Green sleeues". The music is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and consists of five staves. The key signature changes throughout the section. The lyrics are:

I haue lou - ed you so long De - light - ing in your com - pa - nie.
both wag - ed life and land, your loue and good will for to haue.

The key changes are indicated above the staff: Gm, F, Gm, D, Gm.

Musical score for the third section of "Green sleeues". The music is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and consists of four staves. The key signature changes throughout the section. The lyrics are:

Green - sleeues was all my ioy, Green - sleeues was my de - light:

The key changes are indicated above the staff: B♭, F, Gm, D.

13

B♭ F Gm D G

Green - sleeues was my heart of gold, And who but my La - die Green - sleeues.

3.I bought thee kerchers to thy head,
that were wrought fine and gallantly:
I kept thee both at boord and bed,
Which cost my purse wel fauouredly,

4.I bought thee peticotes of the best,
the cloth so fine as fine might be:
I gaue thee iewels for thy chest,
and all this cost I spent on thee.

5.Thy smock of silk, both faire and white,
with gold embrodered gorgeously:
Thy peticote of Sendall right:
and thus I bought thee gladly.

6.Thy girdle of gold so red,
with pearles bedecked sumptuously:
The like no other lasses had,
and yet thou wouldest not loue me,

7.Thy purse and eke thy gay guilt kniues,
thy pincase gallant to the eie:
No better wore the Burgesse wiues,
and yet thou wouldest not loue me.

8.Thy crimson stockings all of silk,
with golde all wrought aboue the knee,
Thy pumps as white as was the milk,
and yet thou wouldest not loue me.

9.Thy gown was of the grossie green,
thy sleevees of Satten hanging by:
Which made thee be our haruest Queen,
and yet thou wouldest not loue me.

10.Thy garters fringed with the golde,
And siluer aglets hanging by,
Which made thee blithe for to beholde,
And yet thou wouldest not loue me.

11.My gayest gelding I thee gaue,
To ride where euer liked thee,
No Ladie euer was so braue,
And yet thou wouldest not loue me.

12.My men were clothed all in green,
And they did euer wait on thee:
Al this was gallant to be seen,
and yet thou wouldest not loue me.

13.They set thee vp, they took thee downe,
they serued thee with humilitie,
Thy foote might not once touch the ground,
and yet thou wouldest not loue me.

14.For euerie morning when thou rose,
I sent thee dainties orderly:
To cheare thy stomach from all woes,
and yet thou wouldest not loue me.

15.Thou couldst desire no earthly thing.
But stil thou hadst it readily:
Thy musicke still to play and sing,
And yet thou wouldest not loue me.

16.And who did pay for all this gear,
that thou didst spend when pleased thee?
Euen I that am reiecte here,
and thou disdainte to loue me.

17.Wel, I wil pray to God on hie,
that thou my constancie maist see:
And that yet once before I die,
thou wilt vouchsafe to loue me.

18.Greensleeues now farewell adue,
God I pray to prosper thee:
For I am stil thy louer true,
come once againe and loue me.

anonymous lyrics from
A Handfull of Pleasant Delites, 1584

Green sleeues
part song version
lower 3 lines

tune from the William
Ballet lute book, Trinity
College TCD MS 408, 1593

8 A - las my loue, ye do me wrong, to cast me off dis - cur - teous - ly: And
2.I haue been rea - die at your hand, to grant what eu - er you would craue. I
3.I bought thee ker - chers to thy head, that were wrought fine and gal - lant - ly: I
4.I bought thee peti - cotes of the best, the cloth so fine as fine might be: I

A - las my loue, ye do me wrong, to cast me off dis - cur - teous - ly: And
2.I haue been rea - die at your hand, to grant what eu - er you would craue. I
3.I bought thee ker - chers to thy head, that were wrought fine and gal - lant - ly: I
4.I bought thee peti - cotes of the best, the cloth so fine as fine might be: I

5 I haue lou - ed you so long De - light - ing in your com - pa - nie.
haue both wag - ed life and land, your loue and good will for to haue.
kept thee both at boord and bed, Which cost my purse wel fa - uoured - ly,
gau - ie - wels for thy chest, and all this cost I spent on thee.

I haue lou - ed you so long De - light - ing in your com - pa - nie.
haue both wag - ed life and land, your loue and good will for to haue.
kept thee both at boord and bed, Which cost my purse wel fa - uoured - ly,
gau - ie - wels for thy chest, and all this cost I spent on thee.

9 Green - sleeves was all my ioy, Green - sleeves was my de - light:
Green - sleeves was all my ioy, Green - sleeves was my de - light:

Green - sleeves was all my ioy, Green - sleeves was my de - light:

13 Green - sleeves was my heart of gold, And who but my La - die Green - sleeves.
Green - sleeves was my heart of gold, And who but my La - die Green - sleeves.

Green - sleeves was my heart of gold, And who but my La - die Green - sleeves.

8

5.Thy smock of silk, both faire and white, with gold em - bro - dered
 6.Thy gir - dle of gold so red, with pearles be - deck - ed
 7.Thy purse and eke thy gay guilt kniues, thy pin - case gal - lant
 18.Green - sleevees now fare - wel a - due, God I pray to gor - geous - ly: Thy
 sump-tuous - ly: The
 to the eie: No
 pros - per thee: For

5.Thy smock of silk, both faire and white, with gold em - bro - dered
 6.Thy gir - dle of gold so red, with pearles be - deck - ed
 7.Thy purse and eke thy gay guilt kniues, thy pin - case gal - lant
 18.Green - sleevees now fare - wel a - due, God I pray to gor - geous - ly: Thy
 sump-tuous - ly: The
 to the eie: No
 pros - per thee: For

5

8 pe - ti - cote of Sen - dall right: and thus I bought thee glad - ly.
 like no o - ther las - ses had, and yet thou wouldst not loue - me,
 bet - ter wore the Bur - gesse wiues, and yet thou wouldst not loue - me.
 I am stil thy lo - uer true, come once a - gaine and loue - me.

pe - ti - cote of Sen - dall right: and thus I bought thee glad - ly.
 like no o - other las - ses had, and yet thou wouldst not loue - me,
 bet - ter wore the Bur - gesse wiues, and yet thou wouldst not loue - me.
 I am stil thy lo - uer true, come once a - gaine and loue - me.

9

Green - sleevees was all my ioy, Green - sleevees was my de - light:
 Green - sleevees was all my ioy, Green - sleevees was my de - light:

Green - sleevees was all my ioy, Green - sleevees was my de - light:

13

Green - sleevees was my heart of gold, And who but my La - die Green - sleevees.
 Green - sleevees was my heart of gold, And who but my La - die Green - sleevees.

Almaine: The Honie-suckle

from *Pavans, Galliards, Almains..., 1599*

Anthony Holborne (c.1560-1602)

Musical score for the first section of Almaine: The Honie-suckle. The score consists of five staves, each with a treble clef and a common time signature. The vocal parts are in soprano, alto, tenor, basso, and basso continuo. The lyrics are provided above the vocal parts. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The key changes are indicated by Roman numerals and sharps.

C G C G C Dm C G G Em Dm F C

7 G C G C B \flat C G C Dm C Dm G C

13 G D G Dm A D F F F Dm Gm C

20 F G G C G Am G C Dm C Dm G C

from *Orchesographie*,
1589

Branle des Chevaux
Horses' Branle

Thoinot Arbeau (Jehan Tabourot)
(1520-1595)

The musical score consists of three staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is in common time.

Staff 1 (Top): Notes G, D, G; C, G, D, Am, G, D, G, D, A, D.

Staff 2 (Middle): Notes C, D, G, E, F#.

Staff 3 (Bottom): Notes C, D, G, E, F#.

Staff 4 (Bottom): Notes C, D, G, E, F#.

Staff 5 (Top): Notes G, D, G; C, G, D, Am, G, Em, D, G.

Staff 6 (Middle): Notes C, D, G, E, F#.

Staff 7 (Bottom): Notes C, D, G, E, F#.

Staff 8 (Bottom): Notes C, D, G, E, F#.

Staff 9 (Top): Notes G, Am, D; C, Bm, G, D, G, D, G, D.

Staff 10 (Middle): Notes C, Bm, G, D, G, D, G, D.

Staff 11 (Bottom): Notes C, Bm, G, D, G, D, G, D.

13 G Am D C Bm G D G D G

17 Gm D Gm F D Gm D D A Dm C[#]dim D Gm D Gm

21 Gm D Gm F D Gm D D A Dm Cm Cm D G

lyrics by Richard
Climsell/Crimsell
(flourished c.1640).

The Joviall Broome Man

tune is "Jamaica" from
The English Dancing Master, 1651,
by John Playford (1623-1686)

The musical score consists of three staves of music in common time, featuring a mix of treble and bass clefs. The first staff begins with a C major chord. The second staff begins with an F major chord. The third staff begins with a G major chord. The lyrics are integrated into the music, with each line of text corresponding to a specific chord. The music is divided into three sections, each starting with a different chord: C major, F major, and G major.

1. Roome for a Lad that's come from seas,
2. Yet in those Coun - tries li - ved I,
3. In Ger - ma - ny I tooke a towne,
Hey jol - ly Broome man, That And see
glad - ly now would many a val - iant
threw the walls there

take his ease, And there-fore make me roome man. To France, the Ne-ther-lands,
soul - dier dye, up side downe, An And hun - dred gal - lants when that I the
Den - mark, Spaine, there I kild,
same had done,

Hey jol - ly Broome man, I be - crost the seas, and backe a - gaine, And there-fore make me roome man.
I side a world of bloud I spild,
made the peo - ple all to run,

7. When the Ammorites besieg'd Rome wals,
I drove them backe with fiery balls,
And when the Greekes besieged Troy,
I rescued off dame Hellens joy,

8. And when that I had won this fame,
I was honord of all men for the same,
At Tilbury Campe with Captaine Drake,
I made the Spanish Fleet to quake,

17 C C F C F C G C C

4.And when the peo - ple all were gone,
5.When Sa - turne warrd a - gainst the Sun,
6.When Tam - ber - laine over - came the Turke,

23 F C F C G C C Em F C

selfe a - lone, And there-fore make me roome man. When va - liant A - jax fought with Hector,
field he won, With Her - cu - les I tost the Club,
in a worke, When Cae - sars pompe I ov - er - threw,

28 F G F C C G F C F C G C

Hey jol - ly Broome man, I made them friends with a bowle of Nectar, And there-fore make me roome man.

9.At Hollands leaguer there I fought,
But there the service provd too hot.
Then from the leaguer returned I,
Naked, Hungry, cold, and dry.

10.But here I have now compast the Globe,
I am backe returnd as poore as Job.
And now I am safe returned backe,
Heres to you in a cup of Canary Sacke,

11.And now I am safe returned here,
Heres to you in a cup of English Beere,
And if my travels you desire to see,
You may buyt for a penny heire of mee,

from Cambridge University Library,
Ms.Dd.2.11

Kemp's Jig

Anon.

1 C G Am G F C Dm G C C G Am G

7 F C Dm G C C C B♭ B♭ F G

13 C C F C Dm G C C C

19 B♭ B♭ F G C C F C Dm G C

25 C G Am G F C Dm G C C G Am G

31 F C Dm G C C C B♭ B♭ F G

37 C C F C Dm G C C C

43 B♭ B♭ F G C C F C Dm G C

from *Danserye*,
1551

Pavane I: Mille regretz
A thousand regrets

Tielman Susato (c.1500-c.1561)
original chanson by
Josquin des Prés (1450-1521)

The musical score consists of three staves of music. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are: Em, F, Dm, Em, Dm, G, Am, Dm. The middle staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are: Am, F, G, Em, F, Am, Em, F, Dm, E. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are: C, G, Am, Em, Am, F, Dm, Em, C, Dm, C, Em. The music continues with these patterns across the three staves.

13 Am Em C Dm C G Am E

17

C Em G Dm G Am E Am F

21 C Dm Am Em Am Em Am Em

from *Danserye*,
1551

La morisque

Tielman Susato
(c.1500-c.1561)

Musical score for the beginning of *La morisque*. The score consists of four staves (treble, alto, tenor, bass) in common time. The key signature is one flat. The melody begins with a treble clef, alto, tenor, and bass respectively. The first measure starts with an F chord. The second measure starts with an F chord. The third measure starts with a Dm chord. The fourth measure starts with a Gm chord. The fifth measure starts with a C chord. The sixth measure starts with an F chord. The seventh measure starts with an F chord. The eighth measure starts with a Gm chord.

Musical score for measures 7 through 12 of *La morisque*. The score continues with four staves. Measure 7 starts with a Dm chord. Measure 8 starts with a C chord. Measure 9 starts with a 1st ending of an F chord. Measure 10 starts with a 2nd ending of an F chord. Measures 11 and 12 continue with the 2nd ending. The chords for these measures are: F, Dm, Edim, F, Dm, Gm, C, F, Dm, Gm.

Musical score for measures 13 through 18 of *La morisque*. The score continues with four staves. Measure 13 starts with a C chord. Measures 14 and 15 start with an F chord. Measures 16 and 17 start with a Dm chord. Measures 18 and 19 start with an Edim chord. Measures 20 and 21 start with an F chord. Measures 22 and 23 start with a Dm chord. Measures 24 and 25 start with a C chord. Measures 26 and 27 start with a 1st ending of an F chord. Measures 28 and 29 start with a 2nd ending of an F chord.

from Virginal MS Rés. 1186,
1635-1638

Jumpe at my Cozen

Anonymous

Musical score for Jumpe at my Cozen, first system. The score consists of four staves (treble, alto, bass, and bass) in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The key signature is common (no sharps or flats). The melody is primarily in G major, with some notes in A minor (Am) and F major (F). The vocal line features eighth-note patterns and occasional sixteenth-note grace notes. The lyrics are not present in this system.

Musical score for Jumpe at my Cozen, second system. The score continues with four staves in common time. The melody continues in G major, with the lyrics "F C G C C G C C" appearing above the staff. The vocal line maintains its eighth-note patterns and grace notes. The lyrics are repeated in the next measure: "C C C C C". The score concludes with a repeat sign and two endings.

Musical score for Jumpe at my Cozen, third system. The score begins with a repeat sign and the first ending. The melody starts with a sustained note (G) followed by eighth-note patterns. The lyrics "G C G Am C F C G C C G C C" are written above the staff. The vocal line includes grace notes and sixteenth-note patterns. The score ends with a final cadence and a repeat sign, indicating a return to the beginning or a different section.

from *Consort Lessons*, Thomas Morley,
1599 & 1611, & *A Varietie of
Lute Lessons*, Robert Dowland 1610

Mounsiers Almaine

William Byrd (1543-1623) &
Daniel Bachiler (1572-1619)

The musical score consists of three staves of music. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It features four measures of music with note heads labeled G, Em, D, Am, G, Am, D, G, G, Am, G. The middle staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It features four measures of music with note heads labeled D, G, C, G, D, G, G, D. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It features four measures of music with note heads labeled G, C, D, G, C, D, G, C, D. The music continues in this pattern across the three staves.

17 G D G Am E A Am G C

22 D G C G D G G D G Am E

28 A Am G C D G C G D G

Now, O now, I needs must part
verses 1-2

John Dowland
(1563-1626)

The musical score consists of three staves of music in common time, featuring a treble clef, a bass clef, and a soprano clef. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The music is divided into three sections, each containing four measures of lyrics. The lyrics are written in a traditional English style with some words on separate lines.

Section 1:

G	D	Em	Bm	C	Em	D	G	C	G	D	G	D
Now, Deare, when I from	O now, I from	needs thee am	must part, gone,	part Gone	- ing are	though all	I my	ab - ioyes	sent at	mourne. once.		

Section 2:

G	D	Em	Bm	C	Em	D	G	C	G	D	G	
Ab I - sence loued thee no and	can no and	ioy thee em - part: a - lone,	oy In once fled loue	can - not I	re - ioy - ed	turne. once.						

Section 3:

G	D	Em	Bm	C	Em	D	G	C	G	D	G	D
While And I lieue al - though your	needs sight	must I loue, leauue,	loue Sight	lies where - in	not	when my	hope ioyes	is doo	gone. lye,			

Final Line:

While And I lieue al - though your	needs sight	must I loue, leauue,	loue Sight	lies where - in	not	when my	hope ioyes	is doo	gone. lye,			
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13

G D Em Bm C Em D G C G D G

Now at last death de - spaire doth proue,
Till that death do - sence doth proue,
Now at last death de - spaire doth proue,
Till that death do - sence doth proue,
Now at last death de - spaire doth proue,
Till that death do - sence be - reauue,

loue di - ui - ded lo - ueth
Ne - uer shall af - fec - tion none.
die.

loue di - ui - ded lo - ueth
Ne - uer shall af - fec - tion none.
die.

loue di - ui - ded lo - ueth
Ne - uer shall af - fec - tion none.
die.

loue di - ui - ded lo - ueth
Ne - uer shall af - fec - tion none.
die.

17

C G C G Am Em Dm Am E A

Sad de - spair doth driue me hence,
Sad de - spair doth driue me hence,
Sad de - spair doth driue me hence, this de -
Sad de - spair doth driue me hence, me hence,

this de - spaire vn - kind - nes sends.
this de - spaire vn - kind - nes sends.
spaire de - spaire vn - kind - nes sends.
this de - spaire vn - kind - nes sends.

21

G D Em Bm C Em D G C G D G

If that part - ing bee of - fence,
If that part - ing bee of - fence,
If that part - ing bee of - fence,

it is shee which then of - fendes.
it is shee which then of - fendes.
it is shee which then of - fendes.

from the First Booke of
Songes or Ayres, 1597

Now, O now, I needs must part
verse 3

John Dowland
(1563-1626)

4 G D Em Bm C Em D G C G D G D

Deare, if I do not re - turne, Loue and I shall die to - gether.

Deare, if I do not re - turne, Loue and I shall die to - gether.

Deare, if I do not re - turne, Loue and I shall die to - gether.

Deare, if I do not re - turne, Loue and I shall die to - gether.

Deare, if I do not re - turne, Loue and I shall die to - gether.

Deare, if I do not re - turne, Loue and I shall die to - gether.

5 G D Em Bm C Em D G C G D G

For my ab - sence ne - uer mourne, Whom you might haue ioy - ed euer:

For my ab - sence ne - uer mourne, Whom you might haue ioy - ed euer:

For my ab - sence ne - uer mourne, Whom you might haue ioy - ed euer:

For my ab - sence ne - uer mourne, Whom you might haue ioy - ed euer:

For my ab - sence ne - uer mourne, Whom you might haue ioy - ed euer:

9 G D Em Bm C Em D G C G D G D

Part we must though now I die, Die I doe to part with you.

Part we must though now I die, Die I doe to part with you.

Part we must though now I die, Die I doe to part with you.

Part we must though now I die, Die I doe to part with you.

Part we must though now I die, Die I doe to part with you.

13 G D Em Bm C Em D G C G D G

Him de - spaire doth cause to lie, Who both liued and di - eth true.
Him de - spaire doth cause to lie, Who both liued and di - eth true.
Him de - spaire doth cause to lie, Who both liued and di - eth true.
Him de - spaire doth cause to lie, Who both liued and di - eth true.

17 C G C G Am Em Dm Am E A

Sad de - spair doth driue me hence, this de - spaire vn - kind - nes sends.
Sad de - spair doth driue me hence, this de - spaire vn - kind - nes sends.
Sad de - spair doth driue me hence, this de - spaire vn - kind - nes sends.
Sad de - spair doth driue me hence, this de - spaire vn - kind - nes sends.

21 G D Em Bm C Em D G C G D G

If that part - ing bee of - fence, it is shee which then of - fendes.
If that part - ing bee of - fence, it is shee which then of - fendes.
If that part - ing bee of - fence, it is shee which then of - fendes.
If that part - ing bee of - fence, it is shee which then of - fendes.

Pastyme with good companye

British Library Add MS 31922,
c.1510-1520.

King Henry VIII
(1491-1547)

Gm F Dm B^b F Dm D Gm

Pas - tyme with good com - pa - ny e I loue & shall vn tyll I dye
Youthe must haue sum da - li - ance off good or yll sum pas - - tance.
Com - pa - ny with ho - nes - te is ver - tu vi - ces to ffle.

Pas - tyme with good com - pa - ny e I loue & shall vn tyll I dye
Youthe must haue sum da - li - ance off good or yll sum pas - - tance.
Com - pa - ny with ho - nes - te is ver - tu vi - ces to ffle.

Pas - tyme with good com - pa - ny e I loue & shall vn tyll I dye
Youthe must haue sum da - li - ance off good or yll sum pas - - tance.
Com - pa - ny with ho - nes - te is ver - tu vi - ces to ffle.

5 Gm F Dm B^b F Dm D Gm

gruche who lust but none de - nye so god be plesyd thus leve wyll I for
Com - pa - ny me thynks then best all thoughts & fan - sys to de - jest. ffor
Com - pa - ny is good & ill but eue - ry man hath hys fre wyll. the

gruche who lust but none de - nye so god be plesyd thus leve wyll I for
Com - pa - ny me thynks then best all thoughts & fan - sys to de - jest. ffor
Com - pa - ny is good & ill but eue - ry man hath hys fre wyll. the

gruche who lust but none de - nye so god be plesyd thus leve wyll I for
Com - pa - ny me thynks then best all thoughts & fan - sys to de - jest. ffor
Com - pa - ny is good & ill but eue - ry man hath hys fre wyll. the

9

E♭ F B♭ E♭ F B♭ F Dm

my pas - tance hunt syng & dance my hart is sett all
I - dill - nes is cheff mast - res of vi - ces all then
best en - sew the worst es - thew my mynde shal - be. ver -

my pas - tance hunt syng & dance my hart is sett all
I - dill - nes is cheff mast - res of vi - ces all then
best en - sew the worst es - thew my mynde shal - be. ver -

my pas - tance hunt syng & dance my hart is sett all
I - dill - nes is cheff mast - res of vi - ces all then
best en - sew the worst es - thew my mynde shal - be. ver -

12

E♭ F B♭ E♭ F B♭ F D G

good ly sport for my com - fort who shall me let?
who can say. but myrth and play is best of all.
tu to vse vice to re - fuce thus shall I vse me.

good ly sport for my com - fort who shall me let?
who can say. but myrth and play is best of all.
tu to vse vice to re - fuce thus shall I vse me.

good ly sport for my com - fort who shall me let?
who can say. but myrth and play is best of all.
tu to vse vice to re - fuce thus shall I vse me.

from *Danserye*,
1551

Ronde V

Tielman Susato
(c.1500-c.1561)

The musical score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a measure of F major followed by G major, F major, B-flat major, C major, F major, G major, D major, and F major. The second staff begins with a measure of F major followed by B-flat major, G major, B-flat major, C major, F major, E-flat major, F major, C major, and F major. The third staff begins with a measure of F major followed by B-flat major, G major, B-flat major, C major, F major, E-flat major, F major, C major, and F major. The fourth staff begins with a measure of F major followed by G major, B-flat major, C major, F major, F major, G major, B-flat major, C major, and F major. Measures are numbered 1, 5, 9, and 13.

from *Danserye*,
1551

Ronde VI

Tielman Susato
(c.1500-c.1561)

F Am Gm C
Gm C
C Gm F
Dm F
F Am Gm C

7 Gm F Gm C F F B♭ F F B♭ C F

Salterelle

F C F F Am Gm C G C G F B♭ F C F F Gm C

7 C Gm F C F F B♭ F F B♭ Gm F C F

Salterello

Anon., c.1400, N. Italian

This system consists of two staves. The top staff uses a G clef and common time (indicated by a '8'). The bottom staff also uses a G clef. Both staves begin with a dotted half note followed by a series of eighth notes.

This system consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The bottom staff begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. Measure number '1' is indicated above the first measure, and measure number '2' is indicated above the second measure.

This system consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The bottom staff begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes.

This system consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The bottom staff begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. Measure number '1' is indicated above the first measure, and measure number '2' is indicated above the second measure.

This system consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The bottom staff begins with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes.

Musical notation for two staves. The top staff (treble clef) has six measures. The bottom staff (bass clef) has four measures.

Musical notation for two staves. The top staff (labeled '1') has three measures. The bottom staff (labeled '2') has three measures. A vertical bar with a brace separates the two staves.

Musical notation for two staves. The top staff has five measures. The bottom staff has five measures. A vertical bar with a brace separates the two staves.

Musical notation for two staves. The top staff has six measures. The bottom staff has four measures. A vertical bar with a brace separates the two staves.

Musical notation for two staves. The top staff (labeled '1') has three measures. The bottom staff (labeled '2') has three measures. A vertical bar with a brace separates the two staves.

Stella Splendens

from Llibre Vermell de Montserrat, late 14th C.

Stel - la splen - dens in mon - - - - te ut

7
so - lis ra - di - um, Mi - - - ra - cu -

13
lis ser - ra - - - to, Ex - au - di po - pu - lum.

20
Con - cur - runt u - ni ver - si Gau -
Prin - ci - pes et mag na - tes ex -
Coe - tus hic ag gre gan - tur hic

25
den - tes po - pu - li, Di - vi - tes et e -
tir - pe re - gi - a sae - cu - li po - tes -
ut ex hi - be - ant vo - ta re gra - ti -

31

ge - - - ni. Gran - des et par - vu - li,
ta - - - tur ob - ten - ta ve - ni - a
an - - - - ut ip - - sa et red - - - dant

37

I - - - psum in - gre di - un - tur, Ut
pec - - - ca mi - num pro - cla - mant tun
au - - - lam is - tam di - tan - tes hoc

43

cer - nunt o - cu - li, Et in - de - re - ver -
den - tes pec - to - ra - po - pli - te - fle - xo
cun - cti vi - de - ant - jo - ca - li - bus - or

50

tun - - - tur gra - ti - is re - ple - ti.
cla - - - mant hic: so - ve Ma - r - ia.
nan - - - tes lu - - ti re - de - ant.

Refrain: Radiant star on the mountain, like a miraculous sunbeam,
hear the divided people.

All joyous people come together:
rich and poor, young and old,
climb the mountain to see with their own eyes,
and return from it filled with grace.
Radiant star...

Rulers and magnates of royal stripes,
the mighty of the world, possessing grace,
proclaim their sins, beating their breast,
and call on bended knee: Ave Maria.
Radiant star...

All these groups assemble here to present themselves,
To remember their vows and keep them as well
By enriching this temple, adorning it with jewels
So that all may see and return in joy, partaking of salvation.
Radiant star...

Sumer is icumen in

Summer is coming in

from British Museum
Harley MS 978, c. 1250

The musical score consists of six staves of music in common time (indicated by a '6' over '8'). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 'G' key signature. The lyrics are: "Su - mer is i - cu - men in,—— Lhu - de sing cuc - cu," followed by a fermata. The second staff begins with a 'G' clef and a 'G' key signature. The lyrics are: "Gro - weth sed and blo - weth med, And springth the w - de nu;" followed by a fermata. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a 'G' key signature. The lyrics are: "Sing cuc - cu; Aw - e ble - teth af - ter lomb, Lhouth" followed by a fermata. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a 'G' key signature. The lyrics are: "af - ter cal - ve cu; Bul - loc ster - teth, buc - ke ver - teth," followed by a fermata. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a 'G' key signature. The lyrics are: "Mu - rie sing cuc - cu. Cuc - cu, Cuc - cu——" followed by a fermata. The sixth staff begins with a treble clef and a 'G' key signature. The lyrics are: "wel sin - ges thu cuc - cu, Ne swik thu na - ver nu." The music concludes with a final fermata.

Pes

Pes 2 starts here

The musical score for the Pes section consists of two staves of music in common time (indicated by a '6' over '8'). The first staff begins with a bass clef and a 'G' key signature. The lyrics are: "Sing cuc - cu nu—— sing cuc - cu." The second staff begins with a treble clef and a 'G' key signature. The lyrics are: "Sing cuc - cu nu—— sing cuc - cu." Both staves conclude with a final fermata.

Sumer is icumen in. Hude sing cuccu. Singe sed and bloweþ
Perspice xpicola que dignacio celicus agrico-

med and swiŋg he wde nu. Sing cuccu. Ave bleteþ after
la pro uitis vicio filio — non partens exposu-

lomb. Ihouȝ after calue cu. Bulluc sterþ. bucke uertþ
it mortis exicio — Qui captiuos semiuuos

aynrie sing cuccu. Cuccu cuccu Wel singes þu cuccu ne swik
a supplicio — Vite donat et secum coronat in ce-

Ch. **N**anc rotam cantare possint quatuor socii. A pano-
ribus autem qm a tribuo ut saltē duobus nō debet
dici. p̄t̄ eos qui dicunt pedem. Cant̄ autē sic. Tacen-
tibz ced̄sū mchoat ēt̄ his q̄ tenet pede. Et ēt̄ uenerit
ad p̄mam notam post cruce. mchoat aliis. Et sic de ceteris.

Singli u repausent ad pausationes septas
ūalibi spacio unius longe note.

Nig cuccu nu. Sing cuccu. faciens pausacionem in fine.
hoc repetit unū quociens op̄ est!

Pef. **S**ing cuccu. Sing cuccu nu fine. Et immediate repetet principiū.
hoc dicit ali⁹ pausans in medio et nō in



from *Chansons Nouvelles*,
1527

Tant que vivrai

As long as I live

verse 1

music by Claudio de Sermisy (c.1490-1562)
lyrics by Clement Marot (1496-1544)

Musical score for the first verse of *Tant que vivrai*. The score consists of four staves of music for voices. The vocal parts are labeled with chords above them: F, Gm, F; C, G; C; F, Gm, Dm. The lyrics are written below the notes. The music is in common time.

F Gm F
Tant que vi - vray en aa - ge flo - ris - sant, Je ser - vi - ray d'a -
C G
Tant que vi - vray en aa - ge flo - ris - sant, Je ser - vi - ray d'a -
C
Tant que vi - vray en aa - ge flo - ris - sant, Je ser - vi - ray d'a -
F Gm Dm
Tant que vi - vray en aa - ge flo - ris - sant, Je ser - vi - ray d'a -

Musical score for the continuation of the song. The score consists of four staves of music for voices. The vocal parts are labeled with chords above them: B \flat , Gm, B \flat , C; F, Gm, F; Gm, Dm, B \flat , C; F, F, Gm. The lyrics are written below the notes. The music is in common time.

B \flat Gm B \flat C
mours le roy puis - sant, En fais, en ditz, en chan-songs et ac - cordz. Par plu-siers
F Gm F
mours le roy puis - sant, En fais, en ditz, en chan - sons et ac - cordz. Par plu-siers
Gm Dm B \flat C
mours le roy puis - sant, En fais, en ditz, en chan-songs et ac - cordz. Par plu-siers
F F Gm
mours le roy puis - sant, En fais, en ditz, en chan-songs et ac - cordz. Par plu-siers

Musical score for the final section of the song. The score consists of four staves of music for voices. The vocal parts are labeled with chords above them: F, C, G; C, F, Gm, Dm; B \flat , Gm, B \flat , C. The lyrics are written below the notes. The music is in common time.

F C G
fois m'a te - nu lan - guis - sant, Mais a - près duel m'a faict re - jo - ys - sant,
C F Gm Dm
fois m'a te - nu lan - guis - sant, Mais a - près duel m'a faict re - jo - ys - sant,
B \flat Gm B \flat C
fois m'a te - nu lan - guis - sant, Mais a - près duel m'a faict re - jo - ys - sant,

21 F Gm F Gm Dm B \flat C F B \flat Am F

Car j'ay l'amour de la belle au gent corps. Son alliance,

Car j'ay l'amour de la belle au gent corps. Son alliance,

Car j'ay l'amour de la belle au gent corps.

Car j'ay l'amour de la belle au gent corps. Son alliance,

26 B \flat Am F F C F F C F B \flat Am F B \flat Am F

C'est ma fiance, Son coeur est mien, Le mien est sien. Fy de tristes, Vi-ve-ly-esse,

Son coeur est mien, Le mien est sien. Fy de tristes,

C'est ma fiance, Le mien est sien. Vi-ve-ly-esse,

C'est ma fiance, Son coeur est mien, Le mien est sien. Fy de tristes, Vi-ve-ly-esse,

31 F Gm F F Gm F C Dm B \flat C [1] F [2] F

Puis - qu'en amours, puis - qu'en amours a tant de biens. biens.

Puis - qu'en amours, puis - qu'en amours a tant de biens. biens.

Puis - qu'en amours, puis - qu'en amours a tant de biens. biens.

Puis - qu'en amours, puis - qu'en amours a tant de biens. biens.

from *Chansons Nouvelles*,
1527

Tant que vivrai

As long as I live

verse 2

music by Claudio de Sermisy (c.1490-1562)
lyrics by Clement Marot (1496-1544)

Musical score for the first section of 'Tant que vivrai'. The score consists of four staves of music for voices. The vocal parts are labeled with their respective notes: F, Gm, F, C, G, C, F, Gm, Dm. The lyrics are written below each staff. The music is in common time.

F Gm F
Quand je la veulx ser - vir et ho - nor - er,
Quand par és - criptz veulx

C G C
Quand je la veulx ser - vir et ho - nor - er,
Quand par és - criptz veulx

F Gm Dm
Quand je la veulx ser - vir et ho - nor - er,
Quand par és - criptz veulx

Quand je la veulx ser - vir et ho - nor - er,
Quand par és - criptz veulx

Musical score for the second section of 'Tant que vivrai'. The score consists of four staves of music for voices. The vocal parts are labeled with their respective notes: B \flat , Gm, B \flat , C, F, Gm, F, Gm, Dm, B \flat , C, F, F, Gm. The lyrics are written below each staff. The music is in common time.

B \flat Gm B \flat C
son nom dé - cor - er, Quand je la veoy et vi - si - te sou - vent, Ses en - vi -

F Gm F
son nom dé - cor - er, Quand je la veoy et vi - si - te sou - vent, Ses en - vi -

Gm Dm B \flat C
son nom dé - cor - er, Quand je la veoy et vi - si - te sou - vent, Ses en - vi -

F Gm
son nom dé - cor - er, Quand je la veoy et vi - si - te sou - vent, Ses en - vi -

Musical score for the third section of 'Tant que vivrai'. The score consists of four staves of music for voices. The vocal parts are labeled with their respective notes: F, C, G, C, F, Gm, Dm, B \flat , Gm, B \flat , C. The lyrics are written below each staff. The music is in common time.

F C G C
eux n'en font que mur - mur - er; Mais nos - tre_a - mour n'en scau - roit moins du - rer;

F Gm Dm
eux n'en font que mur - mur - er; Mais nos - tre_a - mour n'en scau - roit moins du - rer;

B \flat Gm B \flat C
eux n'en font que mur - mur - er; Mais nos - tre_a - mour n'en scau - roit moins du - rer;

eux n'en font que mur - mur - er; Mais nos - tre_a - mour n'en scau - roit moins du - rer;

21 F Gm F Gm Dm B \flat C F B \flat Am F

Au - tant ou plus _____ en em - por - te le vent, Maul-gré en - vi - e,
 Au - tant ou plus en em - por - te le vent, Maul-gré en - vi - e,
 Au - tant ou plus _____ en em - por - te le vent, Maul-gré en - vi - e,
 Au - tant ou plus en em - por - te le vent, Maul-gré en - vi - e,

26 B \flat Am F F C F F C F B \flat Am F B \flat Am F

Tou - te ma vi - e, Je l'ai - me - ray Et chan - te - ray: C'est la pre-miè - re, C'est la der-niè - re
 Je l'ai - me - ray C'est la pre-miè - re,
 Tou - te ma vi - e, Et chan - te - ray: C'est la der-niè - re
 Tou - te ma vi - e, Je l'ai - me - ray Et chan - te - ray: C'est la pre-miè - re, C'est la der-niè - re

31 F Gm F F Gm F C Dm B \flat C [1] F [2] F

Que j'ai ser - vie, que j'ai ser - vie Et ser - vi - ray. ray.
 Que j'ai ser - vie, que j'ai ser - vie Et ser - vi - ray. ray.
 Que j'ai ser - vie, que j'ai ser - vie Et ser - vi - ray. ray.

Que j'ai ser - vie, que j'ai ser - vie Et ser - vi - ray. ray.

Tempus adest floridum

Now is the time of flowering

Carmina Burana, 1230

Anonymous

C C G F C

Tem - pus a - dest
Stant pra - ta ple - na
O di - lec - ta

flo - ri - dum,
flo - ri - bus,
do - mi - na,

sur - gent nam - que
in qui - bus nos - lu -
cur sic a - lie -

flo - res
da - mus,
na - ris?

Tem - pus a - dest
Stant pra - ta ple - na
O di - lec - ta

flo - ri - dum,
flo - ri - bus,
do - mi - na,

sur - gent nam - que
in qui - bus nos - lu -
cur sic a - lie -

flo - res
da - mus,
na - ris?

8

Tem - pus a - dest
Stant pra - ta ple - na
O di - lec - ta

flo - ri - dum,
flo - ri - bus,
do - mi - na,

sur - gent nam - que
in qui - bus nos - lu -
cur sic a - lie -

flo - res
da - mus,
na - ris?

Tem - pus a - dest
Stant pra - ta ple - na
O di - lec - ta

flo - ri - dum,
flo - ri - bus,
do - mi - na,

sur - gent nam - que
in qui - bus nos - lu -
cur sic a - lie -

flo - res
da - mus,
na - ris?

5 C C G F C

Ver - na - les in om - ni - bus,
vir - gi - nes cum cle - ri - cis
an - nes - cis, o ca - ris - si - ma,

i - mi - tan - tur mo - res
si - mul - pro - ce - da - da - da - ma - ris?

Ver - na - les in om - ni - bus,
vir - gi - nes cum cle - ri - cis
an - nes - cis, o ca - ris - si - ma,

i - mi - tan - tur mo - res
si - mul - pro - ce - da - da - da - ma - ris?

8

Ver - na - les in om - ni - bus,
vir - gi - nes cum cle - ri - cis
an - nes - cis, o ca - ris - si - ma,

i - mi - tan - tur mo - res
si - mul - pro - ce - da - da - da - ma - ris?

Ver - na - les in om - ni - bus,
vir - gi - nes cum cle - ri - cis
an - nes - cis, o ca - ris - si - ma,

i - mi - tan - tur mo - res
si - mul - pro - ce - da - da - da - ma - ris?

9 C C F C

Hoc per si quod tu es fri - mo - rem - ses gus lae - se - rat, Ve - ne - ris He - le - na, re - pa - rant lu - dum - fa - es ca - ci - se lo - res a - mus, Pa - ris!

Hoc per si quod tu es fri - mo - rem - ses gus lae - se - rat, Ve - ne - ris He - le - na, re - pa - rant lu - dum - fa - es ca - ci - se lo - res a - mus, Pa - ris!

Hoc per si quod tu es fri - mo - rem - ses gus lae - se - rat, Ve - ne - ris He - le - na, re - pa - rant lu - dum - fa - es ca - ci - se lo - res a - mus, Pa - ris!

Hoc per si quod tu es fri - mo - rem - ses gus lae - se - rat, Ve - ne - ris He - le - na, re - pa - rant lu - dum - fa - es ca - ci - se lo - res a - mus, Pa - ris!

13 C F C G C C F C C

Cer - ni - mus hoc fi - e - ri, per mul - tos la - bo - res. ce - te - ris vir - gi - ni - bus ut hoc re - fe - ra - mus. ta - men po - test fi - e - ri nos - ter a - mor nos - ter a - mor

Cer - ni - mus hoc fi - e - ri, per mul - tos la - bo - res. ce - te - ris vir - gi - ni - bus ut hoc re - fe - ra - mus. ta - men po - test fi - e - ri nos - ter a - mor nos - ter a - mor

Cer - ni - mus hoc fi - e - ri, per mul - tos la - bo - res. ce - te - ris vir - gi - ni - bus ut hoc re - fe - ra - mus. ta - men po - test fi - e - ri nos - ter a - mor nos - ter a - mor

Cer - ni - mus hoc fi - e - ri, per mul - tos la - bo - res. ce - te - ris vir - gi - ni - bus ut hoc re - fe - ra - mus. ta - men po - test fi - e - ri nos - ter a - mor nos - ter a - mor

Watkins ale

verses 1-4

Anonymous

C G C F C F Am Dm Am Dm F C G sus4 G C

5 C G C F C F Am Dm Am Dm F C G sus4 G C

9 C Dm Dm F G D G

13 C Dm Dm F G D G

To say, faire mayd, I pray,
Good sir, quoth she a - gaine,
In - deed, good sir, quoth she,
Ther - fore, good sir, quoth she,

Whe-ther goe you to play?
Yf you will take the paine,
It is a pre - ty glee,
If you haue done with me.

Good sir, then did she say,
I will it not re - fraine,
And well it plea - seth me,
Nay, soft, faire maid, quoth he,

What do you care?
Nor be dis - mayd.
No doubt in - deed.
A - gaine at last

17 C F[#]dim G Am F C C Dm C F G C

For I will,
He took this may - den
Thus they sport - ed
Let vs talke a

with - out faile,
then a - side,
and they playd,
lit - tle while.

Mayd - en, giue you
And led her where she
This yong man and this
With that the mayd be -

Wat - kins ale;
was not spyde,
mayd,
smile,

21 C F[#]dim G Am F C C Dm C G sus4 G C

Wat - kins ale, good
And told her many a
Vn - der a banke where
And saide, good sir, full

sir, quoth she,
pre - ty tale,
as they lay,
well I know,

What is that I pray
And gaue her well
Not long a - goe
Your ale, I see,

you tel me?
Wat - kins ale.
o - ther day.
ve - ry low.

Watkins ale

verses 5-8

Anonymous

C G C F C F Am Dm Am Dm F C G sus4 G C

This yong man then, be - ing so blam'd, Did blush as one be - ing a - shamde;
This mayd - en then fell ver - y sicke, Her mayd - en - head be - gan to kicke,
Thrise scarce - ly chang - ed hath the moon, Since first this pret - ty tricke was done,
Good maydes and wiues, I par - don craue, And lack not that which you would haue;

5 C G C F C F Am Dm Am Dm F C G sus4 G C

He tooke her by the mid - le small, And gaue her more of Wat - kins ale;
Her col - our wax - ed wan and pale With tak - ing much of Wat - kins ale.
Which be - ing harde of one by chance, He made there - of a coun - try dance;
To blush it is a wo - mans grace, And well be - cometh a maid - ens face,

9 C Dm Dm F G D G

And saide, faire maid, I pray, When you goe forth to play, Re - mem - ber what I say, Walke not a - lone.
I wish all mayd - ens coy, That heare this pret - y toy, Where-in most wo - men ioy, How they doe sport;
And, as I heard the tale, He cald it Wat - kins ale, Which neu - er will be stale, I doe be - leeue;
For wo - men will re - fuse The thing that they would chuse, Cause men should them ex - cuse Of think - ing ill;

13 C Dm Dm F G D G

Good sir, quoth she a - gaine,
For sure - ly Wat - kins ale,
This dance is now in prime,
Cat will aft - er kind,

I thanke you for your paine,
And if it not be stale,
And chief - ly vsde this time,
All wink - ers are not blind,

For feare of fur - ther staine,
Will turne them to some bale,
And late - ly put in rime.
Faire maydes, you know my mind,

I will be gone.
As hath re - port.
Let no man greeue
Say what you will.

17 C F[#]dim G Am F C C Dm C F G C

Fare - well, mayd - en,
New ale will make their
To heare this mer - ry
When you drinke ale be -

then quoth he;
bel - lies bowne,
iest - ing tale,
ware the toast,

A - due, good sir, a -
As tri - al by this
That which is call - ed
For there - in lay the

gaine quoth she.
same is knowne;
Wat - kins ale;
dan - ger most.

21 C F[#]dim G Am F C C Dm C G sus4 G C

Thus they part - bin
This pro - uerbe hath bin
It is not long since
If an - y heere of -

ed at last,
taught in schools, -
it was made, -
fend - ed be,

Till thrice three months were
It is no iest - ing with
The fin - est flo - wer will
Then blame the au - thor,

gone and past.
[sharp] edge tooles.
soon - est fade.
blame not me.

Wilson's Wilde

Anon.

The musical score consists of three staves of music. The top staff begins with a key signature of one flat, indicating F major. The lyrics "F F" are written above the first two measures. The middle staff begins with a key signature of one flat, indicating B-flat major. The lyrics "B♭ F C F F" are written above the first five measures. The bottom staff begins with a key signature of one flat, indicating G major. The lyrics "1 Gm C F" are written above the first three measures, followed by a repeat sign and "2 Gm C F". The second staff continues with lyrics "F" and "B♭ Dm C" over the next four measures. The third staff continues with lyrics "F Gm F Gm F Gm F C F" over the next eight measures. Measure numbers 6, 10, and 11 are indicated on the left side of the score.

F F B♭ F C F F 1 Gm C F 2 Gm C F

6 F B♭ Dm C F B♭ Dm C

10 F Gm F Gm F Gm F C F

A Handfull of Musical Delites

Notes and translations

A Virgen muy Groriosa (The so-glorious Virgin)

- from Las Cantigas de Santa Maria, 1252, collected by Alfonso X, El Sabio, 1221-1284.

Refrain:

A Virgen mui groriosa,
reynna espirital,
dos que ama é ceosa,
ca non quer que façan mal.

D'est'un miragre fremoso,
ond' averedes sabor,
vos direy, que fez a Virgen
Madre de nostro Sennor,
Per que tirou de gran falla
a un mui falss' amador
que amyude cambiava
seus amores dun en al.

Foi en terra d'Alemana
que querian renovar
hūas gentes ssa eigeja;
e porén foran tirar
a Majestad ende fora,
que estava no altar,
e posérona na porta
da praça, sso o portal.

En aquela praç avía
Un prado mui verd' asaz,
en que as gentes da terra
yan tēer seu solaz
e jogavan à pelota,
que é jogo de que praz
muit' a omées mancebos
mais que otro jog' atal.

Sobr' aquest', ûa vegada
Chegou y un gran tropel
de mancebos por jogaren
à pelot', e un donzel
andava y namorado,
e tragia seu anel
que ssa amiga lle dera,
que end' era natural.

The most glorious Virgin,
Spiritual Queen,
is jealous of those she loves,
for she doesn't want them to sin.

I will tell you of a beautiful
miracle, performed by the
Virgin Mother of God, in which
in which you will find pleasure, for she
removed from great error
a very false lover.
who often changed his
loved from one to another.

It was in the Germany
that some people wished to
renovate their church,
and therefore they took
the Majesty out from
her place above altar
and placed her at the entrance
to the town square.

In that square there was
a very green meadow
where the people in the town
would go to relax
and would play ball,
which is a game that greatly
pleases young men
more than any other game.

One day at that spot,
there arrived a large group
of young men to play
to play ball and with them was
a chaste young man who was in love
wearing a ring that
his lady who was from there
had given to him.

Este donzel, con gran medo
de xe ll' o anel torcer
quando feriss' a pelota,
foy buscar ú o põer
podess'; e viu a omage
tan fremosa parecer,
e foillo meter no dedo,
dizend': "Oimais non m'enchal

daquela que eu amava,
ca eu ben o jur' a Deus
que nunca tan bela cousa
viron estes ollos meus;
porén, daqui adeante
serei eu dos servos teus,
e est' anel tan tremoso
ti dou porend' en sinal".

E pos en toda sa vida,
per com' éu escrit'achei,
serviu a Santa María,
Madre do muit' alto Rei,
que o levou pois consigo
per com' éu creo e sei,
deste mund' a Paraíso,
o reino celestial.

This fellow, afraid of having
his ring damaged
when he hit the ball,
searched for a place to place
it; then he found the very
beautiful statue, and he placed
the ring on its finger
saying, From now on, I don't care.

About the one whom I loved,
because I swear to God
that never have these eyes
of mine seen such a beautiful thing
thus, from now on
I will serve you
and this beautiful ring
I give you as a proof.

And for the rest of his life,
according to what I found
written, he served Holy Mary
Mother of the Most High King,
who later took him with her,
according to what I believe and
know, from this world to
Paradise, the Celestial Kingdom.

Fuggi, fuggi, fuggi (Flee from this sky)

Fuggi fuggi fuggi da questo cielo
Aspr' e duro spietato e gielo.
Tu ch'il tutto i prigionî e leghi
Ne per pianto si frangi o
pieghi
Fier tiranno
Giel dell' anno
Fuggi fuggi fuggi la dove il verno
Su le brine ha seggio eterno

Flee, flee, flee from this sky,
Bitter and hard and pitiless and cold,
You who tie and incarcerate everything
Nor because of weeping do you break or
bend,
Savage tyrant,
Frost of the year.
Flee, flee, flee, from where the winter
On the frosts holds an eternal court

Vieni vieni candida vien veriglia
 Tu del mondo sei maraviglia
 Tu nemica d'amare noie
 Da ad anima delle gioie
 Messaggiera
 Per primavera
 Tu sei del'anno la giovinezza
 Tu del mondo sei la vaghezza.

Vieni vieni vieni leggiadra e
 vaga
 Primavera d'amor presaga
 Odi Zefiro che t'invita
 e la terra che il ciel marita
 al suo raggio
 venga Maggio
 Vien a il grembo di bei fioretti,
 Vien su l'ale dei zefiretti.

Come, come, come, shining rosy one.
 You are the marvel of the world.
 You enemy of sourness
 Give joy to the soul.
 Messenger
 For Spring,
 You are the youth of the year,
 You are the charm of the world.

Come, come, come, graceful and
 wandering one,
 Messenger of the springtime of love.
 Hear Zephyrus, who invites you,
 And the Earth whom the sky weds,
 At its ray,
 Let May come.
 Come on the lap of pretty little flowers,
 Come on the wings of the little breezes.

Tant que vivray (As long as I live)

Tant que vivray en aage florissant,
 Je serviray d'amours le roy puissant,
 En fais, en ditz, en chansons et accordz.
 Par plusiers fois m'a tenu languissant,
 Mais après duel m'a faict rejoysant,
 Car j'ay l'amour de la belle au gent corps
 Son alliance, C'est ma fiance:
 Son cuer est mien, Le mien est sien.
 Fy de tristesse, Vive lyesse,
 Puis-qu'en amour a tant de bien.

Quand je la veulx servir et honorer,
 Quand par éscriptz veulx son nom décorer,
 Quand je la veoy et visite souvent,
 Ses envieux n'en font que murmurer;
 Mais nostre amour n'en scauroit moins durer ;
 Autant ou plus en emporte le vent,
 Maulgré envie, Toute ma vie,
 Je l'aymeray Et chanteray:
 C'est la première, C'est la dernière
 Que j'ay servie Et serviray.

As long as I live in my prime,
 I will serve the great king of love,
 In deeds, in words, in songs and harmony.
 Many times he has left me to languish,
 But after sorrow has made me rejoice,
 For I have the love of a sweet-bodied beauty.
 Her betrothal is pledged to me;
 Her heart is mine, mine is hers.
 Away with sadness, long live gladness,
 For in love there are so many good things.

When I wish to serve and honor her,
 When I wish to write and praise her name,
 When I see and visit her often,
 The envious can only whisper;
 But our love will endure
 As long as the winds blow.
 In spite of envy, all my life
 I will love her and will sing;
 This is the first, this is the last
 That I have served and will serve.

Tempus adest floridum (Now comes the time of flowers)

Tempus adest floridum,
surgunt namque flores
vernales in omnibus
immutantur mores.
hoc, quod frigus leserat,
reparant calores;
cernimus hoc fieri
per multos colores.

Stant prata plena floribus,
in quibus nos ludamus!
virgines cum clericis
simul procedamus,
per amorem Veneris
ludum faciamus,
ceteris virginibus
ut hoc referamus!

«O dilecta domina,
cur sic alienaris?
an nescis, o carissima,
quod sic adamaris?
si tu esses Helena,
vellem esse Paris!
tamen potest fieri
noster amor talis.»

Now comes the time of flowers,
and the blossoms appear;
now in all things comes
the transformation of Spring.
What the cold harmed,
the warmth repairs,
as we see by
all these colors.

The fields in which we play
are full of flowers.
Maidens and clerks,
let us go out together,
let us play for the love
of Venus,
that we may teach
the other maidens.

«O my chosen one,
why dost thou shun me?
Dost thou not know, dearest,
how much thou art loved?
If thou wert Helen,
I would be Paris.
So great is our love
that it can be so.»

Translation by John Addington Symonds (1884)



A Handefull of Musical Delites

ISBN 978-1-943969-25-8

A standard linear barcode representing the ISBN 978-1-943969-25-8. Below the barcode, the numbers 781943 and 969258 are printed.