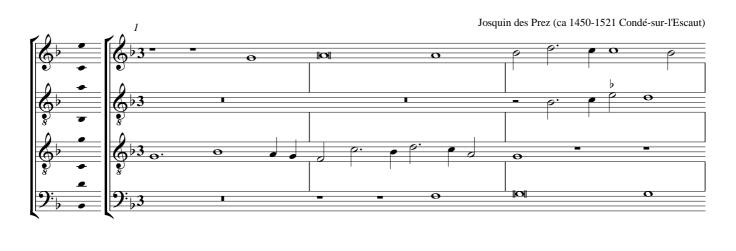
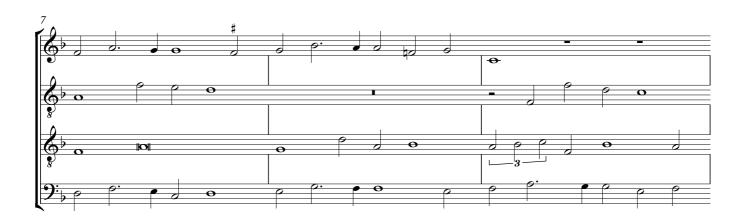
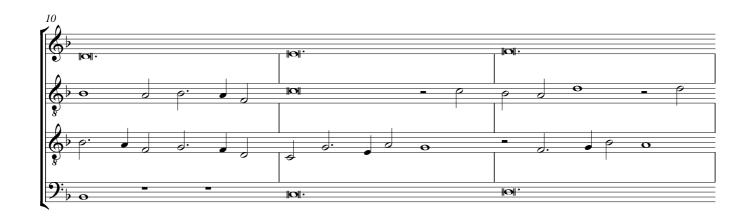
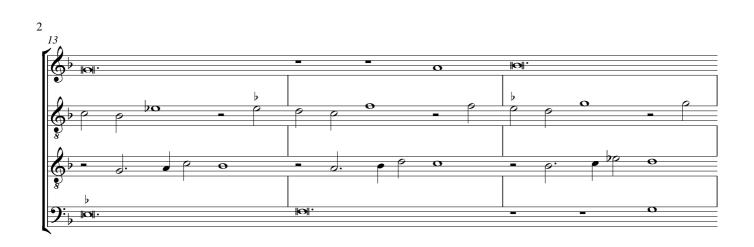
## A l'eure que je vous A l'heure que je vous



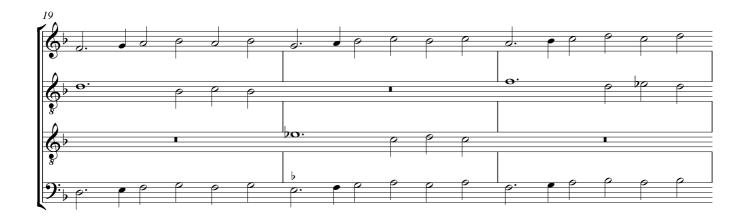


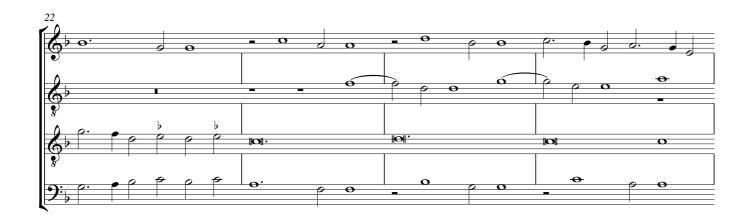














Note to the Superius: Canon: Ad nonam canitur bassus hic tempore lapso. Interpretation of this hexameter verse: The Bassus starts from here a brevis (bar) later and a ninth down. The original clefs are C1, C3, C4 and F3 and the time signature is O, meaning that there are three breves  $(\mathbf{x})$  in one longa  $(\mathbf{x})$ .

I used the Josquin edition of Smijers, but followed Fallows in NJE 28.1 placing accidentals in Tenor bar 5 and Superius bar 7, correcting d' e' to c' d' in Tenor bar 20. He remarks a signum congruentiae in the Superius 33 last note, and I follow his solution in the Bassus for it, implying the omission of Smijers's # on the last note of bar 32.