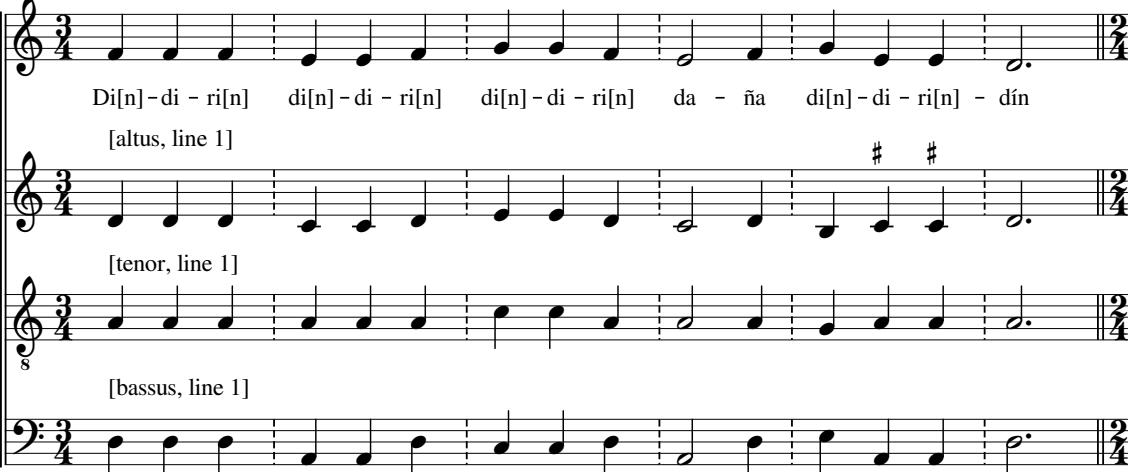


[445.] Dindirindín

$\text{C}\ 3\ \diamond = \bullet$
 [cantus, line 1]

[CANTUS C1] 

Di[n]-di - ri[n] di[n]-di - ri[n] di[n]-di - ri[n] da - ña di[n]-di - ri[n] - dín

[ALTUS C2] 

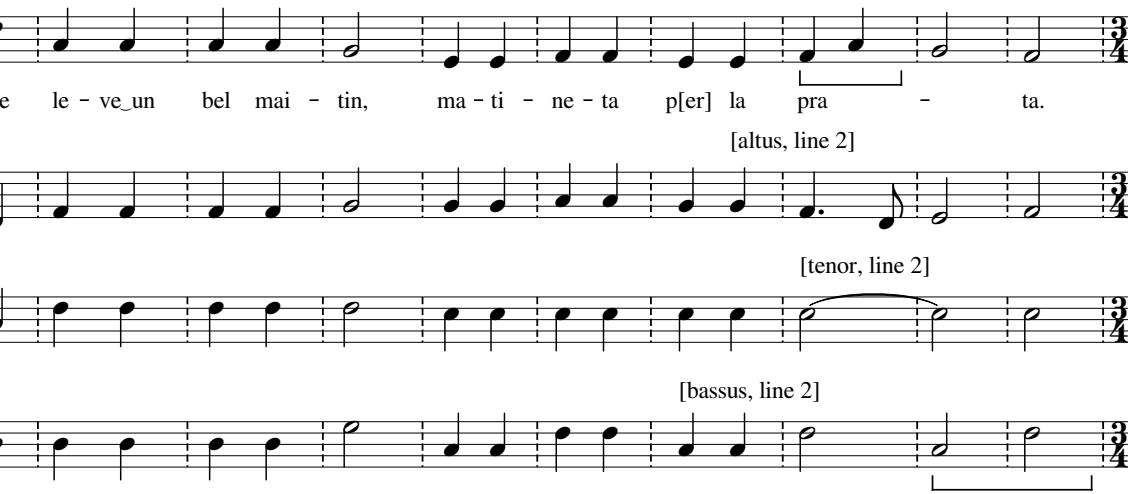
[tenor, line 1]

[TENOR C3] 

8 [bassus, line 1]

[BASSUS F4] 

7 $\text{C}\ \diamond = \bullet$
 [cantus, line 2]



Ju - me le - ve un bel mai - tin, ma - ti - ne - ta p[er] la pra - ta.

[altus, line 2]

[tenor, line 2]

8 [bassus, line 2]

17 $\text{C}\ 3\ \diamond = \bullet$
 En - co[n] - tre le ruy - se - ñor q[ue] ca[n] - ta - ba so - la ra - m[a] di[n]-di - ri[n] - di[n]



The piece is part of the manuscript "Cancionero de Palacio", c. 1505-1520 [ref: f. 244v, p. 201v]. Available on IMSLP.

[445.] Dindirindín

The numeration of the piece follows the traditional Francisco Asenjo Barbieri's edition (Madrid, 1890).

Text in the score

[R] Di[n]diri[n] daña, di[n]diri[n]din.
[1] Ju me levé un bel maitin, matineta p[er] la prata;
[2] enco[n]tré le ruyseñor, q[ue] ca[n]taba so la ram[a], dindirindin.

Free text under the score

[2] encontré le ruyseñor, q[ue] cantaba so la rama,
[3] ruyseñor le ruyseñor, facteme aq[ue]sta e[m]baxata, di[n]diri[n]din.
[4] ydigaolo a mo[n] ami: que ju ja só maritata.

INTERPRETATION NOTES

As the score text and the free text suggest, this piece is very repetitive.

A possible interpretation would be: [R] [R] [1] [2] [R] [R] [2] [3] [R] [R] [3] [4] [R] [R]