

Il est de bone heure / L'homme armé

fol. 78^v - 79^r

Japart, Jean (fl. 1474-1481)

[Cantus] (part 1 of 4)

Canti C numero cento cinquanta (Venice, 1504)

Il est de bone heure ne

1 5 10 15 20 25 30

1 1 1 1 1 1 1

2 3

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fol. 78^v - 79^r

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Contra (part 2 of 4)

Canti C numero cento cinquanta (Venice, 1504)

The musical score is written for a Contratenor part, specifically part 2 of 4. It is in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). The score consists of five staves of music, with measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, and 30 marked at the beginning of their respective staves. The first staff begins with the lyrics 'Il est' under the first measure. The notation includes various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers), rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats). There are some editorial markings, such as a '2' over a measure at measure 18 and a '3' over a measure at measure 21. The score ends with a double bar line at measure 34.

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Contra (part 2 of 4)

Canti C numero cento cinquanta (Venice, 1504)

The musical score is written for the Contra part (part 2 of 4) of the piece 'Il est de bone heure / L'homme armé'. It is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The score consists of five staves of music, with measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, and 25 marked at the beginning of each staff. The first staff begins with the text 'Il est' under the first measure. The notation includes various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers), rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). The score ends with a double bar line at the end of the fifth staff.

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Canti C numero cento cinquanta (Venice, 1504)

1
8 Il est

1 10

15 2 20 2

25 30

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Tenor (part 3 of 4)

Canti C numero cento cinquanta (Venice, 1504)

The musical score is written for a Tenor voice, part 3 of 4. It is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics "Il est" are written below the first staff. The score includes various musical notations such as whole, half, quarter, and eighth notes, rests, and bar lines. There are also some special notations like "o = o." and "3" (triple). The score is numbered 1, 10, 15, 20, 25, and 30 at the beginning of each staff.

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Japart, Jean (fl. 1474-1481)

Bassus (part 4 of 4)

Canti C numero cento cinquanta (Venice, 1504)

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with the lyrics "Lomme arme" (likely a typo for "L'homme armé"). The score includes various musical notations such as whole, half, quarter, and eighth notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps and flats). Measure numbers 5, 10, 20, 25, and 30 are indicated above the staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the fifth staff.