

Je suis trop jeunette

I am too teeny young

Alla quarta bassa

Raulin (? = Roelkin =? Rudolphus Agricola
Baflo 1443/44 - Heidelberg 1485)

1

Contra primus Tenor

Contra bas[s]us

7

13

18

23

verte cito

verte

28

Musical score for measures 28-32. The system consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with a slur over measures 28-31 and a sharp sign (#) above the notes in measures 32 and 33. The bass staff contains a bass line with chords and moving lines. A large brace underlines the first five measures of the system.

33

Musical score for measures 33-38. The system consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with a slur over measures 33-36 and sharp signs (#) above the notes in measures 37 and 38. The bass staff contains a bass line with chords and moving lines.

39

Musical score for measures 39-44. The system consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with a slur over measures 39-41 and a sharp sign (#) above the notes in measure 40. The bass staff contains a bass line with chords and moving lines. An arrow points to a specific note in the bass staff in measure 42.

45

Musical score for measures 45-49. The system consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with a slur over measures 45-49. The bass staff contains a bass line with chords and moving lines.

50

Musical score for measures 50-54. The system consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains a melodic line with a slur over measures 50-53 and sharp signs (#) above the notes in measures 51 and 52. The bass staff contains a bass line with chords and moving lines. The system ends with a double bar line.

Critical comment to Raulin, Je suis trop jeunette

For this edition I used a print of a microfilm of Florence, BNZ Magl. XIX 176, obtained from the Utrecht University Library. Besides I was helped by Clemens Goldberg's edition at <http://www.goldbergstiftung.org/file/florenz176gesamtalt.pdf> (change -alt- to -neu- for modern clefs). This piece may be found on fol. 111 verso – 113 recto.

As far as I know this manuscript is the only source for nearly all known pieces by Raulin. Another piece, according to DIAMM <http://www.diamm.ac.uk/> by Raulin, occurs in a manuscript in Perugia, Biblioteca comunale augusta 1013: De tous bien plaine. We know the same piece from a manuscript in Segovia cathedral, with the composer's name Roelkin. Francesca Grauso, staff member of Perugia library, kindly told me by e-mail in January 2015 that the Perugia manuscript does not give the name Raulin, and that this piece is anonymous. Another piece in the Segovia ms. by Roelkin, Vrucht ende moet is gar dahin, also occurs as Freud und moet in ms. Ulm Münster Bibliothek 236 a-d, according to DIAMM with the name of Raulin, and nr. 237 a-d, according to Bonda, *De meerstemmige Nederlandse liederen van de vijftiende en zestiende eeuw* (Hilversum 1996), p 487, fo 17 verso-18 in volume a; Bonda says it is anonymous too. Bonda, p. 46 and 112-115, suggested the identification of Roelkin with the humanist Rudolphus Agricola, and I agree with him, see the critical comment to my edition of Roelkin's works, especially Et trop penser. He also proposed the identification of Roelkin and Raulin; but it remains hypothetical.

I think an Italian on hearing "Roelkin" would have written: Rol(e)cchino and a Frenchman Raul(e)quin: the missing k is hard to explain. According to Fallows, New Grove Online s.v., this Raulin is probably not Ranlequin de Mol, another 15-th century Dutch composer, of whom one Latin motet is known, Ave decus virginum, in four voices. If the n is to be read as u, it would solve the k- problem. But Mol is situated in Brabant and not in the Northern part of the Netherlands, and: Agricola Frisius.

No text has been transmitted.

The clefs are G2, C3, C3 and C4, high clefs or chiavetti, and so I give transcriptions a fourth down, alla quarta bassa. The key signatures are one flat in the three upper parts and two in the Contrabassus.

The ms contains only one error in this piece. I agree with Goldberg deleting a semibrevis rest in Contrabassus bar 11 between note 1 and 2. The page turn in bar 27 precedes one semibrevis to the other three parts, not very easily between 4 minimae.

Arnold den Teuling, Assen, February 2015.