

COLLECTION MUSICALE EN FORMAT NUMÉRIQUE
POLYPHONIES VOCALES DE LA RENAISSANCE

Clément Janequin (*ca.1485-1558*)

L'espoir confus a plus hault desirer

à quatre voix



A four-line musical score in common time, featuring four voices. The voices are arranged vertically, each with its own staff and key signature. The top two voices begin with a treble clef, while the bottom two begin with a bass clef. The first three voices have a key signature of one flat, while the fourth voice has a key signature of two flats. The music consists of short notes and rests, with lyrics written below each staff. The lyrics are in French and include words like "poin", "con", "fus", "a", "plus", "hault", "dé", "si", and "rer". The score is divided by vertical bar lines and includes a measure number "8" above the third staff.

L'es - - - - poir con - fus a plus hault dé - si - rer,

L'es - - - - poir con - fus a plus hault dé - si - rer,

8 L'es - - - - poir con - fus a plus hault dé - si - rer, a

L'es - - - - poir con - fus

Musical score for three voices and basso continuo, page 3. The score consists of four staves. The top three staves are soprano, alto, and tenor voices, each with lyrics in French. The bottom staff is the basso continuo staff, indicated by a bass clef and a bass staff line.

The music is in common time. Measure 9 starts with a whole note followed by a half note. The soprano and alto sing eighth-note patterns. The tenor has a sustained note. The basso continuo provides harmonic support with sustained notes and bassoon entries.

Text (French lyrics):

— a plus hault _____ de - si - rer Que le pri - er, que le pri -
— a plus hault dé - si - rer Que le pri - er ne s'est o - sé, que le pri -
plus _____ hault a plus hault dé - si - rer _____ Que le pri -
a plus hault dé - si - rer _____ Que le pri - er, que le pri -

18

er ne s'est o - sé es - tan - - - - dre Faict _____ a l'es -

er ne s'est o - sé es - tan - - - - dre Faict _____ a l'es -

er ne s'est o - sé es - tan - - - - dre Faict _____ a l'es -

er ne s'est o - sé es - tan - - - - dre Faict _____ a l'es -

28

A musical score for voice and basso continuo. The score consists of four staves. The top three staves are for the voice, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff is for the basso continuo, starting with a bass clef. The music is in common time. The lyrics are in French, with some words underlined. Measure 28 begins with a dotted half note followed by an eighth note. The vocal parts continue with eighth-note patterns, while the basso continuo part features sustained notes and short grace-note-like figures.

prit u - ne peine en - du - rer, _____ u - ne peine _____ en - du - rer

prit u - ne peine en - du - rer, _____ u - ne peine en - du - rer Qui ne ne

8
prit u - ne peine en - du - rer, u - ne _____ peine,, u - ne peine en - du - rer _____

prit u - ne peine en - du - rer _____

37

Qui ne ne peult, qui ne se peult que de moy seul com - pren - - -
peult que de moy seul, qui ne se peult que de moy seul com - pren - - -
Que ne se peult que de moy seul com - pren - - -
Qui ne se peult, qui ne se peult que de moy seul com - pren - - -

46

A musical score for four voices (three upper voices and basso continuo) and basso continuo. The score consists of four systems of music, each with a different vocal line and harmonic basso continuo. The vocal parts are in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The basso continuo part is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts are in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The basso continuo part is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts are in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The basso continuo part is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts are in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The basso continuo part is in common time, with a key signature of one flat.

dre A - mour le scait et ne _____ le veult en - ten -

dre A - mour le scait et ne le veult en-ten - dre, et ne le veult en -

8

dre A - mour le scait et ne le veult en-ten - dre, et ne le

dre A - mour le scait _____ et ne _____ le veult en - ten -

54

dre, et ne le veult en-ten - dre Rai - son l'en - tend
 rai - son l'en - tend et
 ten - dre _____ Rai - son l'en - tend et ne le veult rai -
 veult en - ten - dre Rai - son l'en - tend _____
 dre, et ne le veult en-ten - dre Rai - son l'en - tend
 rai - son l'en - tend et

63

A musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and basso continuo. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts sing in French, while the basso continuo part provides harmonic support. The vocal parts enter at different times, with the Tenor and Alto singing together in some measures and separately in others. The basso continuo part is written in bass clef and includes several bass notes and a sustained note.

ne le veult sca - voir et ne le veult sca - voir Las que de maulx

son l'en - - - tend et ne le veult sca - voir Las

rai - son l'en - - tend et ne le veult sca - voir Las las

ne le veult sca - voir et ne le veult sca - voir Las que de

72

A musical score for four voices (three upper voices and basso continuo) and basso continuo. The score consists of four systems of music. The top three voices are in treble clef, and the basso continuo is in bass clef. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are in French, with some words underlined to indicate stress or rhyme. The vocal parts are mostly homophony, while the basso continuo provides harmonic support.

las que de maulx las que de
que de maulx, las que de maulx, las que de maulx| las
que de mault, las que de mault _____ pour - roys a -
maulx las que de maulx las que de

Musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and basso continuo, page 11. The score consists of four staves. The top three staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature changes from one flat to one sharp. The vocal parts sing in homophony, and the basso continuo part provides harmonic support.

80

maulx pour - roys a - vant a - voir, pour - roys a - vant a - voir Qui soient u -

que de maulx pour - roys a - vant a - voir, pour - roys a - vant a - voir Qui soient u -

vant a - voir las que de maulx pour - roys a - vant a - voir Qui soient u -

maulx pour - roys a - vant a - voir, pour - rpy's a - vant a - voir Qui soient u -

89

niz _____ en u - ne vo - len - té Puis - que l'ung a plus que l'aul - .

niz en u - ne vo - len - té Puis - que l'ung a plus que l'aul - tre,

niz en u - ne vo - len - té Puis - que l'ung a, puis -

niz _____ en u - ne vo - len - té Puis - que l'ung a plus que l'aul - .

96

A musical score for voice and basso continuo. The score consists of four staves. The top three staves are for the voice, and the bottom staff is for the basso continuo. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature is common time. The vocal parts are in soprano and alto voices. The basso continuo part includes a bassoon line and a harpsichord/basso continuo line indicated by a bass clef and a 'c' with a cross. The lyrics are in French, with some words like 'que' and 'l'autre' appearing in both the soprano and alto parts. Measure 96 starts with a soprano note followed by a rest, then a series of eighth notes. The alto part follows with eighth notes. The basso continuo part has a sustained note. The lyrics are: "tre puis - que l'ung a plus que l'aul - voir A luy me rendz,". The next measure continues with the soprano and alto parts, and the basso continuo part changes. The lyrics are: "puis - que l'ung a plus _____ que l'aul - tre voir a luy me rendz, a". The third measure continues with the soprano and alto parts, and the basso continuo part changes again. The lyrics are: "que l'ung a plus que l'aul - - - - - tre voir a luy me rends, _____. The fourth measure continues with the soprano and alto parts, and the basso continuo part changes. The lyrics are: "tre puis-que l'ung a plus que l'aul - voir a luy me rendz". Measure 97 begins with a soprano note followed by a rest, then a series of eighth notes. The alto part follows with eighth notes. The basso continuo part has a sustained note. The lyrics are: "tre puis - que l'ung a plus que l'aul - voir A luy me rendz,".

103

A musical score for voice and basso continuo. The score consists of four staves. The top two staves are for the voice, and the bottom two are for the basso continuo. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature is common time (indicated by '8'). The vocal parts sing in French, and the basso continuo part includes a bassoon line. The vocal parts sing "a luy me rendz, a luy me rendz pour es - tre con - ten - té." The basso continuo part follows with "luy me rendz, a luy me rendz _____ pour es - tre _____ con - ten - té." The vocal parts then continue with "a luy, _____ a luy me rendz pour es - tre con - ten - té." The basso continuo part concludes with "a luy me rendz _____ pour es - tre con - ten - té."

a luy me rendz, a luy me rendz pour es - tre con - ten - té.

luy me rendz, a luy me rendz _____ pour es - tre _____ con - ten - té.

— a luy, _____ a luy me rendz pour es - tre con - ten - té.

a luy me rendz _____ pour es - tre con - ten - té.