

<Helas quelle est a mon gre>

Cappella Giulia, f. 54v-55r

Edited by Clemens Goldberg

(Japart)

Music for three voices: Altus, Tenor, and Bassus. The key signature is one flat. The vocal parts are written in a four-line staff system. The lyrics are: "He - las quelle est a mon gre cel - le". The Altus part begins with a C-clef, Tenor with a C-clef, and Bassus with a F-clef.

Music for three voices continuing from the first system. The key signature changes to no sharps or flats. The vocal parts are written in a four-line staff system. The lyrics are: "a mon gre cel - le que je nou - se nom - mer He - las que je nou - se nom - mer He - las quelle est a mon". The Altus part begins with a G-clef, Tenor with a C-clef, and Bassus with a F-clef.

Music for three voices continuing from the second system. The key signature changes to two sharps. The vocal parts are written in a four-line staff system. The lyrics are: "quelle est a mon gre cel - le que je nou - se di - re Lau - tre Trou - vay jour jou - belle". The Altus part begins with a G-clef, Tenor with a C-clef, and Bassus with a F-clef.

30

er mal - loye mar - chant sur la ver - point du - re
en ung pre sur ler- be qui point du - re
 re
Lau - tre jour jou - er mal - loye mar - chant sur la qui ver - point du - re
rou - yay le en ung pre sur ler- be qui point du - re
 re

39

Da - mours fai - soit ung cha - pel - let
Da - mours fai - soit ung cha - pel - let vray dieu

48

vray dieu quil es - toit bien fait Par a - mour luy de - man
 Par a - mour luy de - man day et

58

day et el - le me loc -troy - e

el - le me loc - troy - e

Aus dem Incipit "Elas queleste demongre" ergibt sich die Textvorlage aus Paris 12744. Mehrfach wurde in den textierten Stimmen eine perfekte Brevis in Br-Sb Gruppen gesplittet, um den Text unterlegen zu können. Der Schreiber von Cappella Giulia kannte offenbar diesen Text nicht.