

COLLECTION MUSICALE EN FORMAT NUMÉRIQUE
POLYPHONIES VOCALES DE LA RENAISSANCE

Clément Janequin (*ca.1485-1558*)

Qui veult d'amour scavoit tous les esbats

à quatre voix



Qui veult d'a - mour sca -

Qui veult, qui veult d'a -

Qui veult d'a - mour

Qui veult d'a - mour

Detailed description: This is a musical score for four voices, likely a choir or quartet. It consists of four staves, each with a clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The top staff uses a soprano clef, the second and third staves use alto clefs, and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music is in common time (C). The lyrics are in French and are distributed across the staves. The first staff has the lyrics 'Qui veult d'a - mour sca -'. The second staff has 'Qui veult, qui veult d'a -'. The third staff has 'Qui veult d'a - mour'. The fourth staff has 'Qui veult d'a - mour'. The music features various note values including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and ties.

7

voir _____ tous _____ les es - batz _____ S'en vienne _____ a moy car

8

mour _____ sca - voir tous les es - batz _____ S'en vienne a moy car je suis

— sca - voir _____ tous les es - batz _____ S'en vienne _____ a moy car

— sca - voir tous les es - batz _____ S'en vienne a moy car

Detailed description: This is a musical score for four voices, likely a choir or quartet. It consists of four staves. The first staff is a soprano line in treble clef. The second staff is an alto line in treble clef, starting with an '8' below the staff. The third staff is a tenor line in treble clef, also starting with an '8' below the staff. The fourth staff is a bass line in bass clef. The music is in a minor key, indicated by a single flat (Bb) in the key signature. The lyrics are in French and are written below each staff, with horizontal lines indicating where the notes align with the text. The lyrics are: 'voir _____ tous _____ les es - batz _____ S'en vienne _____ a moy car' for the soprano; 'mour _____ sca - voir tous les es - batz _____ S'en vienne a moy car je suis' for the alto; '— sca - voir _____ tous les es - batz _____ S'en vienne _____ a moy car' for the tenor; and '— sca - voir tous les es - batz _____ S'en vienne a moy car' for the bass. The number '7' is written above the first staff, and the number '8' is written below the second and third staves.

16

je suis bien _____ a - pris. _____

8
bien a - pris, _____ car je suis bien a - pris. _____

8
je suis bien _____ a - pris. _____ Pre - mier se

je suis bien a - pris, car je suis bien a - pris. _____

Detailed description: This is a musical score for four voices, likely a choir or quartet. It consists of four staves, each with a different clef: the top two are soprano and alto (treble clef), and the bottom two are tenor and bass (bass clef). The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat major or D minor) and a common time signature. The lyrics are in French and are written below each staff, with horizontal lines indicating where the notes would be placed. The lyrics are: 'je suis bien _____ a - pris. _____', 'bien a - pris, _____ car je suis bien a - pris. _____', 'je suis bien _____ a - pris. _____ Pre - mier se', and 'je suis bien a - pris, car je suis bien a - pris. _____'. The number '16' is written above the first staff. The numbers '8' are written below the second and third staves, possibly indicating a measure rest or a specific musical instruction.

25

Pre - - - mier se sont _____ ac - cordz _____ pleins _____ de
 Pre - mier, _____ pre - mier se sont _____ ac - cordz pleins
 sont _____ ac - cords _____ pleins
 Pre - mier se sont _____ ac - cordz pleins

Detailed description: This is a musical score for four voices, likely a choir or quartet. It consists of four staves, each with a different clef: the top staff is Treble clef, the second and third staves are Alto clef (C-clef), and the bottom staff is Bass clef. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat major or D minor) and a common time signature. The lyrics are in French and are distributed across the staves. The first staff has the lyrics 'Pre - - - mier se sont _____ ac - cordz _____ pleins _____ de'. The second staff has 'Pre - mier, _____ pre - mier se sont _____ ac - cordz pleins'. The third staff has 'sont _____ ac - cords _____ pleins'. The fourth staff has 'Pre - mier se sont _____ ac - cordz pleins'. There are various musical notations including notes, rests, and accidentals throughout the score.

32

de - batz, _____ Chas - se _____ pe - bible ou le ve - neur _____

8 de de - batz, _____ Chas - se pe - nible ou le ve - neur est pris, _____ ou

8 de de - batz, _____ Chas - se _____ pe - nible ou le ve - neur _____

de de - batz, _____ Chas - se pe - nible ou le ve - neur est pris, ou

Detailed description: This is a musical score for four voices, likely a choir or quartet. It consists of four staves, each with a different clef: the top staff is a soprano staff (treble clef), the second is an alto staff (treble clef with an 8 below it), the third is a tenor staff (treble clef with an 8 below it), and the bottom is a bass staff (bass clef). The music is in a minor key, indicated by a flat sign on the first line of each staff. The lyrics are in French and are written below each staff, with horizontal lines indicating where the notes would be placed. The lyrics are: 'de - batz, _____ Chas - se _____ pe - bible ou le ve - neur _____' for the soprano; '8 de de - batz, _____ Chas - se pe - nible ou le ve - neur est pris, _____ ou' for the alto; '8 de de - batz, _____ Chas - se _____ pe - nible ou le ve - neur _____' for the tenor; and 'de de - batz, _____ Chas - se pe - nible ou le ve - neur est pris, ou' for the bass. The number '32' is written at the beginning of the first staff.

41

est pris. C'est ung mes - tier

8 le ve - neur est pris. C'est ung mes - tier, c'est ung mes - tier

est pris. C'est ung mes - tier

le ve - neur est pris. C'est ung mes - tier dont

Detailed description: This is a musical score for four voices, likely a choir or quartet. It consists of four staves, each with a different clef: the top staff is a soprano staff (treble clef), the second and third staves are alto staves (treble clef with an 8 below the staff), and the bottom staff is a bass staff (bass clef). The music is in a minor key, indicated by a flat sign on the first line of each staff. The lyrics are in French and are written below the notes. The first staff has the lyrics 'est pris. C'est ung mes - tier'. The second staff has '8 le ve - neur est pris. C'est ung mes - tier, c'est ung mes - tier'. The third staff has 'est pris. C'est ung mes - tier'. The fourth staff has 'le ve - neur est pris. C'est ung mes - tier dont'. The music features various note values, including quarter, eighth, and half notes, with some notes beamed together. There are also rests and slurs throughout the piece.

50

dont le maistre est re - pris Ai - gre plai - sir mes - lé de doul - ce ra -

— dont le maistre est re - pris Ai - gre plai - sir mes - lé de doul - ce ra -

— dont le maistre est re - pris Ai - gre plai - sir mes - lé de doul - ce ra -

le — maistre est re - pris Ai - gre plai - sir mes - lé de doul - ce ra -

60

ge, Et puis hon - neur _____ qui se tourne a mes - pris, Ou plus est fol ce - luy qui

ge, Et puis hon - neur _____ qui se tourne a mes - pris, Ou plus est fol ce - luy qui

ge, Et puis hon - neur qui se tourne a mes - pris Ou plus est fol ou

ge, Et puis hon - neur _____ qui se tourne a mes - pris Ou plus est

70

est plus sa - ge, ou plus est fol ce - luy qui est plus

est plus sa - ge, _____ ou plus est fol _____ ce -

plus est fol ce - luy qui est plus sa - - - - -

fol ce - luy qui est plus sa - - - - -

84

ge Ou plus est fol ce - luy qui est plus sa - ge, ou

ge Ou plus est fol ce - luy qui est plus sa - ge, —

ge Ou plus est fol ou plus est fol ce -

sa - - - - - Ou plus est fol ce - luy qui

99

plus est fol ce - luy qui est plus sa - - - - ge.

8 sa - - - ge, qui est plus _____ sa - - - - ge.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - ge.

ou plus est fol ce - luy qui est plus sa - ge.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for four voices, likely a choir or quartet. It consists of four staves, each with a different clef: the top two are soprano and alto (treble clef), and the bottom two are tenor and bass (bass clef). The music is in a minor key, indicated by a flat sign on the first staff. The lyrics are in French and describe a person who is 'more foolish than he who is more sage'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and a fermata at the end of each line. A rehearsal mark '99' is placed at the beginning of the first staff.