

Bonus et miserator dominus

Bologna Q 18, f. 54v-55r

Edited by Clemens Goldberg

(Superius)

(Altus)

(Tenor)

(Bassus 1)

(Bassus 2)

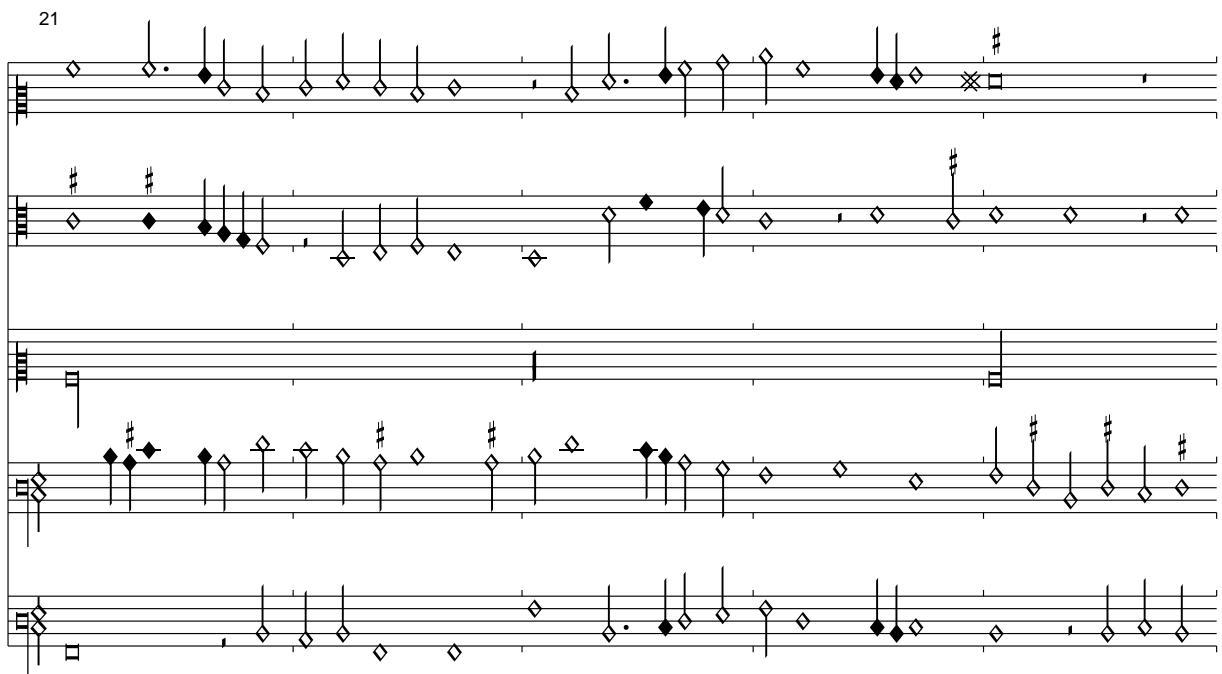
6

11

A musical score for four voices. The top two voices are in common time, indicated by a 'C' at the beginning of the first measure. The bottom two voices are in 6/8 time, indicated by a '6/8' at the beginning of the first measure. The music consists of four staves, each with a different vocal range (soprano, alto, tenor, bass). The notation uses diamond-shaped note heads and vertical stems. Measure 11 starts with a soprano note followed by a休符 (rest), then a series of notes including a sharp sign. Measures 12-15 continue this pattern, with the bass voice appearing in measure 12. Measures 13-15 show more complex patterns with multiple note heads per beat.

16

A continuation of the musical score from the previous page. The top two voices remain in common time, and the bottom two voices remain in 6/8 time. The score consists of four staves. Measures 16-19 show a return to a simpler harmonic structure with fewer note heads per beat. Measure 20 concludes the section with a final cadence.



26

This section contains four staves of musical notation. The top two staves begin with a diamond-shaped note head. The third staff begins with a square-shaped note head. The fourth staff begins with a diamond-shaped note head. Measures 26 through 29 are indicated by a bracket below the staves.

31

This section contains four staves of musical notation. The top two staves begin with a diamond-shaped note head. The third staff begins with a square note head. The fourth staff begins with a diamond-shaped note head. The music consists of vertical stems and horizontal dashes indicating pitch and rhythm.

36

This section contains four staves of musical notation. The top two staves begin with a diamond-shaped note head. The third staff begins with a square note head. The fourth staff begins with a diamond-shaped note head. The music consists of vertical stems and horizontal dashes indicating pitch and rhythm.

41

46

Das Incipit bezieht sich vielleicht als Variante auf den Psalm 110: "Memoriam fecit mirabilium suorum, misericors et miserator dominus" (Seine Wunder bleiben im Gedächtnis, er ist der mildtätige und mitleidige Herr). Der Cantus firmus im Tenor ist auf seine Art ein solches Wunder, er ist ein Palindrom.