

Magnificat and Nunc dimittis

Edited by Jason Smart

Thomas Tallis (c.1505–1585)

Magnificat

2 rulers of the choir Chorus

Treble Mean Countertenor Tenor Bass

Ma - gni - fi - cat: a - ni - ma me - a Do - mi - num.

Et ex - sul - ta - vit spi - ri - tus me -

Et ex - sul - ta - vit spi - ri - tus me -

Et ex - sul - ta - vit

4

us, spi - ri-tus me - us, me -

us, spi - ri-tusme -

spi - ri-tus me - us, spi - ri - tus me -

Et ex - sul - ta - vit spi - ri - tus me -

Et ex - sul - ta - vit spi - ri - tus me -

9

- us in De - o sa - lu - ta - ri me - - - o, sa - lu - ta -
 - us in De - o, in _____ De - o sa - lu -
 - us in De - o sa - lu - ta - ri me - o, sa - lu -
 - us in De - o sa - lu - ta - ri me - - -
 - us in De - o sa - lu - ta - ri me - - -

14

- ri me - - - - o, in De - o
 - ta - ri me - - - o, in De - o
 - sa - lu - ta - ri me - - o, in De - o
 - o, me - - - - o, in De - o sa - lu - ta - ri me -
 - o, me - - - - o, in De - o sa - lu -

19

sa - lu - ta - ri me - - o, sa - lu - ta - ri me -
 sa - lu - ta - ri me - - o, me - - -
 sa - lu - ta - ri me - - - o, sa -
 - o, sa - lu - ta - ri me - - -
 - ta - ri me - - - o, sa - lu - ta - ri me -

24

- - o, sa - lu - ta - ri me - - - o.
 - o, sa - lu - ta - ri me - - - o.
 - lu - ta - ri me - o, sa - lu - ta - ri me - - - o.
 - o, sa - lu - ta - ri me - - - o.
 - - o, sa - lu - ta - ri me - - - o.

Chorus

Qui - a re - spe - xit hu - mi - li - ta - tem an - cil - lae su - ae:
 ec - ce e - nim ex hoc be - a - tam me di - cent o - mnes ge - ne - ra - ti - o - nes.

29

Qui - a fe - cit mi - hi ma - gna qui po - tens est, qui po - tens, qui
 Qui - a fe - cit mi - hi ma - gna qui po - tens est, qui
 Qui - a fe - cit mi - hi ma -

34

ma - gna qui po - tens _____ est, et san - ctum
 po - tens _____ est, et sanctum no - men e - ius, et
 po - tens _____ est, et sanctum no - men e -
 - gna qui po - tens _____ est, et sanctum no - men e -

39

Qui - a fe - cit mi - hi ma - gna qui po - tens...

no - men e - ius, qui - a fe - cit mi - hi ma - - - gna qui

san - ctum no - men e - ius, qui - a fe - cit

- - - - - ius,

- - - - - ius,

44

A musical score for "Ave Maria" by Franz Schubert. The score consists of five staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written below the staves, corresponding to the musical phrases. The lyrics are:

est, qui po - tens est,
po - tens est, qui po - tens est,
et san - ctum no - men e -
mi - hi ma - gna qui po - tens est, qui po -
qui - a fe - cit mi - hi ma - gna qui po - tens est, qui po -
qui - a fe - cit mi - hi ma - gna qui

49

et sanctum nomen eius,
ius, e - - - - - ius,
tens est, et sanctum nomen eius,
tens est, et sanctum nomen eius

53

et sanctum nomen eius.
et sanctum nomen eius.
- ius,
et sanctum no - men e - - - - ius.
no - men e - - - - ius.
- ius, et sanctum no - men e - - - - ius.

8 Et mi - se - ri - cor - di - a e - ius a pro - ge - ni -

8 - e _____ in _____ pro - ge - ni - es: ti - men - ti - bus e - um.

57

Fe - cit po - ten - ti-am, fe - cit po - ten - ti - am

Fe - cit po - ten - ti - am, fe - cit po - ten - ti - - - am

Fe - cit po - ten - ti - am, fe - cit po - ten - ti -

Fe - cit po - ten - ti-am, fe - cit po - ten - ti -

Fe - cit po - ten - - - ti -

62

in bra - chi - o su - - - - o, in bra -

in bra - chi - o su - - - - o,

- am in bra - chi - o su -

- am in bra - chi - o

- am

66

- chi - o su - - - - o;

in bra - chi - o su - - o, in bra - chi - o su -

- - - - o, in bra - chi - o

su - - - - o, in bra - chi - o

in bra - chi - o su - - - o, in bra - chi - o

70

di - sper - sit su - per - - bos, su - per - -
o; di - sper - sit su - per - -
[o]; di - sper - sit su -
su - o; di - sper - -
su - o;

75

- - - bos men - te cor - dis su - -
bos men - te cor - dis su -
per - - - bos, su - per - - bos men - te cor - dis
- sit su - per - - bos, su - per - - bos men - te
di - sper - sit su - per - - bos

80

i, men - te cor - dis su - - i,
- - i, men - te cor - dis su - - i,
su - - - i, men - te cor - dis su - -
cor - dis su - - i, men - te cor - dis su - -
men - te cor - dis su - -

85

di - sper - sit su - per - - - bos [men - te cor - dis,
di - sper - sit su - per - - - bos men-te cor - dis su - - -
- i, di - sper - sit su - per - - - bos men-te cor - dis su - - -
- i, di - sper - sit su - per - - - bos men-te]

90

men-te cor - dis su - - - i, men-te cor - dis
- i, men - te cor - - dis su - - - i, men-te cor - dis
- i, cor - dis su - - - i, men-te cor - dis
men-te cor - dis su - - - i,

94

su - - - i.
su - - - i.
men-te cor - dis su - - - i.
su - - - i.
men-te cor - dis su - - - i.

8

De - po - su - it po - ten - tes ____ de se - de: et ex - al - ta - vit hu - mi - les.

99

E - su - ri - en - tes im - ple - vit bo - nis, im - ple - vit bo -

E - su - ri - en - tes im - ple - vit bo - nis, _____

E -

104

E - su - ri - en - tes im - ple - vit

- ple - vit bo - nis, bo -

nis, e - su - ri - en - tes im -

E - su - ri - en - tes im - ple - vit bo - nis,

im - ple - vit bo - nis,

- su - ri - en - tes im - ple - vit bo - nis, e - su - ri -

109

109

bo - nis, _____ e - su - ri - en - tes im - ple - vit bo -
 - - nis, e - su - ri - en - tes im - ple - vit bo - nis, im - ple - vit
 { - ple - vit bo - - - - nis,
 8 im - ple - vit bo - - - - nis, im - ple - vit
 - en - tes im - ple - vit bo - nis,
 bass: - - - -

114

114

- nis, im - ple - vit bo - nis,
 b bo - - - - nis,
 { 8 e - su - ri - en - tes im - ple - vit bo -
 8 bo - - - - nis, e - su - ri - en - tes im - ple - vit bo -
 - tes im - ple - vit bo - - - nis, e - su - ri - en - tes im - ple - vit bo -
 bass: - - - - e - su - ri - en - tes im - ple - vit bo -

119

119

e - su - ri - en - tes im - ple - vit bo - nis, et di - vi -
im - ple-vit bo - nis, im - ple - vit bo - nis, et
8 - nis, im - ple - vit bo - nis, im - ple - vit bo - nis,
8 - nis, et di - vi -
-nis, im - ple - vit bo - nis,
-nis, im - ple - vit bo - nis,

124

124

- tes di - mi - sit in - a - nes,
di - vi -tes di - mi - sit, et di - vi -tes di - mi - sit in - a - nes,
8 et di - vi -tes di - mi - sit in - a - nes, di -
8 - tes di - mi - sit in - a - nes, et di - vi -tes di - mi - sit in - a - nes, et di - vi -
et di - vi -tes di - mi - sit in - a - nes, et di - vi -
et di - vi -tes di -

129

A musical score for 'Ave Maria' by Franz Schubert. The score consists of five staves. The top three staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The lyrics are written below each staff, corresponding to the musical phrases. The music is in common time.

Music lyrics:

- et di - vi - tes di - mi - sit in - a - - -
- et di - vi - tes di - mi - sit in - a - nes,
- mi - sit in - a - - - nes, et di - vi - tes di - mi - sit in - a -
- tes di - mi - sit in - a - - nes, et di - vi - tes di - mi - sit in - a - - nes, et
- mi - sit in - a - - - nes,

134

A musical score for five voices (SATB and basso continuo). The score consists of five staves of music with lyrics in French. The lyrics describe divine omnipotence and its effects.

The score includes:

- Treble clef for the top three voices.
- Bass clef for the basso continuo staff.
- Time signature changes throughout the piece.
- Dynamic markings such as forte (F) and piano (P).
- Lyrics in French, including "nes, di - mi - sit in-a", "di - mi - sit in-a", "nes, di - mi - sit in-a", "nes, in - a", "di - mi - sit in-a", "di - vi - tes di - mi - sit in-a", "nes, et di - vi - tes di - mi - sit in - a", and "nes".

139

nes, di - mi - sit in - a - nes, di - mi - sit
 - nes, in - a - - - nes, di - mi - sit in - a - nes, di - mi - sit
 8 - nes, di - mi - sit in - a - - - nes,
 di - mi - sit in - a - - - nes, di - mi - sit in - a -
 di - mi - sit in - a - nes, di - mi - sit in -

143

in - a - - - [nes, di - mi - sit in a] - nes.
 in - a - - - nes, di - mi - sit in - a - [nes, in - a] - nes.
 8 di - mi - sit in - a - nes, in - a - - nes.
 - - - - nes, in - a - - nes.
 - a - - - - nes, di - mi - sit in - a - [nes, in - a] - nes.

8 Su - sce - pit I - sra - el, pu - e - rum su -
 - um: re - cor - da - tus mi - se - ri - cor - di - ae su - ae.

148

Si - cut lo - cu - tus est
 Si - cut lo - cu - tus est ad pa - tres
 Si - cut lo - cu - tus est ad pa - tres no -
 Si - cut lo - cu - tus est ad
 Si - cut lo - cu - tus est ad

153

A musical score for "Ad Patres" featuring five staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef, the second and third staves use a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, and the bottom two staves use a bass clef. The lyrics are written below each staff, corresponding to the notes. The music consists of measures of varying lengths, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes.

ad pa - tres no - - - - stros, A -

no - - - - stros, ad pa - tres no - - - - stros, A -

8 - - - stros, ad pa - tres no - - - - stros, A -

pa - tres no - - - - stros, ad pa - tres no - - - - stros, A -

- stros, ad pa - tres no - - - - stros, A -

158

The musical score consists of five staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef, the second staff a soprano clef, the third staff a soprano clef with a 'G' time signature, the fourth staff a bass clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. The lyrics are written below each staff, corresponding to the musical notes. The music includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and a whole note. The lyrics are in Latin, referring to figures named Abraham, Seminius, and Isaac.

163

et se - mi - ni e - ius in sae - cu - la,
 et se - mi - ni e - ius, e - - - ius in sae - cu - la,
 - ni e - ius in sae - cu - la, _____ e - ius in sae - cu - la,
 - - ius in sae - cu - la, et
 - cu - la, et se - mi - ni e -

167

et se - mi - ni e - ius in sae - cu - la.
 et se - mi - ni e - ius in sae - cu - la.
 et se - mi - ni e - ius in sae - cu - la, e - ius in sae - cu - la.
 se - mi - ni e - - - ius in sae - cu - la. _____
 - ius in sae - cu - la, in sae - cu - la.

Glo - ri - a Pa - tri et Fi - li - o: et Spi - ri - tu - i San - cto.

172

Si - cut e - rat _____ in prin - ci - pi - o,
 Si - cut e - rat _____ in prin - ci - - - - - pi - o,
 Si - cut e - rat _____
 Si -
 Si - cut

177

et nunc et sem - per,
 et nunc et sem - per, et in
 in prin - ci - pi - o, et nunc et sem - per,
 - cut e - rat _____ in prin - ci - pi - o, et nunc et sem - per,
 e - rat _____ in prin-ci - - - pi - o, et nunc et sem - per,

182

et in sae - cu - la sae - cu-lo - rum, A - - - men,
 sae - cu-la sae-cu - lo - rum, sae - cu-lo - rum, A - - - men,
 et in sae - cu - la sae-cu-lo - rum, sae - cu - lo - rum, [A - - men,]
 et in sae - cu - la sae-cu - lo - rum, A - - - men,
 et in sae - cu - la sae - cu - lo - rum,

187

et in sae - cu-la sae-cu-lo - rum, A - men,
 et in sae - cu - la sae - cu - lo - rum, A - men,
 et in sae - cu-la sae-cu-lo - - - rum, A - men,
 et in sae - cu - la sae - cu - lo - rum, _____ A - - - men,
 et in sae - cu-la sae - cu-lo - - - - rum, A - men,

192

et in sae - cu-la sae-cu-lo - - rum, A -
 et in sae - cu - la sae - cu - lo - rum, A -
 et in sae - cu-la sae-cu - lo - - - rum, A -
 et in sae - cu - la sae - cu - lo - rum, _____ A - - -
 et in sae - cu-la sae - cu-lo - - - - rum, A -

196

men, sae-cu-lo - rum, A - - - men.
 men, sae-cu-lo - rum. A - - - men.
 men, _____ sae-cu - lo - rum, A - - - men.
 men, sae - cu-lo - rum, A - men, A - - - men.
 men, sae-cu-lo - rum, A - - - men.

Nunc dimittis

Solo

Chorus

8 Nunc di - mit - tis ser - vum tu - um, Do - mi - ne: se - cun - dum ver - bum tu - um in pa - ce.

Qui - a vi - de - runt o - cu - li me -

Qui - a vi - de - runt o - cu - li me -

Qui - a vi - de - runt o - cu - li me -

Qui - a vi -

5 i, o - cu - li me -

qui - a vi - de - runt o - cu - li me -

i, o - cu - li me -

- de - runt o - cu - li me -

Qui - a vi - de - runt o - cu - li me -

The musical score consists of two parts: 'Solo' and 'Chorus'. The 'Solo' part is in treble clef and the 'Chorus' part is in bass clef. The lyrics are in Latin. The score includes measures 8 through 5, with measure 5 being the end of the piece. The lyrics are: 'Nunc di - mit - tis ser - vum tu - um, Do - mi - ne: se - cun - dum ver - bum tu - um in pa - ce.' followed by three repetitions of 'Qui - a vi - de - runt o - cu - li me -'. Measure 5 begins with 'i, o - cu - li me -' followed by 'qui - a vi - de - runt o - cu - li me -', then 'i, o - cu - li me -', and finally '- de - runt o - cu - li me -'. The score concludes with 'Qui - a vi - de - runt o - cu - li me -'.

9

i sa - lu - ta - re tu -
i sa - lu - ta - re
i sa - sa - lu - ta - re tu - um,
i sa - lu - ta - re tu - um,

13

- um, sa - lu - ta - re tu - um.
tu - um, sa - lu - ta - re tu - um.
- lu - ta - re tu - um.
sa - lu - ta - re tu - um.
sa - lu - ta - re tu - um.

Chorus

8 Quod pa - ra - sti: an - te fa - ci - em o - mni - um po - pu - lo - rum.

18

Lumen ad re - ve - la - ti - o - nem gen - ti -
Lu - men ad re - ve - la - ti - o - nem gen - ti - um,
Lu - men ad re - ve - la - ti -
Lu -

22

- - - - - um, ad re - ve - la - ti - o - nem gen - ti -
gen - ti - um,
- o - nem gen - ti - um, gen - ti -
- men ad re - ve - la - ti - o - nem gen - ti -
Lu - men ad re - ve - la - ti - o - nem gen - ti -

26

- um, et glo - ri - am ple - bis tu - ae I - sra -
et glo - ri - am ple - bis tu - ae I - sra - el, et
- um, et glo - ri - am ple - bis tu - ae I - sra - el, et
- um, et

30

el, et glo - ri -
glo - ri - am ple - bis tu - ae I - sra - el, et glo - ri -
glo - ri - am ple - bis tu - ae I - sra - el, et glo - ri -
glo - ri - am ple - bis tu - ae I - sra - el, et glo - ri -
et glo - ri -

34

- am ple - bis tu - ae I - sra - el.
- am ple - bis tu - ae I - sra - el.
- am ple - bis tu - ae I - sra - el.
- am ple - bis tu - ae I - - - sra - el.
- am ple - bis tu - ae I - - - sra - el.

Glo - ri - a Pa - tri et Fi - li - o: et Spi - ri - tu - i San - cto.

37

Si - cut e - rat in prin - ci - pi - o, in prin - ci -
Si - - - cut e - rat in prin - ci - pi - o, in prin -
Si - cut e - rat in prin -

41

et in sae - cu - la, sae - cu - la
et in sae - cu - - - la
- pi - o, [et nunc et sem - per,] et in sae - cu -
- ci - pi - o, et nunc et sem - per, et in sae -
- ci - pi - o, et nunc et sem - per, et in sae -

46

sae-cu - lo - rum, sae-cu - lo - rum, A - men.
sae-cu - lo - rum, A - men, sae-cu - lo - rum, A - men.
- la sae-cu - lo - rum, A - men, A - men.
- cu - - la sae-cu - lo - rum, A - - - men.
- cu - la, et in sae - cu - la sae-cu - lo - rum, A - men.

The Music

On 6 April 1560 Elizabeth I issued letters patent authorising the publication of a Latin version of the Book of Common Prayer, the *Liber Precum Publicarum*, for use in college chapels, by ministers in private, and for study by those on the Continent who had no English. It has been suggested that Tallis composed his Latin evening canticles for use with this book. That they are a pair is confirmed by the shared material in their opening sections and this in turn appears to point to use within the Anglican Evensong since, prior to the Reformation, the two canticles had belonged to separate services: the Magnificat to Vespers, the Nunc dimittis to Compline. However, this supposition is not without problems. The Latin prayer book was not popular and saw little use outside of the universities, with which Tallis had no known connections. Nor is it certain how far an alternatim setting, with the clear pre-reformation overtones that this implied, would have been tolerated by the Elizabethan church, irrespective of whether the choral polyphony alternated with plainsong or an organ. Nick Sandon has pointed out that, although no examples have survived, there are one or two archival references hinting that paired Magnificat and Nunc dimittis settings may not have been unknown before the Reformation. Tallis's imitation-led texture and, especially, the absence of any structural plainsong tone or faburden within the polyphony do not favour a very early date. Yet Vespers and Compline were usually sung consecutively, so a Magnificat and Nunc dimittis pair for the Latin rite is not unthinkable. Might Tallis have composed his canticles during the reign of Mary Tudor, building on his experience of vernacular service music during the reign of Edward VI?

Editorial Conventions

The nomenclature of the voice-parts follows the Tudor convention.

The original clef, mensuration symbol and first note of each part are shown on the prefatory staves.

Editorial accidentals are placed above the notes concerned and remain operative throughout the bar.

Ligatures are denoted by the sign .

Spelling of the text has been modernised.

Ambiguities in the underlay have mostly been resolved tacitly. The more contentious examples have been noted below.

Text repetition signs in the underlay have been expanded editorially in italics.

Source

Oxford, Christ Church, Mus. 979–83 (c.1575–1581 with later additions; lacking T).

979	(Tr)	no.62	at end:	m ^r : tallis-
980	(M)	no.62	at end:	m ^r : tallis
981	(Ct)	no.62	at end:	m ^r : tallis-
982	(<i>Esurientes</i> , Ct1)	no.62	[no attribution]	
983	(B)	no.62	index heading: at beginning: at end:	M ^r Tho Tallis [later hand] a 6 voc [with the 6 overwritten by 5] m ^r : tallis-

Notes on the Readings of the Source

The notation is error-free and the underlay, if imprecise, is mostly easily decipherable. However, the source is deficient—for modern editors at least—in its supply of accidentals, making the application of *musica ficta* more than usually problematical. Many different approaches are viable and performers should feel free to experiment. This topic is discussed in Stephen Rice, ‘Reconstructing Tallis’s Latin *Magnificat* and *Nunc dimittis*’, *Early Music* xxxiiii/4 (2005), pp.647–658.

In the *Esurientes* section of the Magnificat (bars 99–147) both voices of the Counter-tenor gimell are entered in MS 981, but Ct1 is also entered, much more neatly and without the use of underlay repetition signs, in MS 982. In this latter copy the part is written out to the end of the section, unlike MS 981 which ends at the E in bar 138 as the two voices combine. The two copies are distinguished in the notes below as Ct1(a) for MS 981 and Ct1(b) for MS 982.

In the notes below, multiple readings in the same voice are separated by commas and readings in different voices by semicolons. The order within each entry is: 1) bar number(s); 2) voice; 3) reading of the source. For extended references subsequent bar numbers are in brackets. Pitches are in capital letters, preceded by a number where necessary, e.g. ¹C = first note C in the bar. The symbol + denotes a tie and ? an underlay repetition sign.

Accidentals

Magnificat

27 B ♫ for B

121 Tr ♫ for E

157 M ♯ for ²F

161 Tr ♯ for F is placed immediately after the F in 160 even though there is more space for it before that note

Nunc dimittis

29 M \natural for B
30 M \natural for B
31 M \natural for B

Underlay

Magnificat

11 Ct *salutari* undivided below CDEFF, (12) *me-* below 1E
13 B slur for 2FE
32–33 Ct *potens* undivided below E+EDD
42 Tr *magna* undivided below FED, (43) *qui potens* below $^1D^1C^2D$
49 M *-ius* below 1E (not in 50); B slur for CD 1E
61 B slur for C 1D
87–88 M slur for $^1B^1C$
89 Tr *-bos* below 2D (not in 88)
107 Ct1(a) *-tes* below 3E
117 Ct1(a) \gtrless for *-tes implevit bo-* below 1E ; Ct2 *-tes im-* below B 2C ; *-ple-* \gtrless ambiguously aligned
119 Ct1(a) \gtrless for *-plevit bonis* below 2A
121 Ct1(a) \gtrless for *-plevit bonis* below E
127 Ct2 slur for BG
128 Ct1(a) slur for CE
132 Ct1(a) \gtrless for *-tes dimisit ina-* D
135 Ct2 \gtrless inserted as afterthought below 2D , following *dimisit* ambiguously aligned
140 Ct1(a) \gtrless for *-sit ina-* below B
143 M *dimi-* \gtrless below 1EFD (not in 142)
144 Ct1(a) \gtrless for *-sit inanes* below 2D
146 Ct(a) \gtrless below 1D , Ct(b) \gtrless omitted
156 B *-stros* below 1A (not in 157)
162–163 B slur for $^2B^1A$ (only), *saecula* undivided below $^3C^2BAA$
164 M *-ius e-* below 2AF (not in 165)
167–168 B slur for $^2B^1A$ (only), *saecula* undivided below $^3C^2BAA$
172–178 all parts underlay *Sicut erat in principio* follows that of M which is clarified by slurs
173 M slur for FG
174 M slur for EF
172–175 Tr *erat in principio* ambiguously aligned below BCDABCDEDD, (175) slur for 1DE
177–178 Ct *in principio* below $^1DABC^2DE$, *-o* also in 179; B *in princi-* below DAB
186 Ct *-rum* below 2D
188 B *-rum* below A (and in 190)
190–191 B slur for 1DE
195–196 B slur for 1DE

Nunc dimittis

8 B *-i* below D, (9–11) *salutare* undivided and misaligned below D rest DBDC, (11) *tu-* below G
26–34 M Ct *glorie* for *gloriam*
28–29 Ct slur for BC, slur for $^1D^2A$
38–39 Ct slur for C^2D , slur for $^1E^1F$
43 Ct *-o* below B (not in 41)
44–45 Tr slur for CB+B

Other Readings

Magnificat

99 Ct1 at beginning in MS 981: ‘this part, of this songe / is in the sixte booke / the firste songe in y^e booke:’, ‘Gimell’ on staff; in MS 982: ‘this songe belongeth: to the: 62. songe in thes bookes:–’, mensuration symbol \textsterling
105 Ct2 ‘Gimell’ on staff below CCC

Nunc dimittis

1 Ct B mensuration symbol \textsterling