

O splendor gloriae

Edited by Jason Smart

John Taverner (*c.*1490–1545) and
Christopher Tye (*c.*1505–1572/3)

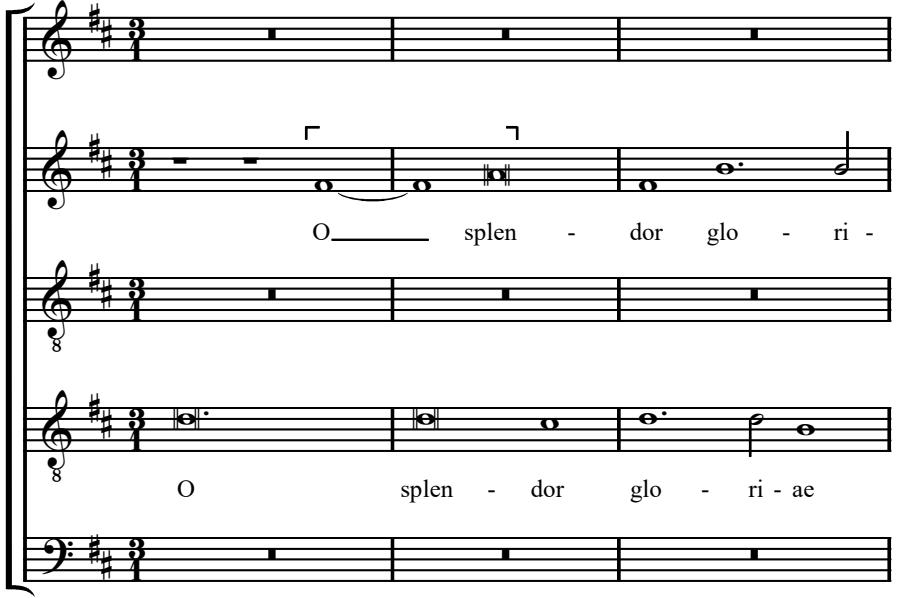
Treble 

Mean 

Countertenor 

Tenor 

Bass 



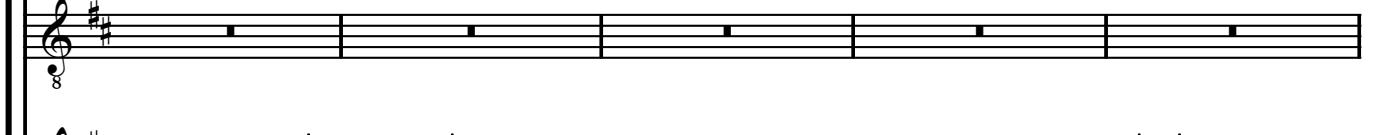
 O _____ splen - dor glo - ri -

O splen - dor glo - ri - ae

4



 - ae et _____ i - ma - go sub - stan - ti - ae De - i Pa - tris o - mni - po - ten -



 et i - ma - go sub - stan - ti - ae De - i Pa - tris o - mni - po - ten - tis,

9

14

ius - dem fi - li di - le - cte to - ti - us

- dem fi - li di - le - cte to - ti - us bo -

8

fi - li di - le - cte to - ti - - us

8

19

A musical score for 'Ave Maria' by Schubert, featuring five staves of music. The top three staves are in treble clef, the fourth staff is in bass clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The lyrics are as follows:

bo - ni fons vi - ve,
re - dem - ptor mun - di,
- ni fons vi - - - ve,
re - dem - ptor mun -

24

ser - va - tor, et De-us no -
- di, ser - va - tor, et De-us no -
di, ser - va - tor, et De-us no -
-

29

- ster, sal - - - ve.
- ster, sal - - - ve.
sal - - - ve. Glo - ri - o - sa, Do -
- ster, sal - - - ve. Glo - ri - o - sa, Do - mi -
sal - - - ve.

34

mi - ne, tu - a est ma - ie - stas,
ne, tu - a est ma - ie - stas, et o - pe-ra mi -
tu - a est ma - ie - stas, et o - pe -

38

et o - pe - ra mi - ra - bi - li - a: tu cae - lum et ter -
- ra - bi - li - a: tu cae - lum et ter -
- ra mi - ra - bi - li - a: tu cae - lum et ter - ram cum

42

- ram cum o - mni - bus quae in e - is sunt cre-a-tu - - - - ris
- ram cum o - mni - bus quae in e - is sunt cre - a - tu -
o - mni - bus quae in e - is sunt cre - a - tu - ris di - vi -

46

di - vi - no tu - o ver - bo ex ni - hi - lo fe -
- ris di - vi - no tu - o ver - bo ex ni - hi -
- no tu - o ver - bo ex ni - hi - lo fe - ci -

50

54

A musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and basso continuo. The music is in common time, key signature of one sharp, and consists of four staves. The vocal parts sing in homophony, while the basso continuo part provides harmonic support.

Soprano:

- Line 1: - tis - si - me _____
- Line 2: mox di-spo - nens, no - - - bis quos ad
- Line 3: - en - tis - si - me mox di-spo - nens, no - - - bis quos ad
- Line 4: (empty staff)

Alto:

- Line 1: (empty staff)
- Line 2: (empty staff)
- Line 3: (empty staff)
- Line 4: (empty staff)

Tenor:

- Line 1: (empty staff)
- Line 2: (empty staff)
- Line 3: (empty staff)
- Line 4: (empty staff)

Basso continuo:

- Line 1: (empty staff)
- Line 2: (empty staff)
- Line 3: (empty staff)
- Line 4: (empty staff)

Text:

quea sa - pi-en - tis - si - me mox di-spo - nens, no - - bis

59

A musical score for five voices (SATB and organ) in G major, 4/4 time. The lyrics are in Latin, with some words underlined for emphasis. The score consists of five staves:

- Top Staff (Soprano):** Starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The lyrics are: *i - ma - gi-nem tu - am no - vis - si - me for - ma - - - - sti, ut*.
- Second Staff (Alto):** Starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. The lyrics are: *i - ma - gi-nem tu - am no - vis - si-me for - ma - - - - sti, ut de -*.
- Third Staff (Tenor):** Shows vertical stems on each of the first four measures, then a single vertical stem for the last measure. The lyrics are: *- - - -*.
- Bass Staff:** Shows vertical stems on each of the first four measures, then a single vertical stem for the last measure. The lyrics are: *- - - -*.
- Organ Staff:** Shows vertical stems on each of the first four measures, then a single vertical stem for the last measure. The lyrics are: *8 quos ad i - ma - gi-nem tu - am no - vis - si-me for - ma - - - - sti,*

63

A musical score for four voices and basso continuo. The top three voices are in soprano range, and the bottom voice is in basso continuo. The music consists of four staves. The first three staves have treble clefs and one sharp key signature, while the basso continuo staff has a bass clef and one sharp key signature. The vocal parts sing in homophony, with lyrics in Latin. The basso continuo part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and occasional bassoon entries.

67

71

Mor - tem in - tu - le - rat pro - to - pla - sti
 Mor - tem in - tu - le - rat pro - to - pla - - -
 - tem in - tu - le - rat pro - to - pla - sti in - o -
 - tem in - tu - le - rat pro - to - pla - sti in - o - be - di -
 Mor - tem in - tu - le - rat pro - to - pla - sti in -

76

in - o - - be - di - en - ti - a; sed quo fa - ctu - rae tu - ae
 - sti in - o - - be - di - en - ti - a; sed quo fa -
 - be - di - en - ti - a; sed quo fa - ctu -
 - en - - ti - a; sed quo fa - ctu - rae tu - ae
 - o - - be - di - en - ti - a; sed quo fa - ctu - rae tu - ae

80

vi - tam re - di - me - res, de Ma -
 - ctu - rae tu - ae vi - tam re - di - me - res,
 - rae tu - ae vi - tam re - di - me - res, de Ma - ri -
 vi - tam re - di - me - res, de Ma - ri - a
 vi - tam re - di - me - res, de Ma - ri - a

84

ri - a vir - gi - ne hu - mil - li-ma, Je - su, sum - psi - sti
 de Ma - ri - a vir - gi - ne hu - mil - li-ma, Je - su,
 - a vir - gi-ne hu - mil - li-ma, Je - su, sum - psi - sti car -
 vir - gi-ne hu - mil - li - ma, Je - su, sum - psi - sti car - nem:

car - - nem:
ex qua
— sumpsi - sti car - nem: ex
nem:
Je - su, sum - psi - sti car - nem:
ex qua e -

e - nim de Spi - ri-tu San - cto con - ce - ptus,
qua e - nim de Spi - ri-tu San - cto con - ce - ptus, na -
ex qua e - nim de Spi - ri-tu San - cto con - ce - ptus, na -
ex qua e - nim de Spi - ri-tu San - cto con - ce - ptus, na -
- nim de Spi - ri-tu San - cto con - ce - ptus, na -

ac il - la tu - a ma - ter
ac il - la
tus es De - us et ho - mo, ac il - la tu - a ma -
tus es De - us et ho - mo, ac il - la tu - a ma -
tus es De - us et ho - mo, ac il - la tu - a ma -

100

in - te - gra per - man - sit et per - pe - tu-a vir -
tu - a ma - ter in - te - gra per - man - sit
- ter in - te - gra per - man - sit
- ter in - te - gra per - man - sit et per - pe - tu-a
ma - ter in - te - gra per - man - sit et

104

go.
et per - pe - tu-a vir - go.
et per - pe - tu-a vir - go.
vir - go.
per - pe - tu-a vir - go.

108

C Et cum pro nobis du ram to le ras ses vi tam,
C
C Et cum pro nobis du ram to le ras ses vi -
C
C Et cum pro nobis du ram to le ras -

113

fl - gris cae - sus et tor - men - tis la - ce - ra -

- tam, _____

fl - gris cae - sus et

ses vi - tam, fl - gris cae - sus et tor - men - tis la - ce -

118

122

A musical score for 'Ave Maria' by Schubert, featuring five staves of music. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef, the second staff an alto F-clef, the third staff a soprano C-clef with a '8' below it, the fourth staff a soprano C-clef with a '8' below it, and the bottom staff a bass F-clef. The key signature is one sharp. The lyrics are written below each staff, corresponding to the musical phrases.

- ca - tum non fe - ce - ris, in cor - po-re

- ca - tum non fe - ce - ris, in cor - po-re tu - o sce - le - ra no -

- tum non fe - ce - ris, in cor - po-re tu - o sce - le - ra no - stra

127

tu - o sce - le - ra no - stra per - fe - rens,
ac e - a -
- stra per - fe - rens, ac e - a - dem tu - o
per - - - fe - rens, ac e - a - dem tu -

131

- dem tu - o pre - ti - o - sis - si-mo san - guin - ne ef - fu - so
pre - ti - o - sis - si - mo san - guin - ne ef - fu - so a - blu - ens,
- o pre - ti - o - sis - si - mo san - guin - ne ef - fu - so a - blu -

135

a - blu - ens, mor - tem de - ni - que in - fa - mem,
— mor - tem de - ni - que in - fa - mem, a -
- ens, mor - tem de - ni - que in - fa - mem, a -

139

a - gnu s mi - tis - si - mu s, pas - sus es et
 gnus mi - tis - si - mu s, pas - sus es et cru - de - lis - si -
 gnus mi - tis - si - mu s, pas - sus es et cru - de - lis - si - - -

143

cru - de - lis - si - - - mam:
 hinc, tu - o Pa - tri su - a -
 hinc, tu - o Pa - tri su - a - vis
 hinc, tu - o Pa - tri su - a - vis
 hinc, tu - o mam:

147

pro no - bis mi - se -
 vis ho - sti - a o - bla - - -
 Pa - tri su - a - vis ho - sti - a o - bla - - - tus, pro
 ho - sti - a o - bla - - -
 Pa - tri su - a - vis ho - sti - a o - bla - - - tus,

151

ris _____

tus, pro no - bis mi - se -

no - bis mi - se - ris pec ca - to - ri - bus,

- - - - - tus, pro

pro no - bis mi - se - ris pec -

154

pec - ca - to - ri - bus, pec - ca - to - ri - bus es af - fli -

- ris pec - ca - to - ri - bus _____

pec - ca - to - - - - ri - bus

no - bis mi - se - ris pec - ca - to - ri - bus es af - fli -

- ca - to - ri - bus es af - fli - - -

157

ctus. De - in, ter - ti -

es af - fli - - - - ctus.

es af - fli - - - - ctus.

ctus, es af - fli - - - - ctus. De -

160

- a di - e

De - in, ter - ti - a di - e a mor - te ex -

- in, ter - ti - a di - e, ter - ti - a di - e a mor - te ex - su - sci - ta -

- ctus. De - in, ter - ti - a di - e a mor - te ex - su - sci - ta -

163

- su - sci - ta - tus,_____

ad cae - le - stem Pa - trem cum glo - ri -

- tus, ad cae - le - stem Pa - trem cum glo - ri - a

- tus,_____ ad cae - le - stem Pa - trem cum glo - ri -

166

- a_____. sum - ma es e - le - va -

sum - ma es e - le - va -

sum - ma es e - le - va -

- a sum - ma es e - le - va -

169

ut il - li dex - - ter as - si - de - as;
 - tus, ut il - li dex - - ter as - si - de - as;
 8 ut il - li dex - ter as - si - de - as;
 - tus, ut il - li dex - ter as - si - de -
 - tus, ut il - li dex - ter as - si - de - as;

173

in - de san -
 in - de san -
 - as; in - de san - ctum Pa - ra - cle - tum,
 in - de san - ctum Pa - ra - cle - tum,

177

in - de san - ctum Pa - ra - cle -
 - ctum Pa - ra - cle - tum, Pa - ra - cle - tum
 - ctum Pa - ra - cle - tum, Pa - ra - cle -
 Pa - ra - cle - tum, Pa - ra - cle -
 Pa - ra - cle -

180

1. tum no - bis de - di - - - sti, _____ qui ut no -

2. no - bis de - di - sti, _____ qui ut no - stra cae -

3. tum no - bis de - di - - - sti, qui ut no - - -

4. tum no - bis de - di - - - - sti, qui ut no - - -

5. tum no - bis de - di - - sti, _____ qui ut no - stra _____

183

stra cae - le - sti do - ctri - na con - fir - - - met

- le - sti do - ctri - - - na con - fir - - - - -

⁸ stra cae - le - sti do - ctri - - - na con - fir - - -

⁸ stra cae - le - sti do - ctri - - - - - na con -

cae - le - sti do - ctri - - na con - fir - - met

186

A musical score for five voices. The top three staves are in treble clef, the fourth staff is in alto clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp. The lyrics are as follows:

pe - cto - ra,
met pe - cto - ra,
met pe - cto - ra,
- fir met pe - cto - ra,
pe - cto - ra,

189

te pre - ce pre - ca - mur hu - mi - li,
te pre - ce pre - ca - mur hu - mi -

192

- ce pre - ca - mur hu - mi - li, te pre - ce pre - ca - mur hu - mi -
te pre - ce pre - ca - mur hu - mi - li,
- li, te pre - ce pre - ca -
te pre - ce pre - ca - mur hu - mi - li, te pre -
te pre - ce pre - ca - mur hu - mi - li,

195

- li, te pre - ce pre - ca - mur hu - mi -
te pre - ce pre - ca - mur hu - mi - li, te pre - ce pre - ca - mur hu - mi -
- mur hu - mi - li, te pre - ce pre - ca - mur hu - mi - li.
- ce pre - ca - mur hu - mi - li, te pre - ce pre - ca - mur hu - mi -
te pre - ce pre - ca - mur hu - mi - li.

198

li. A - - - -

li. A - - - -

A - - - -

li. A - - - -

A - - - -

201

204

men.

men.

men.

men.

men.

Translation

O Jesus Christ, radiant light and image of the nature of God the almighty Father, his beloved and only Son, living fountain of all goodness, redeemer of the world, our Saviour and our God, hail.

Glorious, O Lord, is your majesty, and marvellous your works: you made heaven and earth with all the creatures in them by your divine word, from nothing; then, having set them in order by your great wisdom, you graciously subjected all things to us whom you had newly fashioned in your own image, so that they might serve us.

The disobedience of our first parent brought death, but, that you might redeem the life of your creation, O Jesus, you took flesh of the humble virgin Mary: for, conceived by the Holy Spirit, you were born of her both God and man, and she your mother remained pure, ever a virgin.

And when for us you had borne a hard life, having been scourged with whips and lacerated by tortures, you who had committed no sin, bearing our sins on your body, and also washing them away by the effusion of your most precious blood, finally you, the meekest lamb, suffered a most cruel and degrading death: thus offered to your Father as a pleasing sacrifice, you were afflicted for us miserable sinners.

Then, awoken from death on the third day, you were elevated in glory to your heavenly Father that you might sit at his right hand: after this, you gave the Holy Spirit to us, and, that he may strengthen our hearts by this heavenly teaching, we now humbly beseech you. Amen.

Liturgical Function

A votive antiphon of Jesus, although the votive element is confined to the final prayer for spiritual strength. The text rehearses Christ's role as the redeemer of mankind and contains nothing that would have offended contemporaries of a Protestant inclination, except, perhaps, for the reference to Mary as a perpetual virgin, early Protestant opinion about which was divided.

Editorial Conventions

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

The original clef, staff signature, mensuration symbol and first note of each part are shown on the prefatory staves. Where the mensuration changes, the new symbol is shown above the staff.

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

Ligatures are denoted by the sign , coloration by the sign .

Spelling of the text has been modernised.

Sources

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

979	(Tr)	no.29	at end:	m ^f : iohn: tavernar: et: doc: tye:·
980	(M)	no.29	at end:	tavernar: et: tye:·
981	(Ct)	no.29	at end:	finis: vniverse: carnis: mors: est: iohn: tavanar: et: doc: tye:·
982	—	—		
983	(B)	no.29	index heading:m ^f : tavernar: 5: voc:· at end: m ^f : io: tavernar: et: doc: tye:·	

B London, British Library, MS R.M. 24. d. 2. (c.1588–1606; counterverses *O splendor gloriae*, *Gloriosa Domine* and *Et cum pro nobis* only).

O splendor	(Tr, M, T)	f.148 ^v	at start of Tr: iij: voc: m ^r : tavernar:—·
Gloriosa Domine	(Ct, T, B)	f.148 ^v	at end of B: tavernar:—·
Et cum pro nobis	(Tr, Ct, B)	f.147 ^v	at start of Tr: iij: voc: doc: tye:—·

C Oxford, Bodleian Library, MSS Mus. e. 1–5 (c.1560–1585).

1	(Tr)	f.10	at end:	Mr John Tauerner
2	(M)	f.8 ^v	at end:	Mr John Tauerner
3	(Ct)	f.8 ^v	at end:	Master Tauerner
4	(T)	f.7	at end:	Mr John Tauerner
5	(B)	f.8	at end:	Mr John Tauerner

D Chelmsford, Essex County Record Office, MS D/DP Z6/1 (c.1590).

(B)	f.46	at end:	M ^r Tauerner
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E Oxford, Bodleian Library, Tenbury MS 342 (c.1610; counterverse *quae sapientissima* only).

(Tr, M, B)	f.96 ^v	at end of Tr: Tauerner
		at end of M: M ^r Tauerner
		at end of B: M ^r Tauerner

Notes on the Readings of the Sources

Sources **A** and **B** were copied by John Baldwin. His dual ascription to Taverner and Tye can be accepted. In **A** he ascribes the whole antiphon jointly to both men. In **B** he ascribes the two counterverses from the *tempus perfectum* section of the antiphon to Taverner and the counterverse from the second section to Tye. For arguments supporting Tye's authorship of the work from *Et cum pro nobis onwards*, see John Milsom's review of Hugh Benham (ed.) *John Taverner II: Votive Antiphons*, Early English Church Music 25 (London: Stainer & Bell, 1981) in *Early Music*, x/4 (1982), pp.543–5, and, for a computer analysis: Francis Knights, Mateo Rodríguez and Pablo Padilla, ‘*O splendor gloriae*: Taverner or Tye?’, *Early Music* xlix/4 (2022), pp.565–577.

Of the two sources containing the antiphon in its complete, or nearly complete, form, **C** is slightly more accurate than **A**, which transmits at least one reading that is clearly corrupt. Nevertheless, in other respects, such as staff signatures and coloration, **A** may be closer to the composers' original notation and has therefore been used as the copy text; the Tenor is necessarily from **C**. However, all underlay is primarily that of **C** since this source preserves more of the original terminal melismas. The coloration of **C** is not reliable. As elsewhere in this source, there are instances of coloration in *tempus imperfectum* and in two-semibreve ligatures, none of which serves any practical purpose. The extracts in **B** agree well with **A**, but there are some slight differences in ligatures, cautionary accidentals and underlay. Also, the section *Gloriosa Domine* is transposed up an octave. Source **D**, from the household of the Norfolk gentleman Edward Paston, transforms the antiphon into a multi-partite motet by making a complete break at the end of each counterverse by means of a fermata and a vertical line through the staff. This source does not employ coloration and the Latin text has a number of corruptions. **E**, also a Paston source, has poorly aligned underlay which is not recorded in detail below.

In the notes below, each reference to a bar or group of bars is separated by an oblique stroke. Within these references 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; 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.

Abbreviations

amb	ambiguously aligned	<i>dot-</i>	dotted	<i>sb</i>	semibreve
B	Bass	<i>lig</i>	ligature	<i>SS</i>	staff signature
<i>b</i>	breve	M	Mean	T	Tenor
col	colored	<i>m</i>	minim	Tr	Treble
<i>cr</i>	crotchet	MS	mensuration symbol	+	tie
Ct	Countertenor	NL	new line in source	⋮	underlay repeat sign

Staff Signatures and Accidentals

- A** 17 Tr \natural for G / 21 Tr NL without f in SS begins with D; M no \sharp for A / 55 M \natural for D / 82 M \natural for ¹D / 93 M \natural for D / 152 M \sharp for C / 153 M \natural for D / 180 M no \sharp for G / 185 M \natural for C; B \natural for C / 201 Tr \sharp for A / 204 M no \natural for ²G /
- B** 1 Tr SS \flat for lower B only; M \flat for upper B only / 17 Tr \natural for G / 21 M no \sharp for A / 27 Tr \natural for G / 32–52 all parts pitched an octave higher than in **A** and **C**; Tr M clefs as for opening counterverse; B clef C2 with SS \flat s for upper and lower B / 32 T letter f before D (identifying the pitch of the note in the source) / 33 Ct \natural for G / 38 Ct \natural for G / 44 Ct \natural for G / 49 Ct \natural for G / 50 Ct \natural for G / 111 Tr \natural for G / 118 Tr \natural for G / 123 Tr \natural for ¹G / 131 Tr \natural for G / 136 Tr \natural for G / 143 Tr \natural for G /
- C** 1 Tr SS \flat for lower B only; B no SS / 17 Tr NL with SS \flat s for upper and lower B begins with G (maintained to end) / 27 Tr \natural for G / 37 B \natural for ¹G, NL with SS \flat for upper B begins with ²G / 56 B NL with SS \flat s for upper and lower B begins with D / 64 B no \natural for C / 152 M \sharp for C / 155–156 Ct no \sharp s for Gs / 160 Tr \sharp for ¹G / 181 T \natural for G / 201 Tr \sharp for A / 205 M no \natural for G / 201 Ct \sharp for A /
- D** 1 B SS \flat for upper B only; ‘splendor gloriae’ below rests (decorated capital O before staff not provided) / 64 B no \natural for C / 152 B \natural for G / 179 B no \natural for C / 205 B \natural for G /
- E** 52 Tr SS lacks \flat for upper B but includes the f; M SS lacks lower \flat / 64 B no \natural for C /

Underlay and Ligatures

- A** 10 Tr *xpe* below ²D / 23–24 M *mundi* undivided below AGFEE / 30 Ct -ve below A / 35 36 B *maiestas* undivided below FG+GFE / 78 M -a below ²F / 86–87 Tr *sumpsisti* undivided below C+CBCBB / 88 B *car-* (repeat) below D, (90) -nem below A / 89 M *carnem* undivided below EDF, (90) *car-* below E, (91) -nem below D / 112 Tr *vi-* (repeat) below A, (113) -tam below F / 114 Ct -tam below E (not in 113) / 128 B *ac ea-* below DEF, (129) bE is sbE sbE, -dem tuo below EEB, (130) sbF is mF mF, *preciosissi-* below DDGFF, (131) -mo below ¹E / 144 Tr -mus for -mam / 151 Tr *mise-* below ¹A²B, (153) -ris below ²F / 155–156 Ct *peccatori-* (repeat) undivided below ²C³DBCA, (157) -bus below ²A / 160 M B *die* for *Dein* / 166–167 M *cum gloria* (repeat) amb below EFGAF / 172 Ct ⋮ below F / 173 Tr -as below ²D (not in 172); M -as below F (not in 172) / 175–179 all parts *Peracletum* for *Paracletum* / 181 Tr -sti below A (not ²D), ⋮ below ¹D; Ct *dedisti* undivided / 185 B *confir-* (repeat) below E¹D, (186) -met below ²A / 186–187 Tr *pectora* undivided below D²CBAGF / 188 M *pec-* (repeat) below ²A, (189) -cto- below F, (190) -ra

below F; 188 Ct *pecto-* (repeat) below FE, (190) -*ra* below ¹D / 190 Tr -*ra* below F (not in 187); B -*ra* below D (not in 187) / 197 B A- below ¹A (not in 198) / 197–198 M ? for *precamur humili* /

- B** 27 Tr -*ster* below G, *sal-* below E, (29) -*ve* below F; 27 M -*ster* *sal-* below AG, (29) -*ve* below D; 27 T -*ster* below A, (28) *sal-* below E, (29) -*ve* below D / 38–39 T no lig / 46 T no lig / 50 B no lig / 109 B no lig / 112 Tr *vi-* (repeat) below A, (113) -*tam* below F / 113 Ct *vi-* (repeat) below A, (114) -*tam* below E / 118 B lig for AG / 120–121 Tr no tie, (121) -*tus* below D / 127 B lig for GD / 129 B hairline between E and B perhaps indicating where to sing -*rens* / 135 B *abluens* erased below rest / 138 Ct -*gnus* below E, (139) hairline between ²B and A perhaps indicating where to sing -*gnus* /
- C** 19 M lig for F+FE / 19–20 T *fons* below DG, *vi-* below F, (21) -*te* for -*ve* / 27–28 Tr lig for C+CB / 28 M col lig for ED / 29–30 M *salve* undivided below AB *sb-rest*; Ct lig for FGA / 57–58 Tr *nobis* undivided below G³A¹F / 67–68 M lig for ED / 68 Tr -*sti* below ²A (not in 70) / 68–69 B lig for *sbE sbD* / 82 Tr -*ris* for -*res* / 89 Ct lig for GB / 89–90 M lig for DF+F / 102 Ct col lig for BG / 105–106 B lig for AC / 106 Ct *virgo* undivided below EFD / 113 Tr lig for GF / 118 B col lig for AG / 119 Tr lig for CD; B col lig for BA / 127 B lig for D¹E / 143 B lig for ED / 150 M lig for GF / 153 Tr lig for E²F / 154 Ct col lig for FG / 155 Ct *miseris* below CB¹A, *pecca-* below ²A²F, (156) -*to-* below ¹G (probably a scribal interpretation of a repeat sign) / 156–157 B lig for DC, lig for AB / 157 M lig for FA / 158 M col lig for GF / 159 Tr -*ctus* omitted; Ct col lig for B¹A / 163 B lig for BD / 171 Tr -*ter* omitted / 173 Ct lig for DF, lig for ED / 176 B lig for EA / 179 B lig for EC / 181 B lig for ¹AD / 185 Tr -*met* below F; Ct -*met* below F (not in 187) / 185–186 B A+A col / 186 Ct col lig for CB / 188 Ct col lig for DF / 189 M lig for FA; B col lig for DA / 190 Ct ¹D col / 197 B repeat of *humili* undivided below ADGA / 199 B col lig for DA / 199–200 M lig for DA / 201 B A- (repeat) below F / 201–202 Ct lig for E¹F / 203 Ct col lig for DA / 203–204 B col lig for BA / 204 Ct col lig for ²DB; B A- (repeat) below ²A / 206 bD col, no tie, (207) -*men* below D; B lig for AG /
- D** 47 B -*bo* below ¹C (not in 48) / 50 B no lig / 54 B *Qui* for *Quae* / 74–75 B *porta plasti* for *protoplasti* / 80–81 B *redimisti* (sic) for *redimeres* / 90 B -*nem* below A (not in 87) / 94 B *conspectus* for *conceptus* / 109 B no lig, -*bis* below B / 118 B -*tus* below G / 119 B lig for BA / 127 B *per-* below ¹E / 129 B *ad* for ac / 131 B -*tio-* omitted, (132) -*sissimo* one note earlier / 134–135 *abluas* for *abluens* / 176 B lig for EA / 179 B -*tum* below E (not in 180) / 181 B lig for ¹AD / 182 B -*stra* below ²B /
- E** 60 Tr *tua* for *tuam* / 61 M -*sti* below B / 63–64 Tr *deservirens* for *deservirent* / 66 M -*sti* below ²E, followed by ? / 68 Tr -*sti de-* below ²AG, (69) -*di-* below ²F /

Other Readings

- A** 53 M A is ²G / 62–63 M *sbG mG+mG* for *mG sbG+mG* / 96 Ct¹B²B are *dot-m cr* / 101 Ct ²D is E / 106 M D is *cr* / 108 all parts MS \emptyset at start of bar / 181 Ct ¹DFE are *sbF sbE* /
- B** 17 Tr F col / 32 all parts MS \emptyset / 52 B no color / 108 Tr Ct B MS \emptyset at start of bar; B clef F3 / 125–126 Ct GG are *sbG+mG mG* / 127 Tr GG are *dot-sb m* /
- C** 3 M F col / 9–12 Tr no color / 9–14 M breves col / 15–16 Tr DFE not col / 16 M A col / 24 Tr C col / 27–28 Tr lig col / 29–30 B no color / 30 Tr ¹C is B / 40 Ct *sbG* is *mG m-rest* / 52 Tr one *sb-rest* only, D is *sb* with 2 added below in different ink; Ct D col; B D not col / 57 Tr *sbA* for *mA mA* / 58 B D not col / 71 B no color / 72–73 B no color / 74–76 M only E col / 76 B no color / 79 B no color / 82–83 M C+C col / 85 B *dot-bD* for *bD m-rest*, (86–87) A+A is *sb* only / 88 B D not col / 89 B *dot-sbG* is *sbG mG* / 94–95 Tr F+FB col / 99 Ct ²F col / 108 all parts MS \emptyset at start of bar / 109 B lig col / 116 B G col / 123 Ct E col / 126 B B col / 130 Tr B col / 145 T D col / 146 M C col / 149 M B col / 151 T G col / 157–158 Tr B+B is A+A / 170 Ct F col / 177–178 Tr EF col / 179 B GEC col (lig for EC) / 187–188 M no tie for A+A / 189 T lig col / 191 M E is *m* / 196 Ct ¹F is D / 200–201 T lig col /
- D** 1-end B no color throughout / 29 B vertical line through staff before D / 52 B fermata for D followed by vertical line through staff / 53–54 B six *sb* rests, not four / 70 B fermata for D followed by vertical line through staff / 71 B five semibreves rest, not three / 108 B mensuration symbol \emptyset at start of bar / 144 B fermata for D followed by vertical line through staff / 145 B three extra *sb*-rests / 159–160 B *sbG sbA bD*, fermata and underlay -*ctus* for D followed by vertical line through staff, then *b*-rest *m-rest* for *m-rest dot-mD crC mF sbE m-rest* / 169 B fermata for ¹D followed by vertical line through staff / 197 B *mG* is *crG crG* /
- E** 52 Tr no MS, D is *sb*, but rests M B imply a *b* (cf. the correction in C); M MS \emptyset , part begins with (imperfect) *b*-rest; B MS \emptyset , clef F3, part begins with rests worth six *sbs* / 55 Tr three *m-rests* / 57 Tr *sbA* for *mA mA* / 70 Tr A is upper F; M F is D /