

# Mass: Small Devotion

Edited by Jason Smart

John Taverner (c.1495–1545)

# Gloria

### *Celebrant*

Musical notation for the Gloria section of the Mass. The music is written in common time with a treble clef. The lyrics "Gloria in ex - cel - sis De - o." are written below the notes. The first note has a value of 8, and the following notes have a value of 1.

## Treble

A musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines. A treble clef is positioned at the top. Below it is a B-flat symbol (two parallel lines with a dot). To the right is a common time symbol (a circle with a vertical line). Further to the right is a dotted half note.

## Mean

A musical staff for bass clef, consisting of five horizontal lines. On the first line from the bottom is a bass clef symbol. Above the staff is a small letter 'b' with a curved arrow pointing to the right, indicating a key signature of one flat. On the second line from the bottom is a note head containing the letter 'C'. On the fourth line from the bottom is a note head containing the letter 'F'.

## Countertenor

A musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines. On the first line from the left, there is a bass clef. To its right is a sharp sign (F#) followed by a flat sign (B-flat). To the right of the B-flat is a 'C' note head. To the right of the 'C' is a small black dot.

## Tenor

[Missing]

Et \_\_\_\_\_ in ter - ra pax ho -

Et in ter - ra pax ho -

- - -

- - -

4

The musical score consists of five staves of music. The top three staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The time signature varies between measures, indicated by '8' in the third staff. The lyrics are as follows:
   
 - mi - ni-bus Lau - da - mus te.
   
 - mi - ni-bus Lau - da - mus te.
   
 8 bo - nae vo - lun - ta - - - tis. Lau - da - mus
   
 bo - nae vo - lun - ta - - - tis. Lau - da - mus
   
 bo - nae vo - lun - ta - - - tis. Lau - da - mus

10

te. Be - ne - di - ci - mus te. A - do - ra - mus te. Glo -  
 te. Be - ne - di - ci - mus te. A - do - ra - mus te.  
 te. Be - ne - di - ci - mus te. A - do - ra - mus te. Glo - ri -  
 te. Be - ne - di - ci - mus te. A - do - ra - mus te. Glo - ri - .

16

Gra - ti - as a - gi-mus  
 Gra - ti - as a - gi-mus ti -  
 - ri - fi - ca - mus te.  
 Glo - ri - fi - ca - mus te.  
 - fi - ca - mus te.

22

ti - bi pro - pter ma - gnam glo - ri - am tu - - -  
 - bi pro - pter ma - gnam glo - ri - am tu - - - am. Do -  
 8  
 -  
 -

27

- am. Do - mi-ne De - us, rex cae - le - stis,  
 - mi-ne De - us, rex cae - le - - - stis,  
 8 Do - mi-ne  
 Do - mi-ne De - us,  
 Do - mi - ne De - - us,

32

Do - mi-ne De - us, rex cae - le - stis, De - us Pa - ter o - mni - po -  
 Do - mi - ne De - us, rex cae - le - stis, De - us Pa - ter o - mni - po -  
 8 De - us, rex cae - le - stis, De - us Pa - ter o - - mni - po -  
 rex cae - le - stis, De - us Pa - ter o - mni - po - tens.  
 rex cae - le - stis, De - us Pa - ter o - mni - po - tens.

37

- tens. Do - mi - ne Fi - li u - ni - ge - ni - te, Do - mi-ne Fi - -  
 - tens. Do - mi-ne Fi - li u - ni - ge - ni - te, Do-mi-ne Fi - li  
 8 - tens. Do - mi - ne Fi - - li  
 Do - mi-ne Fi - li  
 Do - mi-ne Fi - li

42

- li u - ni - ge - ni-te, Je su Chri  
u-ni-ge - ni - te, Je su Chri  
u - ni - ge - ni-te, Je su Chri  
u - ni - ge - ni-te, Je su Chri  
u - ni - ge - ni-te, Je su Chri

47

- ste. Do - mi-ne De - us,  
ste. Do - mi-ne De - us,

52

A - gnus De - i, Fi - li - us Pa - - -  
A - gnus De - i, Fi - li - us Pa - - -  
us, A - gnus De - i, Fi - li - us Pa - - -  
De - us, A - gnus De - i, Fi - li - us Pa - - -  
A - gnus De - i, Fi - li - us Pa - - -

57

Fi - li-us Pa -

Fi - li-us Pa -

Pa -

62

tris.

tris.

[tris.]

tris.

tris.

68

Qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun - di, mi -

Qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun - di, mi - se -

8

74

- se - re - re no - - -  
- re - re no - - -

*G* 4

80

bis.  
[bis.]

Qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun - - -  
Qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun - - -  
Qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun - - - di,

86

di, su - sci-pe de - pre - ca - ti - o - nem  
di, su - sci-pe de - pre - ca - ti - o -  
su - sci-pe de - pre - ca - ti - o - nem no -

91

Qui se -  
Qui se -  
no stram.  
nem no stram.  
stram.

97

- des ad dex - te - ram Pa -  
- des ad dex - te - ram Pa -  
Qui se - des ad dex - te - ram Pa -  
Qui se - des ad dex - te - ram Pa -  
Qui se - des ad dex - te - ram Pa -

102

tris,  
tris,  
tris,  
tris,  
tris,

107

mi - se - re - re  
mi - se - re - re  
mi - se - re - re no - - - bis,  
mi - se - re - re no - - - bis.  
mi - se - re - re no - - - bis.

113

no - - bis.  
no - - bis.  
no - - bis.  
Quo - ni - am tu so - lus san - - - ctus,  
Quo - ni - am tu so - lus san - - - ctus,  
Quo - ni - am tu so - lus san - - - ctus,

119

tu so - - lus Do - mi - - - nus,  
tu so - - lus Do - mi - - - nus,  
tu so - -  
tu so - - lus al -  
tu so - - lus Do - mi - - - nus,

124

129

A musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in common time. The key signature is one flat. The lyrics are "Je - su" followed by a repeat sign, then "Chri - - -". The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

135

138

Soprano: cum Sancto Spiritu

Alto: cum Sancto Spiritu

Tenor: ste, cum Sancto Spi -

Bass: ste, cum

139

in glo - ri - a De - i  
in glo - ri - a De - i Pa -  
ri - tu  
San - cto Spi - ri - tu in glo - ri - a De - i  
cum San - cto Spi - ri - tu

142

Pa - tris, in glo - ri - a De - i Pa -  
- tris, in glo - ri - a De - i Pa - tris.  
in glo - ri - a De - i Pa - tris, in glo - ri - a De - i  
Pa - tris, in glo - ri - a De - i Pa - tris, in glo -  
in glo - ri - a De - i Pa - tris,

145

tris. A - - - men.  
A - - - men.  
Pa - - - - tris. A - - - men.  
- ri - a De - i Pa - - tris. A - - - men.  
in glo - ri - a De - i Pa - - tris. A - - - men.

# Credo

*Celebrant*

8 Cre - do in u - num De - um,

Pa - trem o - mni - po - ten - tem, fa - cto -

Pa - trem o - mni - po - ten - tem, fa - cto - rem cae -

6

- rem cae - li et ter -

- li et ter -

11

rae,  
[rae,]  
vi - si - bi - li-um o - mni - um  
vi - si - bi - li-um o - mni - um et  
vi - si - bi - li - um o - mni-um et in -

16

et in - vi - si - bi - li -  
in - vi - si - bi - li -  
- vi - si - bi - li -

21

Et in u - num Do - mi-num Je - sum Chri - stum,  
Et in u - num Do - mi-num Je - sum Chri - stum, Fi -  
- um.  
- um.  
- um.

26

Music score for measure 26:

Fi - li - um De - i u - ni - ge - [ni]  
 li - um De - i u - ni - ge - ni

The score consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, the third is in alto clef, and the bottom is in bass clef. Measures 26 and 27 are identical, with the lyrics "Fi-li-um De-i u-ni-ge-[ni]" and "li-um De-i u-ni-ge-ni" appearing in both. The bass staff contains a "G" clef and a "8" indicating eighth-note time.

31

Music score for measure 31:

tum. Et ex Pa -  
 tum. Et ex Pa -  
 Et ex Pa - tre na -  
 Et ex Pa - tre na -  
 Et ex Pa - tre na -

The score consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, the third is in alto clef, and the bottom is in bass clef. Measures 31 through 34 are identical, with the lyrics "tum. Et ex Pa-", "Et ex Pa-", "Et ex Pa-tre na-", and "Et ex Pa-tre na-" appearing sequentially. The bass staff contains a "G" clef and a "8" indicating eighth-note time.

36

Music score for measure 36:

- tre na - - - tum an - te o - mni - a sae - cu -  
 - tre na - tum an - te o - mni - a sae - cu - la.  
 - - - tum an - te o - mni - a sae - - - cu -  
 - - tum an - te o - mni - a sae - cu - la.

The score consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, the third is in alto clef, and the bottom is in bass clef. Measures 36 through 40 are identical, with the lyrics "- tre na - - - tum", "an - te o - mni - a", "sae - cu -", "- tre na - tum", "an - te o - mni - a", "sae - cu - la.", "- - - tum", "an - te o - mni - a", "sae - - - cu -", and "- - tum", "an - te o - mni - a", "sae - cu - la." appearing sequentially. The bass staff contains a "G" clef and a "8" indicating eighth-note time.

41

- la.  
De - um de De - o,  
De - um de De - o,  
De - um de  
- la.  
De - um de  
De - um de

46

Lu - men de Lu - mi - ne,  
De - um ve -  
Lu - men de Lu - mi - ne,  
De - um ve -  
De - o,  
Lu - men de Lu - mi - ne,  
De - o,  
Lu - men de Lu - mi - ne,  
De -  
De - o,  
Lu - men de Lu - mi - ne,  
De - um ve -

51

- rum de De - o ve - ro.  
- rum de De - o ve - ro.  
De - um ve - rum de De - o ve -  
- um ve - rum de De - o ve -  
- rum de De - o ve -

56

Ge - ni - tum non fa - ctum, con - sub - stan - ti - a - lem  
 Ge - ni - tum non fa - ctum, con - sub - stan - ti - a -  
 8 ro. Ge - ni - tum non fa - ctum, con - sub - stan - ti - a -  
 - - - - ro. Ge - ni - tum non fa - ctum, con - sub - stan - ti - a -  
 - - - - ro. Ge - ni - tum non fa - ctum, con - sub - stan -

61

Pa - tri per quem o - mni - a fa - cta sunt.

- lem Pa - tri per quem o - mni - a fa - cta sunt.

8 - lem Pa - tri per quem o - mni - a fa - cta

- lem Pa - tri per quem o - mni - a fa - cta

- ti - a - lem Pa - tri per quem o - mni - a fa -

66

Qui pro - pter nos ho - mi - nes et pro - pter

Qui pro - pter nos ho - mi - nes \_\_\_\_\_ et pro - pter no - stram sa -

— sunt. Qui pro - pter nos \_\_\_\_\_ ho - mi - nes et pro - pter no - stram sa -

— sunt. Qui pro - pter nos ho - mi - nes et pro - pter no - stram sa -

— cta sunt.

71

no - stram sa - lu - tem de - scen - dit de cae - - - lis.  
 - lu - tem de - scen - - - dit de cae - - - lis.  
 8 - lu - tem \_\_\_\_\_ de-scen - - dit de cae - - - lis.  
 - lu - - - tem de-scen - - dit de cae - - - lis.  
 - lu - tem de - scen - dit de cae - - - lis.

76

Et in - car - na - tus est \_\_\_\_\_ de Spi - ri - tu \_\_\_\_\_  
 Et in - car - na - tus \_\_\_\_\_ est de Spi - ri - tu San - - -  
 Et in - car-na - tus est de Spi - ri - tu San - - -

81

San - - - - cto ex Ma - ri - - a vir - gi-ne,  
 - - - - cto ex Ma - ri - - a vir - gi-ne,  
 - - - cto ex Ma - ri - - a vir - gi-ne,

86

et ho - mo fa - - - ctus est.  
et ho - mo fa - - - ctus est.  
et ho - mo fa - - - ctus est.  
et ho - mo fa - - - ctus est.  
et ho - mo fa - - - ctus est.

92

Cru - ci - fi - xus e - ti - am pro no - - -  
Cru - ci - fi - xus e - ti - am pro no - - -  
pro no - - -  
pro no - - -

97

bis sub Pon - ti - o Pi - la - to. Pas - sus et se -  
bis sub Pon - ti - o Pi - la - to. Pas - sus  
bis

102

pul - tus  
et se - pul - - - - - tus  
8  
sub Pon - ti - o Pi - la - to. Pas - sus et

107

est. Et re - sur-re - - xit ter - ti - a di - - e se -  
est. Et re - sur - re - xit ter - ti - a di - e se -  
8 Et re - sur - re - xit ter - ti - a di - e se -  
Et re - sur - re - xit ter - ti - a di - e se -  
se - pul - tus est. Et re - sur - re - xit ter - ti - a di - e se -

112

- cun - dum scri - ptu - ras. Et a - scen - dit in cae - -  
- cun - dum scri - ptu - ras. Et a - scen - dit in cae - lum,  
8 - cun - dum scri - ptu - ras. Et a - scen - dit in cae - lum,  
- cun - dum scri - ptu - ras. Et a - scen - dit in cae - -  
- cun - dum scri - ptu - ras. Et a - scen - dit in cae - lum,

117

- lum, se - det ad dex - te - ram Pa - - -  
 se - det ad dex - te - ram Pa - - - tris.  
 — se - det ad dex - te - ram Pa - - -  
 - lum, se - det ad dex - te - ram  
 se - det ad dex - te - ram Pa - - -

122

- tris. Et i - te - rum ven - tu - rus est  
 — Et i - te - rum ven - tu - rus est  
 — tris. Et i - te -  
 Pa - - - tris. Et i - te -  
 — tris. Et i - te -

127

cum glo - ri - a ju - di - ca - re vi - vos et  
 cum glo - ri - a ju - di - ca - re vi - vos et  
 — rum ven - tu - rus est cum glo - ri - a  
 - rum ven - tu - rus est cum glo - ri - a  
 - rum ven - tu - rus est cum glo - ri - a

132

mor - tu - os, cu - jus  
mor - tu - os, cu - jus  
ju - di - ca - re vi - vos et mor - tu - os, cu - jus  
ju - di - ca - re vi - - - vos et mor - tu - os, cu - jus  
ju - di - ca - re vi - vos et mor - tu - os, cu - jus

137

re - - - - gni non e - rit fi -  
re - - - - gni non e - rit fi -  
re - - - - gni non e - rit fi -  
re - - - - gni non e - rit fi -  
re - - - - gni non

142

- - - - nis. Et ex - spe - cto  
- - - - nis. Et ex - spe -  
non e - rit fi - - - nis.  
- - - - nis.  
e - rit fi - - - nis.

147

re-sur-re-cti-o-nem mor-tu-o-rum  
-cto re-sur-re-cti-[o] nem mor-tu-o-rum  
Et ex-spe-cto re-sur-re-cti-o-  
Et ex-spe-cto re-sur-re-cti-  
Et ex-spe-cto

151

et vi-tam ven-tu-ri  
et vi-tam ven-tu-  
-nem mor-tu-o-rum  
-o-nem mor-tu-o-rum et vi-tam ven-  
re-sur-re-cti-o-nem mor-tu-o-rum

155

sae-cu-  
-ri sae-cu-  
et vi-tam ven-tu-  
-ri sae-cu-  
-tu-ri sae-cu-li. A-  
et vi-tam ven-tu-  
-ri sae-cu-li.

158

Musical score for page 22, measures 158-161. The score consists of five staves. The top three staves are in treble clef, the bottom two are in bass clef. Measure 158 starts with a rest followed by a dotted half note. The vocal parts enter with eighth-note patterns: "li." in the first treble staff, "A" in the second treble staff, and "li." in the bass staff. Measures 159 and 160 continue with similar eighth-note patterns. Measure 161 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern in the first treble staff, followed by eighth-note patterns in the other voices.

161

Musical score for page 22, measures 161-164. The score continues with five staves. Measures 161-163 show eighth-note patterns in all voices. Measure 164 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern in the first treble staff, followed by eighth-note patterns in the other voices. The vocal parts are labeled "men." at the end of each measure.

164

Musical score for page 22, measures 164-167. The score continues with five staves. Measures 164-166 show eighth-note patterns in all voices. Measure 167 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern in the first treble staff, followed by eighth-note patterns in the other voices. The vocal parts are labeled "men." at the end of each measure.

# Sanctus

1

6

11

16

san - - -

san - - -

ctus,

ctus,

ctus,

21

Do - mi -

nus De -

Do - mi -

nus De -

nus De -

26

Do - mi -

nus De -

Do - mi -

nus De -

nus De -

31

us  
nus De  
us  
us  
us

36

Sa - ba -  
us  
Sa - ba -  
Sa - ba -  
us  
Sa - ba -  
Sa - ba -

41

oth.  
oth.  
oth.  
oth.  
oth.

46

Ple - ni sunt cae

Ple - ni sunt cae

Ple - ni sunt cae

51

li

56

et ter

li

et ter

li

et ter

61

Musical score page 61. The score consists of five staves. The top three staves begin with quarter notes followed by rests. The fourth staff begins with eighth notes, followed by sixteenth-note patterns, and includes lyrics "ra" at the end of the measure. The fifth staff begins with eighth notes and ends with a fermata over the last note.

66

Musical score page 66. The score consists of five staves. The first two staves feature lyrics "glo - ri - a tu -" with a fermata over the final note. The remaining three staves are entirely blank.

71

Musical score page 71. The score consists of five staves. The first two staves feature eighth-note patterns. The remaining three staves are entirely blank.

76

a.

O - san

81

na

in ex - cel

na

in ex - cel

na

in ex - cel

na

na

85

ex - cel

in ex - cel

89

Musical score for measures 89-92. The score consists of five staves. The top three staves are treble clef, the bottom two are bass clef. Measure 89 starts with a rest followed by eighth notes. Measure 90 starts with eighth notes. Measure 91 starts with eighth notes. Measure 92 starts with eighth notes.

93

Musical score for measures 93-96. The score consists of five staves. The top three staves are treble clef, the bottom two are bass clef. Measures 93-96 show the vocal parts singing "sis." in unison. The organ part is silent throughout this section.

97

Musical score for measures 97-99. The score consists of five staves. The top three staves are treble clef, the bottom two are bass clef. Measures 97-99 show the vocal parts singing "Benedi". The organ part is silent throughout this section.

103

Musical score for measures 103-108. The score consists of five staves. The top three staves are treble clef, and the bottom two are bass clef. Measure 103: All staves are silent. Measure 104: The top three staves remain silent. The bass staff has a single eighth note followed by a fermata. Measure 105: The top three staves remain silent. The bass staff has a sixteenth-note pattern: eighth note, sixteenth note, eighth note, sixteenth note, eighth note, sixteenth note. Measures 106-108: All staves are silent.

109

Musical score for measures 109-114. The score consists of five staves. The top three staves are treble clef, and the bottom two are bass clef. Measure 109: All staves are silent. Measure 110: The top three staves remain silent. The bass staff has a sixteenth-note pattern: eighth note, sixteenth note, eighth note, sixteenth note, eighth note, sixteenth note. Measures 111-114: All staves are silent.

115

Musical score for measures 115-120. The score consists of five staves. The top three staves are treble clef, and the bottom two are bass clef. Measure 115: The top three staves have eighth notes followed by fermatas. The bass staff has a sixteenth-note pattern: eighth note, sixteenth note, eighth note, sixteenth note, eighth note, sixteenth note. Measures 116-117: The top three staves have eighth notes followed by fermatas. The bass staff has eighth notes followed by fermatas. Measures 118-120: The top three staves remain silent. The bass staff has eighth notes followed by fermatas.

qui \_\_\_\_\_ ve - - - - -

qui ve - - - - -

- ctus

- ctus

121

Musical score for system 121. It consists of five staves. The top two staves are soprano (G clef) and alto (C clef). The third staff is bass (F clef) with a '8' below it. The fourth and fifth staves are bass (F clef). The music includes various note heads (solid, hollow, stems up, stems down) and rests.

126

Musical score for system 126. It consists of five staves. The top two staves are soprano (G clef). The third staff is bass (F clef) with a '8' below it. The fourth and fifth staves are bass (F clef). The lyrics 'nit', 'nit', 'in no - mi - ne Do -', 'in no - mi -', and 'in no - mi - ne Do -' are written below the corresponding notes.

131

Musical score for system 131. It consists of five staves. The top two staves are soprano (G clef). The third staff is bass (F clef) with a '8' below it. The fourth and fifth staves are bass (F clef). The lyrics '- ne\_\_\_ Do -' are written below the corresponding notes.

136

Musical score for page 32, measure 136. The score consists of four staves:

- Soprano: Blank.
- Alto: Blank.
- Tenor: Starts with a dotted half note, followed by eighth notes.
- Bass: Eighth notes.

141

Musical score for page 32, measure 141. The score consists of four staves:

- Soprano: Blank.
- Alto: Blank.
- Tenor: Eighth notes.
- Bass: Eighth notes.

Lyrics: mi - mi - mi -

146

Musical score for page 32, measure 146. The score consists of four staves:

- Soprano: Blank.
- Alto: Blank.
- Tenor: Eighth notes.
- Bass: Eighth notes.

Brackets above the tenor staff and below the bass staff group specific measures together.

151

Musical score for system 151. The score consists of four staves. The first three staves begin with rests, followed by measures 1, 2, 3, 4, and 3. The fourth staff begins with a measure of eighth notes. Measure 1 ends with a fermata over the third note. Measures 2 and 3 end with fermatas over the second note. Measure 4 ends with a fermata over the first note. The final measure (3) ends with a fermata over the second note. Measure numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed above the first, second, third, and fourth staves respectively.

156

Musical score for system 156. The score consists of six staves. The first three staves begin with measure 1, followed by measure 2. The lyrics "san", "o", and "o" are placed below the first, second, and third staves respectively. Measures 1 and 2 end with fermatas over the second note. The next section begins with measure 3, followed by measure 4. The lyrics "san", "o", and "o" are placed below the first, second, and third staves respectively. Measures 3 and 4 end with fermatas over the second note. The final section begins with measure 5, followed by measure 6. The lyrics "o", "san", and "o" are placed below the first, second, and third staves respectively. Measures 5 and 6 end with fermatas over the second note.

162

Musical score for system 162. The score consists of six staves. The first three staves begin with measure 1, followed by measure 2. The lyrics "na", "in", and "ex" are placed below the first, second, and third staves respectively. Measures 1 and 2 end with fermatas over the second note. The next section begins with measure 3, followed by measure 4. The lyrics "na", "in", and "ex" are placed below the first, second, and third staves respectively. Measures 3 and 4 end with fermatas over the second note. The final section begins with measure 5, followed by measure 6. The lyrics "na", "in", and "ex" are placed below the first, second, and third staves respectively. Measures 5 and 6 end with fermatas over the second note.

Musical score for orchestra, page 168. The score consists of four staves:

- Top Staff:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Notes: B (long), A (short), C (long), B (short), D (long), C (short), C (long), B (short), A (long). Measure ends with a fermata over the last note.
- Second Staff:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Notes: A (short), G (short), F (short), E (short), D (short), C (short), B (short), A (short), G (short).
- Third Staff:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Notes: B (short), A (short), G (short), F (short), E (short), D (short), C (short), B (short), A (short), G (short).
- Bottom Staff:** Bass clef, key signature of one flat. Notes: B (long), A (short), G (long), F (short), E (long), D (short), C (long), B (short), A (long).

Measure numbers 168-170 are indicated above the staves. The word "cel" appears at the end of the first staff and again at the end of the fourth staff.

Musical score for orchestra, page 174. The score consists of four staves:

- Top Staff:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Notes: eighth note, eighth note.
- Second Staff:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Notes: eighth note, eighth note.
- Third Staff:** Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Notes: eighth note, eighth note.
- Bass Staff:** Bass clef, key signature of one flat. Notes: eighth note, eighth note.

Text "cel" appears under the second and third staves.

# Agnus Dei

The musical score consists of three staves of music, likely for three voices (Soprano, Alto, and Bass). The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (indicated by '4'). The music is divided into three systems.

**System 1 (Measures 1-5):**

- Staff 1: Starts with a rest followed by a dotted half note. The lyrics "Agnus Dei" are sung on the next two measures.
- Staff 2: Starts with a dotted half note. The lyrics "Agnus Dei" are sung on the next two measures.
- Staff 3: Starts with a dotted half note. The lyrics "Agnus Dei" are sung on the next two measures.
- Staff 4: Rests throughout the system.
- Staff 5: Rests throughout the system.

**System 2 (Measures 6-10):**

- Staff 1: Starts with a dotted half note. The lyrics "qui tol" are sung on the next two measures.
- Staff 2: Starts with a dotted half note. The lyrics "qui tol" are sung on the next two measures.
- Staff 3: Starts with a dotted half note. The lyrics "qui tol" are sung on the next two measures.
- Staff 4: Rests throughout the system.
- Staff 5: Rests throughout the system.

**System 3 (Measures 11-15):**

- Staff 1: Starts with a dotted half note. The lyrics "lis pec ca" are sung on the next two measures.
- Staff 2: Starts with a dotted half note. The lyrics "lis pec ca" are sung on the next two measures.
- Staff 3: Starts with a dotted half note. The lyrics "lis pec ca" are sung on the next two measures.
- Staff 4: Starts with a dotted half note. The lyrics "qui tol lis pec ca" are sung on the next two measures.
- Staff 5: Starts with a dotted half note. The lyrics "qui tol lis pec ca" are sung on the next two measures.

16

tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun

- ta mun - - - - -

- ca - ta mun - - - - -

21

26

mi - se - re - re no -

mi - se - re - re

di:

di:

di:

31

no -

mi - se - re - re no -

mi - se - re - re no -

mi - se - re - re no -

36

41

46

bis.  
bis.  
gnus De -  
bis.  
A - - -

51

i, qui tol - lis pec - ca -  
gnus De - - - i, qui tol -  
gnus De - - - i, \_\_\_\_\_

56

ta  
lis pec - ca - - - ta mun -  
qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun -

61

Musical score page 61. The score consists of four staves. The top two staves are blank. The third staff (Treble clef) starts with a dotted half note followed by a quarter note, then continues with eighth notes. The fourth staff (Bass clef) starts with a dotted half note followed by a quarter note, then continues with eighth notes. The lyrics "mun" are written below the third staff.

66

Musical score page 66. The score consists of four staves. The top two staves are blank. The third staff (Treble clef) starts with a dotted half note followed by a quarter note, then continues with eighth notes. The fourth staff (Bass clef) starts with a dotted half note followed by a quarter note, then continues with eighth notes.

71

Musical score page 71. The score consists of four staves. The top two staves are blank. The third staff (Treble clef) starts with a dotted half note followed by a quarter note, then continues with eighth notes. The lyrics "mi - se - re - re" are written below the third staff. The fourth staff (Bass clef) starts with a dotted half note followed by a quarter note, then continues with eighth notes. The lyrics "mi - se - re - re" are written below the fourth staff. The lyrics "di:" are written below both staves. The bass staff has a "8" written above it.

77

no

82

no

87

bis.

bis.

92

A - gnus De - - - -

99

i, qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta

i, qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun

i, qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta mun

i, qui tol - lis

i, qui tol -

105

- mun - - - di: do - na

- - - - di:

pec - ca - ta mun - - - di:

- lis pec - ca - - - ta mun - - -

112

Musical score page 112. The music is in common time (indicated by '8' in the bass clef) and consists of five staves. The vocal parts sing in Latin: 'no - bis pa -' (top), '- di: do - na no - bis pa -' (second), 'do - na no - bis pa -' (third), 'do - na no - bis pa -' (fourth), and '- di:' (bottom). The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support.

119

Musical score page 119. The music continues in common time (indicated by '8' in the bass clef). The vocal parts sing 'do - na no - bis pa -' (top), '- di:' (second), 'do - na no - bis pa -' (third), 'do - na no - bis pa -' (fourth), and '- di:' (bottom). The piano accompaniment is present throughout.

126

Musical score page 126. The music is in common time (indicated by '8' in the bass clef). The vocal parts sing 'do - na no - bis pa -' (top), '- di:' (second), 'do - na no - bis pa -' (third), 'do - na no - bis pa -' (fourth), and '- di:' (bottom). The piano accompaniment includes sustained notes and fermatas. The word 'cem.' appears at the end of each vocal line.

## Critical Commentary

### A Note about the Music

Taverner's 'Small Devotion' mass shares some musical material with his votive antiphon (*O Christe Jesu, pastor bone*). Direct quotations occur in the Gloria (at bars 1–8, 37–42 and 143–end) and in the Agnus Dei (at bars 29–35, 112–3 and 124–end). There are also other, more fleeting allusions, some of which may be imaginary.<sup>1</sup> The Credo and Sanctus contain no obvious cross-references, but the frequent antiphony throughout the mass between the two high and three low voices has been held to derive from the antiphon.

The mass can be dated to 1526–30 when the composer was Master of the Choristers at Cardinal College, Oxford. *O Christe Jesu, pastor bone* is believed originally to have had a text addressed to St William of York and to have been written at Cardinal College, where an antiphon to St William was sung every evening. The founder of the college, Cardinal Thomas Wolsey, required the feast of St William to be celebrated there as a double feast. Perhaps Taverner's 'Small Devotion' mass, with its links to his antiphon to St William, was considered particularly appropriate for performance on this day, but there is no reason to suppose that the title, cantus firmus, or other musical connection of any Tudor festal mass restricted the days on which it might be sung.

It has been proposed that the title 'Small Devotion' is a scribal misreading of the contraction 'S. will. devotio' (for 'Sancti Willelmis Devotio'). Over the years this ingenious and attractive suggestion has achieved the status of received wisdom, yet the proposed name would be as unusual for an English mass as is the given one and it remains no more than an interesting possibility. An alternative suggestion is that the title of the mass might derive from the fact that it is shorter than most contemporary festal masses. In this respect it may or may not be pertinent that, although Wolsey originally proposed that the feast of St William should be celebrated at Cardinal College as a greater double feast, he subsequently revised its status downwards to that of a minor double.

### 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 at the start of the piece.

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.

Underlay between square brackets is editorial.

The Tenor part has been reconstructed by the editor, drawing on previous reconstructions by the editors of *Tudor Church Music: I: John Taverner c.1495–1545* (Oxford University Press, 1923) and Hugh Benham.

### Sources

#### A Cambridge, Peterhouse MSS 40, 41, 31, 32 (c.1540).

|    |      |                   |           |                                   |
|----|------|-------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|
| 40 | (Tr) | f.65 <sup>v</sup> | header:   | Tauernor                          |
|    |      |                   | at end:   | Small deuotyon / John Tauernor.   |
| 41 | (M)  | f.62 <sup>v</sup> | in index: | Miſa small deuotion ... Tauernor  |
|    |      |                   | header:   | Tauernor                          |
|    |      |                   | at end:   | Small deuotion                    |
| 31 | (Ct) | f.73              | in index: | Missa Small deuotion ... Tauernor |
|    |      |                   | header:   | Tauernor                          |
|    |      |                   | at end:   | Small devotion / John Tavernor    |
| 32 | (B)  | f.58 <sup>v</sup> | in index: | Miſa Small deuotion ... Tauernor  |
|    |      |                   | header:   | Tauernor                          |
|    |      |                   | at end:   | Small deuotyon. John Tauernor     |

#### B Oxford, Bodleian Library, Tenbury MS 1464 (c.1575).

|     |      |               |  |
|-----|------|---------------|--|
| (B) | f.47 | at beginning: | Smale / devucion by / m <sup>r</sup> Taverner        |
|     |      | at end:       | finis smalle / devucion by / m <sup>r</sup> Taverner |

#### C Oxford, Bodleian Library, Tenbury MS 342 (c.1610. Bars 92–108 of Credo only).

|            |                    |                          |
|------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| (Tr, M, B) | f.100 <sup>v</sup> | [no title or ascription] |
|------------|--------------------|--------------------------|

<sup>1</sup> Further on the musical correspondences between mass and antiphon, see Hugh Benham, *John Taverner: His Life and Music* (Ashgate Publishing Ltd, Aldershot and Burlington VT, 2003), pp.178–184.

**D** Oxford, Bodleian Library, MSS Mus. Sch. e 420–2 ('The Wanley Partbooks', c.1549–1552).

- 420 (Ct) f.103<sup>v</sup>  
421 (M) f.108<sup>v</sup> part label (each page): medius [also medyus]  
(Tr) f.109 part label (not first page): tryplex  
422 (B) f.104<sup>v</sup>

An adaptation (with some re-ordering of sections) to the vernacular text of the 1549 Prayer Book. Not fully collated here, but used to settle some points that are doubtful in **A** as noted below.

### Notes on the Readings of the Sources

In each section below the references are listed by source. 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 a comma and readings in different voices by a semicolon. The order within each entry is: (1) bar number(s); (2) voice; (3) reading of the source (with any subsequent bar numbers in brackets). Pitches are in capital letters, preceded by a number where necessary, e.g. <sup>1</sup>F = first note F in the bar.

#### Abbreviations

|      |           |     |              |    |                    |    |                 |    |        |
|------|-----------|-----|--------------|----|--------------------|----|-----------------|----|--------|
| B    | Bass      | Ct  | Countertenor | m  | minim              | q  | quaver          | Tr | Treble |
| corr | corrected | lig | ligature     | MS | Mensuration symbol | sb | semibreve       | +  | tie    |
| cr   | crotchet  | M   | Mean         | om | omitted            | SS | staff signature |    |        |

#### Accidentals and Staff Signatures

##### Gloria

**A** 70 M  $\flat$  for B / 130 Tr  $\natural$  for E /

**B** 18 B new page with SS  $\flat$ s for B and E begins with D (all staves on this and next page carry this SS implying  $\flat$ s for all Es until bar 37 of Credo) /

##### Credo

**A** 22 M  $\flat$  for B / 59 M new page with SS  $\flat$ s for upper and lower B begins with E / 85 Ct no  $\sharp$  (supplied from **D**) / 148 M new page without  $\flat$  for lower B in SS begins with F /

**B** 37 B new page with SS  $\flat$  for B only begins with E /

##### Sanctus

**A** 20 M new line with SS  $\flat$ s for upper and lower B begins with <sup>1</sup>F / 40 M new line without  $\flat$  for lower B in SS begins with D / 89 M new line with SS  $\flat$ s for upper and lower B begins with F /

##### Agnus

**A** 108 M new line without  $\flat$  for lower B in SS begins with G / 121 M new line with SS  $\flat$ s for upper and lower B begins with rest /

#### Underlay and Ligatures

##### Gloria

**A** 35–36 Ct *omnipo-* undivided below CDC, *-tens* separately below <sup>2</sup>B / 47 M *-ste* below DF / 53 Tr *-i* below C (A om) / 65–67 M *-tris* *Qui* below GFDF (entered before notation) / 72 Tr *-di* below B / 98 M *-ram* ambiguously positioned below FD / 105–113 M *-tris miserere nobis* misaligned below E in 105 to G in 113 (entered before notation) / 120–121 M *-lus Domi-* possibly intended two notes earlier / 139 M *in* below <sup>2</sup>F (not in 140) / 144 M *-i* below <sup>1</sup>C, *Pa-* below <sup>2</sup>C, (145) *-tris* below FE, (146) A- below A /

**B** 18 B *te* below F (not in 20) / 83 B *-ta mun-* one note later / 93 B *-stram* below G (and in 96) / 120 – 121 B *Dominus* contracted below AB / 145 underlay repetition sign (for *in gloria Dei Patris*) below F /

##### Credo

**A** 24–25 Tr *Christum* undivided below DCDC / 35 Ct *-tre na-* ambiguously placed (possibly intended for BD) / 43 Ct *-la* below A (not in 40) / 73 M *-scendit* (both syllables) below <sup>1</sup>F / 85 B *-ne* below A (not in 84; reading of **B** adopted) / 116–117 M *-lum sedet ad* all one note earlier / 145 B *-nis* om / 154 M *-ri* below E<sup>2</sup>F, *sae-* below D (both also in 156) / 156 Ct *-ri* below <sup>1</sup>C, (156–157) *saeculi* undivided below <sup>2</sup>CA<sup>1</sup>G, A- below <sup>2</sup>G /

**B** 138 B *-gni* below A (not in 140) /

**C** 102 M *-tus* below <sup>2</sup>G (not in 104) /

### *Sanctus*

- A 55 Ct -*li* below E / 79 B -*san-* below D (reading of **B** adopted) / 83 M *ex-* below <sup>2</sup>C, (88) -*cel-* below E / 96 B -*sis* om / 127 M originally pause for C and barline (at end of line) but pause erased / 170 M *ex-* below F (not in 166) / 171 Tr -*cel-* below C (but cf. imitative placing in Ct and B) /

- B 30–31 B lig for CB / 38 B -*ba-* below E / 139–140 B lig for EF / 150 B no lig / 160 B -*san-* below A / 169 B no lig /

### *Agnus*

- A 74–77 Tr *miserere no-* below CAC+CF+F /

- B 34–35 B no lig / 52 B *De-* below C / 105 B hairline from -*lis* to A, (106) *pecca-* below DC / 107 B lig for AF (not BA) / 111 B lig for BA with ‘2’ below A / 116–117 B lig for CFA / 121 B no lig /

### **Other Readings**

#### *Gloria*

- A 28 Tr C is B / 45 all parts MS  $\phi$  (**D** has O in all parts) / 49 Ct B MS  $\phi$  (om in Tr M) / 53 Tr A om (**D** has C, but has B for A in 50) / 68 Tr M Ct MS  $\phi$  (no MS in B) / 71 M F is corr *cr* / 99–100 M D+D is corr *cr* / 101 B G is B / 107–110 Tr three *sb*-rests only / 137 all parts MS  $\phi$  /

- B 44–45 B no barline, no MS / 49 B MS  $\phi$  / 62 B G is F corr to G / 130 B no barline after C / 137 B MS  $\phi$  /

#### *Credo*

- A 1 all parts MS  $\phi$  / 4 Tr E is D / 56 B G is corr *cr* / 76 B MS  $\phi$  / 125 Tr E is F (**D** has E) / 126 M D is corr *cr*; Ct D is C / 133 Ct F is corr *cr* / 144–145 Tr C+C is corr *cr* / 142 M *crG* deleted between F<sup>1</sup>A / 146 all parts MS  $\phi$  / 146–9 B seven *m*-rests too many / 162 Tr <sup>1</sup>C is B corr to C / 165 M <sup>1</sup>G is corr *cr* /

- B 1 B MS  $\phi$  / 146 B MS  $\phi$  / 164 B *mF cr-rest* for *cr-rest mF* (but **D** agrees with A) /

- C 92 Tr M B MS  $\phi$  / 103–104 B *cr-rest crF mF crF crF crF crF* for *crF mF crF crF crF crF mF* /

### *Sanctus*

- A 1 all parts MS  $\phi$  / 60 B <sup>2</sup>G is corr *cr* / 79 all parts MS  $\phi$ ; Tr *m*-rest repeated / 82 M E is D but ink smudged / 87 B <sup>2</sup>G is F / 97 all parts MS  $\phi$  / 111–112 B C+C is corr *cr* / 146 Ct <sup>2</sup>A is corr *cr* / 156 all parts MS  $\phi$  (**D** has  $\phi$  in all parts) / 179 Tr A is corr *cr* /

- B 1 B MS  $\phi$  / 34 B F is corr *cr* / 79 B MS  $\phi$  / 97 B MS  $\phi$  / 144 B B is A / 156 B MS  $\phi$  (**D** has  $\phi$ ) /

### *Agnus*

- A 1 all parts MS  $\phi$  / 22 B D is corr *cr* / 72 B <sup>2</sup>F is dotted-*m* / 76 M direct F at end of line after rest (but *crD* follows) / 92 all parts MS  $\phi$  (**B** and **D** have  $\phi$ ) / 120–121 Tr F+F is G+G / 124 Tr A is corr *cr* /

- B 1 B MS  $\phi$  / 92 B MS  $\phi$  / 100–101 B ‘6’ above G / 114–115 B DC colored / 118 B D not colored /