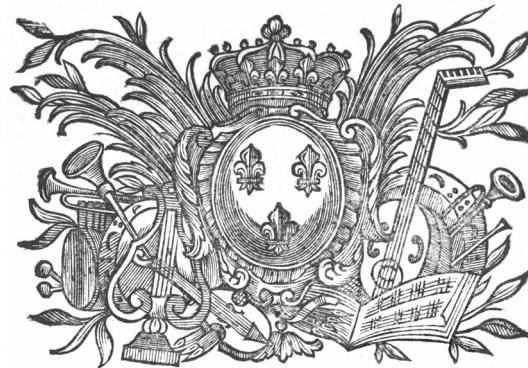


COLLECTION MUSICALE EN FORMAT NUMÉRIQUE
POLYPHONIES VOCALES DE LA RENAISSANCE

Thomas Crecquillon (c.1505-1557)

Le doulx baisir que j'eulx au departir

à quatre voix



Source :

Le Huitiesme Livre des Chansons -
Antwerp : Tielman Susato, 1545.

Le doulx baisir que j'eulx au departir
Me fait au cuer griefve douleur sentir,
Puis en apr s je pensay en moy mesmes :
“Qui te faict cesse d'avoir ce que tu aymes ?
Certes, ouy, amour n'en peult mentir.”

Musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in common time, key signature one flat. The vocal parts are:

- Soprano: Le doux bai - sir que j'eulx au de - - -
- Alto: Le doux bai - sir que j'eulx au de - - - par -
- Tenor: Le doux bai - sir que
- Bass: Le doux bai - sir que j'eulx —

The vocal parts are supported by a piano bass line. The piano part starts with a half note rest, followed by eighth-note patterns. The first two measures of the piano part correspond to the lyrics "Le doux bai - sir". The third measure corresponds to "que", and the fourth measure corresponds to "j'eulx". The piano part continues with eighth-note patterns throughout the rest of the score.

A musical score for voice and piano. The vocal part is in soprano clef, and the piano part is in bass clef. The music consists of four staves. The first three staves are in common time (indicated by '9' at the top), while the fourth staff begins in common time and ends in 8th note time (indicated by '8' at the top). The lyrics are written below the notes. The piano part includes several rests.

par - - - - - tir Me fait au cœur grief - ve

tir Me fait au cœur grief - ve dou - leur -

j'eux _____ au de - par - - tir Me _____ fait au cœur

au de - par - - tir Me _____ fait au cœur grief -

18

dou - leur _____ sen - tir, Puis en ap - rés _____ je
_____ sen - tir, Puis en ap - rés _____ je pen -
grief - ve dou - leur sen - tir, Puis en ap - rés je pen -
ve dou - leur sen - tir, Puis en ap - rés je pen - - say

26

A musical score for voice and piano. The vocal part is in soprano clef, and the piano part is in bass clef. The key signature is one flat. The vocal line consists of six staves of music. The lyrics are written below the vocal parts. The piano part has a single staff.

pen - - - say — en _____ moy _____ mes - mes: _____ “Qui _____ te

say — en _____ moy - - - mes - mes: _____ “Qui _____ te faict

8
- - - say en _____ moy mes - mes: _____ “Qui te faict

en _____ moy mes - - - mes: _____ “Qui te faict ce

33

A musical score for voice and piano. The vocal part is in soprano clef, and the piano part is in bass clef. The music consists of four staves. The top three staves are in common time (indicated by '8' over the first staff), and the bottom staff is in 6/8 time (indicated by '6' over the first staff). The vocal line continues from the previous measure, with lyrics in French. The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

faict ce es - se ce que tu ay - mes? Cer - tes, ou -

ce es - se ce que tu ay - mes? Cer - tes, ou - y, a -

ce es - se ce que tu ay - - - - mes?

es - se ce que tu ay - ay - - - - mes? Cer -

42

A musical score for voice and basso continuo. The score consists of four staves. The top three staves are for the voice, and the bottom staff is for the basso continuo. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts sing in French, and the basso continuo part provides harmonic support.

The lyrics for the top three staves are:

y, a - mour n'en peult _____ men - - - - - - - -

mour n'en peult _____ men - - - - - - - - tir,

Cer - tes, ou - y, a - mour n'en peult _____ men -

The basso continuo staff shows sustained notes and bassoon entries.

50

A musical score for voice and piano. The vocal line consists of four staves of music. The top three staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is one flat. The vocal parts are: "tir," "a - mour n'en peult men - - - - - tir." (repeated), "a - mour n'en peult men - - - - - tir." (repeated), "tir, Cer - tes ou - - y, l'a - mour n'en peult — men - - - - - tir." (repeated), and "tes ou - - y, l'a - mour n'en peult — men - - - - - tir." (repeated). The piano part is mostly implied by the rests and the harmonic context provided by the vocal entries.