

COLLECTION MUSICALE EN FORMAT NUMÉRIQUE  
POLYPHONIES VOCALES DE LA RENAISSANCE

Pierre de Villiers (fl.1532 - fl.1556)

# L'heur et malheur de vostre connoissance

à quatre voix



The musical score consists of four staves of music in common time (indicated by 'C') with a key signature of one sharp (indicated by 'F#').  
The voices are:

- Soprano (top staff): L'heur \_\_\_\_\_ et mal - heur de vos - tre con-gnois - san -
- Alto (second staff): L'heur \_\_\_\_\_ et mal - heur \_\_\_\_\_ de vos - tre con - gnois -
- Tenor (third staff): L'heur \_\_\_\_\_ et mal - heur de vos - tre con-gnois - san -
- Basso continuo (bottom staff): L'heur \_\_\_\_\_ et mal - heur de vos - tre con-gnois - san -

Each staff features a different vocal line with various note heads and rests. Measure lines connect the corresponding notes across the voices. The lyrics are in French and are repeated three times.

10

ce Sont si doub - teux en mon en - ten -

san - ce Sont si doub - teux en mon en - ten - de -

ce \_\_\_\_\_ Sont si doub - teux en mon en -

ce Sont si doub - teux \_\_\_\_\_ en mon en -

19

A musical score for voice and piano. The vocal part 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 changes from G major (no sharps or flats) to F major (one sharp) at the beginning of the measure. The time signature is common time (indicated by '8'). The lyrics are written below the notes. The piano part is represented by a bass line in the bottom staff.

- de - ment Que l'ung et l'aul - tre ont os - té la puis -

ment, \_\_\_\_\_ Que l'ung et l'aul - tre \_\_\_\_\_ ont os - té

ten - de - ment, Que l'ung et l'aul - tre ont os - té la puis -

ten - de - ment Que l'ung et l'aul - - - tre ont \_\_\_\_\_ os - té la

29

A musical score for voice and piano. The score consists of four staves. The top two staves are for the voice, and the bottom two are for the piano. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The time signature changes from common time (indicated by 'C') to 8/8 (indicated by '8'). The vocal line includes lyrics in French: "san - ce A mon es - prit d'en fai -". The piano accompaniment features eighth-note patterns. Measure 29 concludes with a fermata over the final note of the vocal line.

san - ce A mon es - prit d'en fai -

8 la puis - san - ce A mon es - prit d'en fai - re

8 san - ce A mon es - prit d'en

puis - san - ce A mon es - prit d'en

38

re ju - - ge - ment. Car le \_\_\_\_\_ mal - - - heur \_\_\_\_\_

ju - ge - - ment. Car le \_\_\_\_\_ mal - heur con -

fai - re ju - ge - - ment. Car le \_\_\_\_\_ mal - - -

fai - re ju - ge - - ment. Car le \_\_\_\_\_ mal - heur \_\_\_\_\_

47

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. The key signature changes from G major (two sharps) to F major (one sharp) at the beginning of the fourth system. The vocal parts sing in French, and the basso continuo part is indicated by a bass clef and a dash.

con - gnoist bien cle - re - ment \_\_\_\_\_ d'ung bien \_\_\_\_\_

gnoist bien cle - - - - - re - ment Qu'ung bien \_\_\_\_\_ est

- - - - - heur con - gnoist bien cle - - re - ment Qu'ung

con - gnoist bien cle - - - - re - ment Qu'ung bien est

55

— est mal quand il est peu du - ra - - - - - ble,

8 mal quand il est peu du - ra - ble du - - - - - ra - - ble,

bien \_\_\_\_\_ est mal quand il est peu \_\_\_\_\_ du - - - - - ra - - ble,

mal quand il est peu du - ra - - - - - ble,

65

Et \_\_\_\_\_ l'heur me dict qu'il n'est con - ten - te - - - ment \_\_\_\_\_

8  
Et \_\_\_\_\_ l'heur me dict qu'il n'est con - ten - te - - - ment Que d'a-voir mal pour

8  
Et \_\_\_\_\_ l'heur me dict \_\_\_\_\_ qu'il n'est con-ten - te - - - ment Que

Bass  
Et \_\_\_\_\_ l'heur me dict qu'il n'est con - ten - te - - - ment \_\_\_\_\_ Que d'a-voir

77

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 (indicated by '77'). The key signature changes from G major (one sharp) to F major (no sharps or flats). The vocal parts sing in homophony, with lyrics in French. The basso continuo part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and bassline patterns.

Que d'a - voir mal pour cho - se si lou - a - - - - - ble.  
cho - se si \_\_\_\_\_ lou - - - - - a - - - - - ble.  
d'a - voir mal pour cho - se si \_\_\_\_\_ lou - - - - - a - - ble.  
mal pour cho - se si \_\_\_\_\_ lou - - - - - a - - ble.