

(de Lannoy): Cela sans plus et puis hola  
 Bologna Q 16, f. 51v-52r

The musical score consists of three systems of three staves each, representing three voices: Soprano (top), Alto (middle), and Tenor (bottom). The notation is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are written in French, with some words underlined to indicate stress or rhyme.

**System 1:**

- Soprano:** Starts with a fermata over two measures. The lyrics are: Ce - la sans plus et puis ho -
- Alto:** Starts with a fermata over two measures. The lyrics are: Ce - la sans plus et puis ho -
- Tenor:** Starts with a fermata over two measures. The lyrics are: Ce - la sans plus et puis ho -

**System 2:**

- Soprano:** The lyrics are: la gen - te ber - gie - re bel - le de bon
- Alto:** The lyrics are: la gen - te ber - gie - re bel - le de bon
- Tenor:** The lyrics are: la gen - te ber - gie - re bel - le de bon

**System 3:**

- Soprano:** The lyrics are: re - nom Je - tes mon cœur hors de vos -
- Alto:** The lyrics are: re - nom Je - tes mon cœur hors de vos -
- Tenor:** The lyrics are: re - nom Je - tes mon cœur hors de vos -

**System 4:**

- Soprano:** The lyrics are: Ce - la sans
- Alto:** The lyrics are: Ce - la sans
- Tenor:** The lyrics are: Ce - la sans

40

The musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff begins with a clef (G), a key signature of one flat, and a tempo marking of 40. It contains lyrics: "plus", "et", "puis", "ho -", and "la". The middle staff begins with a clef (F), a key signature of one flat, and contains lyrics: "diamond", "diamond", "square", "diamond", "square", "diamond", "square". The bottom staff begins with a clef (F), a key signature of one flat, and contains lyrics: "diamond", "diamond", "square", "diamond", "square", "diamond", "square". The notation uses diamond-shaped note heads and square-shaped note heads.

Der in Bologna nur als Incipit erhaltene Text wird aus Florenz 176 übernommen, das allerdings auch nur eine verderbte Form überliefert.