

(Busnois): En voyant sa dame au matin
Bologna Q 16, f. 124v-125r

The musical score consists of three staves of notation, likely for three voices (Soprano, Alto, and Bass). The notation is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The music is written on four-line staffs with black diamond-shaped note heads. The lyrics are written below the staves, aligned with the notes.

Staff 1 (Top):

- Measure 1: En, vo-, yant, sa, da-, me, au ma-
- Measure 8: tin, pres, du, feu, ou, el-, le se
- Measure 16: las-, se, Ou, est, le, cuer, qui
- Measure 24: la, se, las-, se, de, re-, gar-

Staff 2 (Middle):

- Measure 1: (Tenor part)
- Measure 8: (Tenor part)
- Measure 16: (Tenor part)
- Measure 24: (Tenor part)

Staff 3 (Bottom):

- Measure 1: C
- Measure 8: C
- Measure 16: C
- Measure 24: C

The musical notation consists of three staves of mensural notation. The top staff begins with a '32' above the first note. The lyrics 'der son beau te - tin' are written below the notes. The middle staff begins with a 'b' above the first note. The bottom staff begins with an 'F' above the first note. The lyrics 'der son beau te - tin' are repeated below the notes.

Im Tenor T. 29,2 musste eine Br-Pause durch eine M-Pause korrigiert werden. Der fehlende Text wird nach Dijon ergänzt.

Alors se dit maint bon tatin
 Quant on sentretient face a face
 En voyant sa dame au matin
 Pres du feu ou elle se lasse

En ung beau doublet de satin
 Quant on la tient et on lembrace
 Cest qui tout ennemy efface
 Maulgre faulx dangier le matin

En voyant sa dame au matin...