

Dieu gard la dame sans reprise

Florenz 176, f. 24v-26r

Edited by Clemens Goldberg

Dufay

Dieu gard la da - me sans re -

10

pri - se re - pri - se la tres plai - sant

19

et la plus bel - le

29

Des au - tres la plus gente et cel - le

40

qui de tout hon - neur hon -

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for measures 40 through 49. It features three staves: a vocal line with square neumes and a treble clef, and two lute tablature staves with diamond-shaped notes and a C-clef. The lyrics 'qui de tout hon - neur hon -' are written below the vocal line. A sharp sign is visible in the upper right of the score.

50

neur est pri - se

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for measures 50 through 59. It features three staves: a vocal line with square neumes and a treble clef, and two lute tablature staves with diamond-shaped notes and a C-clef. The lyrics 'neur est pri - se' are written below the vocal line. A sharp sign is visible in the upper right of the score.

In Sevilla ist diese Chanson mit dem Incipit "Dieu gard supran", in Glogau unter dem Titel "Trag frischen muth, mein schönes lib" überliefert. Der Refrain findet sich in Florenz 176, der restliche Text in Jardin de Plaisance.

Raison si veult que ie la prise
 Puis quau monde na point de telle
 Dieu gard la dame sans reprise
 La tres plaisant et la plus belle

Jamais ie ne seray emprise
 Pour acquerir dame nouvelle
 Cest mon conquest est ma querelle
 Puis quamours ainsi le devise

Dieu gard la dame sans reprise...