

En effait se ne reprenez

London A XVI, f. 11v-12r

Edited by Clemens Goldberg

(Agricola?)

En ef - fet se ne re - pre -

10 nes vos - tre cuer des - tre si

20 vol - la - ge Quoy quil soit

30 de gaing ou dom - ma - ge Plus nen veuil et

40

le re - pre - nez

The image shows a musical score for three voices: Superius, Tenor, and Bass. The Superius part is on the top staff, the Tenor on the middle staff, and the Bass on the bottom staff. The lyrics 'le re - pre - nez' are written below the Superius staff. The music is written in a medieval style with square neumes on a four-line staff. The Superius part has a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/4. The Tenor and Bass parts are in the same key and time. The Superius part has a final cadence on a half note. The Tenor and Bass parts have a final cadence on a half note. The Superius part has a final cadence on a half note. The Tenor and Bass parts have a final cadence on a half note.

Im Kontext der vorangehenden Chansons von Agricola scheint mir Littericks Zuschreibung an diesen Komponisten überzeugend.

Die Breves in Superius und Tenor T. 4 müssen zu Longae verlängert werden. Die Sb-a im Tenor T. 20,1 wurde zu Sb-g korrigiert.

Car par trop vous entretenes
Messire chascun et son page
En effait se ne reprenes
Vostre cueur destre si vollage

Ne scay quel plaisir y prenez
Maiz ce nest pas vostre avantage
Et pour ce sans perdre langage
Se maymez a moy vous tenez

En effait se ne reprenes...