

## Josquin Des Prez c.1450 - 1521



### Outline of Life

- Born in Belgium or northern France
- 1480s: Milan - Sforza family (specifically Cardinal Ascanio Sforza)
- 1490s: Singer in the papal chapel
- 1498: returned to Sforza family
- 1499: Milan captured by Louis XII; Sforza family imprisoned. Josquin works for Louis XII until 1503
- 1503: Capellmeister in Ferrara for Duke Ercole d'Este
- 1504-1521: Plague outbreak in Ferrara; Josquin retires to France as provost of the collegiate church of Notre Dame in Condé-sur-l'Escaut.

### Contemporaries

**Music:** Jacob Obrecht (c.1457/58-1505), Heinrich Isaac (c.1450-1517), Loyset Compere (c.1445-1518), Alexander Agricola (1445-1506), Jean Mouton (c.1459-1522), Pierre de la Rue (c.1452-1518)

**Other Arts:** Sandro Boticelli (1445-1510), Donato Bramante (1444-1514), Aldus Manutius (1449-1519), Leonardo da Vinci (1452-1520)

**Explorers:** Christopher Columbus (1451-1506), Amerigo Vespucci (1454-1512), John Cabot (c.1450-1500)

### Imitative Polyphony

- "Melodic lines sounding together with the same or quite similar melodies at staggered time intervals."
- Strict (canon or round) vs. non-strict
- Example: Missa *Pange Lingua*, Kyrie
- Josquin's major contribution: **Imitative polyphony is the basic building block from which pieces are built. Defined the dominant "art music" style for the 16th century.**
- Problem of intelligibility

### Music Printing

- Ottaviano Petrucci: first publisher of polyphony with movable type.
  - "Harmonice Musices Odhecaton", 1501
  - Contains several pieces by Josquin
  - Three-impression printing process
  - Question of dissemination

- **Example:** Chanson: Adieus mes amours
  - Question of underlay, problem of performance
- **Attainant & the single-impression process**
  - Example: "Nymphes des Bois" (lament on the death of Ockeghem).
    - Naturalism vs. complexity
    - **Sadness expressed in a way that is still recognizable**
  - Attribution problems. "I remember a certain eminent man saying that, now that Josquin is dead, he is putting out more works than when he was alive." (Georg Forster - 1540). Susato's *Septiesme livre des chansons* of 1545 (24 years after Josquin's death) had 24 chansons, all attributed to Josquin. it was the first printed source for 23 of them.

### The Savanarola Connection

- **Example:** Motet: "Miserere, mei deus"
- Bonfire of the Vanities
- Why would Josquin write this? Connections with Ercole d'Este

### Josquin and the Popular Style

- Frottole: "El Grillo", "Scaramella", "In Te Domine"
- Native Italian style; precursor of the madrigal
- More homophonic but imitation still plays a role. Move towards tonality (music driven by **chord progressions** rather than **individual melodies**)

### References

Allan W. Atlas, *Renaissance Music*. W.W. Norton & Co., 1998

Stanley Boorman, *Ottaviano Petrucci: A Catalogue Raisonné*. Oxford University Press, 2005

Larry Ferrara, *Music Appreciation*, lecture 6, <http://www.musicappreciation.com/lecture6.htm> accessed April 2016

Patrick Macey, et al. "Josquin des Prez." *Grove Music Online*. Oxford Music Online. Oxford University Press, accessed April 2016

Todd M. McComb, "Josquin in perspective" <http://www.medieval.org/music/ccc/aaaa990722.html> accessed April 2016

Kyrie I

Missa Pange lingua a 4

Josquin des Prez 1450-1521

Superius C1  
 Altus C3  
 Tenor C4  
 Bassus F4

Ky- ri- e e- lei-  
 Ky- ri- e e- lei-

5

S  
 A  
 T  
 B

Ky- ri- e e- lei-  
 Ky- ri- e e- lei- son. e-  
 son.  
 son. Ky- ri- e

10

S  
 A  
 T  
 B

son. Ky- ri- e e- lei-  
 lei- son. Ky- ri- e e- lei-  
 Ky- ri- e e- lei-  
 e- lei- son. e- lei-

14

S  
 A  
 T  
 B

Christe

son. Christe  
 son.  
 son.  
 son. Chri- ste

19

S

A  
Chri- ste Chri- ste

T  
Chri-

B  
Chri- ste

26

S  
Chri- ste Chri- ste

A

T  
ste Chri- ste

B

33

S

A  
e- lei-

T  
Chri- ste

B  
e- lei-

40

S  
e- lei-

A  
son. e- lei-

T  
e- lei-

B  
son. e- lei- son.

46

S *son.*

A *son. e- lei- son.*

T *son. e- lei- son.*

B *e- lei- son.*

53 **Kyrie II**

S *Ky- ri- e e- lei-*

A *Ky- ri- e e- lei-*

T

B

57

S *son. Ky-*

A *son.*

T *Ky- ri- e e- lei-*

B *Ky- ri- e e- lei- son.*

61

S *ri- e Ky- ri- e Ky- ri- e e- lei-*

A *Ky- ri- e Ky- ri- e Ky- ri- e e-*

T *son. Ky- ri- e e- lei-*

B *Ky- ri- e e- lei-*

66

S  
son.

A  
lei- son. e- lei- son.

T  
son.

B  
son. Ky- ri- e e- le- i- son

Gloria

T  
Glo - ri - a in ex - cel - sis De - - - o Et in

2  
T  
ter- ra pax ho- mi- ni- bus bo- nae vo- lun-

B  
Et in ter- ra pax ho- mi- ni- bus bo- nae vo- lun- ta-

7  
S  
Et in ter- ra pax ho- mi- ni- bus bo- nae

A  
Et in ter- ra pax ho- mi- ni- bus bo-

T  
ta- tis.

B  
tis.

12  
S  
vo- lun- ta- tis. lau- da- mus te, be- ne- di- ci- mus te, ad- o- ra-

A  
nae vo- lun- ta- tis. lau- da- mus te, be- ne- di- ci- mus te,

T  
lau- da- mus te, be- ne- di- ci- mus te,

B  
lau- da- mus te, be- ne- di- ci- mus



Violoncello

Violoncello

Tenor

Violoncello

**Alnus**

Alnus me amans

A single musical staff containing a melodic line with various note values and rests, written in a historical notation style.

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**Alnus**

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A single musical staff containing a melodic line with various note values and rests, written in a historical notation style.

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A set of five empty musical staves, likely intended for a basso continuo or other accompaniment.

# Adieu mes amours

(see notes on page 5 for sources and critical comment)

Josquin des Prez (1504)

The first system of the musical score consists of four staves. The top staff is the vocal line, followed by a lute or guitar accompaniment staff with a treble clef and a sharp sign above it. The third staff is a keyboard accompaniment staff with a treble clef and a sharp sign above it. The bottom staff is a bass line with a bass clef. The lyrics 'A - dieu mes a - mours,' are written below the vocal staff.

The second system of the musical score consists of four staves. The top staff is the vocal line, followed by a lute or guitar accompaniment staff with a treble clef and a sharp sign above it. The third staff is a keyboard accompaniment staff with a treble clef and a sharp sign above it. The bottom staff is a bass line with a bass clef. The lyrics 'A - dieu mes a - mours, a Dieu vous com - mand,' are written below the vocal staff.

The third system of the musical score consists of four staves. The top staff is the vocal line, followed by a lute or guitar accompaniment staff with a treble clef and a sharp sign above it. The third staff is a keyboard accompaniment staff with a treble clef and a sharp sign above it. The bottom staff is a bass line with a bass clef. The lyrics 'mand, A - dieu je vous A - dieu je vous dy jus - quez au prin -' are written below the vocal staff.

17

dy jus - quez au prin - temps

temps, jus - quez au prin - temps,

22

Je suis en sou -

Je suis en sou - ci de quoy je vi -

27

ci de quoy je vi - vray

vray

32

La rai - son pour  
La rai - son pour quoy je le vous di -

37

quoy je le vous di - ray:  
ray,

42

Je n'ay plus d'ar - gent,  
Je n'ay plus d'ar - gent,

47

vi - vray je du vent, Se l'ar -

vi - vray je du vent, Se l'ar -

52

Se l'ar - gent du roy

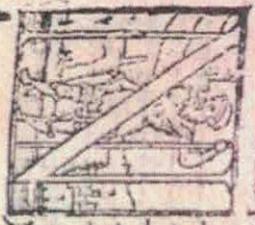
gent du roy ne vient plus sou - vent,

57

ne vient plus sou - vent.

ne vient plus sou - vent.

La deploration de Iohan. Okeghem Composee par Iosquin de prez. A Cinq parties. Fo. xiii.



ymphes des bois deesses des fontaines Chantres experts de toutes nations Chargez vous de  
voix forte

res & haillaines En cis trachant & lamentatiōs Car dattropos les molestations Vostre Oke-

ghe par sa rigueur attrarre Le maytre soir de musique et chief docteur Qui de tropos de formais plus Dōt  
ne scharre

grā domage est que la terre coeure que la terre coeure A contre vous d'a-  
Et plorēt grosses

bitz de dueil Iosquin brinuel pichō cōpere  
larmes de oeil perdu auez vostre bon pere

Requiescat in pace amen

D.I.



# Nymphes des bois

Josquin des Prez

La deploration de Jehan. Ockeghem

Source: Le VIIIème livre de Chansons (J. des Prez)---Anvers---T. Susato---1545.

Editor: André Vierendeels (10/10/13).

Notes: Original clefs: G2, C2, C3, G2 (Requiem), F4

Original note values have been halved

Editorial accidentals above the staff

Square brackets indicate ligatures

All notes are printed in black to symbolize mourning.

T2: noted as "Canon un demi ton plus bas" in original print

Pirchon= Pierre de le Rue

Superius  
Nym - phes des bois, dé - es - ses des fon - tai - -

Altus  
Nym - phes des bois, dé - es - - ses des

Tenor 1  
Nym - phes des bois,

Tenor 2  
Re - - - qui - em ae - - - ter -

Bassus  
Nym - phes des bois, de -

6  
S  
nes, chan - tres ex - pers de tou - tes na -

A  
fon - tai - - - nes, chan - tres ex - pers

T 1  
dé - es - ses des fon - tai - - - nes, Chan - tres ex -

T 2  
- - - nam do - - - na

B  
es - ses des fon - tai - - - nes, Chan - tres ex - pers

Nymphes des bois

2  
11

S  
ti - ons, chan - gez voz voix fort

A  
de tou - tes na - ti - ons, chan - gez voz voix fort cle - res

T 1  
de tou - tes na - ti - ons, chan - gez voz voix fort cle -

T 2  
e - - - - -

B  
de tou - tes na - ti - ons, chan - - - gez voz voix fort

16

S  
cle - res et hau - tai - - - nes en cris tran - chantz et

A  
et hau - tai - nes en cris tran - chantz et la - men -

T 1  
res et hau - tai - nes en cris tran - chantz et la - men - ta - ti -

T 2  
is

B  
cle - res et hau - tai - nes en cris tran - chantz et la - men -

21

S  
ma - men - ta - ti - ons, car d'at - tro - poz

A  
ta - ti - ons, car d'at - tro - poz les

T 1  
ons, car d'at - tro - pos

T 2  
do - - - mi - - - ne

B  
ta - ti - ons, car d'at - tro - pos

Nymphes des bois

26

S les mo - les - ta - ti - ons, vos tre'O -

A mo - les - ta - ti - ons, vos tre'O - ke - ghem,

T 1 les mo - les - ta - ti - ons, vos -

T 2 et lux

B les mo - les - ta - ti - ons, vos tre'O - ke -

31

S - ke - ghem, par sa ri - gueur at - trap - pe le

A par sa ri - gueur at - trap - pe le vray tre -

T 1 tre'O - ke - ghem, par sa ri - gueur at - trap - pe

T 2 per -

B ghem, par sa ri - gueur at - trap - pe la vray tre -

36

S vray tre - sor de mu - sic - qu'et chief - d'oeu - vre, qui d'a - tro -

A sor de mu - sic - qu'et chief - d'oeu - vre, qui

T 1 le vray tre - sor de mu - sic - qu'et chief - d'oeu - vre, qui d'a - tro - poz -

T 2 pe - tu - a

B sor de mu - sic - qu'et chief - d'oeu - vre, qui d'a - tro -

Nymphes des bois

4  
41

S  
poz de - sor - mais plus nes - chap - pe, dont

A  
d'a - tro - poz de - sor - mais plus nes - chap - - - pe, dont

T 1  
de - sor - mais plus nes - chap - pe, nes - chap - pe, dont

T 2  
lu - - - - ce - at

B  
poz de - sor - mais plus nes - chap - pe, dont grant

46

S  
grant dou - mai - g'est que la ter - re le cou - vre, que la ter - re cou -

A  
dou - mai - g'est que la ter - re le cou - vre, que la ter - re le

T 1  
dou - mai - g'est que la ter - re le cou - vre, que la

T 2  
e - - - -

B  
dou - mai - g'est que la ter - re le cou - - - -

51

S  
vre que la ter - - - - re le re - cou - vre.

A  
re - - - - cou - - - - vre.

T 1  
ter - - - - re le cou - - - - vre.

T 2  
is.

B  
vre, que la ter - re le cou - vre.

Nymphes des bois

56

5

S  
A  
T 1  
B

A - cou - trez vous gros d'a - bitz de dueil, Jos - quin, Bru -  
et plo - rez gros - ses lar - - mes d'oeil, per - du a -

A - cou - trez vous gros d'a - bitz de dueil, Jos - quin,  
et plo - rez gros - ses lar - mes d'oeil, per - du

A - cou - trez vous gros d'a - bitz de dueil, Jos - quin, Bru -  
et plo - rez gros - ses lar - mes d'oeil, per - du a -

A - cou - trez vous gros d'a - bitz de dueil, Jos - quin,  
et plo - rez gros - ses lar - mes d'oeil, per - du

61

S  
A  
T 1  
T 2  
B

mel, Pir - chon, Com - pe - re, Re - qui - es - cat in pa -  
vez vos - tre bon pe - re

Bru - mel, Pir - chon, Com - pe - re, Re - qui - es - cat in pa -  
a - vez vos - tre bon pe - re.

mel, Pir - chon, Com - pe - re, Re - qui - es - cat in pa -  
vez vos - tre bon pe - re.

Re - qui - es - cat in pa -

Bru - mel, Pir - chon, Com - pe - re, Re - qui - es - cat in pa -  
a - vez vos - tre bon pe - re.

66

S  
A  
T 1  
T 2  
B

ce. A - - - - men, a - - - - men.

- - - - ce. A - - - - - - - - men.

ce. A - - - - men, a - - - - men.

ce. A - - - - men, a - - - - - - - - men.

ce. A - - - - - - - - men, a - - - - - - - - men.



40 JOSQUIN DESPREZ *Miserere mei, Deus*

[Prima pars]

Soprano

Alto

First Tenor

Second Tenor

Bass

8 Mi - se - re - re me - i de - -

5

Mi - se - re - re me - i

10

Mi - se - re - re me - i de - - us

Mi - se - re - re me - i

us

de - us

15

se - cun - dum ma - gnam mi - se - ri - cor - di -

de - us se - cun - dum ma - gnam mi -

20

*elighted cadence*

- am tu - - am

- se - ri - cor - di - am tu - am

Mi - se - re - re me - i de -

mi - se - re - re me - i de -

mi - se - re - re me - i de -

25

et se - cun -

et se - cun - - dum mul - ti -

- us

- us mi - se - re - re

- us

30

- dum mul - ti - tu - di - nem mi - se - ra - ti - o - num tu -

- tu - - di - nem mi - se - ra - - ti - o - num tu -

- tu -

35

a - rum de - le de - le in -  
 a - rum de - le in - i - qui - ta -

40 HOMOPHONIC SECTION

i - qui - ta - tem me - am Mi - se - re - re me - i de -  
 - tem me - am mi - se - re - re me -  
 Mi - se - re - re me - i  
 mi - se - re - re me - i  
 mi - se - re - re me - i

45

us am - pli - us la - ua me ab  
 - i de - us am - pli - us la - ua me ab  
 de - us  
 de - us am - pli - us la - ua me ab  
 de - us am - pli - us la - ua me ab

50

in - i - qui - ta - te me - a

in - i - qui - ta - te me - a et a pec - ca - to me - o

in - i - qui - ta - te me - a et a pec - ca - to me - o

in - i - qui - ta - te me - a et a pec - ca - to me - o

Handwritten notes: see m12 (2nd note), a parallel, 1st saw in 13w songs.

55

et a pec - ca - to me - o mun - da me

mun - da me

mun - da me mun - da me

-to me - o mun - da me

Handwritten note: T3

some versions sharp; some weren't

60

mi - se - re - re me - i de - us

mi - se - re - re me - i de - us

mi - se - re - re me - i de - us quo - ni - am in -

mi - se - re - re me - i de - us

Handwritten note with arrow: sharp



# Cancionero de Palacio

nº 68 - Jusquin Dascanio

(Josquin Despres)

Soprano  
In te Do-mi-ne spe - ra - - - - - vi

Tenor  
In te Do-mi-ne spe - ra - - - - - vi per

Tenor  
In te Do-mi-ne spe - ra - - - - - vi per

Baixo  
In te Do - mi - ne spe - ra - - - - - vi per

8  
per tro - var pie - tà'in e - ter - no. Ma in un

tro - var pie-tà in e-ter - - - no. Ma in un

tro - var pie - tà'in e - ter - no. Ma in un

tro - var pie - tà'in e - ter - no. Ma in un

15

tris - to'e'obs - cu - ro'in - fer - no fui et frus - tra la -  
 tris - to'e'obs - cu - ro in - fer - no fui et frus-tra la -  
 tris - to'e'obs - cu-ro'in - fer - no fui et frus -  
 tris - to'e'obs - cu - ro'in - fer - no fui et frus - tra

21

- - - bo-ra - vi. In te Do-mi-ne spe - ra - - - -  
 - - - bo - ra - vi. In te Do-mi-ne spe - ra - - - -  
 tra la - bo - ra - vi. In te Do-mi-ne spe - ra - - - -  
 la - bo - ra - vi. In te Do - mi - ne spe - ra -

28

- - - vi, in te spe - ra - - - - vi.  
 - - - vi, in te spe - ra - vi.  
 - - - vi, in te spe - ra - - - - vi.  
 - - - vi, in te spe - ra - - - - vi.