

Esnu sy que plus ne porroie

fol. 9^v - 10^r

Antoine Brumel (c.1460-c.1512)

[Cantus] (part 1 of 3)

Biblioteca Casanatense MS 2856 (c.1480)

1 5 #

10 15 b

20 1 25

30

35

40 45

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[Cantus] (part 1 of 3)

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The musical score is written on six staves in a medieval style. The notation uses square neumes on a four-line red staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure numbers 1, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, and 45 are indicated above the staves. The music features a variety of note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, often beamed together. There are also rests and accidentals (sharps and flats) throughout the piece. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of the sixth staff.

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Tenor (part 2 of 3)

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The image displays a musical score for the Tenor part (part 2 of 3) of the piece 'Esnu sy que plus ne porroie' by Antoine Brumel. The score is written on six staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The music is in a single system, with measures grouped by bar lines. The notation includes various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers), rests, and accidentals (sharps). Measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, and 45 are indicated above the staves. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of the sixth staff.

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fol. 9^v - 10^r

Antoine Brumel (c.1460-c.1512)

Tenor (part 2 of 3)

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5

10 1

15 20

25

30 #

35 40

45

Esnu sy que plus ne porroie

fol. 9^v - 10^r

Antoine Brumel (c.1460-c.1512)

Bassus (part 3 of 3)

Biblioteca Casanatense MS 2856 (c.1480)

5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45