

# Comment peult

Josquin Desprez (ca 1450 - 1521 Condé sur Escaut)

Soprano: Com -

Alto: [Musical notation]

Tenor: [Musical notation]

Bass: [Musical notation]

6  
Soprano: ment peult a - voir joy - - e qui

Alto: [Musical notation]

Tenor: Com - ment peult a - voir joy - -

Bass: [Musical notation]

11  
Soprano: for - - - tu - - - ne con - traint?

Alto: [Musical notation]

Tenor: e qui for - - - tu - - - ne

Bass: [Musical notation]

16

L'oi - seau qui pert sa proy - -  
 con - traint? L'oi - seau qui

21

e de riens ne luy  
 pert sa proy - - e de riens

26

sou - vient. Au boys sur la ver -  
 ne luy sou - vient. Au

32

du - re n'a point tout son de -  
 boys sur la ver - du - - re n'a point tout

38

musical score for measures 38-42, featuring vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "sir. De chan - ter il n'a son de - sir. De".

43

musical score for measures 43-47, featuring vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "cu - re qui vit en des - chan - ter il n'a cu - - re qui".

48

musical score for measures 48-52, featuring vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "plai - sir. vit en des - - plai - sir."

53

musical score for measures 53-57, featuring piano accompaniment.

4

56

Edition based on Smijers, *Wereldlijke werken*, II 54, nr 56, I doubled the note values. Original clefs G2, C3, (C3), C4. Note however, that g" cannot be sung by a male voice and so the piece should be probably performed a 5th down, *alla quinta bassa*, as has been indicated by the use of high clefs.

B. Thomas, *Seven secular pieces*, (London 1976) and NJE supply a text to the canonic Superius and Tenor from an other source, ending at bar 49/51. Smijers gives the text of the first line only in the three upper parts as: *Comment peult haver joye*, without indicating its source. I follow Thomas.

Glareanus, pag 356-357 (pag 376-377 on IMSLP) has a Latin text from Matth. 15.22 for the whole piece in all four parts. The tenor is given in one source as: *Fuga duorum temporum per dyapason: canon, two bars in the octave*; added in three sources: *signa congruentiae* at Superius bar 7 and 51. One of the sources is Petrucci, *Canti B* (1502).

NJE gives editorial b flats at Bassus bar 12 and Altus and Bassus bar 38. Glareanus gives no accidentals at all and considers this piece as an example of the hypoionic mode.

This is the edition come stà, an edition *alla quinta bassa* has been added, and a keyboard transcription, *alla quinta bassa* as well.

I supply a separate edition of this piece for soprano and two tenor and bass recorders, transposing the piece a 4th down.

Translation of the text:

How can he feel joy, who is restrained by fate? The bird who loses its prey does not remember anything.

In the woods and on the bushes nobody will have what he desires. From singing nobody will be cured, who lives in displeasure.

# Comment peult

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Superius

4

Com - ment peult a - voir joy - e

10

qui for - - - - tu -

13

- - ne - - - con - traint?

16

L'oi - seau qui pert sa proy - e

22

de riens - - - - ne - - - - luy - - - - sou -

27

vient. Au boys sur la ver - du -

33

re n'a point tout - - - -

36

- - - - son - - - - de - sir.

40

De chan - ter il n'a cu - re

45

qui vit en des - plai - sir.

50

qui vit en des - plai - sir.

54

qui vit en des - plai - sir.

57

qui vit en des - plai - sir.

# Comment peult

Josquin Desprez (ca 1450 - 1521 Condé sur Escaut)

Altus

6

10

13

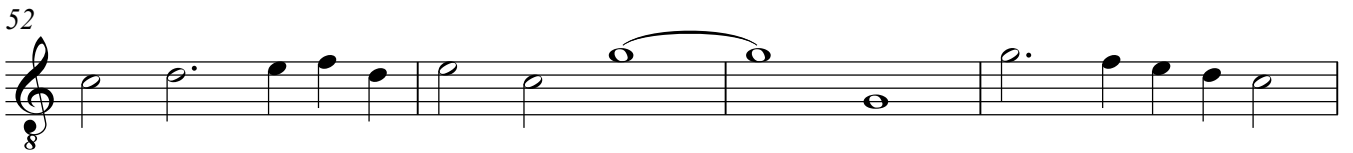
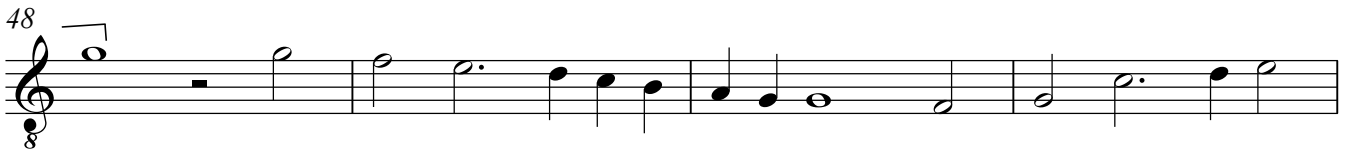
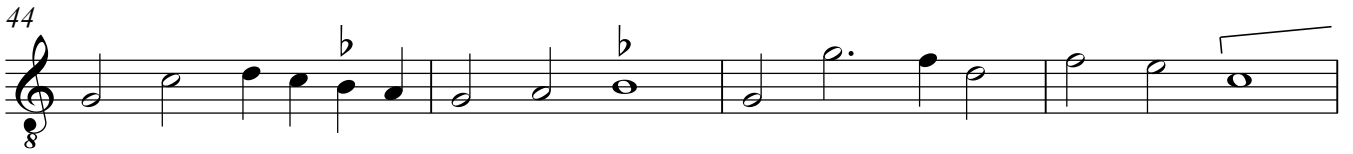
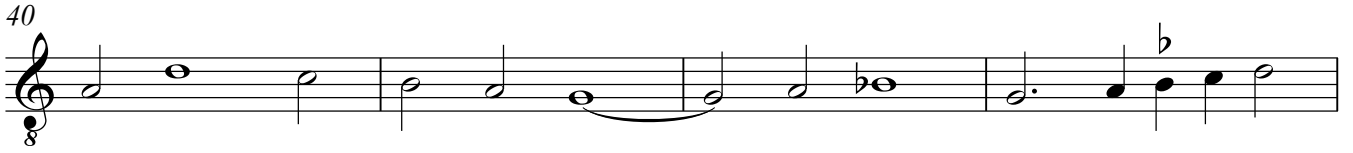
16

20

24

28

32





# Comment peult

Josquin Desprez (ca 1450 - 1521 Condé sur Escaut)

Tenor

6

Com - ment peult a - voir joy -

11

e qui for - - tu - - ne

16

con - traint? L'oi - seau qui pert sa

22

proy - e de riens ne

27

luy sou - vient. Au boys sur

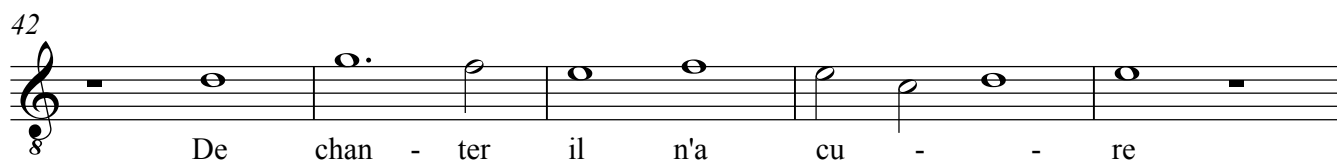
33

la ver - du - - re n'a

37

point tout son de - sir.

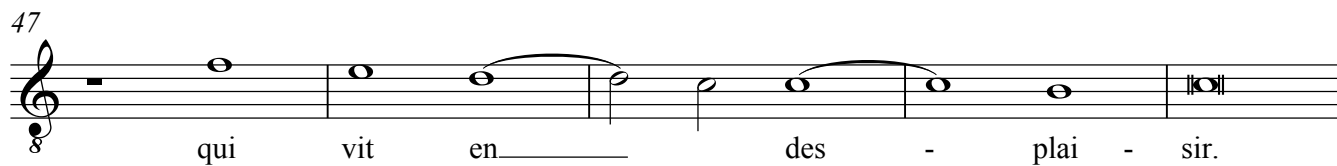
42



8 De chan - ter il n'a cu - - re

Detailed description: This musical staff contains five measures. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The melody consists of half notes and quarter notes. The lyrics are 'De chan - ter il n'a cu - - re'.

47



8 qui vit en \_\_\_\_\_ des - plai - sir.

Detailed description: This musical staff contains five measures. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The melody features a long note with a horizontal line underneath it, indicating a sustained sound. The lyrics are 'qui vit en \_\_\_\_\_ des - plai - sir.'.

52



8

Detailed description: This musical staff contains four measures. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. The lyrics are not present for this section.

56



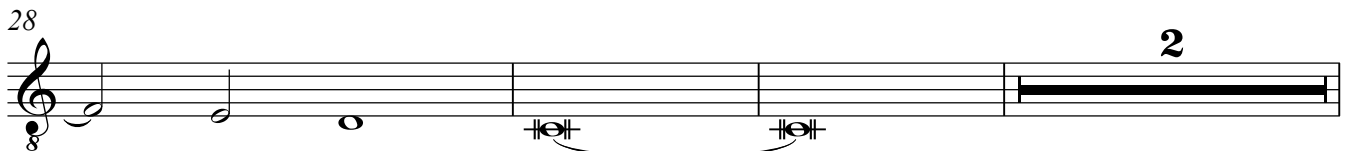
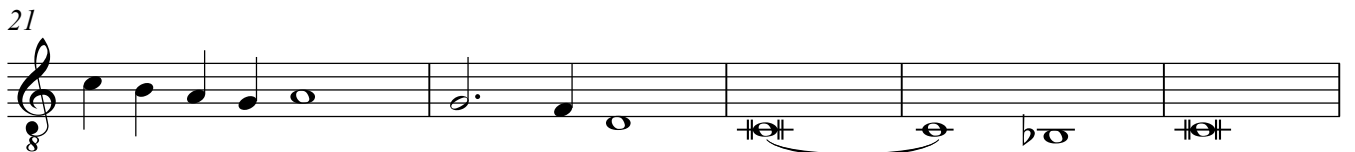
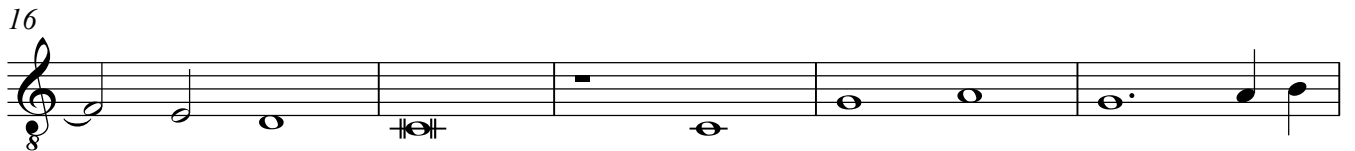
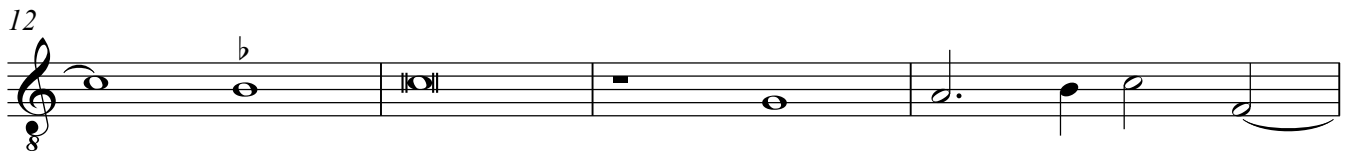
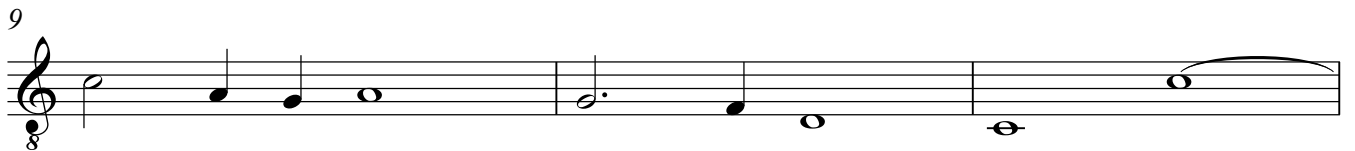
8

Detailed description: This musical staff contains four measures. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. The lyrics are not present for this section.

# Comment peult

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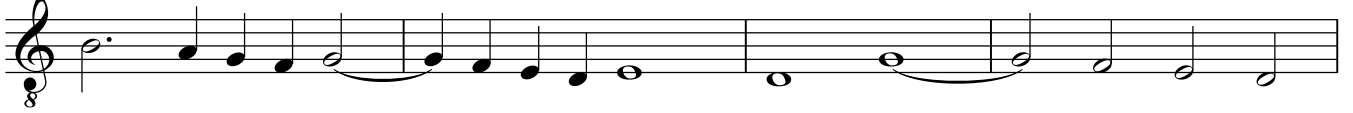
Bassus



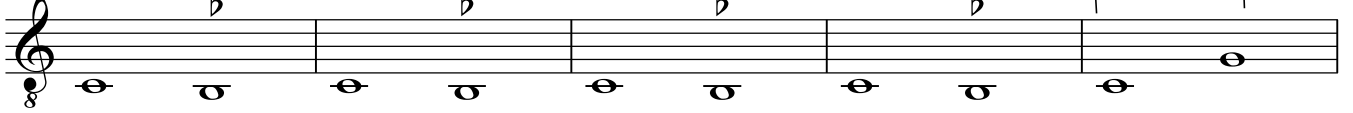
33



38



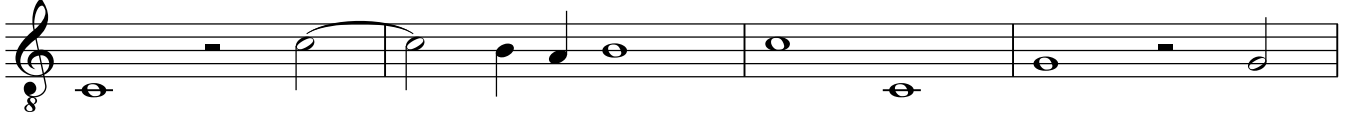
42



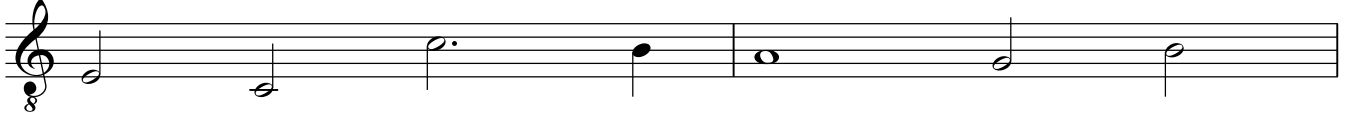
47



51



55



57

