

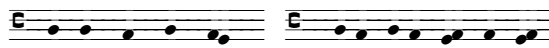
Paris, Bibliothèque nationale de France (*F-Pn*)
[Nouv. acq. lat. 1235, f. 141v-146r](#)

Transcription : Shin Nishimagi
(mars 2009)

- ¹ Tonus quid est ?
—² Regula que de omni cantu in fine diiudicat.
—³ Primus tonus quid est ?
—⁴ Determinatio quarte vocis .D., habens elevationem potencialiter usque ad eandem litteram, id est ad undecimam .d.
—⁵ Quot principia habet ?
—⁶ Quatuor.
—⁷ Que ?
—⁸ Octavam .a., sextam .F., quartam .D., terciam .C. ⁹ Sunt autem quidam cantus quorum vox prima exordium videtur habere in .G. vel in .E. ¹⁰ Sed differt. ¹¹ Quoniam omne principium certam habet sedem ac inmutabilem, sed prima vox talium incertam ac mutabilem habet sedem. ¹² Quapropter non iudicatur esse principium, nisi elevatio quam habet de .D. ad .a. ¹³ Nam propter illam recipiunt formulam, ut *Canite tuba, Ave Maria*, et consimiles.
—¹⁴ Quot differencias ?
—¹⁵ Novem.
—¹⁶ Quas ?
142r —¹⁷ Videlicet ipsa principia que inter se et a seipsis differunt, | et tamen in quarta voce conveniunt.
—¹⁸ Da exemplum illius difference que sola oritur ab octava voce.



- ¹⁹ A. I-te di-ci-te Io-han-ni Se-cu-lo-rum a-men



- A. Ut non de-lin-quam A. E-xi ci-to in pla-teas



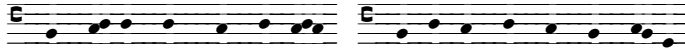
- A. Ce-sar di-xit ad y-po-li-tum

- ²⁰ Da exemplum illarum trium differenciarum exordium in .F. habencium, quarum una sursum, alia inferius, alia mediocris dicitur.

- ²¹ Hec est que tendit sursum :



A. La-za-rus Glo-ri-a se-cu-lo-rum a-men



A. Do-mi-ne non sum di-gnus A. A-per-tis the-sau-ris su-is



A. Pul-chra es et de-co-ra

²²Que inferius tendit :



A. Re-ges Thar-sis Glo-ri-a se-cu-lo-rum a-men

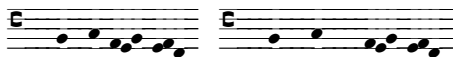


A. Vi-di-mus A. Cir-cum-dan-tes A. Vo-lo pa-ter

²³Que mediochriter :



A. Cris-ti vir-go Glo-ri-a se-cu-lo-rum a-men



A. Spe-ci-o-sus A. Lon-gum e-nim

— ²⁴Da exemplum illius differencie que sola oritur a tercia voce.



— ²⁵A. A-ma-vit e-um do-mi-nis Glo-ri-a se-cu-lo-rum a-men



A. Pos-tu-la-vi pa-trem A. Fi-li-e Hie-ru-sa-lem A. Sint lum-bi ves-tri



A. O quan-tus luc-tus

— ²⁶Pone exemplum quatuor differenciarum quarte vocis quarum una est



A. Con sub-le-vas-set A. *Ful-ge-bunt* ius-ti A. Si-mi-la-bo e-um

³²De officiis et communionibus et antiphonis processionalibus hec communis ratio habetur : si primi toni sunt et in .a. principium sorciantur, hanc differenciam recipiunt.



Sa-lus *au*-tem ius-to- rum Glo-ri-a se-cu-lo-rum a-men



Sa-pi-en-ci-am sanc-to- rum *Lex* do- mi-ni

³³Si in .F. ascendendo istius erunt :



Mi-se- re-ris om-ni-um Glo-ri-a se-cu-lo-rum a-men

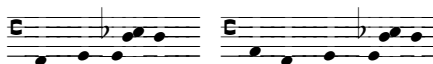


E-go *au*-tem

³⁴Si habeant elevationem de .D. in .a. istius iudicabuntur esse differencie :



Sta-tu-it e-i do-<mi-no> Glo-ri-a se-cu-lo-rum a- men



Gau-de-a- mus Ex-cla-ma-ve-runt

³⁵Alie omnes sunt istius differencie sequentis, que est principalis.



Gau-de- te Glo-ri-a se-cu-lo-rum a- men



E-te-nim se- de-runt De *ven*- tre

³⁶DE RESPONSIS



R. Ec- ce ap-pa-re- bit V. Ap-pa-re-bit in fi-nem

³⁷ INVITATORIIS



<In>vit. Tu es pas- tor o-vi-um Ps. Ve-ni-te

— ³⁸ Secundus tonus quid est ?

— ³⁹ Determinacio quarte vocis, non habens elevacionem potestate usque ad eandem litteram.

— ⁴⁰ Quot principia habet ?

— ⁴¹ Quinque.

— ⁴² Que ? |

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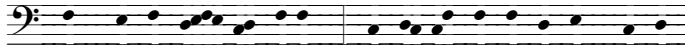
— ⁴³ Sextam .F., quartam .D., terciam .C., primam .A. et .G. que raro est in usu.

— ⁴⁴ Quot differencias ?

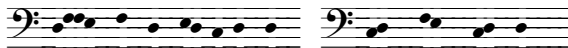
— ⁴⁵ Nullam.

— ⁴⁶ Quare ?

— ⁴⁷ Quia, licet ipsa principia inter se differant, in uno *seculorum* tamen conveniunt. ⁴⁸ Verbi gratia :



A. Quem vi-dis-tis pas-to-res Glo-ri-a se-cu-lo-rum a-men

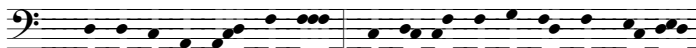


A. O sa-pi-en-ci-a que A. Cla-mant cla-mant

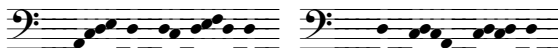


Of. Vir e- rat R. E-duc de car-ce-re

⁴⁹ DE OFFICIIS ET COMMUNIONIBUS ET ANTIPHONIS PROCESSIONALIBUS.

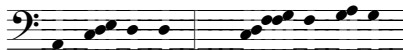


<In.> Ter-ri-bi-lis est lo-cus Glo-ri-a se-cu-lo-rum a- men



<In.> Ec- ce *ad-ve- nit* <In.> Vul-tum tu- um

⁵⁰ DE RESPONSIS



R . Re-ful-sit sol V. E- rat e-nim

⁵¹ INVITATORIIS



Fi-li-e Sy-on Ps. Ve-ni-te ex-ul-te-mus

— ⁵² Qualiter differt primus tonus a secundo ?

— ⁵³ Elevatione et depositione.

— ⁵⁴ Qua ?

— ⁵⁵ Hac scilicet : nam secundus habet .Γ. et primam .A. et secundam .B. quas non habet primus, et primus habet decimam .c. et undecimam .d. quas non habet secundus.

— ⁵⁶ Quid autem fiet de illis cantibus qui hanc elevationem vel depositionem non habent ?

— ⁵⁷ Hec discrecio : si non ascendunt ad octavam .a. certissime secundi toni erunt, ut *Iuste et Pie viva<mus>*, *Ancilla Christi*, *Michael archangele*, *Consurge consurge*, *Quem vidistis* et consimiles ; si ascendunt et alicui differencie primi toni conveniunt, primi toni erunt, ut *Deus a Libano*, *Ductus est Ihesus* et consimiles.

— ⁵⁸ Tercius tonus quid est ?

— ⁵⁹ Determinacio quinte vocis habens elevationem potestate usque ad eandem litteram.

— ⁶⁰ Quot principia habet ?

— ⁶¹ Quatuor.

— ⁶² Que ?

— ⁶³ Decimam .c., octavam .a., septimam .G., quintam .E.

— ⁶⁴ Quot differencias ?

— ⁶⁵ Sex.

— ⁶⁶ Quas ?

— ⁶⁷ Videlicet ipsa principia que inter se et a seipsis differunt et tamen in quinta voce conveniunt.

— ⁶⁸ Da exemplum illarum duarum differenciarum, que oriuntur a quinta voce quarum una quandoque in decima .c. capit exordium.

— ⁶⁹ He scilicet :



A. Be-a-tus vir qui Glo-ri-a se-cu-lo-rum a-men



A. U-num o-pus A. In-ter na-tos mu-li-e- rum non



A. Quan-do na-tus A. Qui de ter-ra A. Va-le-ri-us i-gi-tur



A. Co-pi-o- se | ca-ri-ta-tis

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⁷⁰ Hec est alia differentia :



A. Hec est que nes-ci-vit Glo-ri-a se-cu-lo-rum a-men

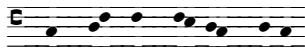


A. Lau-di-bus

⁷¹ Verbi gratia illarum differentiarum quatuor que sunt in septima .G. quarum due differunt per saltum secunde et tercie sillabe. ⁷² Hec autem est que salit in secunda.



A. E-go sum qui Glo-ri-a se-cu-lo-rum a-men



A. Te sem-per i-dem es-se

⁷³ Illa autem que salit in tercia, hec est :



A. Et res-pi-ci-en- tes Glo-ri-a se-cu-lo-rum a-men

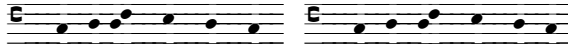


A. Si di-li-gi-tis me

⁷⁴ Alia autem differentia :



A. Quo-ni-am in e-ter-num Glo-ri-a se-cu-lo-rum a-men



A. Om-ni-a que-cum-que A. Do-mi-ne pro-bas-ti

⁷⁵Quarta principalis :

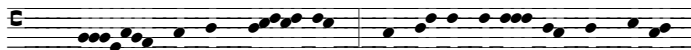


A. Sur- ge et in e-ter-num Glo-ri-a se-cu-lo-rum a-men

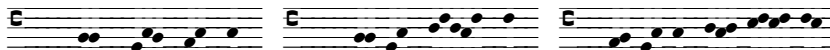


A. Ma-los ma-le

⁷⁶DE OFFICIIS ET COMMUNIONIBUS ET ANTIPHONIS PROCESSIONALIBUS.



<In.> Nunc sci-o ve- re Glo-ri-a se-cu-lo-rum a-men



<In.> Dum cla-ma-rem <In.> E-go au- tem Co. Be-a-tus ser- vus



⁷⁷<In.> Lo- que- tur Glo-ri-a se-cu-lo-rum a-men



<In.> Dis-per- sit

⁷⁸DE RESPONSIS.



R. Pec-ca- vi su-per V. Quo-ni-am

⁷⁹INVITATORIIS.



Re-gem pre-cur-so-ris do-mi- num Ps. Ve-ni- te ex-ul-te-mus



R. E- go *sum* De-us

— ⁸⁰ Quartus tonus quid est ?

— ⁸¹ Determinacio quinte vocis non habens elevationem potestate usque ad eandem vocem.

— ⁸² Quot principia habet ?

— ⁸³ Sex.

— ⁸⁴ Que ?

— ⁸⁵ Octavam .a., septimam .G., sextam .F., quintam .E., quartam .D., terciam .C.

— ⁸⁶ Quot differencias ?

— ⁸⁷ Sex.

— ⁸⁸ Quas ?

— ⁸⁹ Videlicet ipsa principia que inter se differunt, et tamen in fine conveniunt. ⁹⁰ Verbi gratia illius differencie que oritur a quarta voce. |

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A. Ru-bum quem Glo-ri-a se-cu-lo-rum a-men

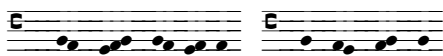


A. In-nu-e-bant A. Ger-mi-na-bit Ap-pen-de-runt

— ⁹¹ Da exemplum illius differencie que nascitur a quinta vel a sexta voce que est principalis.



— ⁹² A. *Au-ro vir-gi-num* Glo-ri-a se-cu-lo-rum a-men

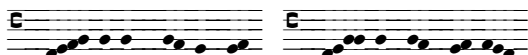


A. *Sanc-ta* Ma-ri-a A. In-fer-ven-tis

— ⁹³ Da exemplum illius differencie que oritur a tercia voce.



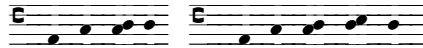
— ⁹⁴ A. Dum an-te pre-si-dem Glo-ri-a se-cu-lo-rum a-men



A. Do-mi-ne sus-ci-pe A. Di- xit do-mi-nus

— ⁹⁵ Da exemplum illius difference que oritur a septima .G. vel ab octava voce que tamen quandoque capit exordium in .E. faciendo semitonum in ascensum.

— ⁹⁶ Verbi gratia :



A. Fi-de-li-a A. An-te me non est



A. Ex quo fac-ta est Glo-ri-a se-cu-lo-rum a-men



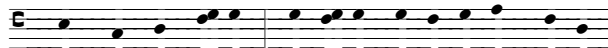
A. In man-da-tis A. In pro-le

— ⁹⁷ Da exemplum duarum differenciarum que per necessitatem ponuntur in affinibus vocibus.

— ⁹⁸ Ut *Post partum virgo* que originem capit in quadrato .h., et tamen determinatur in .a. assumendo .b. rotundum.

— ⁹⁹ Quare non poterat determinari in quinta .E. ?

— ¹⁰⁰ Quoniam nolumus uti super .E. tali tono, quamvis Boetius uteretur.



A. Post par-tum vir-go Glo-ri-a se-cu-lo-rum a-men

¹⁰¹ Sciatur quoniam *Benedicta tu* capit exordium in .G. eodem modo determinando in .a., tenendo utramque .b. .h., et non solum huiusmodi cantus hoc faciunt, sed multi alii secundi et tercii et aliorum tonorum penurie causa in affines determinantur.

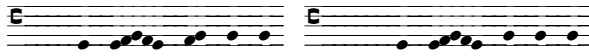


A. Be-ne-dic-ta tu Glo-ri-a se-cu-lo-rum a-men

¹⁰² DE OFFICIIS ET COMMUNIONIBUS ET ANTIPHONIS PROCESSIONALIBUS.



<In.> Re-sur- re-xi Glo-ri-a se-cu-lo-rum a-men



<In.> Re-mi- nis-ce-re <In.> In vo- lun-ta-te

¹⁰³ DE RESPONSIS.



R. Mox *ut* vo-cem

¹⁰⁴ INVITATORIUM.



Cris- tus na- tus Ps. Ve-ni-te ex-ul-te-mus A. Res-pon- sum

— ¹⁰⁵ Qualiter differt tercius tonus a quarto ?

— ¹⁰⁶ Elevatione et depositione.

— ¹⁰⁷ Qua ?

— ¹⁰⁸ Hac scilicet : nam quartus habet .A. secundam .B., terciam .C. quas non habet tercius, et tercius habet undecimam .d. et duodecimam .e. quas non habet quartus. ¹⁰⁹ Quamvis quartus quandoque assumat undecimam .d. que | est septima a suo fine, quod nullus alius discipulus facit. ¹¹⁰ Et hoc non sine causa, quia ita : habet .c. que distat a suo fine diapente et semitonia, quemadmodum alii habent solam diapente. ¹¹¹ Quia vox que reddit diapente a finali voce non est firma, ideoque assumit .c. loco illius et tercius similiter.

— ¹¹² Quid de illis fiet cantibus qui non habent illam depositionem quam plani cantus indignantur habere, quia non tangunt primam nec secundam vocem, quamvis eas regulariter habeant, nec illam elevationem ?

— ¹¹³ Hec discrecio : si ascendunt ad decimam .c. in principio saliendo, tercii toni erunt, alioquin quarti.

— ¹¹⁴ Quintus tonus quid est ?

— ¹¹⁵ Determinacio quinte vocis habens elevationem potestate usque ad eandem vocem.

— ¹¹⁶ Quot principia habet ?

— ¹¹⁷ Quatuor.

— ¹¹⁸ Que ?

— ¹¹⁹ Decimam .c., octavam .a., septimam .G., sextam .F.

— ¹²⁰ Quot differencias ?

— ¹²¹ Nullam.

— ¹²² Quare ?

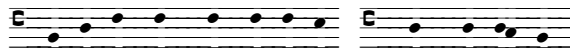
— ¹²³ Quia licet ipsa principia inter se differant, tamen in uno *seculorum* conveniunt. ¹²⁴ Verbi gratia :



A. Pro-pri-o fi-li-o Glo-ri-a se-cu-lo-rum a-men



A. In con-spec-tu an-ge-lo-rum A. *Mon-tes et om-nes*



A. Pa-ga-no-rum mul-ti-tu-do A. Vox cla-man-tis

¹²⁵ DE OFFICIIS ET COMMUNIONIBUS ET ANTIPHONIS PROCESSIONALIBUS.

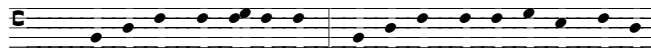


<In.> Do-mi- ne *in* tu-a Glo-ri-a se-cu-lo-rum a-men



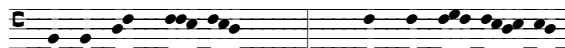
<In.> Cir-cum-de-de-runt me

¹²⁶ Alia differentia :



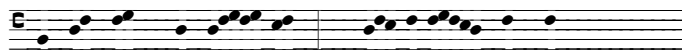
<In.> Do-mi-ne re-fu-gi-um Glo-ri-a se-cu-lo-rum a-men

¹²⁷ DE RESPONSIS.



R. Ob-se-cro do- mi-<ne> V. Qui re-gis

¹²⁸ INVITATORIUM.



Do-mi-num qui fe- cit Ps. Ve-ni-te ex-ul-<te-mus>



<A.> Al- ma re-dem-<ptor>

— ¹²⁹ Sextus tonus quid est ?

— ¹³⁰ Determinacio sexte vocis non habens elevationem potestate usque ad eandem litteram.

— ¹³¹ Quot principia habet ?

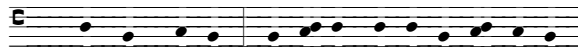
— ¹³² Quatuor.

— ¹³³ Que ?

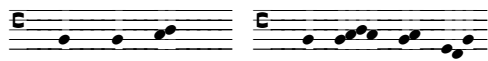
— ¹³⁴ Octavam .a., sextam .F., quartam .D., terciam .C.

— ¹³⁵ Quot differencias ?

— ¹³⁶ Nullam, quia licet ipsa principia inter se differant, tamen in uno *seculorum* conveniunt. ¹³⁷ Verbi gratia :

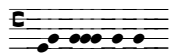


<A.> Lau-des De-o Glo-ri-a se-cu-lo-rum a-men



A. Gau-dent in celis A. Vir-go Cris-to

¹³⁸ DE OFFICIIS ET COMMUNIONIBUS.



In me-di-o



<In.> Os ius-ti me-di- ta-bi-tur Glo-ri-a se-cu-lo-rum a-men

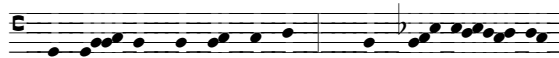


Co. Qui man-du-cat

¹³⁹ DE RESPONSIS.

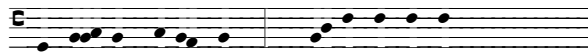


R. Per-me-met ip-sum V. Po- nam ar-cum me-um



R. Be-a- tus Ni-cho-la-us V. Ut a-pud

¹⁴⁰ INVITATORIUM.



Sur-re-xit do-mi-nus Ps. Ve-ni-te ex-ul<te-mus > |

— ¹⁴¹ Qualiter differt sextus tonus a quinto ?

— ¹⁴² Elevatione et depositione.

— ¹⁴³ Qua ?

— ¹⁴⁴ Hac scilicet : quia sextus tonus habet terciam .C., quartam .D. quas non habet quintus, et quintus habet duodecimam .e. et terciam decimam .f. quas non habet sextus.

— ¹⁴⁵ Quid autem fiet de illis cantibus qui non habent hanc elevationem et depositionem ?

— ¹⁴⁶ Hec discrecio : si ascendunt tenendo magistratum, quinti erunt.

— ¹⁴⁷ Septimus tonus quid est ?

— ¹⁴⁸ Determinacio septime vocis habens elevationem potestate usque ad eandem characterem.

— ¹⁴⁹ Quot principia habet ?

— ¹⁵⁰ Quinque.

— ¹⁵¹ Que ?

— ¹⁵² Undecimam .d., decimam .c., nonam .h., octavam .a., septimam .G.

— ¹⁵³ Quot differencias ?

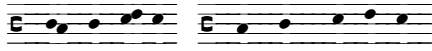
— ¹⁵⁴ Sex.

— ¹⁵⁵ Quas ?

— ¹⁵⁶ Videlicet ipsa principia que inter se et a seipsis differunt, et tamen in septima voce conveniunt.

— ¹⁵⁷ Da exemplum illius differencie que oritur ab undecima .d.





A. Stel-la is-ta A. Mi-sit Do-mi-nus

— ¹⁶² Da exemplum illius que oritur ab octava .a.



— ¹⁶³ A. He-le- na Cons-tan-ti-ni Glo-ri-a se-cu-lo-rum a-men



A. Ex-or-tum est

¹⁶⁴ Verbi gratia septime vocis duarum differenciarum quarum una est principalis :



A. Urbs for-ti-tu-di-nis Glo-ri-a se-cu-lo-rum a-men



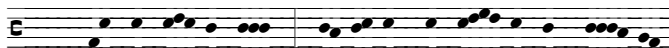
A. Ve-te-rem A. Ca-put A. Bap-tis-ta

¹⁶⁵ Hec est principalis :



A. Io-seph fi-li Glo-ri-a se-cu-lo-rum a-men

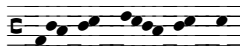
¹⁶⁶ DE OFFICIIS ET COMMUNIONIBUS ET ANTIPHONIS PROCESSIONALIBUS.



<In.> Pu-er na-tus est Glo-ri-a se-cu- lo-rum a- men

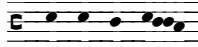


<In.> De- us in ad-iu-to- ri-um Co. Si con-re-sur-re-xis-tis



A. I- bo mi- chi

¹⁶⁷ DE RESPONSIS



R. As-pi-ci-ens

¹⁶⁸ INVITATORIUM



Non sit vo-bis Ps. Ve-ni- te ex-ul-te-mus do-mi-no |

145v

— ¹⁶⁹ Octavus tonus quid est ?

— ¹⁷⁰ Determinacio septime vocis non habens elevationem potestate usque ad eandem vocem.

— ¹⁷¹ Quot principia habet ?

— ¹⁷² Sex.

— ¹⁷³ Que ?

— ¹⁷⁴ Decimam .c., octavam .a., septimam .G, sextam .F., quartam .D., terciam .C.

— ¹⁷⁵ Quot differencias ?

— ¹⁷⁶ Quinque.

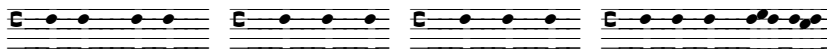
— ¹⁷⁷ Quas ?

— ¹⁷⁸ Videlicet ipsa principia que inter se et a seipsis differunt et tamen in septima .G. conveniunt.

— ¹⁷⁹ Da exemplum illarum duarum differenciarum que oriuntur a decima .c., quarum una primas duas voces laterales habet, alia disgregatas.

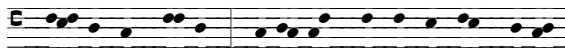


— ¹⁸⁰ A. Ve-ri-tas de ter-ra Glo-ri-a se-cu-lo-rum a-men

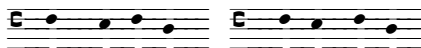


A. Ze-lus do-mus A. Fac-tus est A. Con-fir-ma A. E-un-tes i- bant

¹⁸¹ Illa que habet disgregatas :



A. Do-mi-nus di-xit Glo-ri-a se-cu-lo-rum a-men



A. De pro-fun-dis A. De-o nos-tro

— ¹⁸² Da exemplum illius que procreatur ab octava voce vel a septima que est principalis.

— ¹⁹¹ Hac scilicet : nam septimus habet terciam decimam .f. et quartam decimam .g. — et, si necesse fuerit, quintam | decimam .^a. ; qui videtur habere tres superacutarum alias, sed non habet ; quando quidem igitur iste de quo magis videretur, non habet eas, nec ullus tonus a maiori secundum visum, — quas non habet octavus, et octavus habet quintam .E., quartam .D., terciam .C. quas non habet septimus.

— ¹⁹² Quid de illis fiet cantibus qui illam elevationem vel depositionem non habent ?

— ¹⁹³ Hec discrecio : si non ascendunt ad undecimam .d., octavi erunt ; si ascendunt tenendo magistratum, septimi erunt.

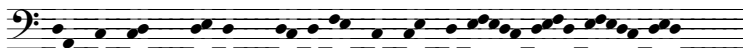
19 Seculorum (a-a-G-F) [a-a-///// [gratté)] || 48 Of.] R. || 89 fine] *ante corr.* voce ||
162 Helena (a-d \flat de-d) (b-d \flat de-d) | Exortum (a- d \flat de-d) (b-d \flat ded-d)

146r *Diapente et diatessaron* (éd. Bernhard, *Clavis Gerberti*, I, p. 26-31 [sigle Ps]).

146r



Pri-mum que-ri-te reg-num De-i



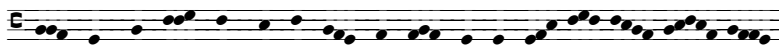
Se-cun-dum au-tem si-mi-le est hu-ic



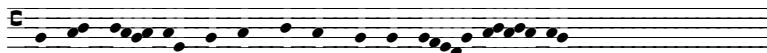
Ter-ci-a di-es est quo hec fac-ta sunt



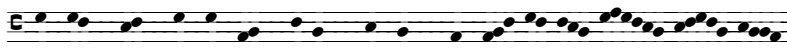
Quar-ta vi-gi-li-a ve-nit ad e-os



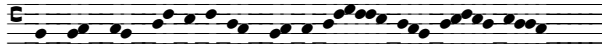
Quin-que pru-den-tes in-tra-ve-runt ad nup-ci-as



Sex-ta ho-ra se-dit su-per pu-te-um



Sep-tem sunt spi-ri-tus an-te thro-num De-i



Oc-to *sunt* be-a-ti-tu-di-nes