

*Deus fortitudo mea*  
Bologna Q 18, f. 31v-32r

Edited by Clemens Goldberg

The musical score consists of three staves representing different voices:

- (Altus)**: The top staff, written in G clef, C time, and common key signature. It contains square neumes.
- (Tenor)**: The middle staff, written in G clef, C time, and common key signature. It contains diamond-shaped neumes.
- (Bassus)**: The bottom staff, written in F clef, C time, and common key signature. It contains diamond-shaped neumes.

The score is divided into three systems:

- System 1 (Measures 1-8)**: The Altus part begins with a single dot. The Tenor part starts with a square neume. The Bassus part starts with a vertical bar. Measures 1-8 conclude with a double bar line.
- System 2 (Measures 9-16)**: The Altus part begins with a diamond neume. The Tenor part starts with a square neume. The Bassus part starts with a vertical bar. Measures 9-16 conclude with a double bar line.
- System 3 (Measures 17-24)**: The Altus part begins with a square neume. The Tenor part starts with a vertical bar. The Bassus part starts with a diamond neume. Measures 17-24 conclude with a double bar line.

27

36

45

54

63

Das Incipit verweist auf das Motto dreier italienischer Fürstenfamilien, der Este, Fieschi und Mazzola. Es ist dem 42. Psalm entnommen (Vers 2): Quia tu es Deus fortitudo mea. Der Tenor transponiert die Solmisationssilben Fa, Sol und La durch alle drei Hexachorde und wird zudem rhythmisch beschleunigt. Es könnte sich um ein Soggetto cavato handeln.