

Escu dennuy

Leuven, f. 51v-52r

The musical score consists of three staves, each representing a different voice: Treble (soprano), Tenor, and Contratenor (alto). The music is written in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation uses diamond-shaped note heads on a five-line staff.

Treble Staff: The top staff begins with a clef (G-clef) and a sharp sign. It contains lyrics such as "Es - cu den - nuy", "se - me de plours", and "bor - de de sai - ble".

Tenor Staff: The middle staff begins with a bass clef (F-clef) and contains lyrics like "et de feb - les - se" and "ung cuer pa -".

Contratenor Staff: The bottom staff begins with a bass clef (F-clef) and contains lyrics such as "le de grant tris - tes - se" and "Telz ar - mes por - te je a - mours".

Measure 1: Treble: Es - cu den - nuy, se - me de plours. Tenor: (empty). Contratenor: (empty).

Measure 5: Treble: bor - de de sai - ble. Tenor: et de feb - les - se. Contratenor: (empty).

Measure 10: Treble: le de grant tris - tes - se. Tenor: (empty). Contratenor: (empty).

Measure 15: Treble: Telz ar - mes por - te je a - mours. Tenor: (empty). Contratenor: (empty).

Timbre de piteuses clamours
Couronne damere aspresse
Escu dennuy....

Ordonnez les mavez tousiours
Ma tresbelle dame et maistresse
Cuer harou ou quel destresse
Au langoreux plain de dolours

Escu dennuy....

In den Versen 3 und 4 der 2. Strophe fehlt ein Verb. Man könnte anstatt "quel" "guet" ("wacht") lesen.

Paris 1719 bringt die 2. Strophe so:

Donnees me les a a tousiours
de son bien ma dame et maistresse
Croiez heraulx ou que jadresse
Blasonneront plains de doulleurs

Jardin de Plaisance hat folgende Lösung für die Verse 3 und 4:

Voy herault ou que tadresses
Aux malheureux plains de doulours