

William Mundy

Beatus et sanctus

MCtCtTB



Arts & Humanities
Research Council

Tudor
Partbooks

Source: GB-Och Mus. 979-983 ('Baldwin Partbooks', c. 1575-81), No. 38

Transcribed by Sarah Holmes

Previous realisations by Francis Steele (OUP, 2007) and Jason Smart (Cathedral Music, 1992)

Beatus et sanctus

William Mundy

Medius

Contratenor

Tenor
(editorial)

Bassus

Be - a - tus et sanc - tus, et sanc - tus,
Be - a - tus et sanc - tus, qui ha - bet par -
Be - a - tus et sanc - tus, qui ha - bet par - tem,
Be - a - tus et sanc - - - - -

or sG, no rest

The Tenor in this piece is generally easy to reconstruct. Most of the Tenor here is cross-checked against two published reconstructions. Boxed text and/or blue type indicates decisions that need to be made and passages awaiting completion.

Nota bene: all of the reconstructed Tenor here is editorial and, therefore, contestable.

7

S. be - a - tus et sanc - tus qui ha - bet par - tem in re - sur -

Ct I tem, be - a - tus et sanc - tus, qui ha - bet par - - - tem, in

Ct II a - tus et sanc - tus qui ha - bet par - - tem, in re - sur - rec - ti - o - ne

T. tus, be - a - tus et sanc - - tus qui ha - bet par - tem in re - sur - rec - ti - o - ne pri -

B. sanc - tus, be - a - tus et sanc - tus, qui ha - bet par - tem

14

S. rec - ti - o - ne pri - - - ma, in hos e - - nim se - cun - da mors non ha - bet po -

Ct I re - sur - rec - ti - o - ne pri - - ma in hos e - - nim se - cun - da mors, non ha - bet

Ct II pri - - - ma, in hos e - - nim se - cun - da mors non ha - bet

T. [or stay on F, giving a hanging 6/4] ma pri - - - - ma: in hos e - - nim se - cun - da mors non ha - bet

B. in re - sur - rec - ti - o - ne pri - - ma in hos e - - nim se - cun - da mors, non ha - bet

21

S. - te - sta - - tem, sed e - runt sa - cer - do - tes De - i et Chri - sti, et Chri - - - sti

Ct I evasive dog-leg: Tenor must cadence GF

Ct II sic

Ct II po - te - te - sta - tem, sed e - runt sa - cer - do - tes De - i et Chri - sti et Chri - - - sti,

T. cadential figure needed here, then 'et'

B. po - te - sta - tem Sed e - runt sa - cer - do - tes De - i

28

S. et re - gna - bunt cum e - o mil - le an - - nis,

Ct I - sti, et re - gna - bunt cum e - o mil - le an - - -

Ct II et re - gna - bunt cum e - o mil - le

T. 'o mil-le' needed here re - gna - bunt cum e - - - an - - - nis, et re - gna -

B. re - gna - bunt cum e - - - o mil - le an - - - nis, et

32

S. et re - gna - bunt cum e - o mil - le an - - nis, mil - le an - - nis.

Ct I -nis et re - gna - bunt cum e - o mil - le an - - nis, mil - le an - - nis.

Ct II an - - nis et re - gna - bunt cum e - o mil - le an - - nis.

T. 'mil-le an-nis, mil-le an-nis.' needed

B. - bunt in e - o re - gna - bunt cum e - - - o mil - le an - nis, mil - le an - - nis.

The musical score consists of five staves. The soprano (S.) and counterpoint I (Ct I) share the top two staves, while counterpoint II (Ct II) is on the third staff. The tenor (T.) is on the fourth staff, and the bass (B.) is on the bottom staff. The music is in 32nd note time, indicated by the '32' at the beginning of the measure. The vocal parts sing a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass part provides harmonic support with sustained notes. A box highlights the tenor's line with the instruction 'mil-le an-nis, mil-le an-nis.' needed.