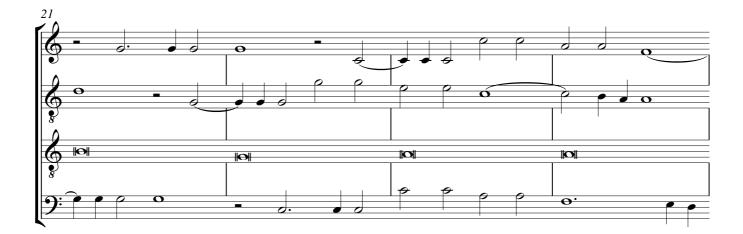
Vive le roy



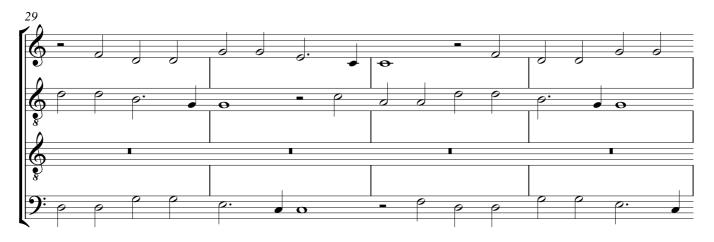
Josquin des Prez (circa 1450 - 1521 Condé-sur-l'Escaut)

-3

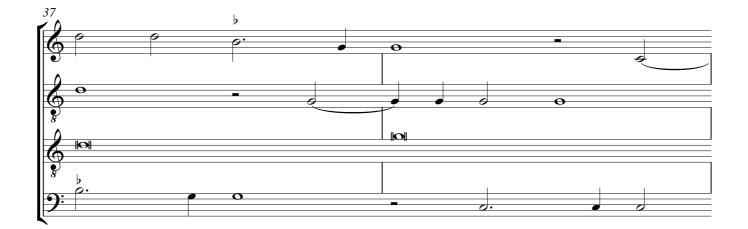


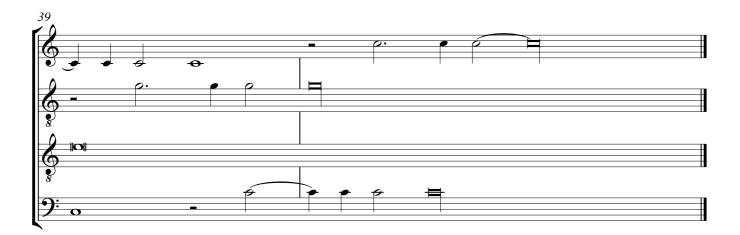












The musica ficta in the Superius and Bassus has been applied following J. van Benthem, in: Tijdschrift van de Vereniging voor Nederlandse Muziekgeschiedenis, 35 (1985) pag. 75. The canon has the same intervals in three parts according to this interpretation.

D. Fallows in the New Josquin Edition nr. 28.36 (2005) allows no accidentals at all, arguing that "The diatonic nature of the music seems to invite interpretation without any accidentals." So make your own choice.

The cantus firmus in the tenor has been made up by solmization syllables on Vive le roy, the v's counting as u's: ut mi ut re re sol my.

The original clefs are C1, C3, C3 and F3, and the time signature is as printed here.