

Moderne, *Motetti del fiore, liber primus cum quatuor vocibus* [Lyon, 1532] (RISM 1532/10)
 Rome, Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, MS Capp. Sist. 46 [Rome, c.1508–27]

CANTUS ALTUS TENOR BASSUS



Quem di - cunt ho - mi - nes
 es - se Fi - li - um ho - mi -
 Quem di - cunt ho - mi - nes es - se Fi - li - um ho - mi -
 es - se Fi - li - um ho - mi -

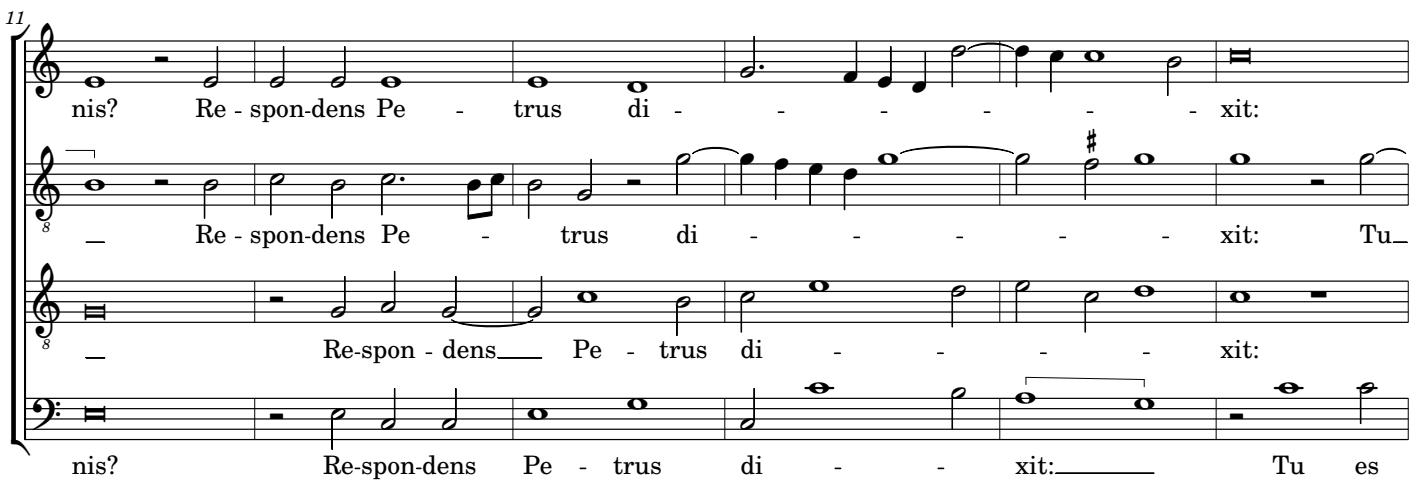
5



es - se Fi - li - um ho - mi - nis,
 es - se Fi - li - um ho - mi -
 es - se Fi - li - um ho - mi -
 es - se Fi - li - um ho - mi -
 es - se Fi - li - um ho - mi -
 es - se Fi - li - um ho - mi -
 es - se Fi - li - um ho - mi -
 es - se Fi - li - um ho - mi -

Quem di - cunt ho - mi - nes es - se Fi - li - um ho - mi -
 es - se Fi - li - um ho - mi -
 es - se Fi - li - um ho - mi -
 es - se Fi - li - um ho - mi -
 es - se Fi - li - um ho - mi -
 es - se Fi - li - um ho - mi -
 es - se Fi - li - um ho - mi -
 es - se Fi - li - um ho - mi -

11



nis? Re - spon - dens Pe - trus di - xit:
 Re - spon - dens Pe - trus di - xit: Tu -
 Re - spon - dens Pe - trus di - xit:
 nis? Re - spon - dens Pe - trus di - xit: Tu - es

17

Tu es Chri-stus, Fi - li - us De - i vi
es Chri - stus, Fi - li - us De - i vi - vi. Et a - it
Tu es Chri-stus, Fi - li - us De - i vi - vi.
Chri-stus, Fi - li - us De - i vi - vi.

23

vi. Et a - it Je - sus: Be - a - tus

Je sus: Be - a - tus es,

Et a - it Je sus: Be - a - tus es, Si - mon.

Et a - it Je sus: Be -

29

es, Si - mon Pe - tre, qui -
Si - mon Pe - tre, qui - a ca - ro
Pe - tre, qui - a ca -
a - tus es, Si - mon Pe - tre,

34

- a ca - ro et san - guis non re - ve - la - vit ti - bi,
 - et san
 -
 ro et san - guis
 qui - a ca - ro et san - guis non re - ve -

46

sed Pa - ter me-us, qui est in cae - lis.

ter me - us, qui est in cae - lis. Et e - go di - co_

Pa - ter me - us, qui est in cae - lis.

cae - lis. Et e - go di -

52

Et ego dico tibi;
- ti - bi:
Qui - a tu es Pe - trus.
Et ego di - co ti - bi:
Qui - a tu es Pe -
co ti - bi:
Qui - a tu es Pe -

Qui a tu es Pe-trus, et su - per hanc pe - - -
et su-per hanc pe - tram, et su - per hanc pe - - -
trus, et su-per hanc pe - - - tram
trus, et su - per

64

tram ae - di - fi - ca - bo
tram ae - di - fi - ca - bo Ec - cle - si -
ae - di - fi - ca - bo
hanc_ pe - - - tram æ - di - fi - ca -

70

Ec - cle - si - am me - am. Al - le - lu -
am me - am. Al - le - lu - ia,
Ec - cle - si - am me - am. Al - le - lu -
Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia, Al - le - lu - ia.

76

ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia,
al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia,
ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia,
al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia, al - le - lu - ia.

SECUNDA PARS

82

Pe - tre, di - li - gis me? Qui re - spon -
Pe - tre, di - li - gis me? Qui re - spon -
Pe - tre, di - li - gis me?
Pe - tre, di - li - gis me?

88

dit: Tu scis, Domine,

dit: Tu scis, Domine,

Qui respons - dit: Tu scis, Domine,

94

qui - a a - - - mo te,

tu scis, Do - mi - ne, qui - - - a a - mo te, et a - ni-mam me -

ne, qui - a a - - - mo te,

et a - ni - mam me - am

100

et a - ni - mam me - am po - no____ pro te.

am____ po - no pro te. Et a - it Je - -

et a - ni - mam me - am po - no pro te. Et a - it

po - no____ pro te. Et a - it

105

Soprano: Et a - it Je
Alto: sus:
Bass: sus:
Piano: Pas -

110

sus:
Pas-ce o - ves me
ce o - ves me - as,
pas - ce o - - ves me
sus:
Pas-ce o - ves me
pas - ce o - ves me - as,
Pas-ce o - ves me - as,

116

as.
E - go e - nim
as.
E - go e - nim pro - te
ves me - as.
E - go e - nim pro -
pas - ce o - ves me - as.

121

pro - te ro - ga - vi, ut
ro - ga - vi, ut non de -
pro - te ro - ga - vi, ut non de -
te - ro - ga - vi, ut

126

non de - fi - ci - at fi - des tu -
fi - ci - at fi - des tu -
fi - ci - at, ut non de - fi - ci - at fi - des
ut non de - fi - ci - at fi - des tu - a,

131

a, et tu ali-quan-do,
des tu - a, et tu ali - quan - do
- tu - a, et tu a - li-quan-do con -

136

a li - quan - do con - ver - sus

con - ver - sus con - fir - ma

ver - sus

ver - sus con - fir - ma

141

con - fir - ma fra - tres tu - os. Al - le - lu - ia,

Al - le - lu - ia, al -

con - fir - ma fra - tres tu - os. Al - le - lu - ia,

Al - le - lu - ia, al -

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The musical score consists of four staves, each representing a different voice part. The voices are stacked vertically, with the soprano at the top and the bass at the bottom. The music is in common time. The lyrics "al - le - lu - ia," are repeated three times by each voice, followed by a short pause indicated by a vertical bar. The vocal parts are as follows:

- Soprano:** Starts with a dotted half note, followed by a quarter note, another dotted half note, and a quarter note. Then a series of eighth notes: two pairs of eighth notes tied together, followed by a single eighth note, a pair of eighth notes tied together, and a single eighth note. This pattern repeats once more. The lyrics are: "al - le - lu - ia," "al - le - lu - ia," "al - le - lu - ia."
- Alto:** Starts with a dotted half note, followed by a quarter note, another dotted half note, and a quarter note. Then a single eighth note, a pair of eighth notes tied together, and a single eighth note. This pattern repeats once more. The lyrics are: "le - lu - ia," "al - le - lu - ia," "al - le - lu - ia."
- Tenor:** Starts with a dotted half note, followed by a quarter note, another dotted half note, and a quarter note. Then a single eighth note, a pair of eighth notes tied together, and a single eighth note. This pattern repeats once more. The lyrics are: "al - le - lu - ia," "al - le - lu - ia," "al - le - lu - ia."
- Bass:** Starts with a dotted half note, followed by a quarter note, another dotted half note, and a quarter note. Then a single eighth note, a pair of eighth notes tied together, and a single eighth note. This pattern repeats once more. The lyrics are: "le - lu - ia," "al - le - lu - ia," "al - le - lu - ia."

Quem dicunt hómines esse Fílium hóminis?
Respónsens Petrus dixit:

Tu es Christus, Fílius Deus vivi.

Et ait Jesus:

Beátus es, Simon Petre, quia
caro et sanguis non revelávit tibi,
sed Pater meus, qui es in caelis.

Et ego dico tibi:

Quia tu es Petrus, et super hanc petram
aedificábo Ecclésiam meam. Alleluía.

Petre, diligis me?

Qui respóndit:

Tu scis, Dómine, quia amo te,
et ániam meam pono pro te.

Et ait Jesus:

Pasce oves meas. Ego enim pro te rogávi,
ut non deficiat fides tua,
et tu aliquándo convérsum
confírma fratres tuos. Alleluía.

Whom do men say that the Son of Man is?
Peter answered and said:

Thou art Christ, the Son of the living God.

And Jesus said:

*Blessed art thou, Simon Peter, because
flesh and blood have not revealed it to thee,
but my Father, who is in heaven.*

And I say to thee:

*Thou art Peter, and upon this rock
I will build my Church. Alleluia.*

Peter, lovest thou me?

He answered:

*Thou knowest, Lord, that I love thee,
and lay down my life for thee.*

And Jesus said:

*Feed my sheep. For I have prayed for thee,
that thy faith fail not;
and thou, being once converted,
confirm thy brethren. Alleluia.*

from Matthew 16:13 & 16-18; John 21:15 & 17, 13:37; Luke 22:32

(Responsory for the Feast of Saints Peter and Paul)

Though he was evidently revered in his day, relatively little is known of Jean Richafort's life. His appointments at Sint-Rombouts Kathedraal in Mechelen (1507–09) and Sint-Gilliskerk in Bruges (1542–47) as *maître de chapelle* are the only periods of his life to be dated with certainty. Between these appointments he is known to have served in the Royal Chapel in Paris around the time of King Francis I's meeting with Pope Leo X in Bologna in 1515.

Editorial Notes:

The manuscripts acknowledged at the head of this edition are, respectively, the earliest published and earliest hand-copied complete sources of this motet, among more than twenty-five known sources that originate from across the length and breadth of continental Europe (from Spain to Bohemia, from the Low Countries to Italy). Those sources consulted in the preparation of this edition are listed below. Not only was Richafort's setting of the dialogue between Jesus and his disciple evidently popular in its own right, it also formed the basis of parody mass settings by no less than nine composers, including next-generation masters Morales and Palestrina. The fact that one of the earliest known sources of the motet is a Sistine Chapel choirbook may suggest a connection to the 1515 meeting of Francis I and Leo X.

This edition is set at original pitch. Editorial accidentals are indicated above the note. Original note values are retained: thus, consistent with 16th-century convention, the F mensuration sign and its modern-equivalent C time signature signify a semibreve tactus. Bar lines are added only to aid reading and direction: 'strong' and 'weak' beats implied by their position should never take precedence over phrasing or word stress. Ligatures and coloration in the source are acknowledged with overarching square brackets and open 'corner' brackets respectively. Word underlay reflects editorial judgment and is freely adjusted: editorial re-iteration of text not explicit in any of the consulted sources is indicated in *italic*.

Chronological list of sources consulted:

Barcelona, Biblioteca de l'Orfeó Català, MS 5 [?Girona, c.1490–1510], ff. 66v

— hand-copied choir book (Superius and Tenor only, *prima pars* only); digitised source from Memòria Digital de Catalunya
(<http://mdc.csuc.cat/cdm/ref/collection/MMautors/id/4502>)

Rome, Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, MS Capp. Sist. 46 [Rome, c.1508–27], ff. 88v–92r

— hand-copied choir book; digitised source from DigiVatLib
(https://digi.vatlib.it/view/MSS_Capp.Sist.46)

Rome, Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, MS Vat. Mus. 571 [Rome, c.1520–31], ff. 30v–31

— hand-copied partbook (Altus only); digitised source from DigiVatLib
(https://digi.vatlib.it/view/MSS_Vat.mus.571)

Moderne, J., *Motetti del fiore, liber primus cum quatuor vocibus* [Lyon, 1532] (RISM 1532/10), ff. 33–34

— printed partbooks; digitised source from Royal Holloway Digital Repository
(<http://purl.org/rism/B1/1532/10>)

Rhau, G., *Symphoniae iucundae atque adeo breves* [Wittenberg, 1538] (RISM 1538/8), f. XXXII

— printed partbooks; digitised source from Bayerischen Staatsbibliothek
(<https://stimmblaetter.digitale-sammlungen.de/view?id=bsb00073124>)

Leiden, Gemeentearchief, Archieven van de Kerken, MS 1438 (Koorboek I / Codex A) [Leiden, 1549], ff. 49–54

— hand-copied choir book; digitised source from Erfgoed Leiden en Omstreken
(<https://www.erfgoedleiden.nl/collecties/archieven/archievenoverzicht/file/c8c1804b99c438d1a7f95e2814334ec6>)

Leiden, Gemeentearchief, Archieven van de Kerken, MS 1442 (Koorboek IV / Codex D) [Leiden, c.1565–67], ff. 81v–85

— hand-copied choir book; digitised source from Erfgoed Leiden en Omstreken
(<https://www.erfgoedleiden.nl/collecties/archieven/archievenoverzicht/file/b55875f1f42c33e2bc382cfcca95a637>)