

MUSICAL SOURCES: A AND B

The editing of texts for A and B follows the procedures employed for the sources where melodies are only indicated. Editorial changes include the replacement of unaccented e's in a few instances by apostrophes ('), in order to regularize the underlay. This is especially so in cases where there are fewer notes than syllables in the original. Occasionally, a long note is broken into two shorter in order to accommodate text underlay. This is sometimes the case where different numbers of syllables appear under a given phrase when the music is repeated to new words. Finally, repetitions of words not indicated in the original source are notated by square brackets.

With regard to music, ligatures which appear in the original source are indicated by braces over the notes involved: simple braces in the usual cases ([]), and double braces to indicate coloration ([]). Often the use of a signum congruentiae (...) rather than an ordinary repetition sign (:||:) is employed in the sources to indicate repetition of the last lines of sections (marked in the sources by double-bar-lines). Unless otherwise noted, all sections end with a longa (d) which is indicated in the transcriptions by a half-note with a fermata. In pieces notated in 2-4, there are sometimes measures of three quarters: these are marked by an asterisk (*).

The remainder of the texts can be found in Paris and Gevaert, Chansons du XV^e siècle (for A) and Gérolde, Le Manuscrit de Bayeux (for B).

A: 1, "Puis que Robin jay à non"(R) / "Elle est belle et godinette"(V)
f.i

Puis-que Ro-bin j'ay à nom,
J'ay-me-ray bien Ma-ri-on.

Elle est belle et go-di-net-te--Ma-ri-on-net-te--

Plus que n'est fem-me pour vray, -- Hau-vay--

Plus que n'est fem-me pour vray-

A: 2, "Pastourelle jollye,/Dieu te doint très bon jour," ff. l'-ii

The musical score consists of three staves of handwritten music. The top staff is for Soprano (G clef), the middle for Alto (C clef), and the bottom for Bass (F clef). The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The lyrics are written below the notes:

Pas-tou-rell-le jollye,
Il m'est pris orant en-vi-e,
Dieu te doint très bon jour.
De de-ve-nir pas-tour.
Et d'en sa-voyr le tour.

A: 3, "Gentille pastorelle au cuer gay"(R) / "Je prenisse moult
grant plaisirance"(V), f. ii'

Gen-til-le pas-to-relle au cuer gay,
Qui mou-tans gar-dez en le^f pré-e,
La vostre a-mour mi-y soit don-né-e,
Et la myen-ne vous don-ne-ray.

A: 4, "Hellas quelle est à mon gré" (R) / "L'autre jour jouer malloye" (V)
f. iii *

Hell- las! quelle est à mon gré,
Cel- le que je n'ouze nom- mer.
Hell- las! quelle est à mon gré,
Cet- le que n'ouze di - re.
L'autre jour jou- et mial -
Trov- né la belle en [ang] lay - e
En marchant la ver - du -
dad. Sur l'erbe qui point du - re.
D'a - mors fai -- soit sing chapp'let:
Vray Dieu, qu'il es toit bien fait

A handwritten musical score for soprano voice. The music is in G major (indicated by a G with a sharp sign) and common time (indicated by a 'C'). The vocal line consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a melodic line: a quarter note, an eighth note, another quarter note, an eighth note, a quarter note, another quarter note, and a half note. The lyrics for this staff are "Par a- marr tuy de- man- day," with a fermata over the last note. The second staff begins with a quarter note, followed by a sixteenth note tied to an eighth note, another sixteenth note tied to an eighth note, a quarter note, another quarter note, and a half note. The lyrics for this staff are "Et et le m'oc-", with a fermata over the last note. The score concludes with a single sharp sign in the key signature, indicating a change in mode or key.

A: 5, Sy je suys trouvée"(R) / "Mon père et ma mère sy mont mariée"(V),
f. iii'

The musical score consists of five staves, each with a different vocal range (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, Bass). The music is in common time. The lyrics are written below each staff, corresponding to the notes. The first staff (Soprano) starts with "Sy je suys trouvée". The second staff (Alto) starts with "An vecques mon a-my". The third staff (Tenor) starts with "En douje es-tre blas-mé-e". The fourth staff (Bass) starts with "Pour par-ler à luy?". The fifth staff (Bass) starts with "Mon pe-re et ma mè-re". The lyrics continue across the staves, with some notes having multiple lyrics above them. There are several sharp signs (#) placed above specific notes, particularly in the higher voices.

sy je suys trou- vé- e
 An vecques mon a- my
 En douje es- tre blas- mé- # e
 Pour par- ler à # luy?
 Mon pe- re et ma mè- re
 à ung veil-lart bon- hom- me
 Sy m'ont ma- ri- é- e.
 Mau- dit soit la jour- né- e.

A: 6, "Quant m'en venoye du bois l'autrehier"(V) / "Cestoit la plus belle des trois"(R), f. iiiii'

Quant m'en ve-nay' du bois l'autr-hier,
Et Lo-i[!]-let, # le franc ber-ger:
D'ou-yr le doux chant des oy-seaulx.
C'est le plus beau des pas-tou-reaulx.
En re-tour-nant vers mes ai-gneaulx,
J'ou-y chan-ter de-dans le bois
Ber-ge-re fai-sant ses a-veaulx:
c'es-toit la plus bel-le des trois.

A: 7, "Une mousse de Biscaye"(V) / "Soaz soaz ordonarequin"(R), f. v'

U-ne mou-sse de Bis-ca-ye
Vint à moy sans di-re gai-re
L'au-tre jour près ung mou-lin,
Moy hur-tant sur mon che-min.
Blan-che com-me un par-che-min,
Je l'a bais-sé' à mon ai-se,
Et me dist sans fai-re noi-se:
" Soaz, soaz, or-do-na-re-quinn "

A: 8, "Vray dieu damours, confortés moy"(V) / "Ce mois de moy qui est si long"(R), f. vi' *

Vray Dieu dia - mors, con-for-tés-moy:
Vous m'a-vez mis en grant es-moy:

Vray Dieu dia-mours, con-for-tés-moy.
Vous m'a-vez mis *

Pour la bel-le que point ne voy
Hel-las, com-ment pas-se-ray donc

En ces-te nou-vel-lé sai-son.
Ce mois de may qui est si long,

Ce mois de may qui est si long?

A: 9, "Au près dun jolis bouquet"(V) / "Adonc respond la bergère/Robin, comment lentendez vous"(R), f. vii'

Au près d'un jolis bouquet
 J'ay trouvay le filz Marquet
 L'o ré e d'u ne ri-
 Qui pri oit s'a my- e
 vié re,
 ché re,
 En di soit en tell' ma niè re:
 "Je vous ay me, fin cœur doux."
 A donc res pond la ber gè re:
 "Ro bin com ment l'en ten - dez vous?"

A: 10, "Hellas pourquoy vivent faulx envieulx"(R) / "Ces faulx jaloux
mouront de mort soudaine"(V), f. viii'

Hellas, pourquoy vivent faulx envieulx?

Tri, Tri-tres-se mort ve-nez les tous des-trui-re.

Ils, Ils font morir en douleur et mar-ti-re

Par chas-cun jour ces lo-yaulx a-mou-reulx.

A handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The vocal line is in soprano C-clef, common time. The piano accompaniment is in bass F-clef, common time. The lyrics are in French, with some English words in brackets. The score consists of three staves of music.

The lyrics are:

[Ces,] Ces faulx ja-loux mou-ront de
[À,] my ous-ter, ma da-me

mort sou- dai- ne, b
sou- ve - rai - ne,

Qui, Qui nuit et jour ne ces- sent de pen-
[J'a-,] J'a - roy' plus cher à la mort m'a-van-
cer.
cer.

A: 11, "À qui direlle sa pensée"(R) / "La fille qui n'a point d'amys"(V),
f. ix

À qui di-rell-le sa pen-sé-e
 La fil-le qui n'a point dà-my?
 La fil-le qui n'a point d'a-my
 El-le ne dort jour ne de-my
 Vit en tris-tes-se:
 Mais tous-jours veil-le.
 Elle a la pu-cé en l'o-reil-le .
 Qui la gar-de de dor-mir

A: 12, "Bergeronnette savoisiennne"(V)/ "Ou par la merande ou non"(R),
f. ix'

Ber-ge-ro-net-te sa voi-sien-
Dy moy se vieulx es-tre mien-

ne,
ne:

Qui gar-de ses mou-tons aux praz,
Je te don-ne-ray ung sou-las,

Je te donn' ray ung sou-las, #

Et ung pe-tit chap-pe-ton

Et dy moy sy tu may-me-ras,

Ou par la me-rande ou

non?

A: 13, "En amours n'a sy non bien", f. x

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "En amours n'a sy non bien". The score consists of four staves of music in common time (indicated by a 'C') and a key signature of one flat (indicated by a 'F#'). The vocal line is written in soprano clef, and the piano accompaniment is written in basso clef. The lyrics are written below each staff. The first staff begins with a whole note followed by a half note. The second staff begins with a half note. The third staff begins with a half note. The fourth staff begins with a half note.

En a- mours n'a si- non bien
Nul mal qui ne luy pen- se:
Ja- mès hom- me n'y eut rien
Qui eust peu d'es- pé- ran- ce.

A: 14, "Dempuis que je adiray bon temps", f. x'

The musical score consists of six staves of handwritten music for a single voice. The vocal range is indicated by a soprano C-clef. The time signature varies throughout the piece. The lyrics are written in French, with some words underlined or marked with asterisks (*). The lyrics are:

Dempois que j'a-di-ray bon-temps,
J'ay es-te en lan-gueur long-temps.

J'en ay le cuer tout ad-
De-puis que mal-heur m'a mor-ty.
bas-ty.

Pren-dre me fault aut-tre par-ty

Pour mieulx a-voir,

Ou au-tre-ment je suis ban-ny

Pour tou-te dou-leur re-cep-voit.

A: 15, "Mauldiz soient ses mariz jaleux", f. xi'

Maul-diz soient ses ma- riz ja- leux
Il font aux po- vres a- mou- reux

Qui sur leur ferm- mes font le queet.
Sou- vent en- du- rer chaut et froid.

Mais ja- lou-sie a le qua- quet Des en- vi-eux

On maint ap- poin -te- ment se fait,

Mais ilz n'en sca- roient val-loir mieulx.

A: 16, "Chacun maudit ses jaleux"(R) / "L'autre jour jouer malloye"(V),
f. xii'

Chacun mau-dit ses ja-leux,
Mais je ne les maul-di? mi-e,
Car il n'est pas vray a-mou-reux
Qui n'est ja-leux de sta-my-
e.
L'au-tre jour jou-er m'a-lo-ye
Et je vy la mienne a-my-e
Tout a-len-tour de ma mai-son,
Qui par-loit a ung com-paign-on.

A: 17, "Chapeau de saulle veul porter" (R) / "Elle m'avoit promis sa foy" (V),
f. xiii'

Chap- peau de saul- le veul por-

ter

Ce mois de may par des- con-fort,

Puis- que la bel- le m'a fait tort

Qui m'a chan- gé pour autre a- mer

El- le m'a- voit pro- mis sa foy [sa foy]
Et ja- mès ne me chan- ge-roit [ge-roit]

Que tous- jours el- le m'ay- me- roit,
Ne ay- me- roit aul- tre que moy ..

A: 18, "En lombre dun buissonnet", f. xiiii

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano, featuring lyrics in French. The score consists of six staves of music with corresponding lyrics written below them.

The lyrics are:

- En l'om-bre d'un buis-son-net
Moy seul par un matin
- L'o-re-d'u-ne seu-la-ye,
Plus pen-sif que ne sou-lo-ye,
- Ad-vis me fut que j'es-to-ie
- Cou-ché re-vers pour dor-mir,
- Et ma da-me je per-do-ye
- Lors je me pris à gé-mir.
Lors je me pris [à gé-mir.]

A: 19, "Fleur de gaiecté, donnez-moy joye"(R) / "Je suis en ung terrible
esmoy"(V), f. xv

Fleur de gai'c- té, [don- nez-moy]
don-nez-moy joy- e,

Et me don- ner [don- ner] al- le- ge- ment,
Car vous sa- ver que lay-and- ment

Plus vivre ain- sy [je ne pour.] je ne pour-
roy-

A: 20, "Fille qui fait nouvel amy", f. xv'

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Fille qui fait nouvel amy". The score consists of six staves of music with lyrics written underneath. The key signature changes between F major (two sharps) and G major (one sharp). The time signature varies between common time and 6/8.

The lyrics are:

- Line 1: Fil-le qui fait nou-vel a-
Et a-voir au cœur gran:t sou-
- Line 2: my
cy
El-le doit plo-
Quant ce vient au rer ten-dre-ment,
des-par-te-ment.
- Line 3: Hel-las je ne say pas com-
ment
- Line 4: Vous dire a-dieu, car je m'en vois
- Line 5: Au fort je re-vien-drays sou-vent
- Line 6: Je ne vous a bli-ray ja-mès.

A: 21, "Faison bonne chère,faison-la,faison"(R) / "En men venant de paris la rochelle"(V), f. xvi'

Fai-son bon-ne chè-re, fai-son la, fai- son .

En mien ve- nant de Pa-ris la flo- chel- le,

Je ren-con-tray trois jeu-nes da-moi - [sel-] les.

fai-sm - la, fai- son , Fai-son bon-ne chè-re, fai-son -la fai- son ,

Et fai-sons bon-ne chè-re fai-son -la, fai- son ..

A; 22, "Je suis trop jeunette pour faire ung amy," f. xv'

Je suis trop jeu-net-te
 Pour faire ung a-my
 Si suis-je bien pres-te
 D'en faire ung jo-ly.
 S'il est à ma pos-te
 Il au-ra mon cuer
 Et lai-re mon pè-re, mamè-re, mon frè-re, ma seur
 Et i-ray seul-let-te
 Au bois a-vec luy

Handwritten musical notation on two staves in G clef. The first staff has six notes: a dotted half note, a quarter note, a dotted half note, a quarter note, a eighth note, and a eighth note. The second staff has five notes: a dotted half note, a quarter note, a eighth note, a eighth note, and a quarter note. Below the notation is the lyrics:

Que - sir la vio - let - te
Pour pas - ser en - nuy .

A: 23, "Hellas je me repens de vous avoir amée", f. xvii'

The musical score is handwritten on five staves of five-line music paper. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The vocal range is soprano, indicated by a soprano clef at the beginning of each staff.

Staff 1:

- Key: F major (one sharp)
- Time: Common time (C)
- Notes: Whole note, half note, quarter note, eighth note, sixteenth note.
- Lyrics: Hellas je me ré-pens de

Staff 2:

- Key: F major (one sharp)
- Time: Common time (C)
- Notes: Whole note, half note, quarter note, eighth note, sixteenth note.
- Lyrics: * vous a voir a mé e,

Staff 3:

- Key: F major (one sharp)
- Time: Common time (C)
- Notes: Whole note, half note, quarter note, eighth note, sixteenth note.
- Lyrics: Puis que aut-re-ment n'a-vez vou-lu mon bien,

Staff 4:

- Key: F major (one sharp)
- Time: Common time (C)
- Notes: Whole note, half note, quarter note, eighth note, sixteenth note.
- Lyrics: Et que ja-mès vous ne vou-sis-tes rien

Staff 5:

- Key: F major (one sharp)
- Time: Common time (C)
- Notes: Whole note, half note, quarter note, eighth note, sixteenth note.
- Lyrics: * Cho se qui soit au gré de ma pen-

Continuation:

- Key: F major (one sharp)
- Time: Common time (C)
- Notes: Whole note, half note, quarter note, eighth note, sixteenth note.
- Lyrics: sé en

A: 24, "Il fait bon fermer son huis"(R) / "L'autrier malois esbaloier"(V),
f. xviii'

Il fait bon fermer son huis
L'autrier malois esbaloier
Il fait bon fermer son huis
Il fait bon fermer son huis
Quant la nuit est ve- nu - e.
Par der-vant l'uis de mon au - voi - sin;
Il es - toit al - le vo - lin.
A - voit lais - sé son huis ou - vert,
Sa fem - me tou - te nu - e.
Il fait [bon fer - mer son huis]

A: 25, "Jeune, jeune, gente, douce fleur débonnaire"(R) / "Jay telle douleur que je ne puis dormir"(V), f. xix'

Handwritten musical score for three voices (R, V, and basso continuo) and basso continuo. The score consists of eight staves of music with lyrics in French. The vocal parts are in common time, with various clefs (G-clef, F-clef, C-clef) and key changes indicated by sharps and flats. The basso continuo part is in common time with a bass clef and a bassoon-like symbol.

Vocal Parts (Rhythm Indicated by Vertical Lines):

- R (Top Voice):**
 - Staff 1: Jeu-ne, jeu-ne, gen-te, doul-ce
[des-ba-] des-ba-te-ment n'est rien
 - Staff 2: fleur dé- bon-nai-re [de-bon-nai-]
qui me scoust plai-re [me scoust plai-
re,]
 - Staff 3: Je, je viens à vous comore es-mau et es-
fors, fors que dou-teurs qui sont en moy com-
 - Staff 4: pris. pris.
 - Staff 5: J'ay tell'dou- leur que je ne
Pour estre as-seur de vivre ou
 - Staff 6: puis dor-mir
de mou-rir,
 - Staff 7: fors que lan-guir:
Car se-cou-rir.
 - Staff 8: [Las,] las, dic-tez-moy se qui m'en ad-vien-dra,
[Aul-] aul-tre que vous cer-tes ne me pour-ra.
- V (Middle Voice):**
 - Staff 1: Jeu-ne, jeu-ne, gen-te, doul-ce
 - Staff 2: fleur dé- bon-nai-re [de-bon-nai-]
qui me scoust plai-re [me scoust plai-
re,]
 - Staff 3: Je, je viens à vous comore es-mau et es-
fors, fors que dou-teurs qui sont en moy com-
 - Staff 4: pris. pris.
 - Staff 5: J'ay tell'dou- leur que je ne
Pour estre as-seur de vivre ou
 - Staff 6: puis dor-mir
de mou-rir,
 - Staff 7: fors que lan-guir:
Car se-cou-rir.
 - Staff 8: [Las,] las, dic-tez-moy se qui m'en ad-vien-dra,
[Aul-] aul-tre que vous cer-tes ne me pour-ra.
- Basso Continuo (Bottom Voice):**
 - Staff 1: (empty)
 - Staff 2: (empty)
 - Staff 3: (empty)
 - Staff 4: (empty)
 - Staff 5: (empty)
 - Staff 6: (empty)
 - Staff 7: (empty)
 - Staff 8: (empty)

A: 26, " Jay bien nourry vii ans ung joly gay", f. xx

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a French folksong. It consists of four staves of music in common time, treble clef, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are written below each staff in a cursive hand. The first staff contains the lyrics "J'ay bien nour- ry sept ans un jo- ly gay". The second staff contains "En u- ne ga- bi- o- le;". The third staff contains "Et quan- ce vint au pre- mier jour de may,". The fourth staff contains "Mon jo- ly gay s'en vol- le.". The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

A: 27, "L'amour de moy si est enclose"(R) / "Je la vis l'autre jour flouris"(V),
f. xx'

L'a-mour de moy sy est en-clo-
se
En ung jo- ly jar- di-net,
Où croist la ro- se et le mu- guet,
Et aus- sy fait la pas se- ro-
se.
Je la vis l'au- tre jour flou- ris
La plus bel- le qu'on-ques je vis,
La vi-o-lette en ung vert pré,
Et la plus plai- sante à mon gré?

A: 28, "Mon seul espoir et toute ma liesse"(R) / "J'ay veu le temps qu'en-
treprint mallebouche"(V), f. xxi

Mon seul es- poir, et tou- te
 ma li- es- se,
 celle en qui plus au mon- de j'ay fi-
 an- ce,
 Doux fut le jour que je pris al- li-
 an- ce
 A- vec- ques vous: ce m'est plai-
 sir sans ces- se.

A handwritten musical score consisting of four staves of music. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics for this staff are: "J'ay veu le temps qu'en-tre-print Mal-le-". The second staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics for this staff are: "Mais son efik fait luy tour-na en re-". The third staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics for this staff are: "bou- che che prou- che". The fourth staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics for this staff are: "De me ban-nir de vous vil-". The fifth staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics for this staff are: "Car ell' par-lait et ne sa-". The sixth staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics for this staff are: "lai- ne- ment, com- ment.. voit. ne- ment, com- ment..". The music includes various rests and dynamic markings like "f" (forte) and "p" (piano).

A: 29, "Lautrier quant je chevauchois" (V) / "Tenderelo/Dieu vous adjust
bergère" (R), f. xxi'

Lau-trier quant je che-vau-chois,
Lau-trier quant je che-vau-chois,
L'o-rène la fo-rest d'un bois
Trou-vay gay-e ber-gè-re.
De tant loing qu'ou-y sa voix
Je l'ay a-rai-son-né e.
Ten-de-re-lo.
Dieu vous ad-just ber-gè-re,
Dieu vous ad-just ber-gè-re.

A: 30, "Trop penser me font amours"(R) / "Comment parleraye à vous"(V),
f. xxii'

Trop pen- ser me font a- mours, dor- mir ne
puiz,
Sy je ne voy mes a- mours tou- tes les nuyt.
Comment par- le ray'a, vous fin franc cœur doux?
Vous y par- le rez as- sez, mon a- my doux.
[Trop pen- ser]

A: 31, "Mauldiz soient tous ses envieulx" (R) / "Par mon serment sy je l'estoye" (V), f. [xxiii]

Maul-diz soient tous ses en- vi- eulx,

Qui m'ont voulu cher-ge don- ner,

Par leur faulx et maul- vis par- ler,

Ont dit que je suis a- mou- reulx.

Par mon ser-ment si je l'es- tog- e
Et va- lori- tiers y a- pren- droi- e

J'en pen- se- rois trop mieulx var loir,
C'est bel- le cho- se que sa- voir.

A: 32, "En amours je suis bien eureux"(R) / "J'ay enduré mainte injure"(V),
f.[xxiii]'

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score consists of four staves. The top staff is for the voice, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. The lyrics are: "En a-mours je suis bien eu-reux;". The second staff is for the piano, showing a bass clef and common time. The third staff is for the voice, starting with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and common time. The lyrics are: "Je le main-tiens et puis di-re;". The fourth staff is for the piano, showing a bass clef and common time. The lyrics are: "J'ay tout ce que mon cœur dé-si-re". The fifth staff is for the voice, starting with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and common time. The lyrics are: "En des-pit des fau[x] en-vi-eux.". The score concludes with a double bar line.

A: 33, "Dieu gard celle de deshonneur", f. xxiiii

Dieu gard cel- le de dés- hon- neur
A- vec el-y-le en grant doul- cœur

Que j'ay long-temps ag- mé- e.
Ay- ma jeu-ness' pas- sé- e.

Or voy- je bien que c'est fol- leur

D'y met-tre ma pen- sé- e,

Puis- quel-le m'a dit par ri- gueurs:

"Vostre a- mour est ja fi- né - e."

A: 34, "Hellas il est fait de ma vie"(R) / "Je my souloye allez esbatre"(V),
f. xxiiii'

Hellas, il est fait de ma
vi-,
Mes-nage a pris sur moy vi-
gueur,
A Dieu com-mand joye et bon-heur,
Es-be-te-men-t et chan-te-ry-
e.

A: 35, "Jamès amoureux bien naura"(R) / "Ung faulx oysel sassist sur moy"(V),
f. xxv

The musical score consists of five staves of handwritten notation on a single system. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature varies between common time and 6/8 throughout the piece.

Staff 1: Jamès a-mou-reux bien naur-a.

Staff 2: Je m'es-toye en ung buis-son mis

Staff 3: Où la bel-le m'y com-men-das.

Staff 4: Vous, vous or-rez com-men-t il est pris.

Staff 5: Ung faulx oy-sey s'as-sist sur moy,
Pies et cor-neil-ies, sur ma foy,

Bottom Staff: [Qui,] qui com-men-ge à m'es-ga-cher,
[Com-,] Com-me si me deus-sent men-ger.

A: 36, "Sy vous demourez longuement"(R) / "Et vous en irez-vous ainsy"(V),
f. xxv'

Sy vous de-mou-rez lon-gue-ment,
Mon a-my, sans me re-nir voir,
Je vous fais da-tout à sa-voir
Que je meurs pour vous seul- le-ment.

Et vous en i-rez-vous ain-sy
Sans me ver-nir voir, mon a-my;
Sans de moy a-voir nul mer-sy.

A: 37, "Plaisante fleur que j'ay tant désirée" (R) / "Vostre doulx cuer en
emporta le mien" (V), f. xxvi

Plai- san- te fleur,
One- ques puis l'heu- re que j'ay tant
dé- si- ré- e,
ad- vi- sé- e,
En vous j'ay mis mon cuer et
Je n'eul ail- leurs fors qu'à vous
ma pen- se- e.
mon dé- sir.
Sans ja- mais autre es- li- re ne choi- sir,
Je n'eul ail- leurs fors qu'à vous mon dé- sir.

A: 38, "Souvent je m'ëbas et mon cuer est mary"(R) / "Elle m'avoit promis
et baillé foy"(V), f. xxvi'

Sou- vant je m'ëbas, et mon cuer est ma-
ry,
Et vit en dueil, et en grant de - plai-
san- ce,
Tou- tes les foiz qu'il me vient sou- ven- na-
ce
[De,] de la bel- le qui vers moy
a fail- ly.

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano, featuring four staves of music with lyrics in French.

Staff 1: 6/8 time, B-flat key signature. Notes include quarter notes and eighth notes. Lyrics: El- le m'a- voit pro-mis et bail- A- rec-ques el- le ung aut- tre je

Staff 2: 6/8 time, B-flat key signature. Notes include eighth notes. Lyrics: le foy trou- vay,

Staff 3: 6/8 time, B-flat key signature. Notes include eighth notes. Lyrics: [Quel-] quel- le may- moit par sus tous Qui- qui ↑ son plai- sir fai- sait se-

Staff 4: 6/8 time, B-flat key signature. Notes include eighth notes. Lyrics: loy- aut- ment. crè- te- ment.

A: 39, "Avez point veu la peronnelle", f. xxvii'

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a single voice. The music is written on four staves, each starting with a clef (F, C, G, and F respectively) and a key signature of one sharp. The time signature varies between common time and 6/8. The lyrics are written below each staff in cursive French. The first staff contains the lyrics "Avez point veu la peronnelle,". The second staff contains "Que les gen-d'ar- mos ont au-me-né?". The third staff contains "Ils ont a-bil-lé comme [#]un pui-ge:". The fourth staff contains "C'est pour pas-ser le Da-en-phay-né.".

A: 40, "Je vous escry de ma pensée", f. xxviii

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Je vous escry de ma pensée". The score consists of four staves of music in common time, featuring a mix of treble and bass clefs. The vocal line is written in soprano clef. The lyrics are written below the notes, corresponding to the musical phrases. The lyrics are:

Je vous es- cry de ma pen- sé-
 e,
 A vous que j'aime par a- mours;
 Pour-tant sy je suis loing de vous,
 Je ne vous ay n̄ point ou- bli- é-
 e.

The score includes various musical markings such as sharp signs (#), a double bar line, and a repeat sign. The vocal line starts with a melodic line consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a sustained note, and then continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff begins with a sustained note followed by a melodic line. The third staff starts with a sustained note and ends with a melodic line. The fourth staff starts with a sustained note and ends with a melodic line.

A: 41, "Le perier qui charge souvent"(R) / "En ce perier a une fleur"(V),
f. xxviii'

The musical score consists of five staves of handwritten notation on a single system. The key signature changes from G major (two sharps) to F major (one sharp) to E major (no sharps or flats) and back to F major. The time signature varies between common time and 6/8. The lyrics are written in French, with some words in parentheses or brackets indicating alternative readings or specific pronunciations.

Le perier qui cher-ge sau-vent,
[qui cher-ge sau-vent]

Dait bien a-voir sau-laz et joy- e

Quant le dieu d'a-mours s'y ac-tent,
[d'a-mours s'y ac-tent].

En ce perier a ur ne fleur,
Plus ver-melle en est la cou-leur

Qui est plus blan-che que cris-tal:
Que nect ne m-se ne san-dal.

A: 42, "Quant je voy réveiller la gracieuse saison"(R) / "Las, je ny chanteray plus"(V), f. xxix

Quant je voy ré- veil - ter
 La gran ci - eur se sai - son,
 Et je n'ou - se chan - ter,
 Mon cœur est bien em - pri - son.
 Las, je n'y chan - te - ray plus:
 Quant le Van - de - vi - re est jus
 Mon cœur est trop do - lo - rent,
 Qui sou - lait es - tre jouy - ent.

A: 43, "En desconfort je suis sy durement"(R) / "Je cuidoye bien estre pourveu d'amy'e"(V), f. xxix'

En desconfort Je suis sy du-re-

ment,

Et suis entré en nou- vel-le pen-sé - e,

Quant la bête ne fait à mon ta-lant

De quoy mon cœur a sy grant dé- si- ré- e.

Je cui-doy' tien es-tre pour-veu d'amy-e
El-le m'a fait bien peu de cour-toi-si- e

A moy tous-jours tout le temps de ma vi- e,
Quant d'ar vec moy el-le cest des-par-ti- e,*

Mais ung aul-tre en est maître et sei-gneur.
Car j'en cui-doi' es-tre le grei-gneur.

A: 44, "Soubz une aubespine fleurie", f. xxx

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a single voice. The music is written on four staves, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature varies between common time and 6/8 throughout the piece.

The lyrics are written below the staves:

- Staff 1: Soubz, soubz une au- be- spi- ne fleu- ri-
- Staff 2: Il m'y vint ung so - ré - ne- ment
- Staff 3: D'u- ne fleur plai-sante et jo- li-
- Staff 4: Que j'ay dé- si- ré' lon- gue- ment.

Accents and slurs are used to indicate rhythm and phrasing. There are also some small markings like 'e.' and 'a.' above certain notes.

A: 45, "Ung espervier venant du vert bocage"(R) / "Je iray voller si très-parfètement"(V), f. xxx'

Ung
Sg es- per-vier ve-nant du vert
je le puis te-nir pour mettre
bou-cai-ge, du vert bou- cai-
en cai-ge, pour mettre en cai-
ge:
ge,
Il est jo- lis et de no- ble fac-
J'au- ray gib-bier le temps et la sai-
zon.
son.
Je i- ray vol- ler si très par-fec- te-ment
[Sy je les trouve en mien al- lant]
Que les ja-boux en se- ront bien es-
[Je leur di- gay que je quiers tes per-
ba - hyz- dris?

A: 46, "Veez cy la doule nuyt de may", f. xxxi

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Veez cy la doule nuyt de may". The score consists of six staves of music, each with a bass clef and a common time signature. The lyrics are written below the staves, corresponding to the musical phrases. The lyrics are:

Veez cy la doule
nuyt de may,
Que l'on se dait al- ler jou-er,
Et point ne se doit on cou- cher:
La nuyt bien cour- te
trou- ve-ray.

The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also some slurs and grace notes indicated by small strokes above the stems. The score is written on a grid of five horizontal lines and four spaces.

A: 47, "Ma chère dame que je désire tant", f. xxxi'

The musical score consists of four staves of music in G major, common time. The lyrics are written below each staff in French. The first staff begins with a treble clef, the second with a bass clef, the third with a bass clef, and the fourth with a treble clef.

Ma chère da- me, que je dé-si-re tant,
Souf-frez que soy- e vos- tre loyal ser-vant.
Tout mon vi- vant aut-tre ne ser-vi-[#]-ray;
Je suis à vous, et tousjaws je se-ray.

A: 48, "Petite fleur coincte et jolye"(R) / "Car il m'ennuye trop mal-
lement"(V), f. xxxii

Pe-ti-te fleur, coincte et jo-

ly- es, *

Las, dic-ter-moy si vous m'a-me2.

De-pes-chez vous, si vous voul-

lez,

Car il m'en-nuy-e n'en-doub-terz my- e.

A: 49, "Réveille-toy, franc cœur joyeulx", f. xxxiii'

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a single voice. The music is written on five staves, each consisting of four lines. The key signature changes from G major (one sharp) to F major (no sharps or flats) and back to G major. The time signature varies between common time and 6/8. The lyrics are written below the staves, corresponding to the musical phrases. The handwriting is in cursive French.

Re-véil-le-toy franc cœur joyeulx;
Car veux ey le temps gra-[#]fi-eux

Tu n'as plus cau-se de dor-mir,
Qui fait les a[r]-bres re-ver-dir.

Il te faul-dra de vert ves-tir:

C'est la li-vré aux a-* mou-reux;

[Est fai-re chanter nuit et jour] # ^

[En des-pit des fante en- vi-eux.]

A: 50, "Sy je suis trouvée au bois soubz la ramée"(R) / "L'autrier malois
esbaloyent"(V), f. xxxiiii'

Sy je suis trouvée
Au boyz soubz la ra-mé-e
A-vec ques mes a-mours,
Pour chose que je voy-e
Point ne chan-ge ro-y-e
Mais loy-al-les a-mours--
Al-lez han-vay--
Mes loy-al-ez [a-mours].

Lau-trier, lau-trier, mia-lois es-ba-loy-ent;
Re[n]-con-tray hor-gé ses oi-gne-letz gar-dant -

A: 51, "J'au're nauré envye"(R)/"J'en envoys une choisie"(V), f. xxxv

Ja-mès je n'au-re envy-e
 D'ay-mer fem-me aul-cun-ne-ment,
 Sy je ne scay de quel les gent,
 Elle est et qui l'a nour-ri-
 e.
 J'en en-voys u-ne choi-si-e
 Mais elle est est à plus de cens
 Qu'il di-soit quel le may-moit tant,
 Au-tant comme à moy à my-e.

A: 52, "Si congé prens de mes belles amours"(V) / "Sy prens congé avant qu'il soit plus tart"(R), f. xxxv'

The musical score is a handwritten composition for three voices. It features six staves of music, each with a different key signature and time signature. The lyrics are written in French and are placed directly beneath their corresponding musical lines. The text includes:

- Staff 1: [Si congé prens de mes belles amours] / [Car j'ay souffert de mes belles plus grè-]
- Staff 2: les a-mours, / ves dou-teurs]
- Staff 3: Vrays a-mou-reux ne m'en voul-
- Staff 4: Que ne font ceulx qui ne-gent
- Staff 5: lez blas-mer, en la mer,
- Staff 6: Ay- mer m'est tous les jours tant
- Staff 7: mer
- Staff 8: Qu'a-voir ne puis d'elle ung tout seul] re-
- Staff 9: gard

A handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The vocal line is in common time, 2/4 time signature, and F major. The lyrics are in French:

Fors en fier- té pour mon cœur en- ta-
mer

Si prens con- gé a- vant qu'il soit plus
tard.

The piano part consists of three staves, each with a key signature of F major and a tempo marking of $\frac{2}{4}$. The first staff contains a single note. The second staff contains a single note followed by a fermata. The third staff contains a single note.

A: 53, "Veez cy venir la gellée", f. xxxvi'

The image shows a handwritten musical score on four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics for this staff are: "Vecz cy ve-nir la gel- leé -". The second staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics for this staff are: "e, Qui fait froid en la sai- son". The third staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics for this staff are: "Que ma-mye est ma- ri- e-". The fourth staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics for this staff are: "Dieu lui doint an- nuyt bon jour.". The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with some notes connected by horizontal lines.

A: 54, "Réconfortez le petit cuer de moy", f. xxxvii'

Ré; ré-confor-tez te pe-tit
 cuer de moy
 Qui nuit et jour, Qui, [qui] nuit et jour
 ne me fait que lan-guir
 Siy de vous n'ay Si, [si] de vous
 n'ay, belle, aut-cun [réf] con-fort,
 Na-vré, m'a-ver, Na-, [na-] vré m'a-ver
 d'un dart dont je suis
 mort.

A: 55, "Royne des fleurs que j'ay tant désirée", f. xxxviii

Roy-, [roy] ne des fleurs, que j'ay tant
dé-si- ré- e,
Las, las die-tez-moy com-meut pour-
ray a- voir
La vostre a- mour, car [bien] vueil-
les sa- voir
Que, [que] c'est tous-jours le plus de ma pen-
sé- e.

A: 56, "Hellas olivier bachelin"(R) / "Vous soulliés gaiment chanter"(V),
f. xxxviii'

He-, [hel-]les, O- li- vier Ba- che- lin,

Or- non-nous pleust de voz nou- vel- les?

Vous, vous ont les An-glois mis af- fia-

Vous, vous soul-li-és gai-ment cha-ter,
Et, et la blanche [li- ure] por- ter

Et, et de-mener jou-eu-se vi- e,
Par, par-tout le pais de Nor-men- di- e.

A: 57, "Et j'ay eu des lettres vraiment", f. xxxix

The image shows a handwritten musical score consisting of four staves of music. The music is written in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal line begins with a melodic phrase: "Et j'ay eu des lettres vraiment," followed by "Que mon ame me voy-e," then "Dont j'ay eu si grant joy-e," and finally "He-las je les gar-de-ray tant." The lyrics are written below the corresponding musical phrases.

A: 58, "Je fuz l'autre jour o la belle surprins", f. xxxix'

Je fuz l'autre jour o la belle surprins

D'un, D'un faulx vilain dont, dont point ne me guec-toye;

Hel-las, hel-las, hel-las, pour quoy ne pre-noys-je la voy-e

Pour m'en al-ler à tra-vers ces jar-drins.

A: 59, "En regardant vostre gracieux maintien", f. xl

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a single voice part, likely a soprano or alto, written on four staves of five-line music staff paper. The key signature is F major (one sharp), and the time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). The vocal line consists of mostly eighth and sixteenth notes, with some quarter notes and rests. The lyrics are written below each staff in French. The first staff's lyrics are "En re- gar-dant vos- tre gra-ci- eulx main-". The second staff's lyrics are "tien". The third staff's lyrics are "Et voz doux yeux que tant me font de joy- e,". The fourth staff's lyrics are "A- mours m'ont mys en l'a- mou- ren- se". The fifth staff's lyrics are "voy- e,". The sixth staff's lyrics are "Mais c'est si fort que mon cuer n'est plus mien.".

A: 60, "L'autrier par ung asserant"(R) / "Quant je vy la fleur jolie"(V),
f. xl

L'autrier par ung as- se- rant
Là ou j'en ten- day, le chant
M'en at- loy-e es- ba- boi- ent
De la bel- le au cuer plai- sant
Lo- ré- e d'u- ne val- lé- e.
A qui j'ay ma- mour don- né- e. 1)
Quant je vy la fleur jo- li- e
Je tuy dis par cour- toi- si- e:
Qui me-noit jay- eu- se vi- e,
"Bel- le se-rez vous ma- may- e,"
Mon cuer fut tout res-jouy- y.
Et je se- ray votre a - my."

1) Original reads as follows: d, a, a, a, b, g, f
(minim, semibreve, semibreve, minim (!), minim,
seminbreve, semibreve).

A: 61, "Je vous vueil dire ma pensée"(R) / "Plaisante fleur que tant désiré"(V),
f. xli'

Handwritten musical score for a voice and piano. The score consists of six staves of music with lyrics written underneath. The lyrics are in French and describe a desire for a flower and a sleepless night.

Music staff 1: Je vous vueil di-re ma pen-sé-e

Music staff 2: Et vous com-pter du tout mon cas,

Music staff 3: Et Dieu! que de-mand? - Ray-je — hel-las —

Music staff 4: Si mon par-ler ne nous a-gré-e

Music staff 5: Plai-sante fleur, que tant dé-siré,
"Je vous sup-ply et pri; * beau si-te;

Music staff 6: Pour vous je seuf-fre tel mar-ti-re
Qui il vous plai-se donc à moy di-re

Music staff 7: Que je ne dors ne jour ne soir.
U-ne par-ti-e de vestr' vou-loir. >>

A: 62, "Belle vostre cuer et le mien"(R) / "Vous m'avez fait ung grant honneur"(V), f. xlvi'

Bel-le, vous-tre cuer et le myen

Sont d'un ac-cort et d'un vou-loir;

J'ay ce que je vou-ble a-vais:

Cer-tes il ne me faut plus rien.

Vous m'a-vez fait ung grant hon-neur;

Car vous m'a-avez fait le 1) sei-gneur

Je m'en doy bien te-nir con-tent;

De ce que ie dé-si-tou-tant.

1) Original reads \circ (\downarrow) not d (\uparrow).

A: 63, "Ce moys de may par ung doulx asserant", f. xlili

Handwritten musical score for a single voice in common time with a key signature of one flat. The music consists of five staves of notation with French lyrics written underneath each staff.

The lyrics are:

- Ce, ce moy de may, par ung doux asserant,
- Je, j'ou-y chan-ter u-ne chan-çon nou-vel-
- le;
- Par, par u-ne sent' je luy vins au-de-vant,
- En luy di-sant: «Dieu vous gard, Dieu vous gard, da-moi-
- sel- le.»

A: 64, "J'ay veu la beauté m'amye"(R) / "Et le souleil fust
couché" (V), f. xlivi' -- no music provided.

A: 65, "Fleur de gaiecté allegez le martyre"(R) / "Sans vostre amour je ne puis nullement"(V), f. xlivii

The musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is for the soprano (R), the middle for the alto (V), and the bottom for the basso continuo. The lyrics are written below each staff, corresponding to the notes. The music is in common time.

Handwritten lyrics:

- Soprano (R): Fleur de gaiecté, alle-gez
le martyre
- Alto (V): Dont mon cœur a la peine et la douleur,
Il vous plai-ra ce que mon cœur dési-re
- Basso continuo: M'y soit don-né, bel-le c'est vos-tre a-mour.

A: 66, "Faulx médisans plains dénye", f. xlippi'

The musical score is handwritten on three staves. The top staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. It has a fermata over the first note. The middle staff starts with a bass clef and common time. The bottom staff starts with a bass clef and common time. The lyrics are written in French:

Faulx mé- di- sans, plains d'en- vy- e,
Vous a- vez par- lé de moy
Sans sa- voir rai- san pour- quoy
Dont suis en me- ten- co- li- e.

A: 67, "Il est venu le petit oysillon", f. xlv

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a single voice. The music is written on four staves, each starting with a clef (F, C, G, and F respectively) and a key signature of one sharp. The time signature varies between common time and 6/8. The lyrics are written below the staves, corresponding to the musical phrases. The first staff contains the lyrics "Il, [il] est ve- nu le petit oysillon". The second staff contains "Ce, ce moy de may cer-tai-ne- ment". The third staff contains "Chan-ter au-près de ma mai-son:". The fourth staff contains "Le cœur de moy s'en es-jou-ist sou- vent --". A note in the fifth staff is preceded by a heart-shaped rebus and the number "1)". The final staff contains "Le [cœur] de moy s'en es-jou-ist sou- vent."

Il, [il] est ve- nu le petit oysillon
 Ce, ce moy de may cer-tai-ne- ment
 Chan-ter au-près de ma mai-son:
 Le cœur de moy s'en es-jou-ist sou- vent --
 Le [cœur] de moy s'en es-jou-ist sou- vent.

1) "Cœur" is represented by a heart-shaped rebus.

A: 68, "En la duché de normandie"(R) / "Quant de moy je n'y seray plus"(V),
f. xlvi'

En la du-ché de Nor-man di-e
Dieu vueil-le qu'ell'soit a-man-dri-e

Il y a si grant pil-ler ri-e
Ou il fau-dra que l'on s'en fuy-e,

Que, que nul n'y peul a-voir foi-son.
[Et,] et lais-ser chas-cun sa mai-son.

Quant de moy, je n'y se-ray plus,
Pour la doublete des cours ves-tuz

Car,] car on n'y a point d'ai-se-ment
[Qui,] qui nous vien-vent voir trop sou-vent.

A: 69, "On a dit mal de mon amy", f. xlvi

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "On a dit mal de mon amy". The score consists of three staves of music with corresponding lyrics written below them.

The lyrics are:

- On a dit mal de mon amy
Dont j'ay eu le coeur si mal-oy,
- Mais quanto il af-fair' [quel il soit]
- Ou yl soit beau ou yl soit laid
- Quand je luy plais et il me plaist-

The music is in common time, with various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes. The key signature changes between staves, indicated by a C-sharp and a C-flat.

A: 73, "La dernière nuitée d'apvril"(R) / "Il my vint ung souvenement"(V),
f. xlvi'

La derniè-re nuitée d'ap-voil,
En u-ne cham-bre m'y dor-moi - e,
S'y doul-ce-men-t m'y re-pou-soy - e
En ac-ten-dant le mois de ^{*}may,
Qui n'es-toit que-re loing de moy.
Il my vint ung sou-vè-ne-ment
Je m'y le-vay a-per-te-men-t
D'al-ler voir ma my' par a-mour.
Pour al-ler voir s'il es-toit jour.

A: 71, "Lourdault, lourdault, lourdault," f. xlvii

The musical score consists of two staves of handwritten notation on five-line staves. The notation uses a variety of note heads, including circles, diamonds, and crosses, with stems and bar lines. The lyrics are written below the notes:

Lour-dault, Lour-dault, Lour-dault,
Gar-de que tu fe-ras,
Car si tu te ma-ri-es,
Tu t'en re-pen-ti-^{*}ras.

Lour-dault

Lour-dault, Lour-dault, Lour-dault,
Gar-de que tu fe-ras.

A: 72, "Mon cuer vit en esmoy" (R) / "Tantoust de mes nouvelles (V),
f. xlviij"

The image shows a handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) on five-line staves. The music is in common time.

- Soprano:** Starts with a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The lyrics are: "Mon cuer vit en es- moy".
- Alto:** Starts with a quarter note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The lyrics are: "Las! que j'ay de sou- cy;".
- Bass:** Starts with a quarter note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The lyrics are: "J'ay per-du mon a- my;".
- Refrain:** Starts with a quarter note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The lyrics are: "Il est trop loing de moy."
- Alto:** Starts with a quarter note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The lyrics are: "Tantoust de mes nou-vel- les".
- Bass:** Starts with a quarter note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The lyrics are: "Sy hon- te ne coyn-gnoy - e".
- Soprano:** Starts with a quarter note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The lyrics are: "Cer- tes lui es- crip- ray".
- Alto:** Starts with a quarter note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The lyrics are: "Et j'eus- se ces- te locy."

A: 73, "Mon seul plaisir, ma douce joye", f. xlviii'

Mon seul plai-sir, ma doul-ce joy-
S'ung peu d'es-pe-rance j'a-voi -

e,
e,

Je ne sçay quel pro-pos te- nir;
U- ne foiz au vant que mo- nir.

Mieulx ne me pour- roit ad- ve- nir

J'ay pris a- mour à ma de- vi- se;

Je de- le- ray tout des- plai- sir;

Sy j'ay vos- tre grâce re- qui-
se.

A: 74, "Le bon espoir que mon cuer a"(R) / "J'ay enduré paine et douleur"(V),
f. xl ix

The musical score is handwritten on six staves of five-line music staff paper. The vocal line (top two staves) uses soprano C-clef, while the piano accompaniment (bottom four staves) uses bass F-clef. The key signature changes between common time and 6/8 throughout the piece. The lyrics are written in a cursive script and are as follows:

Le bon es-poir que
mon cuer a *

Sus * le temps qui est à ve- nir *

Il fait sou-vent en jay' te-nir

Ce qui doit ad- ve- nir ad-vien-dra.

J'ay en-du- ré paine et dou-leur,
Qui bien n'ont fait chan- ger cou-leur*

Par mon ser- ment, le temps pas- sé,
Quant est de moy j'en suis las-sé.

A: 75, "Las, que feray-je désolée"(R) / "J'avoye acquis ung amoureulx"(V),
f. 1'

Las! que feray-je dé- sol- le- e

Quant je per- du le mieu a- my?

J'a- [voye] ac- quis ung a- nou- reux

Le plus beau, le plus gra- ci- eulx,

A l'a- van-tai- ges

De son li- gnai- ge.

A: 76, "Je suis amoureux d'une rose", f. 1i'

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a single voice. The music is written on five staves, each starting with a clef (F, C, F, C, F) and a key signature of one flat. The time signature varies between common time and 6/8. The lyrics are written below the notes, with some words underlined and others in regular text. The vocal line includes several grace notes and slurs.

Je suis amou-reux d'u-ne ro-
se, *

Qui des fautx ja-loux est en-clou-se,
Et tous-jours sur elle ont les yeux
Mau-diz soient les fautx en-vi-eux,
Car je les hay sur tou-te chou-
se.

A: 77, "C'est faulcement donné congé", f. lii'

C'est faul-ce meat don-né con-

ge,

C'est faul-ce- ment don- né con-ge.

A ung sien a-my quant on l'a.

A tout le moyns j'eus- se dit <ka>,

Pour-voy-ez-vous, car j'ay cha-gé,

Pour-voy-aer vous, car j'ay[car j'ay] chan-gé. >>

A: 78, "James d'amoreux couart norrez bien dire"(R) / "Il y a ung amoureux en ceste ville"(V), f. liii'

Ja- mès d'a- ma-reux cou-art
Nor-rez bien di- re.

Il y a ung a-mou-reux
En ces-te vil-le,

Qui a bien a-mé ung an
Sans riens en di- re.

Ja- mès d'a- ma-reux cou-art
Nor-rez bien di- re.

A: 79, "Je fusse resjouye", f. liiii'

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score consists of three staves. The top staff is for the voice, starting with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The lyrics are: "Je fus-se res-jou-y-". The middle staff is for the piano, showing a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff is for the piano, also showing a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics continue: "Si je veis-se eel-luy" and "À qui ~~à~~ qui je suis a-my-". The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

A: 80, "À la venue de ce doux temps desté", f. 1v

À la ve-nu-e de ce doux temps des-té
 Le jour fail-lant j'au-ir l'autrier chan-
 ter [chan-ter]
 La doux-ce fleur que mon cœur a-me ta-t
 La doux-ce fleur que mon cœur a-me ta-t.

A: 81, "Aymez-moy ma mignonne, aymez-moy sans danger"(R) / "Au jardin mon père, il y croist ung russier"(V), f. 1v'

Ay-mez-moy ma mi-gnon-ne,

Ay-mez-moy sans dan-ger.

Au jar-din [de] mon pè-re,
[Trois jeunes da-moi-sel-les]

Il y croist ung rus-sier;
Sy s'i vont um-brou-ger.]

A: 82, "Adieu pour meshoen adieu"(R) / "Je my levay par ung matin"(V),
f. lvi

The musical score consists of six staves of handwritten notation on five-line staff paper. The key signature changes between F major (two sharps) and G major (one sharp). The time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The lyrics are written below each staff:

- Staff 1: A-dieu, pour mes-hou-en a-dieu.
- Staff 2: Je my le-voy par ung ma-tin,
Et mien en-tray en ung jar-din
- Staff 3: Ung bien ma-tin
Trové ma-da-
- Staff 4: a-vaat le jour,
me par a-mours.
- Staff 5: Mais el-le m'a jou-é d'un tour
- Staff 6: Qui de s'a-mour m'a es-loin-gné. A-dieu
a-dieu pour mes-hou-en a-dieu.

A: 83, "Amours m'ont fait du desplaisir mainte heure" f. lvi'

Amours m'ont fait du desplaisir
 mainte heure.
 Et de jour-rouk mon po-vre cuer la-
 tel deuil et tel le des-plai-
 beu-re; san-ce
 Par chas-cun jour me tour-mete à oul-tran- ce.
 Que j'ay grant paour que de bref je [ne] meu-re,
 que de bref je ne meu-re.

1) Original reads a semibreve rest ($\frac{1}{2}$).

A: 84, "Dame venus tient mon cuer en prison", f. lvii

Da-me Ve-nus tient mon cuer en pri-son
Trop lon-gue-ment sans quel-que mes- pri-son,
Car nuit et jour de la ser-vir mien-hor-te:

C'est pi-tié dont ain-sy a-mours mon sens trans-
por-te.

A: 85, "Dueil engoisseux sans nul forfait", f. lvii'

The musical score consists of four staves of handwritten notation. The first staff begins with a bass clef, the second with a soprano clef, the third with a bass clef, and the fourth with a soprano clef. The time signature is common time throughout. The key signature is one sharp. The lyrics are written below each staff:

Dueil en-gois-seux sans nul for-fait
A ma joy-e ra-vi-e
Et de tout plai-sir en ef fait
Ma for-traite et ban- ni- e
Ma for-traite et ban- ni- e.

A: 86, "Celle qui m'a demandé", f. lviii

The image shows a handwritten musical score on four staves. The first staff begins with a clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains six measures of music. Below it, the lyrics "Cel-le qui m'a de-man-dé" are written. The second staff starts with a bass clef and continues the musical line. The third staff begins with a treble clef and contains five measures of music. Below it, the lyrics "Ar-gent pour es-tre m'a-my-e" are written. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and contains five measures of music. Below it, the lyrics "El-le m'a fait grant vil-len-ai-e:" are written. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and contains five measures of music. Below it, the lyrics "Ja-mès, ja-mès je ne l'aym-ray." are written, with a small upward arrow above the letter 'e' in 'l'aym-ray'.

A:87, "En plains et pleurs je prens conge", f. lviii'

En plains et pleurs je prens con-
ge,
Le cœur en larm- es tout # plan- gé

De vous, ma tres- loy-alle a - my- e --
Par for-ce de me-ren-co li- e.

En dueil me fault fi-ner ma vi- e,

Et lan-guir dé- sor-mais sans ces- ses,

Puis - qu'il con-vient que je vous les- se.

A: 88, "En venant de Lyon de voir tenir le pas", f. lix'

The musical score consists of three staves of handwritten notation. The first two staves begin with a common time signature, indicated by a 'C' with a '4'. The third staff begins with a common time signature, indicated by a 'C' with a '2'. The notation uses vertical stems and small horizontal strokes to represent pitch and rhythm. The lyrics are written below the notes:

En ve-nant de Ly-on De voir tenir le pas,
Je ren-con-tray trois da-mes Qui dan-sai-ent bras à bras.

A: 89, "Entrée je suis en grant tourmant", f. 1x

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a single voice. The music is written on four staves, each starting with a clef (F, C, G, C) and a key signature of one sharp. The time signature varies between common time and 6/8 throughout the piece. The lyrics are written below each staff in French. The first staff contains the lyrics "En-tré? je suis en grant tour-mant,". The second staff contains "Mon a-my, pour vous re-gar- der;". The third staff contains "Or, me doint Dieu al-lè- ger-ment". The fourth staff contains "Ou au- tre-ment mes jours fi- ner.".

En-tré? je suis en grant tour-mant,
Mon a-my, pour vous re-gar- der;
Or, me doint Dieu al-lè- ger-ment
Ou au- tre-ment mes jours fi- ner.

A: 90, "Ha, la doloreuse journée", f. 1x^t

Handwritten musical score for a vocal piece. The music is written on four staves, likely for soprano, alto, tenor, and bass. The key signature changes from C major to F major (one sharp) and then to G major (two sharps). The time signature is mostly common time. The lyrics are written below each staff:

- Top staff: Ha! la do- lo- reuse jour- né-
e.
- Second staff: Que de mes a-mours des- par-ty!
- Third staff: J'en suis de-mou- ré sans par-ty:
- Bottom staff: El- le n'est par trop for- tu- né-
e.

The score includes various musical markings such as dynamic signs, slurs, and a fermata over the final note of the piece.

A: 91, "En douleur et tristesse," f. lxi

Handwritten musical score for a single voice, featuring five staves of music with corresponding lyrics in French. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are as follows:

En dou-leu-ret tris- tes- se,
Sy je pers ma mais-tres- se,
Lan-gui-ray- [je] tous-jours,
Ma da-me par a-mours.
Ma-mour luy ay don-né-e:
Ja-mès ne l'oub-li-ray.
En par-le qui qu'en groin-gne Tous-jours la ser-vi-ray -

A: 92; "Fortune a tort," f. lxi' -- no music provided,
probably set to same tune as A: 93.

A: 93, "Fortune a tort", f. lxii

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a single voice, likely a soprano, based on a six-line staff system. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written below each staff, corresponding to the notes. There are several musical markings, including asterisks (*), a fermata over the eighth note of the first measure, and a repeat sign with a 'ce' marking at the end of the fourth measure.

Music and lyrics:

- Measure 1: Fortune a tort
Du myen a*x me
- Measure 2: Par son af. fort
Le mieux fa-*me
- Measure 3: En grant dis-cort Sans nul con-fort
Le re-nom- me le re-ala-me
- Measure 4: Os-te ma la pre-sen- ce
Des a- mans l'ex-cel-lan- ce
- Measure 5: Tan-tris- tieren suis
- Measure 6: Que jours ne nuitz
- Measure 7: En nuitz des-duitz Ne me re- duis
- Measure 8: Mais seul-lec-te sou-pi-re
- Measure 9: Quant je m'es-bas En quelque es-bas Cui-dant sou-las

A handwritten musical score for two voices. The top staff is for the soprano voice, and the bottom staff is for the alto voice. Both staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The soprano staff begins with a whole note followed by a dotted half note. The alto staff begins with a half note followed by a dotted half note. The lyrics are written below each staff. The soprano part continues with a dotted half note followed by a quarter note, and the alto part continues with a dotted half note followed by a quarter note. The soprano part ends with a half note, and the alto part ends with a half note.

A - voir hel- las

Le myen mal en est pri- e.

A: 94, "Hellas que je suis désolée", f. lxii¹

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Hellas que je suis désolée". The score consists of four staves of music in common time, featuring a mix of B-flat and C major keys indicated by key signatures. The lyrics are written below each staff in French. The first staff begins with a B-flat signature and lyrics "Hellas, que je suis de- so- le- e,". The second staff begins with a C major signature and lyrics "Plai- ne de dueil et de sou- cy,". The third staff begins with a C major signature and lyrics "Sur ma foy, plus que je ne dy,". The fourth staff begins with a C major signature and lyrics "De mon a- my qui ma les- sé- e." The music includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also some markings like a sharp sign above a staff and a fermata over a note.

A: 95, "Sy je perdoys mon amy", f. lxiii

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a single voice, likely a soprano or alto, written on five-line staves. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are in French and are placed directly below the corresponding musical notes. The score consists of six staves of music, each with its own set of lyrics.

1. Sy je per-doys mon a-my,
Je l'ay si long-temps ser-vy:
Pas n'e-u-roi-s can-se de ri-re.
Vray Dieu qu'en voul-les-vous di-re?
Il y a an et de-moy

2. Que sur tous l'a-voy' cho-si
Mor-te suis sy je ne t'ay:
Qu'en voul-lez-vous di-re?

3. Mor-te suis si je ne l'ay:
Qu'en voul-lez-vous donc di-re de moy?

A: 96, "Tousjours de celle me souvyn", f. lxiii'

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Tousjours de celle me souvyn". The score consists of five staves of music in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are written below each staff. The lyrics are:

Tous-jours de cel- le me sou-vyn
Qui a la teste en-ve-lo-pat
D'in co-ure-chef en sof-fro-nat.
Le me-ren-de je l'a-ma bin,
Bin, bin, bin, bin, bin, [bin, bin, bin] bin, bin.

A: 97, "Crainte et désir mèveillent tant que ne puis dormir"(R)/
 "L'autrier à l'aventure j'acointay ung amy"(V), f. lxiiii

Crainte et désir mèveillent

Tant que ne puys dor-mir.

L'autrier à l'ad-ven-tur-e

J'a-coin-tay ung a-my.

Je m'en suys [mal trou-vé-e]

[Il- e me fault ban-ny.]

A; 98, "Quant je seray lassus en mes chasteaulx"(V) / "Pour
dieu ne dictez pas que vous maiez amée"(R), f. lxiili!

Quant je se-ray las-sus en mes chas-teaulx,
Et vous se-rez un pen-seur de che-vaultx,
Et je se-ray u-ne dame ho-no-re-
Pour Dieu, ne dic-tez pas que vous maiez a-mé-

e.

A: 99, "Que feray se amour me laisse", f. lxv'

The image shows a handwritten musical score for three voices. The top voice (treble) starts with a melodic line and lyrics: "Que fe-ray se amour me lais-se?". The middle voice (alto) begins with "Nuyt et jour ne puis dor-mir:". The bottom voice (bass) starts with "Quant je suis la nuyt cou- ché-e,". The music consists of four-line staves with various note heads and rests. The bass staff includes a clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a time signature of common time.

Que fe-ray se amour me lais-se?

Nuyt et jour ne puis dor-mir:

Quant je suis la nuyt cou- ché-e,

Me sou-vient de mon a-my.

A: 100, "Que diron-nous de ceulx de saint omer", f. lxvi

Que di- ron-nous de ceulx de Saint O-
Ne doit - on pas et pri-ser et a-
mer
mer

Qui ont es- té mieux pris que quatre bu- chet?
Mon sieur des Cor- des que se bien nous a fait.

Il sert le roy et de cuer et de fait

De corps, de biens, de cuer, et de co- rai-
ge:

Par luy sont mis les Flammes en ser- vai-
ge.

A: 101, "Puisque de vous me fault partir", f. lxvi'

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a single voice part, likely a soprano or alto. The music is written on four staves of five-line staff paper. The key signature is A major (one sharp). The time signature varies between common time and 3/4 time. The vocal line consists of six lines of lyrics in French, each aligned with its corresponding musical notes. The lyrics are:

Puis que de vous me fault par-tir,
Ma douce a-my que j'a-me tant,
Faic-tez moy à ce coup plai-sir
Je vous en pri' très hum-ble-ment.

A: 102, "Pleust à dieu quil fust dit", f. lxvii'

The image shows a handwritten musical score for three voices. The music is written on four staves, each with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first two staves begin with a common time signature, while the third and fourth staves begin with a different time signature. The vocal parts are labeled 'a', 'b', and 'c' above the staves. The lyrics are written below the notes, corresponding to the vocal parts.

Part a lyrics:

Pleust à Dieu qu'il fust dit
Que sans nul con-tre-dit

Part b lyrics:

Par la court sou- ve- rain- ne
Tous ceulk qui bien s'en-fres-ment.

Part c lyrics:

En- sem-ble fus-sent mis
Mais pos-si- ble n'est pas

Final lyrics:

Et ja-leux bien mer-tiz,
D'a- voir tant de sou-las.

A: 103, "Qui belles amours a"(R) / "Lautrier quant chevauchoit",
f. lxx

Qui bel- les a- mours a sou-

vent sy les re- mu- e.

L'au- frier quant che- vau - choi- e à Pa- ris la grant

mu- e,

Sur mon che- val mo- reau qui

sou- vent va l'em- bieu- ve.

Qui bel- les a- mours a sou-vent, sou-

vent sy les re- mu- e,

Sou- vent si les re- mu- e, sou- vent si

les re- mu- e.

A: 104, "Ladinderindine, ladinderindène, ladinderindin"(R) / "My
levay par ung matin, plus matin que ne souloye"(V), f. lxx,

La din-de- rin-di-ne,

La din-de- rin-de-ne,

La din-de- rin- din.

My le-vay par ung ma- *tin,

Plus ma-tin que ne sou- loy- e,

M'en en-tray en no jar-din

Pour cuil-lir la gi- rou- fla-de.

La din-de- rin- din.

A: 105, "Ny renvoiez plus mon amy" (R) / "Vostre homme fut à soir
y cy" (V), f. lxxi

Ny ren-voi-ez plus mon a-my,

A moy par-lez, ve-nez-y vous,

Car mes-sai-giers sont dan-ge-reux.

"Vostre hom-me fut à soir y-cy."
Ny ren-voi-ez plus [mon a-* my:]

Onc-ques ne me par-la de vous,

Mais tous-jours m'y pri-a d'a-mours.

A: 106, "Or me fault il de dueil morir", f. lxxi'

Or me fault-il
de dueil, de dueil mo- mir:
Con-vient-il quain-sy voi-
se?
Seul-lec-te suis, de-meu-re'sans a-my
Sans plai-sir et sans joy-e.

A: 107, "Hellas j'ay perdu la personne", f. lxxii

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a single voice, likely a soprano or alto part. The music is written on five staves, each starting with a clef (F, C, G, F, C) and a key signature of one flat. The time signature varies between common time and 6/8. The lyrics are written below the notes, corresponding to the musical phrases. The first staff contains the lyrics: "Hellas j'ay perdu la personne". The second staff starts with "son-", followed by a note with an asterisk (*) above it, and ends with "ne". The third staff contains the lyrics: "Qu'en ce mon-de j'a-moy' le plus;". The fourth staff starts with "Main - te-nant quic-te le" and ends with "sur-". The fifth staff starts with "plus" and ends with "ne.". The sixth staff begins with "De tau-tes c'est la pa-", followed by a bracketed group of notes underlined, and ends with "ra-gon-". The final staff ends with "ne.".

Hellas j'ay perdu la personne

son- ne

Qu'en ce mon-de j'a-moy' le plus;

Main - te-nant quic-te le sur-

plus

De tau-tes c'est la pa- ra-gon-

ne.

A: 108, "Helas je l'ay perdue"(R) / "Et sy je la revoy"(V), f. lxxii¹

He-las, je l'ay per-du-e
Cel-le que j'a-may'tant;

J'en ay per-du la veu-e
Dont j'ay le cuer dol-ent.

Et sy je la re-voy, aym' loy-aul-ment,
Je luy di-re voi-si-ne;
Mais vous m'es-tes trop fi-ne.

A: 109, "Il fait bon aymer l'oiselet"(R) / "Il fait bon escouter
son chant"(V), f. lxxiii'

Handwritten musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in common time. The score consists of four staves of music with lyrics written underneath each note.

The lyrics are:

- Il fait bon ay- (repeated)
- mer l'oi-se-let
- Poi- se-let
- Qui chan-te par na-tu-re (repeated)
- Ce mois de may
- Comme qui soit
- Ce megs de may
- Comme qui soit

Handwritten musical score for two voices (Soprano and Alto) and piano, featuring lyrics in French and Latin.

Soprano (Top Voice):

Tant com- me la nuit du- re
Tant com- me la nuit du- re

Alto (Second Voice):

Il fait bon es- cou- ter son chant
Car il res-jou- ist maint a- mant

Piano (Bass Clef):

It fait bon es- cou- te son chant
Car il res-jou- ist maint a- mant

Alto (Second Voice):

Plus que nul aut- tre en bon- ne foy moy
Je le scay bien quant est à

Piano (Bass Clef):

Plus que nul aut- tre en bon- ne foy moy.
Je le scay bien quant est à

A: 110, "Mamour vous ay donnée" (R) / "Le jour que vous ne voy" (V),
f. lxxiiii'

M'a- mour vous ay don- né - e,
Mon a- my, se m'aïs Dieuk,
Et si ne pour-roy' mieulk
Pour es- tre bien eu- ré-
e.

Le jour que ne vous voy
Et si ne soy pour- quoy
Me du- re plus de cent;
Ne vous voy plus sou- vent?

A: 111, "Mon mary m'a diffamée," f. lxxv'

Mon mary m'a dif-fa-mé-e
De la lon-gue de-mou-re-e
Pour l'a-mour de mon a-my
Que j'ai fait a-vec-ques lug
Hé, mon a-my,
En des-pit de mon mary,
Qui me va tous-jours ba-tant,
Je fe-ray pis que dé-vant.

A: 112, "Ma seulle dame sur ma foy" (R) / "Lon doit bien amer
loyaulment" (V), f. lxxvi'

Handwritten musical score for two voices (R and V) in common time. The music consists of six staves of music with French lyrics written underneath each staff.

Staff 1 (R):

- Lyrics: Ma seul-le da-me, sur ma foy
Si vous n'a-vez pi-tié de moy:

Staff 2 (V):

- Lyrics: Plus ne vi-vray jour-ne-e,
Où es-tes vous al-le-e?

Staff 3 (R):

- Lyrics: Je meurs, je meurs, et mour-ray sy ne vous

Staff 4 (V):

- Lyrics: Voy

Staff 5 (R):

- Lyrics: Lon doit bien a-mer loy-aul-ment
Mais quon sceust bien cer-tai-ne-ment

Staff 6 (V):

- Lyrics: Quant on a belle a-my-e,
Que de luy fust ra-vy-e.

A: 113, "Lessez jouer jeunes gens"(R) / "Jeunes gens doyvent jouer"
(V), f. lxxvii'

*



Les - sez jou-er jeu-nes gens,



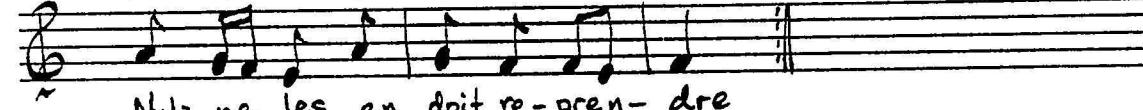
Et jeu-nes gens doy-vent jou-er.

*



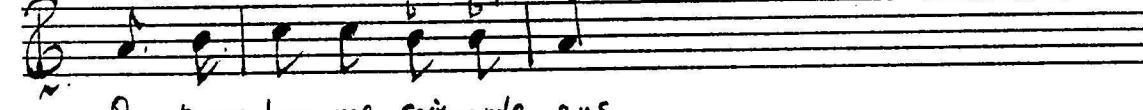
Jou-nes gens doy-vent jou-er;

Ri-re, chan-ter, et dan-cer,



Nulz ne les en doit re-pren-dre

Et fe-re tout se qu'ilz pen-sent.



Quant ung hom-me soix-ante ans



Et jeu-ne fem-me le prent,

*



Ei-le est folle et s'en re-pent.



Et les-sez jou-er jeu-nes gens.

A: 114, "Par beau semblant j'ay bien estre desceu", f. lxxviii

Handwritten musical score for a single voice part, likely a soprano or alto. The score consists of five staves of music in common time. The vocal line is accompanied by a basso continuo line indicated by a bass clef and a cello-like symbol. The lyrics are written below the vocal line, with some words underlined and others in italics. The vocal line includes several grace notes and a trill. The score is in French.

Par beau sem-blant * j'ay bien esté des-ceu
De la bel-le à qui je me fy- o[u]- e's
Aut-re chose pour l'heu-re n'a-tén-doy -
e
Fors seul-le- ment ce qui m'est ad-ve- nu.

A: 115, "Resjouisson-nous, tous loyaulkx amoureux"(V) / "Recullez-vous, soucy de nous"(R), f. lxxviii'

Res-jouis-son - nous, tous loy-aulkx a-mou-reuk;
Es-pe-rons donc ung cha-cun d'a-voir mieulk;
Chan-tions en sem-ble tout d'un va-loir jouy-eulk;
Et ne soy-ons plus me-ren-co-li-euk.
A la ve-nue de ce doult temps des-te,
Puis-que nous [suy-mes mis] hors d'a-ver-si-te.
Re-cul-lez-vous
Sou-cy de nous.
Ar-rière, ar-riè-re, ar-riè-re.
Fai-sons grant chè-re
Sans entre re-cui-lié, [sans es-tre re-cui-li?] de
nous.

A: 116, "Dessoubz ung genectay fleury," f. lxxix -- no
music is provided.

A: 117, "Nous estions troys jeunes filles", f. lxxix¹

The musical score is for three voices (SATB) in common time. It consists of four staves of music with corresponding French lyrics written below each staff. The lyrics are:

Nous es-ti - ons troys jeu-nes fil-les,
Qui tou-tes trois a-vions a-my,
Dont j'en es-tois la plus jeu-nec-te:
De mes a-mours ne peu jou-ir.

A: 118, "Sy j'ayme mon amy", f. iiii^{xx}

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a single voice. The music is written on five staves, each starting with a clef (F, C, F, C, F) and a key signature of one flat. The time signature varies between common time and 6/8. The lyrics are written below the staves, corresponding to the musical phrases. The first staff ends with an asterisk (*). The second staff ends with a colon (:). The third staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign (#). The fourth staff ends with a double bar line and an upward arrow (^). The fifth staff ends with a double bar line and a period (.)

Sy j'ay-me mon a-my
Trop plus que mon ma-ry,
Ce n'est pas de mer-veil-le:
Il n'est ou-vrier que luy
De ce mestier jo-ly
Que l'on fait sans chan-del-le.

A: 119, "Sy jo suin maumaridade"(R) / "Jo qui son tant belle fille"(V), f. iiii

Sy jo suin mau-ma-ri-da-de,

Jo hau-re gay a-me-dour

Qui tou-te la nuit m'em-bras-se

Et may-me par bon a-mour.

Jo qui son tant bel-le fil-le
La mal-le lan-ce l'oc-ci-gue

A ung vil-lan'ma do-na;
A-vant que ne soi de-man.

On que lor-re face ar-me-de

Lo bil-lan y soy man-da

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, and Bass) on three staves. The music consists of six measures. The lyrics are written below each staff.

Staff 1 (Soprano): Ja-mès no po- dos taur-na
 * *

Staff 2 (Alto): Da qui jo l'o na-ce cer-ca. || 9

Staff 3 (Bass): Si jo [suin mau-ma-ri-da-de]

A: 120, "Sy j'ay perdu par medisans"(V) / "Or est la chance bien tournée"(R), f. iiii^{xxii}

Sy j'ay per-du par me-di-sans
A- vec-ques luy pas-soy mon temps,

Mon a-my, j'en suis bien mar-ty-e:
Et aus-se ma me-len-co-li-e.

Mais faulx ja-loux rem-pliz d'en-vi-e.

Sy m'ont mis hors de sa gra-ce.

Or est la chan-ce bien tour-né-e

S'il ame ait- leurs bon pro lui fa-ce,
S'il ame ail-leurs bon pro lui fa-ce.

A: 121, "Vray dieu qui my confortera", f. iiii^{xx} iii'

The image shows a handwritten musical score for three voices. The top staff is for the soprano voice, the middle staff for the alto voice, and the bottom staff for the basso continuo. The music is written in common time. The soprano part contains lyrics in French: "Vray Dieu, qui m'y confor-te-ra". The alto part contains lyrics: "Quant ce fault ja-loux m'y tien-dra". The basso continuo part contains lyrics: "En sa chem-bre seule en-fer-mé-". There is a question mark "e?" at the end of the basso continuo staff.

A: 122, "Vray dieu quamoureux ont de paine", f. iiii^{xx} iiii

Vray Dieu, qu'a-mou-reux ont de paine!

Je sçay bien à quoy m'en terminir:

Au cuer me vient ung sou-vé-nir

De la bel-le que mon cuer ay-me.

A: 123, "Vray dieu d'amours, confortez-moy", f. iiii^{xx} iiii'

The image shows a handwritten musical transcription for a piece titled "Vray dieu d'amours, confortez-moy". The music is written on five staves, each with a different key signature (B-flat major, A major, B-flat major, B-flat major, and B-flat major). The lyrics are written below the staves, corresponding to the notes. The lyrics are:

Vray Dieu d'a-mours, con-for-tez moy;
Mi-se m'a-vez en grant es-^{*}moy;

Vray Dieu d'a-mours,
Mi-se m'a-^{*}vez con-for-tez moy:
en grant es-moy

Pour mon a-my que point ne voy
Hal-las, com-men-t pos-se-tay donc

En ces-te nou-vel-le sai-son.
Ce mois de may qui est sy long,

Ce mois de may qui est si long.

- 1) Only the second of three staves in the original is provided with a b-flat. The second staff includes staves three and four in the present transcription.

A; 124, "Vray dieu damours, réconfortez ma dame", f. iiii^{xx}v'

Vray Dieu d'a-mours, re-con-for-tés ma
cel-le que j'ay-me sur toute aul-tre

da-fem-me:

Et la gar-der de des-hon-neur et bas-me ↑

Jus-ques à tant que mon re-tour se-ra.

A: 125, "Et que feront povres gendarmes," f. iiii^{xx} vi'

Et que fe - ront po - vres gen - dar - mes
Il leur faul - dra ren - dre les ar - mes,
En la con - té en gar - ni - son?
ou bo - yart men - ge - ra gri - son.
Quic - ter leur fault leur gar - ni - son,
Car ilz n'ont pas ung pe - tit blanc
Le Roy des Ro - mains les a - bu - sé :
C'est la fa -çon des Al - le - mens.
C'est la fa -çon des Al - le - mens.

A: 126, "Gentilz galans de france", f. iiii^{xx}vii'

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a single voice. The music is written on four staves, each starting with a clef (F, B-flat, F, B-flat) and a key signature of one flat. The time signature varies between common time and 3/4. The lyrics are written below the staves, corresponding to the musical phrases. The first staff contains the lyrics "Gentilz galans de France," with a bracket under "galans" pointing to the eighth note of the first measure. The second staff contains "Qui à la guerre allez," with a bracket under "allez" pointing to the eighth note of the second measure. The third staff contains "Je vous pry qu'il vous plaise," with a bracket under "plaise" pointing to the eighth note of the third measure. The fourth staff contains "Mon amy sa ieu er." There are several small marks and arrows throughout the score, likely indicating performance techniques or specific readings.

Gentilz galans de Fran- ce,
Qui à la guerre al- lez,
Je vous pry qu'il vous plai- se
Mon amy sa ieu er.

A: 127, "Gentilz gallans adventureux" (y) / "Autant en emporte le vent"
(R), f. iiii^{xx}viii

The image shows a handwritten musical score for two songs. The music is written on five staves, each with a different key signature and time signature. The lyrics are written below the corresponding staves.

Staff 1: G clef, common time. Key signature: one sharp. The lyrics are: Gen-tib gal-lans ad-ven-tur-reux,
Mon-stre-s-vous tous- jours gra-ci-eux,

Staff 2: F clef, common time. Key signature: one sharp. The lyrics are: Qui en a-mours plai-sir pre-nez,
Et sa-ge-ment vous gou-ver-nez.

Staff 3: F clef, common time. Key signature: one sharp. The lyrics are: S'au-cu-ne da-me ren-con-tré,

Staff 4: F clef, common time. Key signature: one sharp. The lyrics are: Pour vos plai-sirs, jouy-en-se-ment,

Staff 5: F clef, common time. Key signature: one sharp. The lyrics are: Don-nez de-dans, ne vous fei-gnez:

Staff 6: F clef, common time. Key signature: one sharp. The lyrics are: Au-tant en em-por-te le vent.

A: 128, "Il fait bon vecir ses hommes d'armes"(V)/"Entre nous gentilz compaignons suyvons la guerre"(R), f. iiii^{xx}viii'

Il fait bon voir ses hommes d'armes
Il fait beau[re] voir lez luy-re ses ar-mes

Quant ilz sont montez et bardez.
Des-soubz ces es-tan-dars do-rez?
Et ar-chers de l'autre couste'

Pour ruer er jus ses Lombards par terre:

1) En-tre nous, gen-tilz compai-gnons,
2) Suy-vons la quer-re!

1) Original has extra "en."

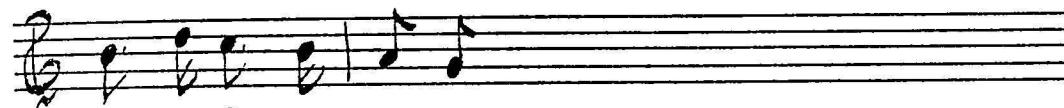
2) Original reads d^{b} (D) not o (d).

A: 129, "Ilz sont bien pellez ceulx qui font la gorre"(R)/
 "Ces mignons goriers quant vient le dymanche"(V), f.

iiii ix



Ilz sont bien pel- lez



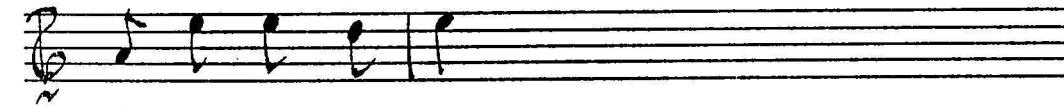
Ceulx qui font la gor-re;



Ilz sont bien #pe- lez,



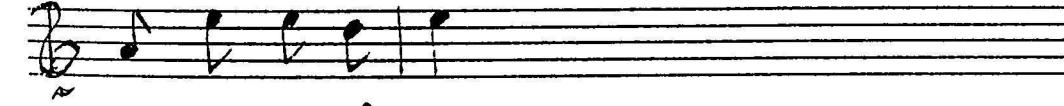
Et d'ar-gent vui- dez.



Ces mi- gnons go- riers,



Quant vient le dymanche,



Ilz sem-blant four-riers



À tout leur grants man-ches,

A handwritten musical score consisting of four staves of music in common time. The music is written in a simple staff notation with vertical stems and small horizontal strokes indicating pitch and rhythm. Below each staff, there is a line of French lyrics. The first staff has lyrics "Pour-pointz des-coup-pez". The second staff has lyrics "Pour fer-re la gor-re;". The third staff has lyrics "C'est pour at-tra-per" with a sharp sign and an arrow pointing to the 'a' in 'at'. The fourth staff has lyrics "fil-les à ma-ri-er.". The music starts with a whole note followed by a half note, then a quarter note, and so on.

A: 130, "Je m'y levay par ung matin", f. iiii^{xx} ix'

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a single voice. The music is written in common time (indicated by 'C') with a key signature of one flat (indicated by a 'F'). The vocal line consists of five staves of music, each with lyrics written underneath. The lyrics are:

- Je m'y le-vay par ung ma-
- tin
- La fres-che ma-ti- né- e hau- vé- e.
- Je m'y en-tray en ung jar-din
- Pour cui-l-lye gi-ro-flé- e hau- vé-
- e.

Accents are placed above the words 'le-vay', 'fres-che', 'en-tray', 'cui-l-lye', and 'gi-ro-flé'. A fermata is placed over the note 'e.' at the end of the piece. The lyrics 'hau-vé' appear twice, with the second occurrence underlined.

A: 131, "Hélas je pers mes amours" (R) / "Par ung matin my
levoye" (V), f. iiii ^{xx} x*

Hé-las, je pers mes a-mours.

Par ung ma-tin m'y le-voy-e
Plus ma-tin que ne sou-~~y~~ loy-e:

Ung pe-tit de-vant le jour
Hé-las ie pers mes a-mours.

A: 132, "Il ny a ycy celluy", f. iiii^{xx} xi'

Il ny a y-cy cel-luy

Qui n'ait sa belle a-my-e.

Je ne le dy pas pour moy:

La myen-ne ny est my-e.

Elle est bien à son plai-sir

Cel-le qui a son dé-sir;

Elle est bien à son plai-sir

Mais je ne l'ou-se di-re

A: 133, "Jay ung mary qui est bon homme" (V) / "Le bon homme" (R),
f. iiii ^{xx} xii'

J'ay ung ma-ry qui est bon
hom- me:
Il preat le pot et va ²⁾ au vin
Et puis en boit ung bon ta- tin
Tan-dis que je fays la be- son-
ane..

1) Original is \circ (\downarrow) not $\circ.$ ($\downarrow.$).

2) Original reads "et s'en va."

A: 134, "Yo, yo, compère, commère"(R) / "Penotte se veult marier"
(V), f. iiii^{xx}xiii,

Yo, yo, [yo, yo,] compère, commère,
Sy vous ne sa-vez, di-re yo.

Pe-not-te se veult ma-ri-er;
On ne saet à qui la don-ner,

Pour ce quelle est ung peu trop sot-te --

Ma-my-e, Pe-no-te,

Ma - rot-te, ma sot-te --

Vous n'au-rez point de ver-te cot-te
(with a small note above the 'z' pointing to the 't')

Sy vous ne sa-vez di-re yo.

1) Original is a longa.

A: 135, "Le grant désir d'amér me tient", f. iiii^{xx}xiii'

The musical score consists of five staves of handwritten notation. The first staff begins with a G clef, followed by a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are: "Le grant désir d'a-". The second staff begins with a B-flat clef, followed by a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The lyrics are: "mer, d'a-mer me tient". The third staff begins with a B-flat clef, followed by a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are: "Quant de la belle il me sou- vient,". The fourth staff begins with a B-flat clef, followed by a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are: "Et du jo-ly temps qui ver-doy-". The fifth staff begins with a G clef, followed by a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are: "e."

A: 136, "Delà la rivière sont"(R) / "Je perdy à soir ycy"(V),
 f. iiii ~~xx~~ xiiii

De-là la ri-viè-re sont
 Les trois gentes da-moi-sel-les;
 De-là la ri-viè-re sont,
 Font ung sault, et puis s'en vont.
 Je perdy à soir ycy,
 Le bon-net de mon a-my,
 Je perdy à soir ycy,
 Le bon-net de mon a-my.
 Et vous l'a-vez!
 Et vous men-terez!
 Et qui l'a donc?
 Nous ne sa-vons!
 De-là la ri-viè-re.
 De-là la ri-viè-re [sont]

A: 137, "Ay, ay, ay, ay, que foertes peines" (R) / "Hablando estave
la reyne", f. iiii xiiii

Handwritten musical score for three voices (SSA) in common time, treble clef, and G major. The lyrics are written below the notes.

Top Voice (Soprano):

- Line 1: Ay, ay, ay, ay, que foer-tes pei-nes
- Line 2: Ay, ay, ay, ay,¹⁾ que for- tes mal.

Middle Voice (Alto):

- Line 1: Ha-biente es ta ve la Rey-ne
- Line 2: En su pal-la-cio re-al
- Line 3: Con lai-nan-cie, te de Cas-til- ie,
- Line 4: Prin-ces-se de Por-tu-gal.

Bottom Voice (Bass):

- Line 1: Ay, ay, ay, ay¹⁾ [que for- tes pei- ne,
- Line 2: Ay, ay, ay, ay, que for- tes mal.]

A: 138, "Réveillez-vous, Piccars, Piccars et Bourguignons,"
 f. ^{xx}i iiiii'

Ré·veil·lez·vous, Pic·cars, Pic·cars et Bour·gui·gnons,
 Et trou·vez la ma·niè·re d'a·voir de bons bas·tons,
 car vee·cy le prin·temps et aus·sy la sai·son
 Pour al·ler à la guer·re dan·ner de ho·ni·ons.

A: 139, "La nuyt, le jour, je suis en peine", f. iiii^{xx}_{xv}

La nuyt, le jour, je suis en peine,
J'ay pris que la fiz-vre cer-tain-ne,

Et grant to-r-ment;
Du mal de dent.

Voul-lez sa-voir qui me de-mai-ne?

Hé-las, se sont a-mours cer-tain-ne.

Quant Dieu plai-ra,

A: 140, "Nous ne porteron plus despee", f. iiii^{xx}xvi'

Nous ne par-te-ron plus d'es-pe-

e

* Ne hom-mes d'ar-mes ne ar-chers:

On nous a ron-gné nos quar-tiers.

C'est grant pi-tié

Aux gens d'ar-mes per-dre sou-de-

e.

A: 141, "Une petite hacquenée", f. ^{xx}iiii xvii

b

U-ne pe-ti-te hac-que-né-

Gros-se car-ré' comme ung rous-sin

Au-xy doul-ce comme ung pou-sin

Trou-vay l'aut-re jour es-ga-ré-

A-vec-ques la plus bell' qui vi-ue

Non cœur se-ra. 1)

e.

- 1) In original MS, last two staves of transcription are transposed up a second.

A: 142, "En baisant mamye j'ay cuilly la fleur" (R) / "Mamye
est tant belle et sy bonne facon", f. iiii^{xx} xvii¹

En bai-sant m'a-my-e,
J'ay cuil- ly la fleur.

M'a-mye est tant bel-le,

Et sy bon-ne fa-son,

Blan-che com-me nai-ge,

Droi-te com-me ung junc.

Et en bai-sant [m'a-my-e],

J'ay cuil- ly la fleur.]

A: 143, "Gentil duc de Lorraine," f. ^{xx}iiii xviii

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a single voice. The music is written on four staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), indicated by a B-flat symbol in a circle at the beginning of each staff. The time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). The first staff begins with a dotted half note followed by a eighth note, a sixteenth note, another eighth note, a sixteenth note, another eighth note, and a sixteenth note. The lyrics for this staff are: "Gen-til duc de Lo- rain-ne,". The second staff begins with a quarter note followed by a eighth note, a sixteenth note, another eighth note, a sixteenth note, another eighth note, and a sixteenth note. The lyrics for this staff are: "Prin-ce de grant re- nom,". The third staff begins with a quarter note followed by a eighth note, a sixteenth note, another eighth note, a sixteenth note, another eighth note, and a sixteenth note. The lyrics for this staff are: "Tu as le re- nom - mé - e". The fourth staff begins with a quarter note followed by a eighth note, a sixteenth note, another eighth note, a sixteenth note, another eighth note, and a sixteenth note. The lyrics for this staff are: "Jus-ques de- là les mons..". The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some quarter notes. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the corresponding musical lines.