

## Il est de bone heure / L'homme armé

fol. 78<sup>v</sup> - 79<sup>r</sup>

Japart, Jean (fl. 1474-1481)

[Cantus] (part 1 of 4)

*Canti C numero cento cinquanta* (Venice, 1504)

Il est de bone heure ne

## Il est de bone heure / L'homme armé

fol. 78<sup>v</sup> - 79<sup>r</sup>

Japart, Jean (fl. 1474-1481)

Contra (part 2 of 4)

*Canti C numero cento cinquanta* (Venice, 1504)

The image shows a musical score for the Contra part of the piece 'Il est de bone heure / L'homme armé'. The score is written on a single staff in G-clef and B-flat major. It consists of five lines of music, with measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, and 25 marked at the beginning of each line. The first line starts with the lyrics 'Il est' under the first two measures. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps and flats), and articulation marks (accents and slurs). The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the fifth line.

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fol. 78<sup>v</sup> - 79<sup>r</sup>

Japart, Jean (fl. 1474-1481)

Contra (part 2 of 4)

*Canti C numero cento cinquanta* (Venice, 1504)

The image shows a musical score for the Contrabass part of the piece 'Il est de bone heure / L'homme armé'. The score is written in a single system with five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The first measure of the first staff contains the text 'Il est'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps and flats), and dynamic markings. Measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 20, and 25 are indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the fifth staff.

## Il est de bone heure / L'homme armé

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Japart, Jean (fl. 1474-1481)

Tenor (part 3 of 4)

*Canti C numero cento cinquanta* (Venice, 1504)

The image shows a musical score for the Tenor part (part 3 of 4) of the piece 'Il est de bone heure / L'homme armé'. The score is written on four staves of music, each starting with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The lyrics 'Il est' are written below the first staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and ornaments. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, and 5 above notes. Measure numbers 1, 10, 15, 20, 25, and 30 are placed above the staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the fourth staff.

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Japart, Jean (fl. 1474-1481)

Tenor (part 3 of 4)

*Canti C numero cento cinquanta* (Venice, 1504)

The image shows a musical score for the Tenor part (part 3 of 4) of the piece 'Il est de bone heure / L'homme armé'. The score is written on four staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The time signature is common time (C). The lyrics 'Il est' are written below the first staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. There are also some performance markings like '1', '5', '10', '15', '20', '2', and '3' placed above the notes. The score ends with a double bar line.

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Japart, Jean (fl. 1474-1481)

Bassus (part 4 of 4)

*Canti C numero cento cinquanta* (Venice, 1504)

Lomme arme

1

2

20

25

30