

Il est de bone heure / L'homme armé

fol. 78^v - 79^r

Japart, Jean (fl. 1474-1481)

[Cantus] (part 1 of 4)

Canti C numero cento cinquanta (Venice, 1504)

The musical score is written on five staves in a single system. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The lyrics "Il est de bone heure ne" are placed below the first staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. Measure numbers 1, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, and 30 are indicated above the staves. There are also some performance markings like "5 1" above the first staff and "2 2" above the fourth staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

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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^v - 79^r

Japart, Jean (fl. 1474-1481)

Tenor (part 3 of 4)

Canti C numero cento cinquanta (Venice, 1504)

Il est

1 5 1

1 10 1

2 2 2

30

Il est de bone heure / L'homme armé

fol. 78^v - 79^r

Japart, Jean (fl. 1474-1481)

Bassus (part 4 of 4)

Canti C numero cento cinquanta (Venice, 1504)

Lomme arme

5

1

10

2

20

25

30