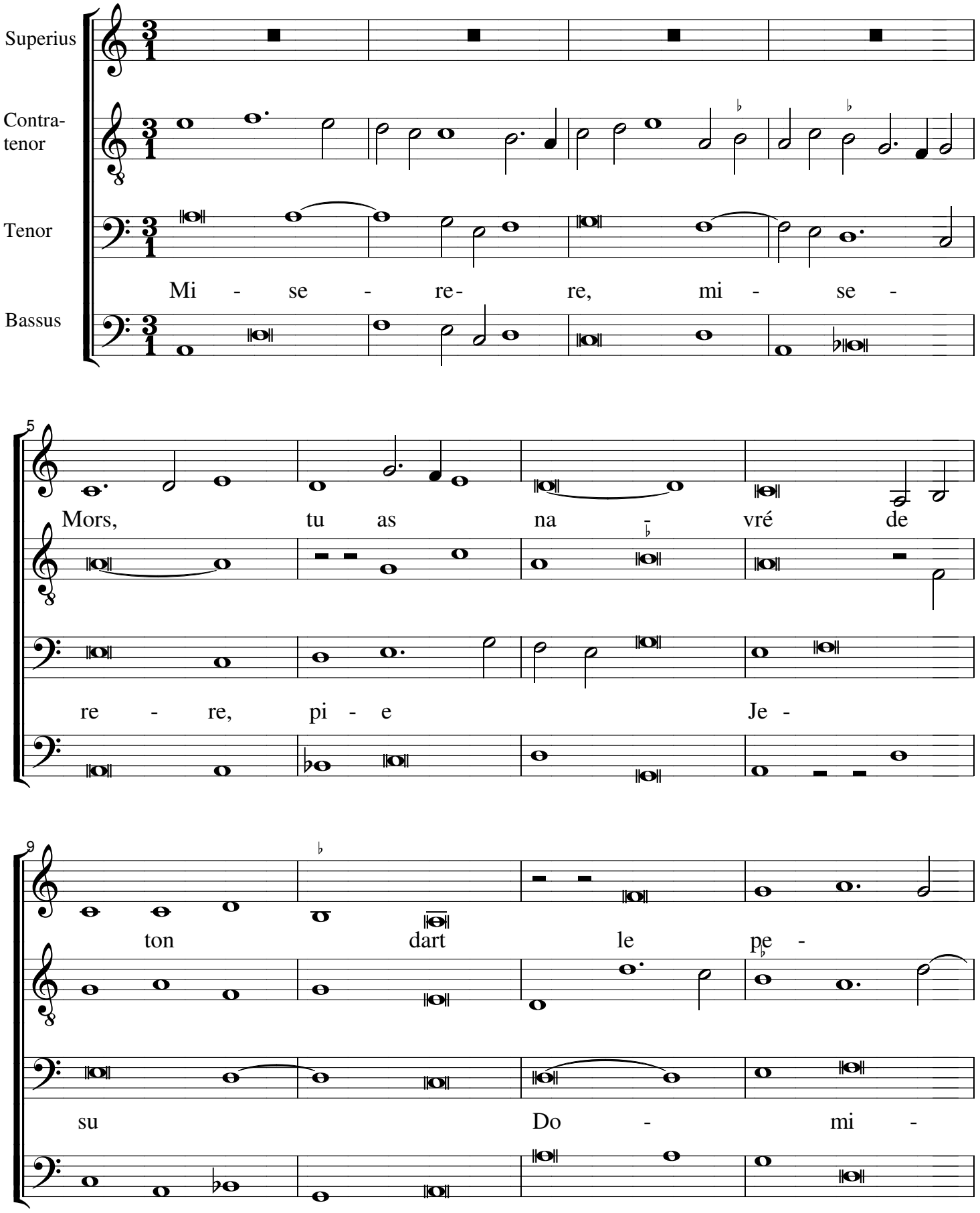
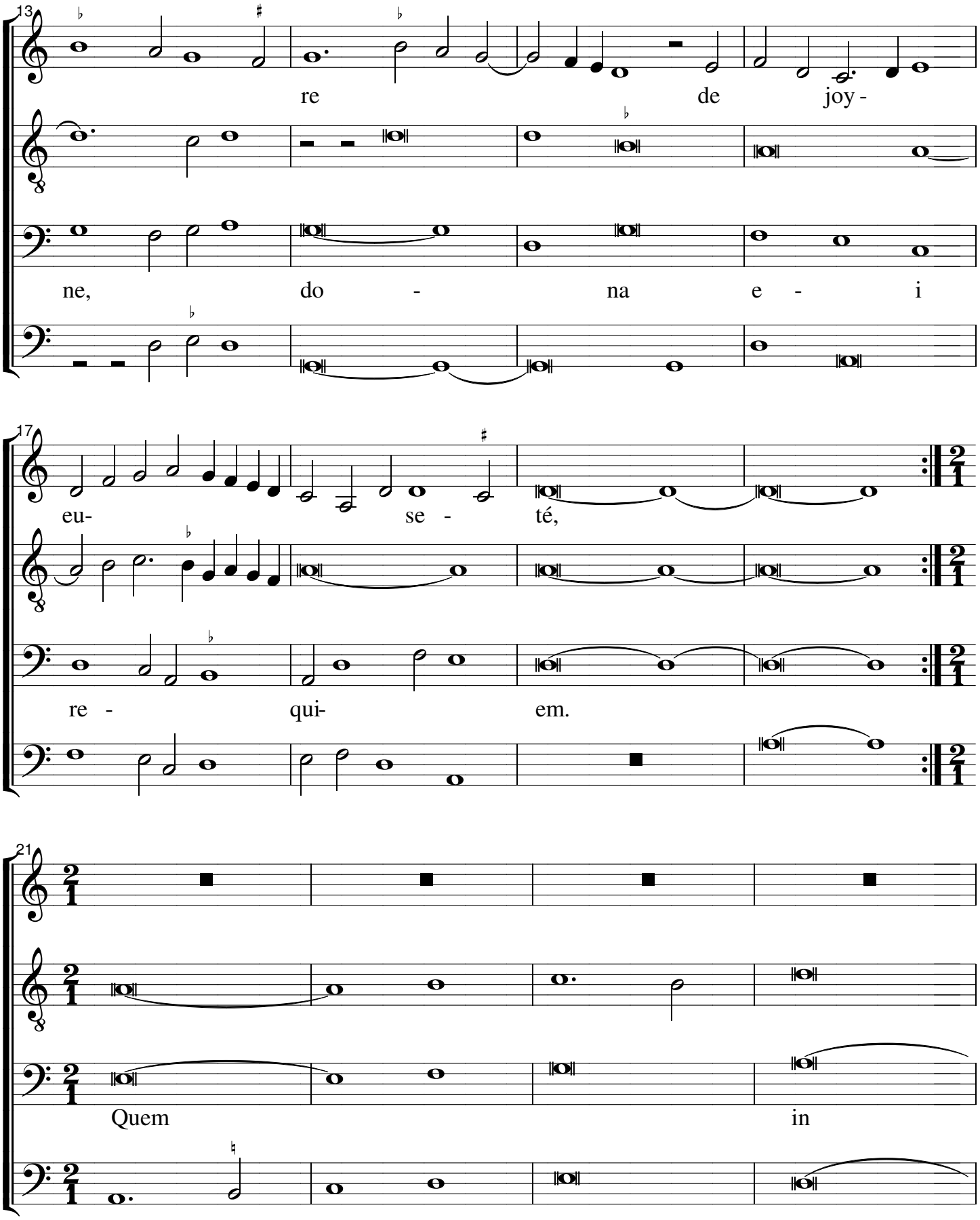
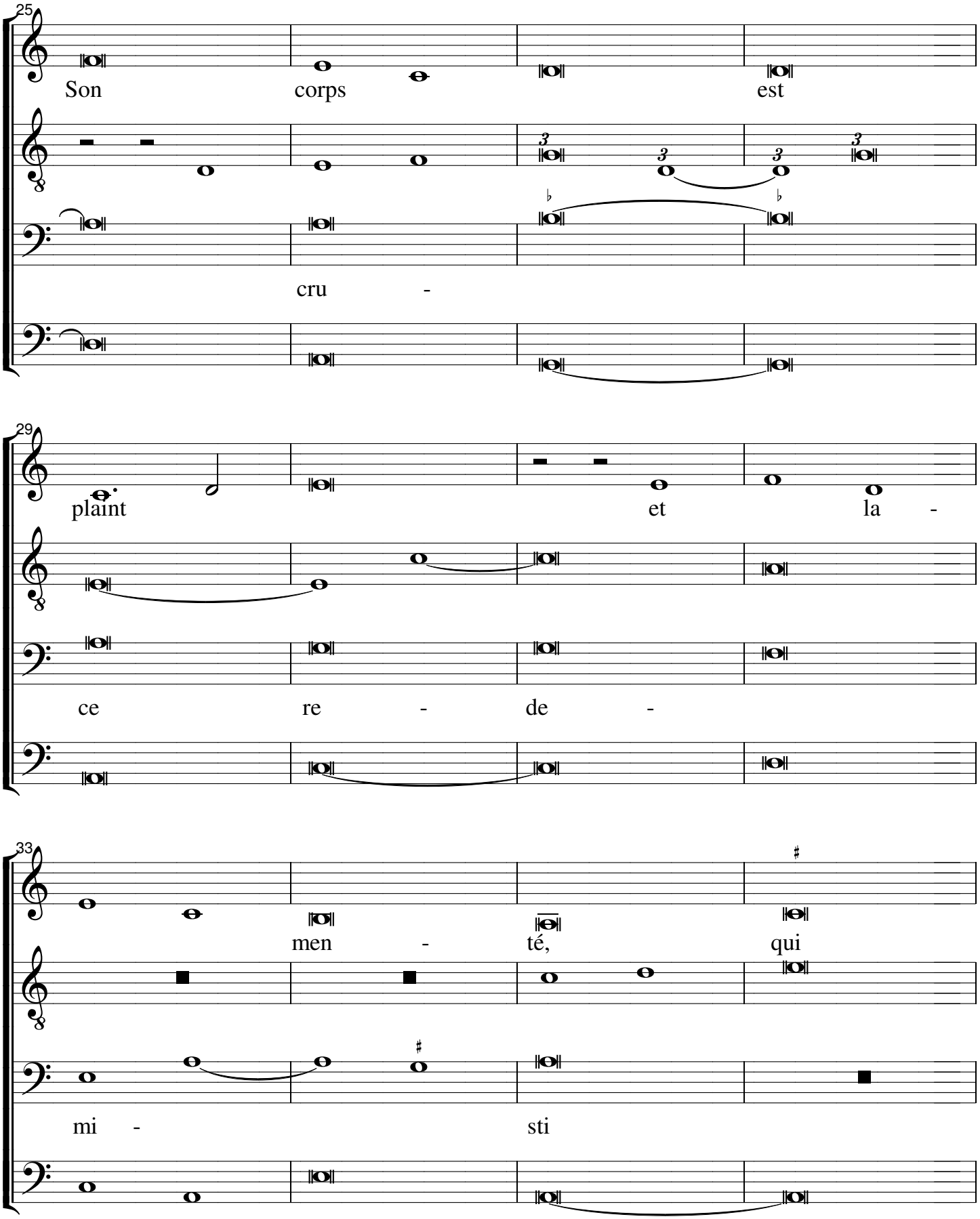
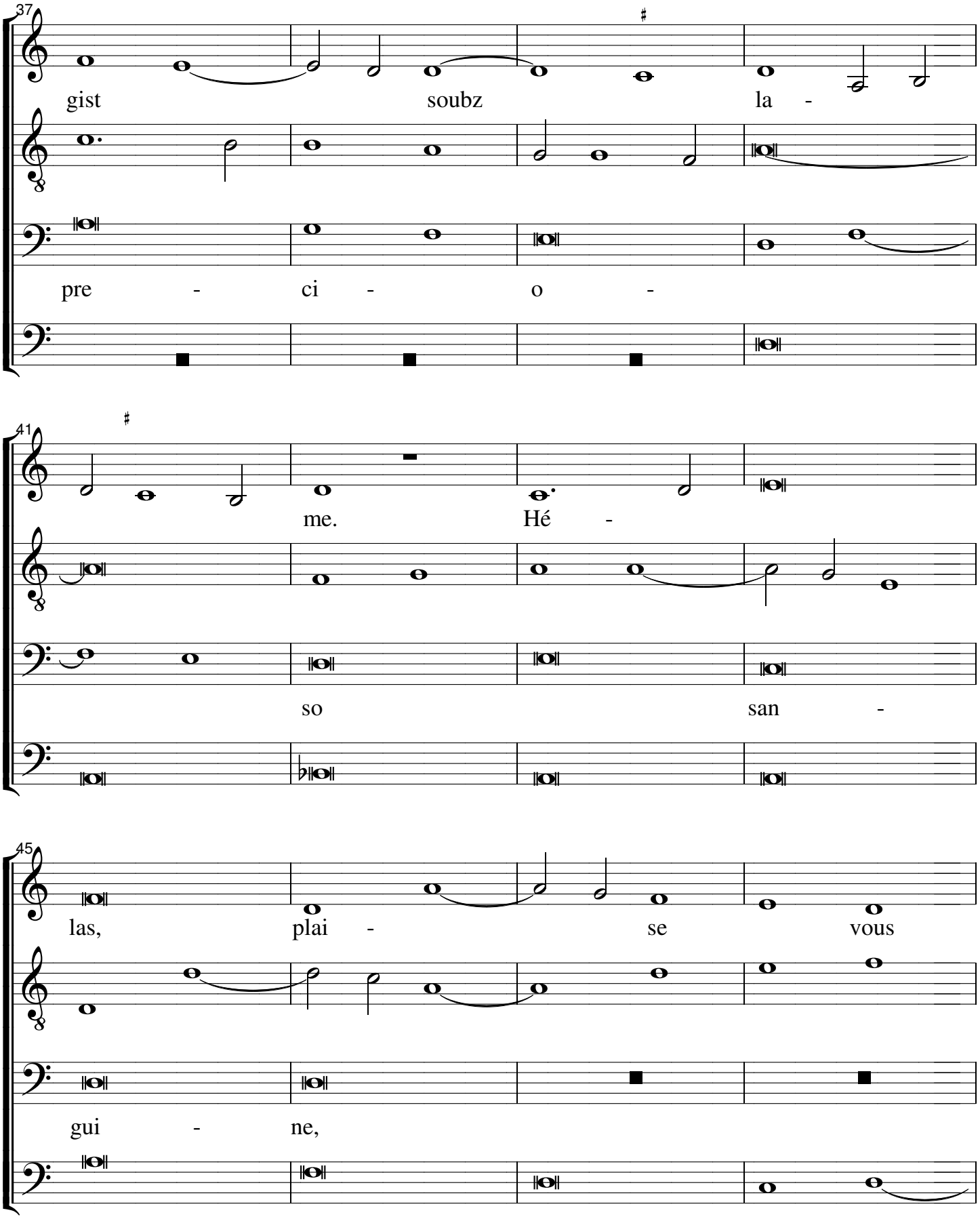
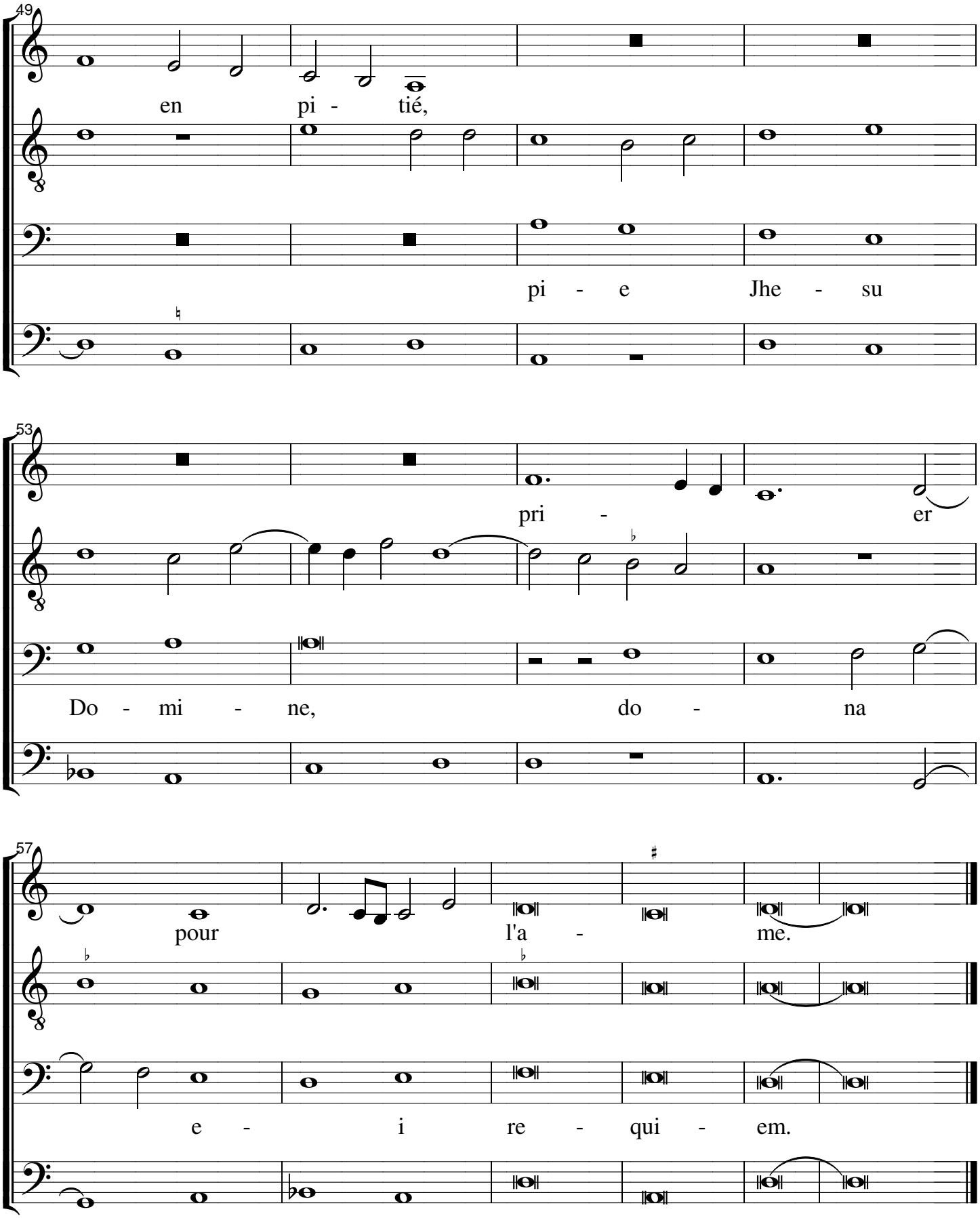
Johannes Ockeghem (c. 1410-1497)
Mors tu as navré / Miserere

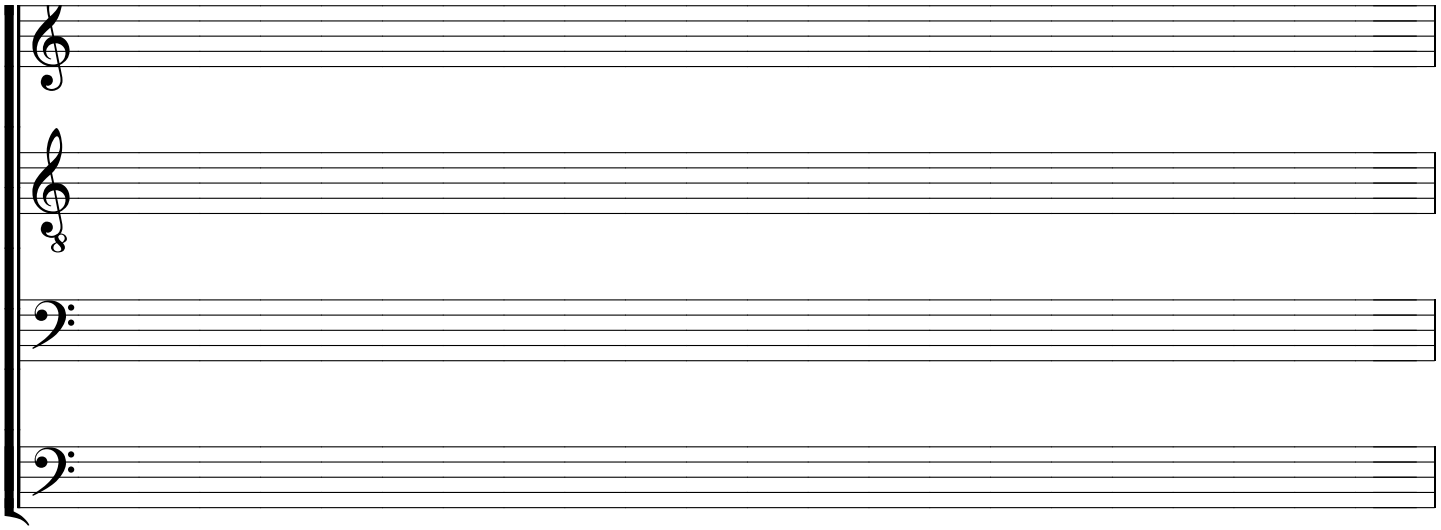



13
re de joy -
ne, do - na e - i
17
eu- se - té,
re - qui- em.
21
Quem in


25
Son corps est
cru -
29
plaint et la -
ce re - de -
33
men - té, qui
mi - sti


37
gist soubz la -
pre - ci - o -
41
me. Hé -
so san -
45
las, plai - se vous
gui - ne,


49
en pi - tié,
pi - e Jhe - su
53
pri - er
Do - mi - ne, do - na
57
pour l'a - me.
e - i re - qui - em.



Text transmitted only with the superius and the tenor. A third stanza has been transmitted incomplete.

Superius
Mors tu as navré de ton dart
le père de joyeuseté,
En desployant ton estandart
sur Binchois, patron de bonté.
Son corps est plaint et lamenté
qui gist soubz lame.
Hélas, plaise vous en pietié,
prier pour l'ame.

En sa jonesse fut soudart
de honnorable mondanité,
puis a esleu la milleur part
servant Dieu en humilité.
Tant luy soit en crestienté
son nom est fame.
Qui detient de grant voulenté,
priez pour l'ame.

Tenor:
Miserere, pie Jesu Domine,
dona ei requiem.
Quem in cruce redemisti,
precioso sanguine.
Pie Jhesu Domine,
dona ei requiem.

Superius:
Death you pierced with your dart
the father of joy,
by unfolding your banner
over Binchois, example of goodness.
His corpse is mourned and bewailed,
who lies beneath a tombstone
Alas, be gentle for pity
and pray for his soul.

In his youth he was a soldier
of honourable civilisation.
Afterwards he made a better choice
by serving God in humility,
so much that in all Christianity
his name has fame.
Whoever has great goodwill,
pray for his soul.

Tenor:
Have mercy, faithful Jesus,
Grant him rest.
The man whom you redeemed upon the cross
with your precious blood,
faithful Jesus,
grant him rest.