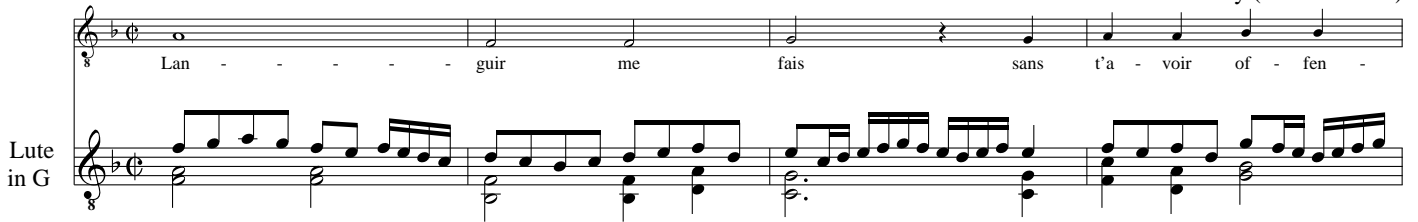


# Languir mi fault

After 37 *Chansons musicales a quatre parties*, Pierre Attaignant, Paris 1528, No. 29  
*Des chansons reduictz en Tabulature de Lut*, Pierre Phalese, Louvain 1545, No. 29

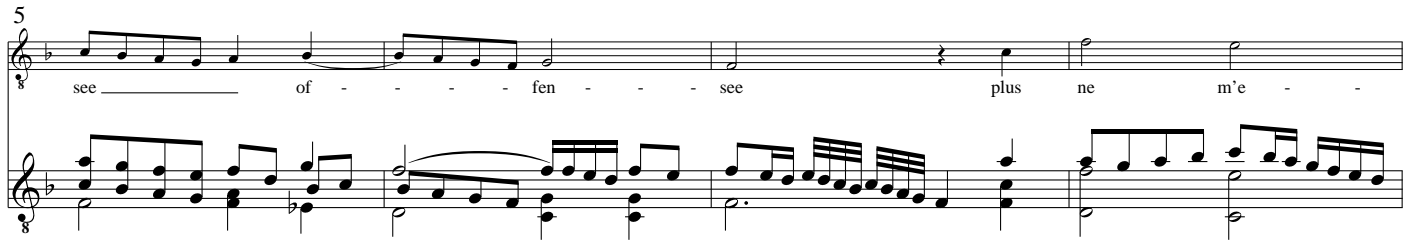
Claudin de Sermisy (ca.1490-1562)

Lute in G



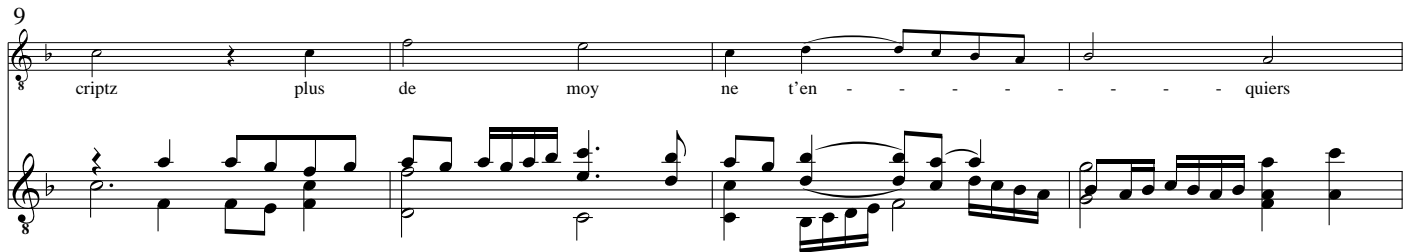
Lan - - - - - guir me fais sans t'a - voir of - fen -

5



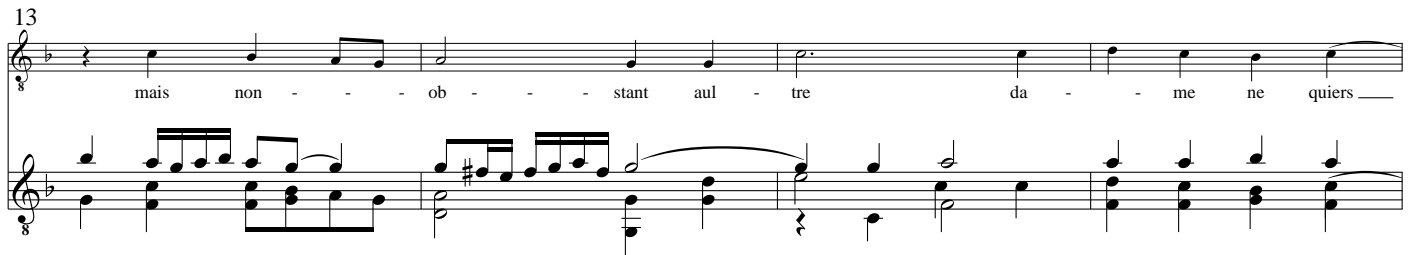
see of - - - - - fen - - - - - see plus ne m'e - -

9



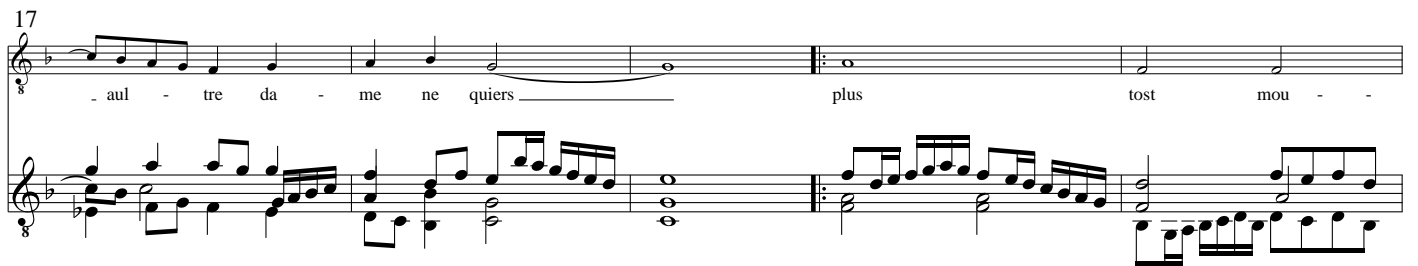
criptz plus de moy ne t'en - - - - - quiers

13



mais non - - - - - ob - - - - - stant aul - tre da - - - - - me ne quiers

17



- aul - tre da - me ne quiers plus tost mou - -

22



rir que chan - ger ma pen - sée ma pen - - sée.

## Critical notes

This score is a modern edition of a lute intabulation of the chanson “Languir me fais” by the French composer Claudin de Sermisy (ca.1490–1562), primarily known for his French chansons. But he was also a prominent composer of church music. In periods of his career he was appointed to the French Royal Chapel.

The sources of this edition are

- no. 29 in a collection, *Trente et sept chansons musicales a quatre parties (ATTAIGN)*, published in Paris ca. 1528 by Pierre Attaignant. The collection consists of four part books: *Superius*, *Contratenor*, *Tenor* and *Bassus* (S, A, T, B)
- no. 29 in collection, *Des chansons reduictz en Tabulature de luc a trois et quatre parties livre deuxieme (PHALESE)*, containing French chansons arranged for lute by Pierre Phalèse (ca.1510–ca.1575). The pieces are notated as French lute tablatures (see Willi Apel, “The notation of polyphonic music, 900-1600”, 1953, <https://archive.org/details/notationofpolyph1953apel>, p. 64ff). Pierre Phalèse published his collection 1546 in Louvain. This edition is based on a copy preserved in The British Library, London as “Hirsch.III.462.(2.)”.

The original song has, like many early 16th century chansons its main tune in the Tenor part. The lute arrangement does indeed include that ‘cantus firmus’, but it is not easy to recognize. So the editor has added Sermisy’s Tenor part from his four-part setting in Pierre Attaignant’s collection “Trente et sept chansons musicales a quatre parties” (1528) to the modern edition. This edition comes in 3 transcriptions, all of them with note values halved: French lute tablature, two keyboard-like staves and a single guitar-like staff.

The editions are based on facsimiles from IMSLP. See [https://imslp.org/wiki/37\\_Chansons\\_musicales\\_a\\_quatre\\_parties\\_\(Various\)](https://imslp.org/wiki/37_Chansons_musicales_a_quatre_parties_(Various)) and See [https://imslp.org/wiki/Des\\_chansons\\_reduictz\\_en\\_Tabulature,\\_livre\\_2\\_\(Various\)](https://imslp.org/wiki/Des_chansons_reduictz_en_Tabulature,_livre_2_(Various))

Bar No.	Part	Note No.	Comment
7	Lute		in PHALESE.