

En amer a douce vie
A Use-Case for Digital Machaut Studies

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Slides available at
<http://stanford.edu/~blalbrit/presentations/MedRen2012.pdf>

Overview

- A “new” witness – Kassel 4° MS Med. 1
- Context of the witness
- Context of the work
- Building digital representations of medieval works
- Modeling information about Kassel 4° MS Med. 1 and “En amer a douce vie”

Kassel, 4° MS Med. 1



<http://orka.bibliothek.uni-kassel.de/viewer/image/1297331763218/3/>

Kassel, 4° MS Med. 1



Kassel, 4° MS Med. 1



Summary of Physical Evidence

- Fragment – late 14th c. to 1st quarter 15th c.?
- At least 3 potentially identifiable works – possibly more
- French and Flemish texts
- Red double bars and half-strokes through the lettering
- Red capitals

Other observations

- Paper is primarily watermarked with the cross and anchor mark similar to this example, but more closely matching Briquet 72 or 76
- Additional binding materials are scattered throughout the MS., many with visible writing (at ff. 21, 22, 27, 94 for example)

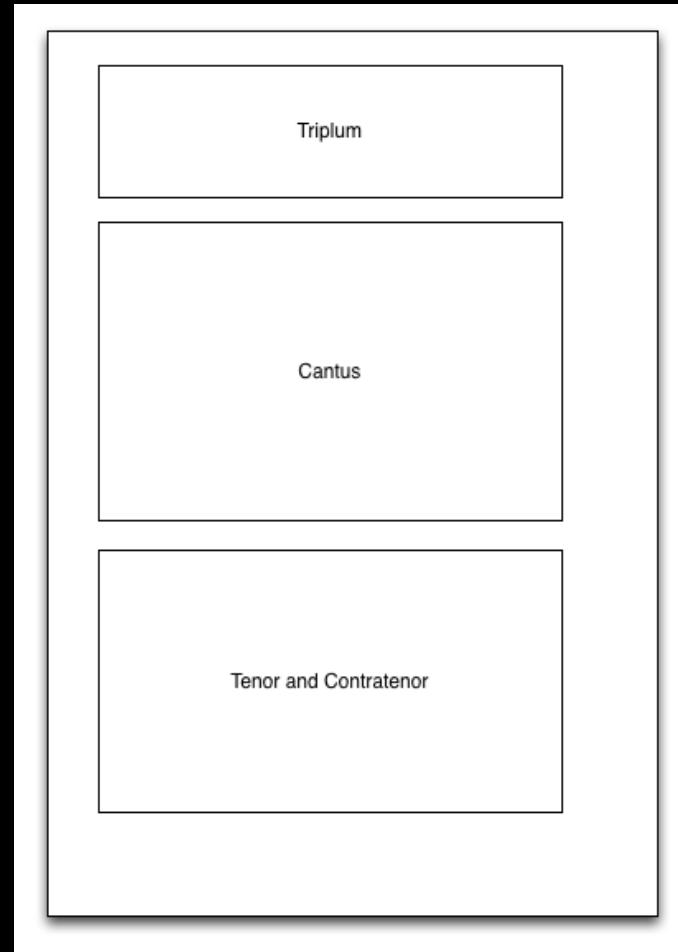


Manuscript Context

- Current size: 14.8 cm x 20.2 cm
- Est. orig. folio size: approx. 20 cm x 15 cm



Basic Layout of Notation in MSS. C and E



Comparison

MS C (BNF ffr 1586)



A photograph of a page from the manuscript BNF ffr 1586, folio 116. It contains musical notation on five-line red staves and French lyrics. A large initial 'G' is at the top left. The lyrics include "Pa a mer a douce vi e et iolie qui bien la leet main Carrant plait la maladi e qut nome et en amou reus tenir Que la mal fait esbav vir et querir comment debar Cest doulz mauls a soustir question fait cuer elle moure pli danu et da ui Tenor." The page is framed by a red dashed line.

En amer in poetic context

- RF4 – a lyric insertion in the *Remede de Fortune*
- *En amer a douce vie*: the independent (and anonymous) ballade
 - Kassel presents minor unique variant readings

Transcriptions:

- Using T-PEN (<http://t-pen.org/TPEN>)

This screenshot shows the T-PEN transcription interface. At the top, there is a photograph of a medieval manuscript page featuring musical notation on four-line red staves and Latin text in a Gothic script. A red rectangular box highlights the word "multipli" in the text. Below the image is a transcription window containing the text "kommen telle multiple". The interface includes various buttons and links for navigating the transcription process, such as "Previous Line", "Next Line", "Add Notes", and "Magnify". A status bar at the bottom provides information about the last edit and the current column and line numbers.



Comparative Transcriptions

- Using the Versioning Machine: <http://v-machine.org/>
- En amer example at: <http://goo.gl/q003M>

En amer a douce vie has 9 versions

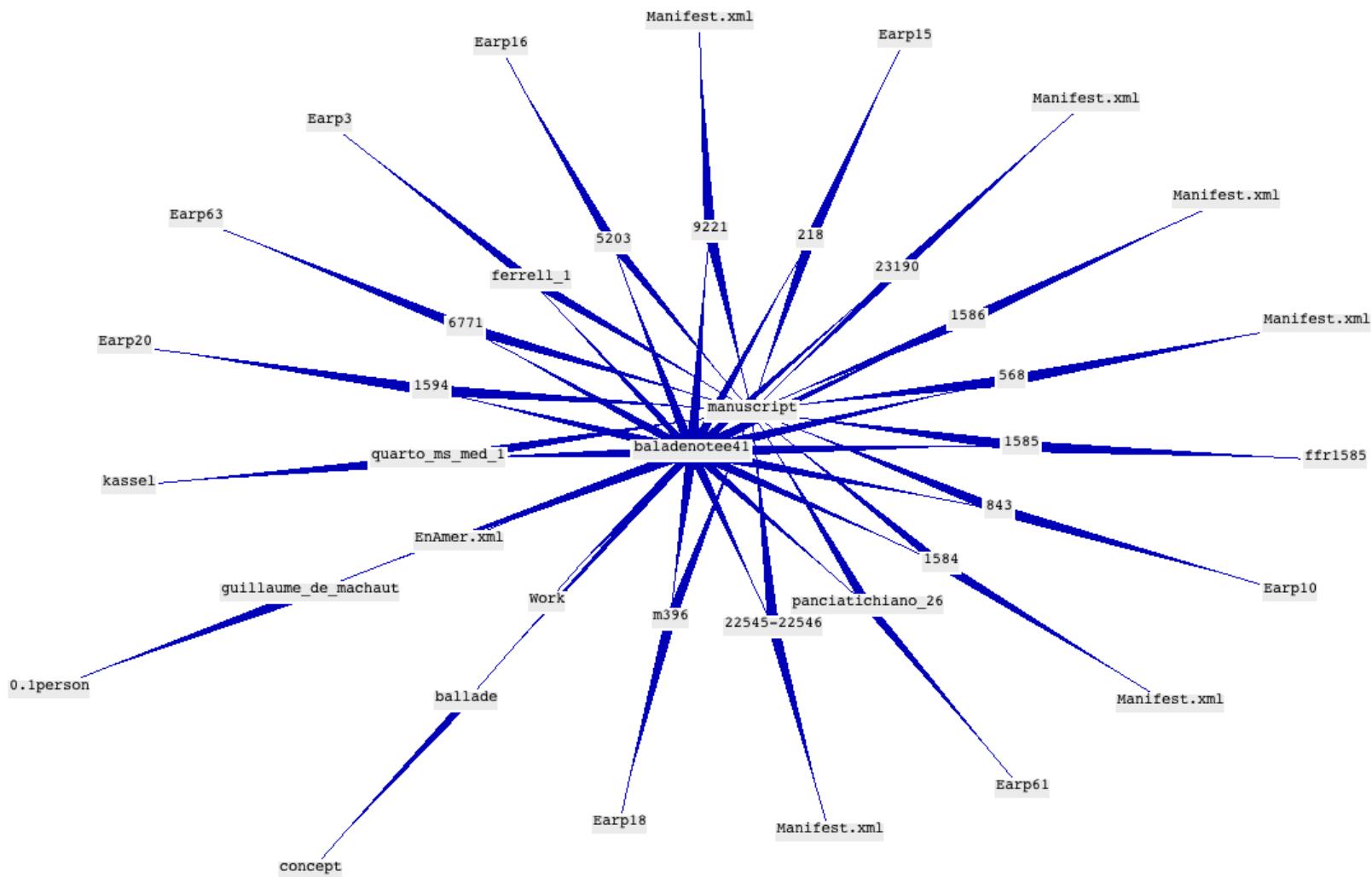
New Version • Bibliographic Info • Line Numbers: • No notes found • Index of texts

Witness 1: ffr1584	Witness 2: ffr1585	Witness 3: ffr1586
a douce vie	1 En amer a doule vie 2 et iolie 3 qui bien la scet meintenir 4 Que l' amant fait esbaudir 5 et querir 6 comment elle mouteplie 7 Car tant plait la maladie 8 Q[ua]nt norrie 9 est en amoureux desir 10 Cest doulz mal a soustenir 11 qu' esioir 12 fait cuer d'ami et d'amie 13 Qu'amours p[ar] sa signourie 14 humelie 15 L' amoureux cuer a souffrir 16 Et p[ar] sa noble maistrie 17 Le mestrie 18 Si qu'il ne puet rien sentir 19 Q tout au goust de ioir 20 P plaisir 21 Ne prengne ie n' en doubt mie 22 Einsi saoul de merir 23 Sanz merir 24 Fait cuer d'ami et d'amie 25 Si doit bien estre cherie 26 Et servie 27 Q[ua]nt elle peut assevir 28 Chascun qui li rueue et prie 29 De saie	1 En amer a douce vie 2 et iolie 3 qui bien la scet maintenir 4 Que l' amat fait esbaudir 5 et querir 6 comment elle mouteplie 7 Car tant plait la maladie 8 Q[ua]nt norrie 9 est en amoureux desir 10 Cest doulz mauls a sousteneir 11 qu' esioir 12 fait cuer d'ami et d'amie 13 Qu'amours par sa signourie 14 humelie 15 L' amoureux cuer a souffrir 16 Et par sa noble maistrie 17 Le mestrie 18 Si qu'il ne puet riens sentir 19 Que tout au goust de ioir 20 Par plaisir 21 Ne prengne ie n' en doubt mie 22 Ainsii saouls de mourir 23 Sans merir 24 Fait cuer d'ami et d'amie 25 Si doit b[ie]n estre cherie 26 Et servie 27 Quant elle puet assevir 28 Chascu[n] qui li rueue ou p[ri]e 29 De saie

Modeling the problem

- Use of a graph model for this knowledge
 - “The Work”
 - Lyric insertion AND independent ballade
 - Poetic AND musical work
 - “The Manuscripts”
 - Manifestations of the work
 - A transmission network
 - Descriptive and Derivative Works
 - Transcriptions
 - Editions
 - Facsimiles
 - Interpretive discussion
 - Etc.

Building the graph

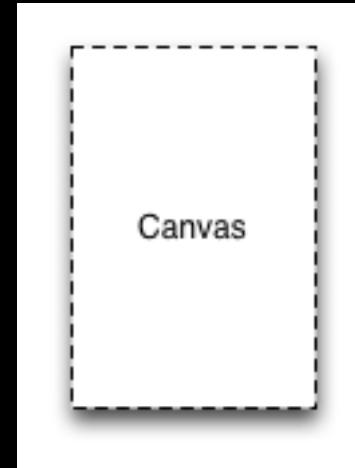


Visualizing the information

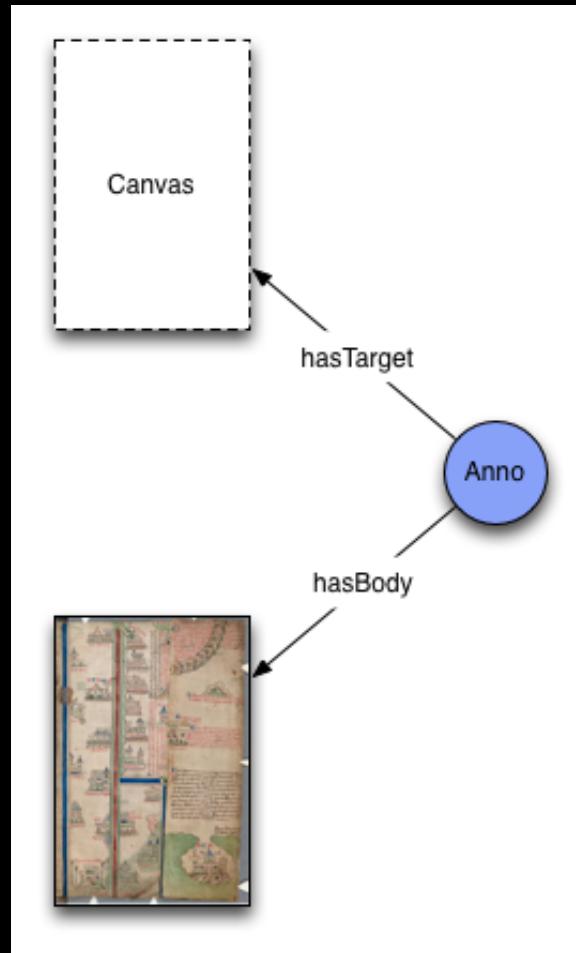
- Text transcriptions
- Musical transcriptions
- Adding annotations
- Comparing

SharedCanvas and Annotations

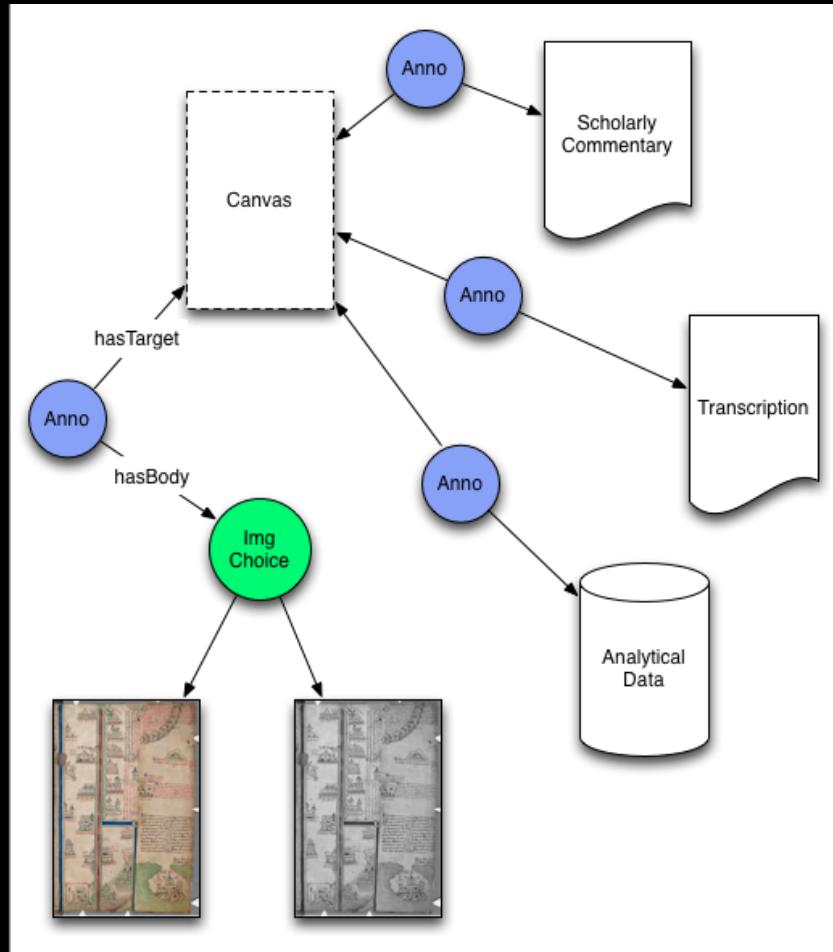
- Distributed knowledge and resources
- Linked open data
- Multiple tools
- Foster collaboration



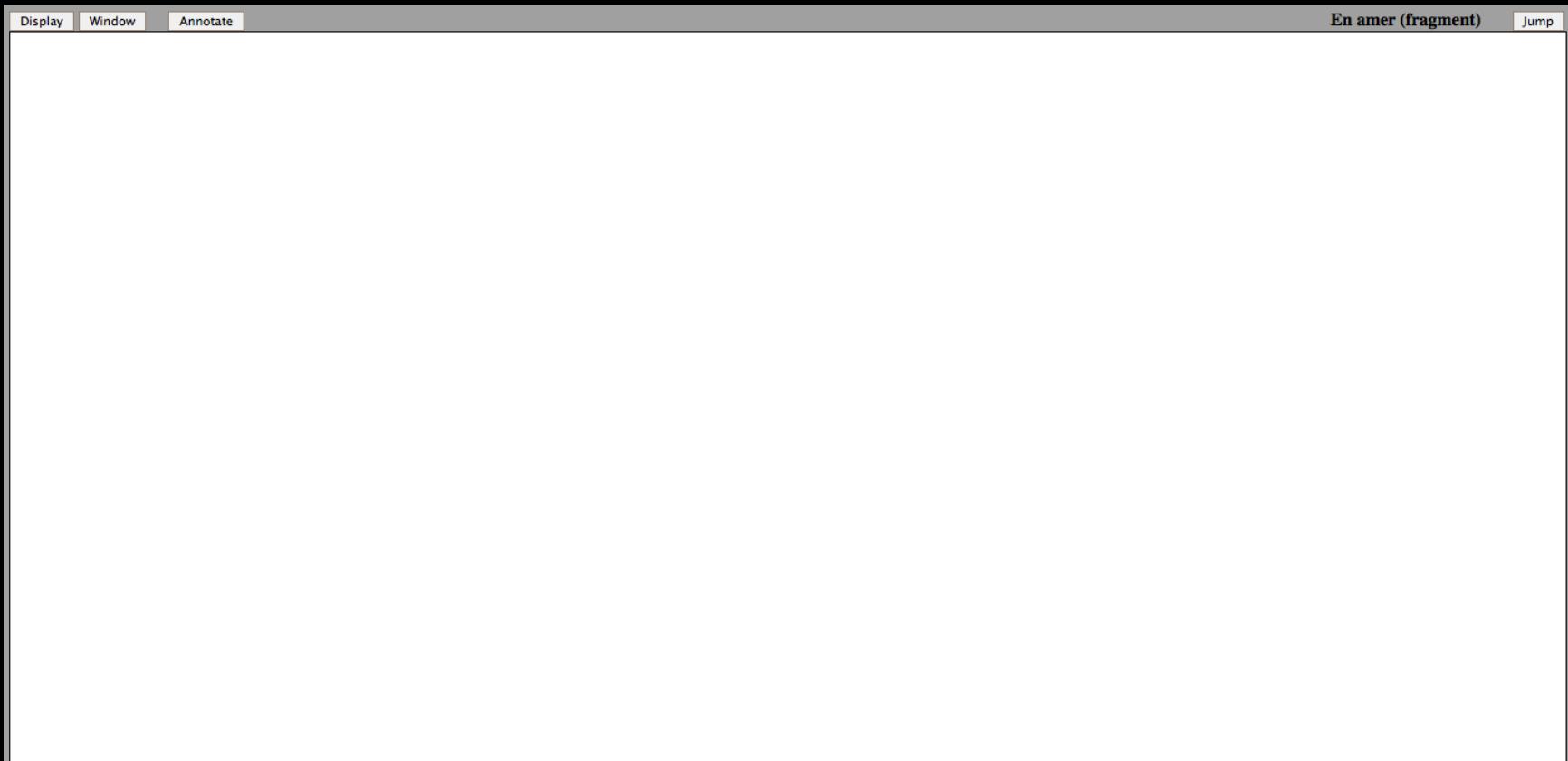
Representing the page



Adding information with annotations



The Blank Canvas



Adding transcriptions

The screenshot shows a digital interface for adding transcriptions. At the top, there's a menu bar with 'Window' and 'Annotate' buttons, and a title 'En amer (fragment)'.

The main area displays lyrics in French, some with IPA transcription in brackets. The lyrics are organized into two sections:

- Top Section:**
 - tenir Que l'ame[n]t fait esbaudier 7 q[ue]rir
 - desir Cest doulz maulx a soustenir q[u']es-
- Bottom Section:**
 - [comment] elle multipli-e
 - [-joir] fait c[uer] d'ami 7 d'ami-

At the bottom left, there's a small character '-e'. In the bottom center, the word 'Tenor' is displayed above a yellow bar.

Adding commentary

Window Annotate En amer (fragment)

-tenir Que l'ame[n]t fait esbaudier 7 q[ue]rir

desir Cest doulz maulx a soustenir q[u']es-

[comment] elle multipli-e

[-joir] fait c[uer] d'ami 7 d'ami-

-e Tenor

Comments [-]

- Clos ending (part of En amer (fragment)) Clos
- Cantus ouvert ending (part of En amer (fragment))

Bringing it all together

(see www.shared-canvas.org for more demos)

The screenshot shows a digital interface for viewing and editing musical manuscripts. At the top, there's a menu bar with "Window" and "Annotate" options. The main area displays a musical score with several staves of music. A "Comments" panel is open on the right side, listing annotations such as "- Clos ending" and "- Cantus ouvert ending". Below the score, there are lyrics in French, some with redaction brackets. The bottom of the screen shows a zoomed-in view of the Tenor staff.

Comments

- Clos ending
(part of En amer (fragment))
- Clos
- Cantus ouvert ending
(part of En amer (fragment))

En amer (fragment)

-tenir Que l'ame[n]t fait esbaudier 7 q[ue]rir

desir Cest doulz maulx a soustenir q[u']es-

[comment] elle multiplie

[-joir] fait c[uer] d'ami 7 d'ami-

e

Tenor

In Conclusion

- Identifying and expressing this complex of relationships presents challenges for which digital tools are well suited
- Requires collaboration between projects, scholars, libraries, software developers...
- Ignore front-ends, concentrate on data
- This work is part of an ongoing research project – your feedback and suggestions are warmly welcomed.
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