

GAMBA MUSIC CLUB

HAYNE van GHIZEGHEM c1450
PHILIPPE CARON fl 1470
ALEXANDER AGRICOLA c1446-1506
GILLES MUREAU d1512

FIVE "SI PLACETS"
from PETRUCCI'S
ODHECATON A

Tr/T T T B

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Petrucchi's Harmonice Musices Odhecaton A

In 1498 Petrucci petitioned the Signory of Venice requesting the exclusive privilege for twenty years of printing music for voices, lute and organ. However it was not until May 14th 1501 that Petrucci's first publication appeared. The *Harmonice Musices Odhecaton A* was the first printed collection of part music using movable type. It contained compositions by a variety of composers that were recognised at the time. It was followed later by *Canti B* and *Canti C*, published in 1502 and 1504 respectively. These three collections form a series that is particularly rich in Franco-Flemish chansons. At this time four part writing had started to supplant three part writing in secular music so some composers "modernised" their three part pieces by the addition of a *si placet* (i.e. optional) fourth part. Later, *si placet* parts were normally the work of a second hand.

Hayne van Ghizeghem c1450

Hayne entered the service of Charles the Bold as a young boy in 1457. Ten years later he appears in the accounts as a singer and *valet de chambre*. The last reference to him appears in 1472. According to poetical references he was an accomplished lutenist as well as singer and composer.

Phillipe (or Firmin) Caron fl 1470

Caron appears to have been a pupil of Binchois or Dufay. A "P Ph Caron" is mentioned as a member of the cathedral choir at Cambrai, and he may have been the musician mentioned as "primus musicus" at the Cathedral of Amiens in 1472.

Alexander Agricola c1446-1506

Agricola was probably born in Belgium, but was certainly educated in the Netherlands and spent a great part of his life there. At an early age he was distinguished as a singer and performer. He was in the service of Charles VIII of France, but left for Lorenzo de Medici and he was certainly in Milan in 1472 where he appears in the accounts of the ducal chapel until 1474. In 1476 he was at the cathedral of Cambrai and after some years in the service of the Duke of Mantua he moved to Philip, Duke of Austria and sovereign of the Netherlands. He remained there until his death, of acute fever, in 1506.

Gilles Mureau d1512

Little is known of Mureau except that he was an *heurier* at the cathedral of Cambrai in approx. 1462 and became a canon there in 1472. In Eloy d'Amerval's writing *Livre de la Deablerie* of 1508 Mureau is listed as one of the great musicians of the time.