



Bologna, Bibl. Univ., Codice mus. 2246,
 fo. 100, ff. 24v. The ms. is
 dated to c. 1440, but this piece is surely much older.

5ths and unisons on the main beats, as before: but here 3rds are used more consistently, and it may have been music like this which made people think of tuning the 3rds more consonantly. 3 = soft g. 9 = 3, bass clef. Tempo is determined by the words (Farewell, ah me! etc.) and the sighs (short rests). $\text{H} = \bullet \bullet = \text{d} \text{d} \text{d} \text{d}$. When a 3rd is followed by a unison, the 3rd is normally minor: in this piece $\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} \text{e} - \text{d} \\ \text{c} - \text{d} \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$ becomes $\left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} \text{e} - \text{d} \\ \text{c}\sharp - \text{d} \end{smallmatrix} \right\}$.