

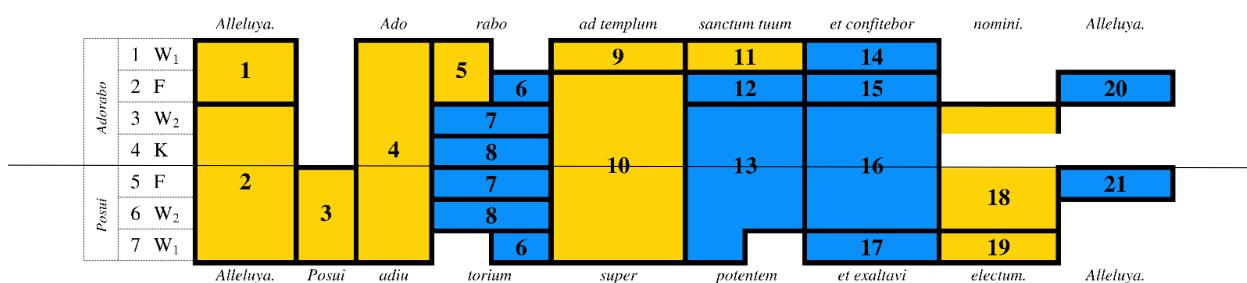
Table 1 Concordances among the settings of *A*
ad templum and *Alleluya, Posui adiutori*

Italic indicates *organum purum*. 'a', 'b' indicate repeats of the chant melody. * indicates the beginning of the choral setting.

Texts aligned horizontally are set to the same chant melody; i.e., they horizontally have the same polyphonic settings of those texts:

<i>Alleluya, Adorabo</i>		<i>Alleluya, Posui</i>
	Alleluya	Alleluya
1	<i>W₁</i> F	
2	<i>W₂</i> K	<i>W₁</i> F <i>W₂</i>
3		Posui
4	Ado-	adiu-
	<i>W₁</i> F <i>W₂</i> K	<i>W₁</i> F <i>W₂</i>
5	-rabo	torium
	<i>W₁</i> Fa	
6	Fb	<i>W₁</i>
7	<i>W₂</i>	F
8	K	<i>W₂</i>
9	ad templum	super
10	<i>W₁</i>	<i>W₁</i> F <i>W₂</i>
	<i>F W₂</i> K	
11	sanctum tuum	potentem
	<i>W₁</i>	
12	F	
13	<i>W₂</i> a Ka	<i>W₁</i> Fa <i>W₂</i> a
	<i>W₂</i> b Kb	<i>Fb W₂</i> b
14	et confitebor	et exaltavi
	<i>W₁</i>	
15	F	
16	<i>W₂</i> K	<i>F W₂</i>
17		<i>W₁</i>
18	*nomini	electum
	<i>W₂</i>	<i>F W₂</i> <i>MiiA</i>
19	tuo.	<i>W₁</i>
		*de plebe mea.
20	Alleluya	Alleluya
21	F	

after Edward H. Roesner, "Who 'Made' the *Magnus Liber*?"
Early Music History, 20 (2001): 227–66, at 237.

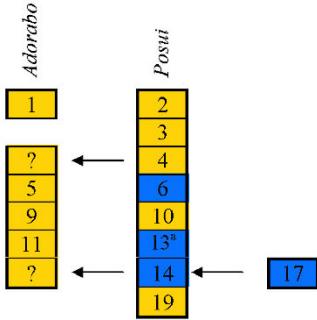


Legend:

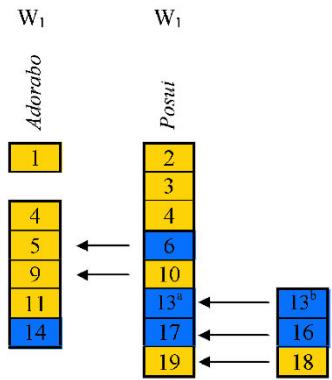
[Yellow bar] = organum duplum

[Blue bar] = discant

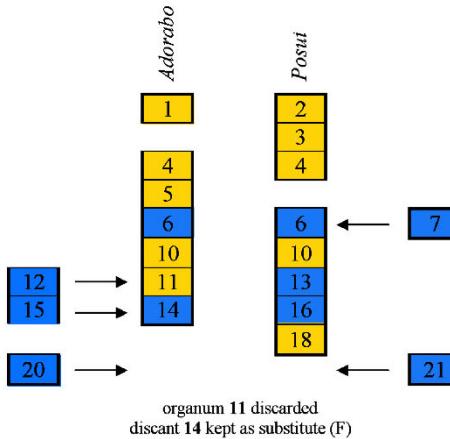
stage 1



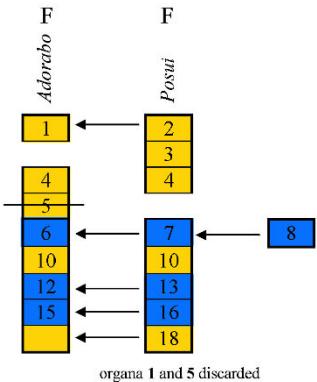
stage 2



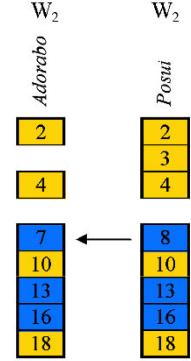
stage 3



stage 4



stage 5



Chronological layers of newly-composed discant sections:

	<i>Adorabo</i>	<i>Posui</i>
layer 1	14	6, 13a, 17
layer 2		13b, 16
layer 3	12, 15, 20	7, 21
layer 4		8

Organa dupla *Alleluia Adorabo ad templum / Alleluia Posui adiutorium*:
a reconstruction of their transmission

