One of the most iconic music manuscripts, the Eton Choirbook is of unique importance, both in its own right as a cultural artefact and as a source of English choral polyphony composed during the late fifteenth and early sixteenth centuries. Had it perished, along with so many other (less fortunate) pre-Reformation music manuscripts, our knowledge of a critical moment in the history of English music would have been immensely diminished. Ever since it was first copied for use in the college chapel in the early 1500s, the choirbook has been continuously in the possession of Eton College. Several composers whose works were included in it had close associations with the college, not least Robert Wylkynson, who served as the college’s informator choristarum from 1500. Other composers represented include Banastre, Browne, Cornyshe, Davy, Fawkyner, Fayrfax, Hygons, Lambe and Turges. Most of its original contents (67 out of a total of 93 pieces) were votive antiphons, or devotional motets of prayer and praise, sung each evening to the Virgin Mary, the college’s dedicatee.
eloquent witness to this flowering of devotional culture on the eve of the
Reformation. The manuscript is also a work of consummate artistry, copied by an
experienced scribe on large vellum leaves, and illuminated by a professional limner.
Even in its incomplete state —nearly half of its original 224 leaves have been lost—
the Eton Choirbook is the undoubted queen of early Tudor music manuscripts.

The manuscript in turn has become eponymous with its parent institution, Eton
College. There is one over-riding reason for this: the simple fact of the college's
survival. Eton College had originally been a chantry, an almshouse and a school,
and it was the college's educational purpose which saved it from dissolution in the
1540s. Other medieval colleges were less fortunate. Arundel College, the most likely
provenance of the Lambeth choirbook, was dissolved in th mid-1540s; most of the
college buildings were demolished, and the choirbook left Arundel. The other
Henrician choirbook, Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, Ms. 667, originated
at the royal college of St. Stephen, Westminster. The only remaining vestige of St.
Stephen's is the crypt of its chapel, tricked out in Pugin gothic. The Eton
Choirbook is the only one of the trinity of extant early Tudor choirbooks to remain
in its original home. (Magnus Williamson)

Eton College Library is a rare book and manuscript library of national and international significance. It houses more
than 150,000 printed and manuscript volumes, literary manuscripts, autograph letters, prints and drawings, which
range in date from the 10th to the 21st centuries.

The Eton Choirbook

The Edition: Full color facsimile on heavy matt art paper, hardbound, with an
introduction by Magnus Williamson (Newcastle University). Published by the
Digital Image Archive of Medieval Music (University of Oxford).

60 pages (commentary) + vi + 252 pages (facsimile) + vi; format 42,7 x 30.6
cm (originally 59 x 42 cm).

Standard buckram binding: $425
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