

Johannes Tinctoris, *Complexus effectuum musices*

Neque me credas velim omnes effectus ipsius
liberalis ac honestae musices (sic eam
Aristoteles vocat hoc in opusculo) complecti
verum tantum modo viginti, ut sunt
Deum delectare,
Dei laudes decorare,
Gaudia beatorum amplificare,
Ecclesiam militantem triumphanti assimilare,
Ad susceptionem benedictionis divinae
praeparare,
Animos ad pietatem excitare,
Tristitiam depellere,
Duritiam cordis resolvere,
Dyabolum fugare,
Extasim causare,
Terrenam mentem elevare,
Voluntatem malam revocare,
Homines laetificare,
Aegrotos sanare,
Labores temperare,
Animos ad praelium incitare,
Amorem allicere,
Jocunditatem convivii augmentare,
Peritos in ea glorificare,
Animas beatificare.

I don't want you to believe that I will embrace
all effects of noble and virtuous music (so
Aristotle defines it in his short treatise), but [I
will consider] only twenty of them, which are
to please God,
to embellish the praises of God,
to amplify the joys of the blessed,
to make the pilgrim Church similar to the
triumphant one,
to prepare the receiving of the divine blessing,
to move your soul to devotion,
to banish sadness,
to dissolve the hardness of the heart,
to scare away the devil,
to lead to ecstasy,
to raise the worldly mentality,
to cast back an evil will,
to cheer up mankind,
to heal the sick,
to soothe the labors,
to incite the soul to battle,
to attract love,
to increase the joviality of the banquet,
to glorify its experts,
to beatify souls.

translated by Luca