TABLE: MAIN CHOIR

1251
Choir founded. Easter is the first office celebrated. Several services introduced to be held at the small altar dedicated to St John the Baptist behind the main altar. Marian Hours instituted on June 23, 1251. Also introduced are a mass for the dead and two masses on the feasts of the Nativity and Beheading of John the Baptist. These include a procession with an antiphon and collect in honor of St John the Baptist. Foundations introduce two daily masses for St John the Baptist with suffrages honoring him.

1308
A synod at Cambrai Cathedral makes the feast of the Conception of the Virgin (Dec. 8) obligatory. This feast was greater duplex by the 15th century.

1347
Foundation of the Golden Mass or Missus on feria IV of Ember Week in Advent. In place of the Benedictus, the Salve Regina is sung with bell ringing. Two petits vicaires sing the first responsory as at semiduplex feasts, two chaplains sing the second, and three canons or grandes vicaires sing the third, then five altarboys and their master sing a motet or at least a Benedictamus, cum discantu.

by 1368, first in accounts of 1412/13
St Martial, apostle (July 8), duplex, founded by Petrus Andree, bishop of Cambrai (d. Sept. 13, 1368).

by 1388, first in accounts of 1391/2
St Michael, archangel (Sept. 29), duplex, endowed by Jean IV t'Serclaes, bishop of Cambrai and founder of the chapel of St Michael where he was buried (d. Jan. 12, 1388).

St Michael, archangel, Apparition (May 8), duplex, endowed by Jean IV t'Serclaes.

November 9, 1389
St Boniface, bishop and martyr (June 5), duplex, "solemniter" with octave and vigil. This foundation is not mentioned in later documents or liturgical books.

first in accounts of 1391/2
St Donatian, archbishop (Oct. 13), duplex, founded by Jean Dosterzelle of Ghent, canon.

first in accounts of 1392/3

Haggh
St Andrew, apostle (Nov. 30), duplex, founded by Simone Pierekkin, according to accounts of 1392/3. Petrus Rosel augmented the foundation according to accounts of 1435/6.

first in accounts of 1395/6
Sts Peter and Paul, apostles (June 29), duplex, endowed by Loghenaer according to accounts of 1395/6, but beginning in 1409/10 the foundation is attributed to Ponce Boerij, canon, doctor of medicine, from a noble family of Touraine (d. Aug. 9, 1409).

by 1397, first in accounts of 1439/40
St John Chrysostom, bishop and confessor (Jan. 27), duplex, founded by Jean Martini from Tournai, canon (d. 1397).

by 1401, first in accounts of 1402/3
St Catherine, virgin and martyr (Nov. 25), duplex, endowed by Galterus de Risson, provost (d. 1401), buried in the chapel of St Catherine.

St Nicholas, greater duplex, endowed by Galterus de Risson.

by 1404, first in accounts of 1404/5
St Anthony Abbot, confessor (Jan. 17), duplex, by Guillaume de Loggenaer, canon (d. 1404).

St John before the Latin Gate (May 6), raised from semiduplex to duplex by Ponce Boerij.

first in accounts of 1405/6
Transfiguration (July 27), raised from semiduplex to duplex by Ponce Boerij, who also donated a lamp hanging near the painting of the Transfiguration.

St James, apostle (July 25), raised from semiduplex to duplex, by Ponce Boerij. On the vigil of St James day, it was customary to bless and distribute fruit (poma) during the mass.

St Peter's Chains (Aug. 1), raised from semiduplex to duplex by Ponce Boerij.

1407
All Souls' (Nov. 2), greater duplex, introduced by the Cathedral chapter. The Dies irae was endowed by Fursy de Bruille, archdean and canon (d. 1450).

by 1407, first in accounts of 1408/9
St Anne (July 19), duplex, founded by Nicolas III Falorderius, canon, writer, provost (d. 1407).

1417, first in accounts of 1417/18
First Sunday in Advent, duplex, later greater duplex, endowed by Egidius de Bosco, Sr, canon, with singing of the Salve Regina, Alma, responsory Aspiciens by the grandes and petits vicaires in the right half of the choir, a motet and a memorial for de Bosco including a mass at the Holy Cross
altar, the *Salve* and the *De profundis*, with the ringing of the bell Gloriosa. Beginning in the accounts of 1485/6, this foundation is marked *in sicca* in the margin.

**by 1419, first in accounts of 1430/1**
St Firmin, bishop and martyr, Invention (Jan. 15), duplex, founded by Petrus Maioris, canon, subdeacon (d. 1419).

St Firmin, bishop and martyr (Sept. 25), duplex, founded by Petrus Maioris.

**1426, first in accounts of 1426/7**
Ascension and Octave, duplex and semiduplex, endowed by Master Petrus de Hailles, canon.

**1427, first in accounts of 1427/8**
St Martin of Tours, bishop and confessor (Nov. 11), duplex, by Jean Martini, canon (d. 1446).

**1438, first in accounts of 1444/5**
Easter and six following Sundays: singing of the antiphon *Regina caeli*, verse and collect *Interveniat* in the nave in front of the crucifix after Compline, founded by Egidius de Bosco, Sr.

Vigil of Easter and Pentecost, low mass of the Holy Cross endowed at the main altar.

**1444**
Weekly Saturday Marian office raised by the chapter from a celebration with nine psalms and three lessons to a celebration with nine lessons.

**1445, first in accounts of 1454/5**
Sts Sebastian and Fabian, martyrs (Jan. 20), augmented to duplex with hymn and motet sung by the master and boys by Gilles Flannel dit l'Enfant, canon. Flannel was buried in front of a painting of St Sebastian which he donated to the church at his death (d. June 7, 1466).

**1446**
Christmas Day, Singing of *Inviolata* at processional station, endowed by Jean Martini.

**Sept. 26, 1446, first in accounts of 1447/8**
Corpus Christi (Thursday after Trinity Sunday), greater duplex, endowed by Gilles Carlier, dean, canon, doctor and professor of theology at the University of Paris (d. 1472). On each of the eight days of the octave, a polyphonic mass for the Holy Sacrament was followed by a procession in the nave after Compline including the responsory *Homo quidam*, commenced by by three choirboys in *contrapuncto* before the altar (Wright: CBM 1019, pp. 72, 97; CBM 1260, p. 318).

**1449, first in accounts of 1450/1**
St Fursy, bishop and confessor (Jan. 16), greater duplex, founded by Fursy de Bruille (d. 1450), who also gave a bell called Fursy to the church.

Haggh
first in accounts of 1449/50
St Gregory, pope and confessor (March 12), duplex, founded by Master Gregory Nicolay, canon (d. 1469). Nicolay's obit was held the day before this feast at his tomb in front of the painting of St Gregory in the chapel of St Stephen.

first in accounts of 1449/50
St Anne, octave, semiduplex, founded by Petrus de Hailles.

before 1450
Mary Magdalene (July 22), duplex, from 1435 on the petits vicaires are paid for a polyphonic Mary Magdalene mass. The copying of a sequence for this feast by Du Fay is registered in accounts of 1464/5. The chant for the office in CBM 38, 289v ff. and in XVI C 4, 150r is completely different, even though the texts remain the same.

1450, first in accounts of 1450/1
St Egidius, abbot (Sept. 1), augmented from semiduplex to duplex by Gilles Carlier. Choirboys sing motets at both vespers. The hymn Iste confessor is sung cum iubilo by four petits vicaires alternating with both halves of the choir.

1454, first in accounts of 1455/6
St Jerome, priest and confessor (Sept. 30), duplex, founded by Gregory Nicolay. At the procession before first Vespers, the responsory Te sanctam is sung with verse and collect.

Benedictio fontium endowed.

1454, first in accounts of 1454/5
Visitation (July 2), greater duplex, founded cum aliquibus cerimoniiis et processionis by Michael de Beringhen, canon (d. 1457).

April 4, 1456
Feria V before Palm Sunday, foundation of Holy Sacrament mass by Michael de Beringhen.

1456, first in accounts of 1499/1500
St Christopher, martyr (July 25), raised from semiduplex to duplex and later greater duplex, by Master Joannis Hamier, canon (d. 1456) or by Egidius de Bosco, Jr. In the accounts of 1499/1500, the founder's name is Robert of Cambray (perhaps Robert of Croy, later bishop of Cambrai).

1457
St Michael, archangel, foundation by Michael de Beringhen of a procession to the nave of the church, with a station in front of the painting of St Michael. There the responsory Te sanctam is
sung with the verse Stetit angelus and the collect. When the procession returns to the choir the antiphons Angeli et archangeli and Archangele Christi are sung and followed by second vespers.

Factum est, Gospel for Epiphany? (paper pasted over part of entry, CBM 200, 65v), endowed by Michael de Beringhen.

1457, first in accounts of 1458/9  
Recollection of the festival of Beatae Mariae Virginis (fourth Sunday in August), greater duplex, plainchant by Guillaume Du Fay and texts by Gilles Carlier, founded by Michael de Beringhen.

October 12, 1457, first in accounts of 1470/1  
Golden Mass: Missus est is read, and the petits vicaires sing the Salve Regina and sequence Mittit ad virginem, endowed by Johannes Lamberti, canon (d. 1465).

1459  
St Anne, raised to greater duplex by Raoul Mortier, canon (d. 1480).

October 26, 1459, first in accounts of 1459/60  
St Barbara, virgin and martyr (Dec. 4), duplex feast, founded by Master Henricus de Calstris, canon, who had a painting of Barbara made and hung in the nave in 1445 (d. Aug. 26, 1463).

St Barbara, Translation (Feb. 12), three lessons, founded by Henricus de Calstris.

October 26, 1459, first in accounts of 1473/4  
Sts Simon and Jude, apostles (Oct. 28), duplex, founded by Reginald de Leonibus, canon (d. 1475).

1460  
Foundation of a Marian mass to be held along with the procession on Trinity Sunday by Reginald de Leonibus.

August 18, 1460  
During the weeks of Advent and Quadragesima, an office for St John the Baptist, patron, is held in the church, introduced by the chapter.

October 18, 1460  
Benedictio fontium, mass and procession endowed by Johannes Lamberti, approved by the chapter.

1461  
Vigil of Christmas, after Compline, Salve Regina and Ave Maria, the latter sung by three choirboys in contrapuncto, founded by Jacobus Carite, canon (d. 28 July 1461). Another document states that the Regina Caeli and Ave Maria were sung after Compline according to this foundation (Wright: CBM 1260, p. 318).
1462, first in accounts of 1462/3
St Gregory, pope and confessor (March 12), raised to greater duplex by Gregory Nicolay. A hymn and motet are sung by the master and choirboys at vespers.

1464
St Michael, archangel, two responsories are endowed by Gilles d'Inchy, canon (d. 1464).

St Egidius, abbot (Sept. 1), raised to greater duplex, with the hymn Iste confessor in alternatim polyphony sung cum iubilo by four petits vicaire; motet at both vespers, endowed by Gilles Carlier.

1465, first in accounts of 1465/6
St Eligius, bishop and confessor (Dec. 1), duplex, founded by Johannes Rodolphi alias Flammenghe, cantor, canon, native of Florence (d. Feb. 17, 1468).

May 8, 1467, but already in accounts of 1465/6
St Adrian, martyr (Sept. 10), duplex, with hymn and motet at Vespers, founded by Buissardi Balduini, canon, provost of Rouen, archdean of Hainaut, buried in the nave in front of the painting of St Adrian (d.1472).

1466, first in accounts of 1472/3
St Quintin, martyr (Oct. 31), solemn duplex, founded by Nicholas Plouchet, scholaster, canon, buried in the nave before the painting of St Quintin (d. 1466).

Easter, Ferias of the Octave, the responsory Christus resurgens in the third mode is sung morose by six altar boys after matins at a station in front of the crucifix in the nave. The verse Dicant nunc iudei is sung jubilando and a collect follows. This is endowed by Petrus de Hanelle, canon, archdean (d. 25 May, 1469). A Missa Christus Resurgens was composed later by Louis van Pullaer, maitre de chant in 1503, and is copied in CBM 3.

by 1469, first in accounts of 1470/1
St Vedast, bishop and confessor (Feb. 6), duplex, founded by Petrus de Hanelle.

1470, first in accounts of 1470/1
St Augustine, bishop and confessor (Aug. 28), raised to duplex by Gregory Nicolay.

St Ambrose, duplex, founded by Gregory Nicolay.

1472, first in accounts of 1471/2
Dedication and octave (first Sunday after the Translation of St Thomas = July 3), greater duplex and duplex, with hymn, motet, and procession, endowed by Jean de Rosut, priest, doctor of medicine, canon (d. March 16, 1484).
1473, first in accounts of 1473/4
St Nicholas, Translation (May 9), duplex, endowed by Nicolai Waspail alias de Duaco, grande vicaire. Later augmented by Nicolas de Hordaing, canon.

Processional responsories for the first and five following Saturdays in Quadragesima, endowed by Barthelemy Malaquin, canon (fl. until 1488).

1475
Nativity of the Virgin (Sept. 8), raised to greater duplex, by Reginald de Leonibus, canon (d. 1475).

A mass to be held on the day of the civic procession was founded by Reginald de Leonibus.

first in accounts of 1475/6
St Amato, bishop and confessor (Oct. 19), augmented to duplex with hymn and motet at both vespers by Raoul Mortier, canon.

1476, first in accounts of 1476/7
St Laurent (Aug. 10), duplex, endowed by Nicolai Waspail alias de Duaco.

1484
St Henrici, confessor (July 13), solemn duplex with motet, founded by Jean de Rosut.

1486

February 4, 1492
Decision by the chapter to omit the dialogue of the Three Mary's at Easter that was held formerly, the feast of the deacons on St Stephen's day, and the feast of the choirboys on Innocents' day.

before 1500
Translation of St Gery, semiduplex. All clerics of the Cathedral had to be present for first vespers and the mass.

1518
Presentation, greater duplex, endowed by Arnoldus Criel, canon and cantor (d. 1518), who also founded the altar of the Presentation.

1525
St Joseph (March 19), greater duplex, endowed by Peter Baicquet, canon, archdean (d. 1525).
December 27, 1527
The boy bishop holds his office on Innocents' day, but no minstrels will be admitted to the church, chapter decision (Wright: CBM 1069, 89v).

by 1528
Annunciation (March 25), After compline on the vigil, the responsory Gaude Maria and verse to be sung by three boys, then the Inviolata "musice", then a motet, and then the Salve Regina as is customary on Saturdays, endowed by Louis van Pullaer, canon, composer (Wright: CBM 1069, fol.202).

St Clement, pope and martyr (Nov. 23), raised from semiduplex to duplex, by Nicolas Clement, canon (d. Aug. 4, 1528).

1554
Seven Sorrows (Friday before Palm Sunday), duplex with mass sub discantu, founded by Jean Malouet, canon (d. 30 May, 1554), who also donated a painting of the Seven Sorrows. The foundation was augmented by Jean le Duc, canon and scholaster.

1557
Daily vespers, formerly held only on Saturdays, were endowed by Adrian Quarre, archdean and canon (d. 1557).

1558
St Agnes, virgin and martyr (Jan. 21), duplex, endowed by Jean Druart, canon (d. Dec. 1, 1558).

1559
St Mary of Snows (Aug. 5), greater duplex, founded by Jean Happe, archdean, canon (d. June 19, 1566). But on Aug. 5, 1529 "Pax facta Cameraci Robertus de Croy episcopus 70 suas primitias celebravit in choro et predictum magnum S. Maria ad nives fecit celebrari. Sed fundatum non fuit (CBM 200, 29v)."

1563
Holy Name of Jesus (January 8), greater duplex, founded by Jean Delbaye, canon (d. 1563).

1566
St Servatius (May 13), duplex, founded by Servatius Carlier, canon (d. Jan. 3, 1566).

St Anthony, abbot (January 17), raised to greater duplex with the singing of the hymn Urbs beata Viennensis by Antonius de Nobescourt, dean (d. October 18, 1566).

St Genevieve, virgin (January 3), duplex, founded by Antonius de Nobescourt.

St Claudius, bishop and confessor (June 6), duplex, endowed by Antonius de Nobescourt.
St Louis, King of France (Aug. 25), duplex, founded by Antonius de Nobescourt.

Trinity, raised to greater duplex by Antonius de Nobescourt.

1569
Nativity of St John the Baptist (June 24), raised to greater duplex by Jean le Duc, scholaster, canon (d. Oct. 11, 1589).

1570
Sts Peter and Paul, augmented, still duplex, by Jean le Duc.

by 1589
St Gregory, augmented to triplex by Jean le Duc.

1572, first celebrated in 1579
St Ursmar, bishop (April 19), duplex, founded by Jean de Quercu, canon (d. Oct. 1, 1572).

St Augustine, after compline, procession in the nave with the responsory Sint lumbi, endowed by Augustini Convers, canon (d. 1579).

before 1589
St Martha, virgin (July 29), raised to greater duplex by Jean le Duc.

St Mary Magdalene (main feast July 22), Octave, raised from three lessons to greater duplex by Jean le Duc.

1598
St Agatha, virgin, martyr (Feb. 5), raised from semiduplex to greater duplex by Jean Tacquet, canon (d. 14 May, 1598).

before 1600
On the day before Epiphany an antique custom was for men to bring their wives and daughters to the church to hold vigil through the night with candles. But many virgins were corrupted, and many bad deeds were accomplished, so that the vigil was translated to the day of Epiphany itself. Thus the old custom was discontinued, but the name was not changed (Title 22 of a Cambrai Synod).

St Luke, evangelist (October 18), endowed as duplex by Johannes Luce, canon, doctor of medicine.

Guillaume Claix founded a daily mass to be done at the main altar by two petits vicaires and one concubinarius ad selected by the dean and a senior canon. The masses to be done every week included a mass of the Passion, of the Holy Name of Jesus, of the Virgin, a Requiem, and others of...
choice (n.d.).

1600
St Thomas of Canterbury (Dec. 29), bishop, martyr, duplex, endowed by Grisonius Prepositus, provost, canon (d. March 1600).

before 1610
St Francis, Translation (main feast Oct. 4), greater duplex, endowed by Francis de Sales, canon (d. 1622).

1618
St Maxellendis (Nov. 13), virgin and martyr, raised from semiduplex to duplex by Petrus Anthony, canon.

1639
St Roch, confessor (Aug. 16), triplex, founded by Robert Wiart, doctor of medicine.

TABLE: THE CHAPELS OF CAMBRAI CATHEDRAL AND CELEBRATIONS FOUNDED THEREIN

(Right and Left as Viewed from the Choir)

MAIN ALTAR
Small altar dedicated to St John the Baptist in 1402.
Virgin of silver donated by Egidius de Bosco, canon, in 1424.
Painting of Philip, King of France, donated in 1382.
Painting of St Henry donated by Henri de Berghes, bishop, in 1507.
A Virgin in alabaster donated by Jan de Gall, bishop, in 1441.
Episcopal seat of white stone donated by bishop John of Burgundy (d. 1480).
Episcopal chair of wood donated by Robert of Croy (titular bishop in 1519, first mass in 1529, d. 1550).
Painting of the twelve apostles donated by Pierre d'Ailly in 1411.

CHAPELS IN THE APSE

TRINITY, founded with two chaplaincies in 1240 by Michel, canon and archdean of Hainaut, who was buried in the chapel. In 1328 the foundation was augmented by Joannes de Clarii in return for a weekly Requiem mass. Gerardo de Pes, archdean of Brabant c. 1280 established a third chaplaincy with a weekly mass. The fourth chaplaincy was founded before 1368. The fifth chaplaincy was founded by Guidone, bishop of Cambrai, in 1240. The foundation for the chapel was augmented in 1405 by Pierre D'Ailly, who endowed a mass for the Trinity. On August 14, 1452, the painting of Notre Dame de Grace, donated to the Cathedral by canon Fursy de Bruille, was installed in the chapel. In 1478 King Louis XI donated money to pay for a
silver crown with candles for this Virgin. A tabernacle was made for the chapel in 1518.

Foundations:
1. 1347: Mass for Trinity Sunday, founded by Robert II of Coucy, provost, cantor, buried in the Trinity chapel (d. 1352).
2. 15th century: A daily mass in plainchant after matins with all petits vicaires and choirboys (Wright: ADN 6791, 4v; CBM 1072, 36v).
3. by 1457: On Saturdays and vigils of Marian feasts the Salve Regina was sung after first Compline before Notre Dame de Grace. This was done on June 22, 1504 (Wright: CBM 739, 35v, 118).
4. after 1452: A mass including the singing of the sequence Ave sponsa was part of devotions known as commemorations of the Virgin. These devotions that were celebrated in front of Notre Dame de Grace also included the antiphon Sub tuum presidium, which is found at the end of the printed antiphoner of Cambrai, CBM XVI C 4 (c.1510), with the rubric "ad divam virginem commendatio."

STS ELIZABETH AND ELIGIUS, to the left of the Trinity chapel, founded in 1239 in recognition of gifts made to the cathedral by Elizabeth of Hungary (d. 1231). A chronicle relates that bishop Godefroid gave the heart of Elizabeth to the cathedral in 1239. The chapel had five chaplains by 1600.

STS GERY AND LAURENT, left of the Trinity chapel, founded in 1329. A Holy Sacrament mass every Thursday after matins with motet sung by the choirboys, vicars and their master, was founded by Joannes Leporis, canon (d. Jan. 30, 1516) (Wright: CBM 1260, p. 319).

ST BLAISE, on right, founded in 1243 by Foulques, chaplain. It was called the bishops' chapel, because it was used by them especially.

STS NICHOLAS AND CATHERINE, on right, founded 1230-32; dedicated to St Catherine by Jean de Roye in 1246.

STS MARTIAL, COSIME AND DAMIAN, CHRISTOPHER, founded in 1360 by Petrus Andree, 61st bishop of Cambrai (d. 13 Sept. 1368).

ST NICASIUS, on the right, founded in 1476 by Johannes de Busco (d. 1476).

ST ANNE, on the right, founded by Matheus le Bochu (n.d.) and augmented by Jode Guise and wife Maria in 1319. The altar and a weekly mass were paid for by Nicolas III Falorderius (d. 1407), canon and provost of Cambrai, and buried in the chapel. In 1533 the altar was repaired by the composer, Crispin vander Stappen.

NAVE--RIGHT SIDE
Painting of St Anthony, donated by Guillaume de Loghenaar in 1404.
Painting of St Adrian, donated by Buissardi Balduini, canon, in 1460.
Painting of St Quentin, donated by Nicolas Plouchet, scholaster, in 1466.
Painting of St John Evangelist, donated by Ponce Boerij, founded double (did he?).
Painting of St John the Baptist, donated by Greboval in 1473.
Painting of St Francis, donated in 1560.
Painting of St Bernard, donated in 1562.
Painting of St Geronimus, donated in 1563.
Painting of St Nicholas, donated by Nicolas Pichet in 1494.

ST JAMES, chapel founded in 1363 by Johannes Marchant.

ALL SAINTS/ HOLY NAME OF JESUS, founded by Stephen de Maulion, canon and dean, in 1375. The chaplains of the "petit communaute" held their offices here. The altar had been built in 1365. In 1550 the name of the altar was changed to the Holy Name of Jesus, by the foundation of Guillaume Claix, canon.

ASCENSION, altar built and three weekly masses founded by Jean Gonet, canon (d. 1527), in 1527.

STS VINCENT AND EUSTACE, founded by Guillelmus, count of Hainaut, in 1304, 1342, or 1344. The chapel was renamed for St Eustache in 1353.

ST GERONIMUS, founded in 1542.

LIBRARY, built in the early 15th century.

CHAPTER ROOM OF THE CANONS, built in 1466.

ST THOMAS OF CANTERBURY.

CHAPEL OF ST JOHN THE BAPTIST with his painting, and with the Inviolata, under the bell tower, founded in 1220, where the chaplains celebrated obits. On Sundays and Marian feasts, there was a procession to a station consecrated to the Virgin here, where the vicars sang the sequence Inviolata in plainchant, if it was Sunday, and in polyphony, if it was a Marian feast day (Wright: CBM 1019, p. 65), endowed by Johannes de Greboval, archdean of Hainaut (d. c.1470). This foundation is described in CBM 41, 120r.

NAVE--LEFT SIDE
Painting of St Barbara, donated by Henricus de Calstris in 1445.
Painting of St Sebastian, donated by Gilles Flannel in 1466.
Painting of St Hermes, donated by Daniel de Capella in 1538.
Painting of St Jerome, donated in 1547.
Painting of St Joseph, donated in 1526.
Painting of the Seven Sorrows of Virgin, donated by M. Maloue in 1554.
Painting of the Decollation of St John the Baptist, donated by Johannes Balini in 1561.
Painting of the Baptism of Christ, donated by Jo Baye in 1563
Painting of Michelangelo, donated in 1559.
Painting of St Michael, donated in 1170.
Painting of St Elizabeth, donated in 1557.

NOTRE DAME DE LA BELLE/ NOTRE DAME D'ALBASTRE, under the pulpit, founded by
Hugo Fabri, cantor, in 1350 or 1370.

ST JOHN, EVANGELIST, built in 1312 by Etienne de Suisy, cardinal.

HOLY CROSS, built in 1520 by Nicholas Domont, canon. Used by the chaplains of the "grande
communaute". Indulgences were granted by Pope John XII, and the hymn that was recited for the
indulgences was painted next to the entry to the chapel.

ST FIACRE, known as the Lignea chapel, then named for Fiacre in 1463.

ST PHILIP/ CHAPELLE DES MORTS, founded with a daily mass by Philippe Majoris, canon and
dean, in 1552. Majoris was buried in the chapel.

CLOISTER WITH PAINTING OF ST CHRISTOPHER, added in 1456.

ST AUDOMAR (OMER), built in 1246.

TRANSEPT--RIGHT SIDE
Painting with the History of the Transfiguration, donated by Ponce Boerij in 1409.
Painting of the Virgin
Painting of the "flamenghe" Virgin
Painting of Notre Dame de Piete
Painting of Notre Dame de Bonnes Nouvelles
Painting of St Agnes, donated in 1558
Painting or epitaph of Jean Charite, canon, donated in 1525.

ST URSULA/ 11,000 VIRGINS, founded in 1375 by Jacobus de Puteo, chaplain.

STS PETER AND PAUL, founded in 1331; Johannes Remigii alias Descaudain founded a monthly
solemn Requiem mass to be sung by the choirboys in cantu gregoriano.

HOLY SEPULCHER A weekly mass by the petits vicaires was endowed in 1468 by Johannes
Lamberti.

NOTRE DAME DE LA GRANDE, founded c. 1232. Jacobus de Croy, bishop from 1504-1516,
whose tomb was next to the chapel, founded two masses for the Assumption of Mary: one after the
bellringing at prime, and the other at the first Gloria Patri of matins at the Trinity altar (Sept. 29, 1516 to Sept. 28, 1517).

ST GENGULPHE, under the door leading to the bishop's palace.

ST CHRISTOPHER, built in 1456. A statue of this saint was donated to the Cathedral by Gilles Carlier.

NOTRE DAME DE LA FLAMENGHE, founded in 1369 by Jean de Tournai, perhaps Jean Martini de Tournai.

Foundations:
1. **1359**: *Alma redemptoris mater* with a verse and collect for the Virgin, sung after compline on Marian feast days and when the *Salve* was done, founded by Jean de Tournai. The *Alma* foundation was augmented by Ponce Boerij. The *Alma* was notated on the wall of this chapel (Wright: CBM 1019, p. 275).

2. **Aug. 19, 1409**: Master Ponce Boerij, doctor of laws, founds six weekly masses to be performed by the *petits vicaires* after matins: Sunday-*de tempore*, Tuesday-*Requiem*, Wednesday and Friday-*Holy Cross*, Thursday-*Transfiguration*, Saturday-*Virgin*.

3. **Aug. 25, 1445**: Jean Martini founds *parvas vesperas* of the Virgin to be celebrated every Saturday after the *Salve*. The service was held by six choirboys, their master, and one *contratenente*. It consisted of a Marian antiphon intoned by one of the boys, a psalm, the *Magnificat*, an antiphon, a verse and collect read by one of the boys, and a motet in the place of the *Benedicamus*. The bells Gloriosa and Aldegundis were rung. This foundation was enlarged by archdeacon Adrian Quarre (d. 1557) to include daily vespers and became known as the Adrian foundation.

4. An foundation by Martini for a procession at this altar was enlarged in 1548.

TRANSEPT--LEFT SIDE (begun in 974, finished in 988).

ST STEPHEN. Halitgaire, bishop of Cambrai, having been sent as ambassador to Constantinople by Louis the Pious, brought back the relics of Stephen, Cosime, and Theodore in 830. In 1268 or 1269, the community of *grandes vicaires* was instituted in the Cathedral with the approval of pope Clement IV. Both the *grandes* and *petits vicaires* celebrated their offices in this chapel. The tomb of Guillaume Du Fay was in this chapel.

ST MICHAEL, chapel founded by bishop Jean IV t'Serclaes (d. Jan. 12, 1388).

NOTRE DAME DES FIERTES/ PRESENTATION/ ST MAXELLENDE, altar built by the executors of Jehan d'Antoing, archdeacon, in 1301. Later a chalice with the relics of St Maxellende was acquired.

Foundations:
1. **May 14, 1457**: A Marian mass, founded by the abbot of Anchin, was held every Saturday
and on all Marian feast days after matins, sung in discant by the master, choirboys and two contratenors (Wright: CBM 1260, p. 319).

2. Every Monday, the petits vicaires sang a solemn mass when Marian matins were finished. One of the twelve petit vicaire present had to be a priest. The distributions for the celebrant were augmented by Pierre Godemare, canon on October 23, 1499 (Wright: CBM 1019, p. 561).

CHAPELS: PLACEMENT NOT KNOWN

ST MARY MAGDALENE. Radulphus Buissert endowed a mass at this altar in 1516.

ST ANDREW. An undated foundation of Michael Bruneau established a daily mass at this altar under the bell to be done by one canon after matins.

Sources for Tables: (CBM=Cambrai, Bibliotheque Municipale; ADN=Lille, Archives Departementales du Nord, Series 4 G):

CBM 39, Obituary kept in the choir (c. 1473).
CBM 170, Obituary for the canons (c. 1409).
CBM 198, Annotated calendar (18th C.).
CBM 200, Annotated calendar (1605-1610).
CBM 699, no. 2, Sommaire des antiquites de l'eglise Archiepiscopale de Cambrai, par J. de Lingne.
CBM 1052-1099, especially 1055-1062 (1395-1494), acta capitularia.
ADN 2009, Obituary fragments (c. 1460, with later additions).
ADN 4596-4700, Accounts of the Fabric of Cambrai Cathedral, 1391-1506.

© Barbara Haggh, October 6, 2004