



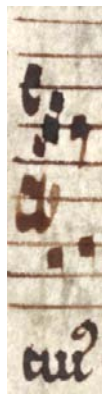
67

O labilis, o flebilis

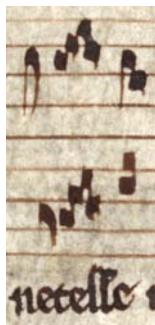
GB-Lbl Arundel 248, f.153r

Notation

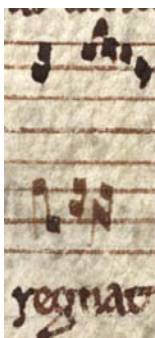
Pes, clivis and torculus used, along with one scandicus (2 **CUius**, upper voice).



The climacus takes the form with the tail to the left of the first note, and all three note heads oblique 'the English coniunctura'. Longer neumes take the form of extended torculus (2 **neCESse**, both parts)



or a compound of torculus plus puncta (4 **regNAT**, upper part), or pes plus porrectus (4 **regNAT**, lower part).





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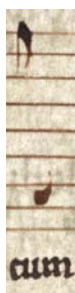
O labilis, o flebilis

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Cephalicus is used both alone (e.g. **1 labiLIS**, upper part) and following a note of the same pitch (e.g. **1 homiNIS**, upper part). It has a slanting, oblique head and a descender to the right of the same length as that to the left, often with an inward curve) - some inconsistency in the shape of this neume may suggest relative unfamiliarity by the scribe.



The epiphonus makes a single appearance (at **2 CUM**, lower part) and is a square head tapering to a raised point at the top right (no fine ascenders either side, or second 'head' for the second note).



References

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