105
Oblatum canticum
GB-Ob Rawl. D 1225, f.131r

Source and Contents
First three pieces are in hands of late s.xii; the rest are in s.xiii hands (a variety of similar
scribes, some perhaps the same but writing at different times and with different pens).
Described in more detail below.

Notation
Notation is more casual than previous piece, but still a definitely square aspect. Virgae,
puncta (diamond shaped - purpose not apparent, as only a few and do not correspond
always to low notes)(TU).

Torculus, clivis (no stem to right, either note often leaning) (beNIGno). Climacus in
extended clivis shape (benigNA).

Cephalicus has stems to left and right of roughly equal length, with a sloping but not
particularly tapered head between (munDI).

Alignment lines, sometimes diagonal, clarify phrases and sometimes alignment of
syllables. Notes to right-hand edge of both staves are somewhat blurred/smudged.
Oblatum canticum
GB-Ob Rawl. D 1225, f.131r

Layout
Two staves only. Different text and music hand. Stave lines are free-hand and often wobbly.

References


[NB Hartzell lists only Psallat celum, Flos excellens, and Flos convallis, since the other musical additions are later, 'possibly all of s.xiii' and therefore outside his scope.]


Hughes, Dom Anselm : Medieval Polyphony in the Bodleian Library, Oxford (Bodleian Library, 1951), p.47;


RISM B IV, pp.573-574.
For further references on this source please see the DIAMM bibliography.

DIAMM maintains separate bibliographies for each source in the database, accessible in the main source record. The entire bibliography is also searchable and can be accessed through the ‘Bibliography’ link in the horizontal red bar directly under the DIAMM masthead.