Veni sancte spiritus
GB-Cgc 240/126, p.6

Source and Contents

Pages with notation are all together in first quire, following contents list of volume. They are pp.4-9, plus 12-13 (though the text on this second grouping of pages is another hand and notator). The text-hand and notator on pp.3-9 may be the same throughout, or at least several contemporaries; a different (but possibly contemporary) text-hand appears on the foot of 9 and 11, and the notation and text on 12-13 is by someone quite different, probably later, using a new layout.

Notation

Vertical lines used less frequently here, sometimes at the ends of phrases, but also ad hoc where needed for alignment. Same hand as previous songs. Occasional puncta (the subfinal at the end of 1 and 2, the note before the cadence at the end of 3, and the equivalent position in phrases during 3, 4 and 5 - actually higher than last note) (1a radiUM).

Clivis, pes. Three notes descending as a kind of traditional climacus at 1a tuE - first note is unclearly written and the descender comes from the middle of it, so is half-way between the usual virga beginning and the English conjunctura rhomb with tail to left.
Veni sancte spiritus
GB-Cgc 240/126, p.6

Four notes descending at 2a reFR1gerium is an extended clivis, with (accidental) descender to left of second note as well as first.

Each new verse on a new line, but they fill the lines fully so there is no wasted space to right of each line. Two versicles underlaid to each line of music, both here and in next piece (perhaps learning a lesson from Stella maris?)

References

For 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.