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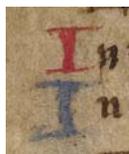
*In te concipitur*

GB-Ob Digby 2, ff.4v-5r

### Source and Contents

Three musical pieces all together on ff.4v, 5r and 5v.

A neat, very square and upright notation with clear differentiation between virgae and oblique puncta. Stave lines are straight but not always evenly spaced. Top of page is trimmed, losing top line of first stave, but probably no notes are lost. Two versicles underlaid to each of five staves; each new stanza starts at left-hand edge and occupies full line (very narrow inner margin). **A** versicles have red enlarged initials in margin to left of stave; **B** versicles have blue initials.

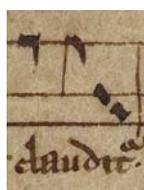
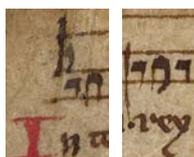


Vertical lines separate almost every phrase of text (missing after first phrase of 4 and third phrase of 5); second versicle is not always well-aligned, so these may be designed to help.



### Notation

Single notes are mostly virgae; puncta are oblique, and always on descending phrases or relatively low notes; cephalicus often follows note of same pitch (e.g. **1a IN, REX**) but can come alone (**2a CLAUditur**). Descender to right may be straight or curved, and when cephalicus occurs alone, its head is sloping and tapered.





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Clivis is only other form used.

### References

*For references on this source please see the DIAMM bibliography.*

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