



68

*Magdalene laudes plene*

GB-Lbl Arundel 248, f.153v

*Sequentia de Magdalena post notam 'Letabundus'*

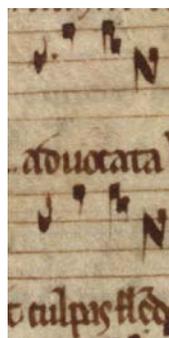
### Notation

Different text-hand (possibility: note very different letter ds, tops of ascenders and descender on x). Notator probably the same, but questionable.

Virgae, pedes, clives and climacus all as *O labilis*. Though *Magdalene* also features the 'extended clivis' for three adjacent notes descending (e.g. **3b reSURgente**, but note the same figure in **3a** is written with a climacus).



Occasional puncta as single notes, more leaning than fully oblique. Hard to compare epiphonus, as there is only one example in *O labilis*, but in *Magdalene* these have a more pronounced dip to the first 'head', a longer ascender, sometimes thickening at the top so as to almost suggest a second, small 'head' (e.g. **2b CULpas**, but compare the figure at the equivalent point in **2a ADvocata**).



Cephalicus is not very frequent as an individual figure, but takes a similar form; like *O labilis* it is a bit variable in shape.



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Forms in *Magdalene* not found in *O labilis*:

A descending liquescent is common in this piece as part of a longer neume; regularly two notes ascending followed by the downwards stem (e.g. **2a surGENdi**).



A cephalicus immediately following a torculus whose third note is the same pitch as the first note of the cephalicus (e.g. **1a magdaLEne**).



An 'extended clivis' of four adjacent notes descending (**4a perLUStravit** and **4b haBUNdavit**).



The same pattern can also be notated with an 'extended climacus' (**5a HAC** and **5b MARIA**)





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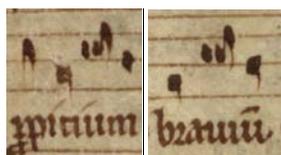
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A five-note neume, descending four notes by step then rising one: this is done once as a climacus + pes (**5a susurRAT**), and once as an 'extended clivis' + pes (**5b iugiTER**)



A neume of two repeated notes, then one note higher, followed by a descending liquescent: this is usually punctum (slightly leaning, not fully oblique) + the form seen at **2a surGENdi** [see example above] (see **6a propiCIum**, **6b braVIum**).



Once, the first note of this neume has a descender to the left (**6a niMIum**), perhaps mistakenly.



At **4a perlusTRAvit** and **4b habunDAvit** [see examples above], the neume may be a variant of 6, with the two repeated notes written cursively so as to be touching and form a wavy shape; or this may be a variant of 1, substituting the first note for a 'wave-note'.

## References

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