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

A descending liquestent 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).
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 propiClum, 6b braVlum).

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

For references on this source please see the DIAMM bibliography.

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