

# A Brief Guide to Beneventan Notation of the Eleventh Century

## SINGLE NOTES - ONE NOTE FOR ONE SYLLABLE

Direction/angle of the stroke depends on the relative height in melody



## TWO NOTES FOR ONE SYLLABLE

 LOW- HIGH (Pes)

 or  HIGH- LOW (Clivis)

## THREE NOTES FOR ONE SYLLABLE

 LOW- HIGH-LOW (Torculus)

 HIGH- LOW-HIGH (Porrectus)

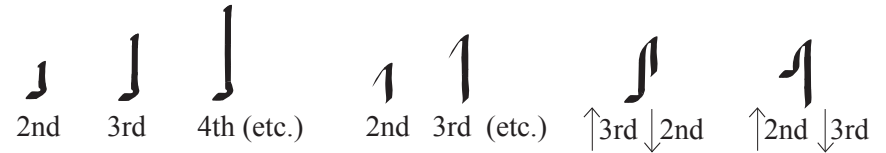
 HIGH- LOW-LOWER (Climacus)

 LOW-HIGH-HIGHER (Scandicus)

 LOW-HIGH-HIGHER (Quilisma)

## INTERVALS

Illustrated in reference to an evenly measured vertical axis *in campo aperto*

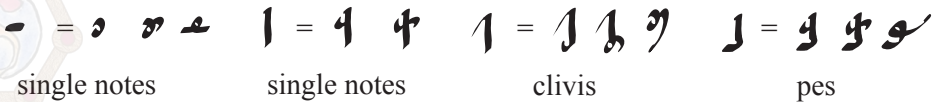


## LIGATIONS AND NOTE GROUPINGS



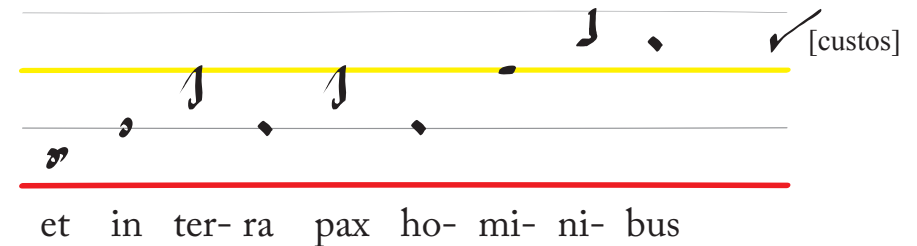
## LIQUESCENCE

Modification of neume captures phonetic aspect of text, and appear to capture different degrees of liquescence.



## F-,C- and DRY POINT LINES

In the 12th century vertical space is clarified by dry-point and colored lines  
Red for F and Yellow for C. The custos indicates the first note of next line.



## OTHER DETAILS

Other figures that may indicate aspects of vocaliity or nuance

