






**TAVOLA DEI NEUMI DEL COD. CHARTRES 47 (sec. X)**


|          |                        |                                     |           |   |   |                            |   |   |
|----------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|---|---|----------------------------|---|---|
| VIRGA    | /                      | virga comune                        | TRACTULUS | .   | tractulus corto   |                            |   |   |
|          | τ)                     | virga con tenete                    |           | ⌊   | tractulus lungo   |                            |   |   |
|          | ∕                      | virga liquescente                   |           | ⌋   | tractulus con episema   |                            |   |   |
|          | ⌋                      | virga accorciata o tract. inclinato |           | ⌌   | tractulus con due episemi   |                            |   |   |
| BIVIRGA  | //                     | bivirga comune                      |           | τ   | tractulus con tenete  |                            |   |   |
|          | ∕∕                     | bivirga con liquescenza             |           | τ   | tractulus con episema + tenete  |                            |   |   |
|          | ∕∕                     | bivirga con nota di preparazione    |           | ∕   | tractulus con asta che indica intervallo al grave superiore al grado congiunto (in composizione). |                            |   |   |
|          | --                     | (in composizione)                   |           |   |   |                            |   |   |
| TRIVIRGA | ///                    | (in composizione)                   |           |   |   |                            |   |   |
| STROPHA  | ..                     | = ʒʒ (E)    .. (L)                  | TRIGON    | ∴ = , ∴ (E)   |   |                            |   |   |
|          | ...                    | = ʒʒʒ (E)    ... (L)                |           | <table border="0"> <tr> <td>∕</td> <td rowspan="3">} altri contesti unisonici</td> </tr> <tr> <td>∕</td> </tr> <tr> <td>∕</td> </tr> </table> | ∕   | } altri contesti unisonici | ∕ | ∕ |
|          | ∕                      | } altri contesti unisonici          |           |   |   |                            |   |   |
|          | ∕                      |                                     |           |   |   |                            |   |   |
|          | ∕                      |                                     |           |   |   |                            |   |   |
| ..∕      | = con liquescenza      |                                     |           |   |   |                            |   |   |
| ...∕     | = ʒʒʒ (E)    ...∕ (L)  |                                     |           |   |   |                            |   |   |
| ∕...∕    | = ∽ʒʒ (E)    ∽...∕ (L) |                                     |           |   |   |                            |   |   |
| CLIVIS   | ∕                      | clivis corsiva                      | PES       | ✓   | pes corsivo   |                            |   |   |
|          | ∕                      | clivis corsiva                      |           | τ   | pes corsivo con tenete  |                            |   |   |
|          | ∕                      | clivis corsiva                      |           | ∕   | tractulus + oriscus = ∽ (E)   |                            |   |   |
|          | ∕                      | “clivis celeriter” (MENAGER)        |           | ∕   | pes non corsivo   |                            |   |   |
|          | =                      | clivis non corsiva                  |           | ∕   | pes quassus (“oriscus urgens” (Lavery)+virga)   |                            |   |   |
|          | ∕                      | clivis con il secondo suono grave   |           | ∕   | epiphonus   |                            |   |   |
|          | ∕                      | clivis in composizione              |           | ∕ = ∽   | (L)   |                            |   |   |
|          | ∕                      | liq. diminutiva                     |           | ✓ = ∽   | (L)   |                            |   |   |
|          | ∕                      | liq. aumentativa                    |           |   |   |                            |   |   |


TORCULUS  torculus corsivo


 torculus "melodico": il suono che lo precede è più acuto.


 =  (E)


 torculus con liquescenza diminutiva

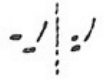
 torculus con liquescenza aumentativa


 torculus resupinus


 torculus resupinus


 torculus resupinus


PORRECTUS  porrectus corsivo

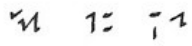
 porrectus non corsivo



 porrectus non corsivo



 porrectus con liquescenza



 porrectus con intervallo almeno di 3<sup>a</sup> tra la 1<sup>a</sup> e la 2<sup>a</sup> nota




 porrectus flexus




 porrectus flexus




PORRECTUS SUBBIPUNCTIS  = 



 = 



 = 



CLIMACUS  =  (E)  (L)



 =  (E)  (L)



 =  (C)  (L) (in composizione)



 =  (C)



 =  (E)


 =  (C)




 =  (C)




 =  (C)




 =  (C)




 =  (C)


SCANDICUS  scandicus corsivo

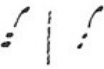
 =  (E)  (L)




 =  (E)  (L)




 =  (E)  (L)




 =  (E)  (L)



 = scandicus non corsivo




 = forme liquescenti



 =  (C)  (L)



 =  (E)  (L)



 =  (E)  (L)



PES SUBBIPUNCTIS  = 

 =  | 

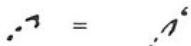

 = 

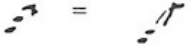

 = 



 = 

 = 

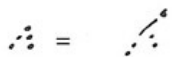

SCANDICUS FLEXUS



 = 



 = 

 = 

SCANDICUS SUBBIPUNCTIS




 = 



 = 



 = 

ORISCUS


1) ORISCUS "URGENS"


 isolato =  (E)  (L)


 oriscus + virga =  (E)


 salicus =  (E)


2) ORISCUS "FLUENS"

A)  = 1 nota


1) isolato =  (E)


2) in composizione:  pes



 culmine melodico (semitonale)



 nota resupina



 =  (E)  (Vat)

B)  = 2 note ascendenti

1) isolato: quilismapes  (L)


2) in composizione:  =  (E)

 =  (E)

 =  (E)

C) Pressus maior  =  (C)  (L)

Pressus minor  =  (C)  (L)

 = due note fluide

3) PES STRATUS