

Thesaurus Musicarum Latinarum

Table of Codes for Notes, Rests, Ligatures, Mensuration Signs, Clefs, and Miscellaneous Figures (30.IV.09)

Noteshape codes are placed between **brackets** and must appear in the **order** given in this table. Each group of symbols under N, P, L, or M appears together with no spaces or punctuation; each noteshape, rest, ligature, mensuration sign, clef, or miscellaneous figure is separated from the following one by a **comma**.

| <u>Noteshapes (N)</u> | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------|
| sinistre | | | |
| <u>N1. Multiples¹</u> | | | sn |
| Quadruplex | | | 4 |
| Triplex | | | 3 |
| Duplex | | | 2 |
| <u>N2. Shapes</u> | | | |
| Maxima | | | MX |
| Longa | | | L |
| Brevis | | | B |
| Semibrevis | | | S |
| Minima | | | M |
| Semiminima | | | SM |
| Addita | | | A |
| Fusa | | | F |
| <u>Rests (P)</u> | | | |
| <u>P1. Multiples (optional)</u> | | | 4 |
| Quadruplex | | | 3 |
| Triplex | | | 2 |
| <u>P2. Shapes</u> | | | |
| Maxima | | | MXP |
| Longa | | | LP⁷ |
| Brevis | | | BP |
| Semibrevis | | | SP |
| Minima | | | MP |
| Semiminima | | | SMP |
| Addita | | | AP |
| Fusa | | | FP |
| <u>Ligatures (L)⁸</u> | | | |
| Ligatures are indicated by “ Lig ” followed (in this order and as applicable) by: (1) the number of notes in the ligature; (2) coloration (see N3 above); ⁹ (3) cs or cd and the side on which the tail appears (see N4–5 above); and (4) the intervals in order, with “ a ” for ascending and “ d ” for descending, with additional tails indicated in the order in which they appear. ¹⁰ If a subsequent note in a ligature is turned back over the preceding note (as in the podatus, porrectus, liquefiant neumes, plicas, etc.), the letter indicating the interval is followed by “ rt. ” For example: | | | |
|  | | | |
| would equal [M,M,M,M,S,B,pt,Lig2cssnod,Lig4cssnaodacddx,pt,Lig5aadd,MX] | | | |
| <u>N3. Coloration</u> | | | |
| b | | | |
| v | | | |
| r | | | |
| sv | | | |
| sr | | | |
| <u>N4. Tails³</u> | | | |
| c | | | |
| p | | | |
| cy | | | |
| <u>N5. Direction and Side⁴</u> | | | |
| s | | | |
| d | | | |
| o | | | |
| dx | | | |

Mensuration and Proportion Signs (M)

M1. Shape

| | |
|-------------------------------|----|
| Circle | O |
| Semicircle open on the right | C |
| Semicircle open on the left | CL |
| Semicircle open on the top | CT |
| Semicircle open on the bottom | CB |
| Rectangle | R |
| Triangle | TR |

M2. Internal Marks

| | |
|---|------|
| Dot (preceded by a number if more than one) | d |
| Descending vertical line (preceded by a number if more than one) | rvd |
| Ascending vertical line (preceded by a number if more than one) | rvs |
| Horizontal line extending right (preceded by a number if more than one) | rhdx |
| Horizontal line extending left (preceded by a number if more than one) | rhsn |

M3. Proportions

The presence of the line of *diminutio* is indicated by “**dim**” following the symbols of M1 and M2. Fractional proportions are simply indicated by the two numbers separated by a virgule (e.g., **3/2**).

Clefs

If the clef is shown on a staff, a number is appended indicating the line on which the clef appears (counting from the bottom of the staff), with two numbers separated by a hyphen indicating that the clef appears in the space between the two lines (for example, **ClefG2** or **ClefC3-4**).

| | |
|--------|--------------|
| C clef | ClefC |
| F clef | ClefF |
| G clef | ClefG |
| etc. | |

Miscellaneous

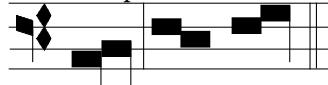
| | |
|---|------------|
| square b | sqb |
| round b | rob |
| punctus (of whatever type) | pt |
| a small line extending above and below a staff line not functioning as a rest | r |
| letters set one above the other (e.g., e^e) are entered side by side (e.g., ee). | |

a vacant staff is indicated by “**staff**,” followed by a number indicating the number of lines in the staff (e.g., **staff4** or **staff5**); “**on staff**” following a set of notation codes indicates that all the

preceding notation appeared on a staff; if additional codes follow, this indicates that the staff ended while the notation continued.

Barlines or Multiple Examples on a Single Staff

If several illustrative passages appear in a single example, a semicolon (;) followed by a space indicates the presence of a single or double bar separating one passage from another. If a single passage includes barlines, these may also be indicated by a semicolon followed by a space. Here is an example of such a case:



encoded as: [**ClefF3,Lig2MXcddxaMXcddx;**
Lig2MXdMX,Lig2MXaMXcddx on staff4]

¹ Optional. May only be applied to the maxima and longa.

² The symbol “**b**” is to be used only in ligatures exhibiting more than one color as specified in n. 9 *infra*. In all other cases, black is the color assumed unless otherwise noted.

³ Indicated only if the tail varies from the basic shape pictured in N2.

⁴ Always indicated in ligature codes; otherwise, only if direction differs from the basic shape pictured in N2.

⁵ Flags are assumed to be drawn on the oblique to the right side of the tail, unless otherwise indicated. In this section, **dx** and **sn** mean that the flag appears at a right angle to the tail and points left or right.

⁶ Indicated by numeral only if greater than one.

⁷ If the context calls for differentiating between perfect and imperfect longa rests, this may be done by using **2LP** and **3LP**.

⁸ All notes are assumed to be square, unless the reference to the interval is preceded by “**o**” (for oblique) or “**cu**” (for *conjunctionae* or *currentes*).

⁹ If the ligature exhibits more than one color, “**r**, “**v**,” or “**b**” precede the codes of (3) and (4) to indicate the point at which the color changes.

¹⁰ Except in the case of a longa or a maxima **within** a ligature (this exception does not apply to the **final** note of the ligature), which is indicated as “**L**” or “**MX**” following the interval that precedes it or following the codes of (1), (2), and (3) if it is the first note of the ligature. In ligatures, **MX** is assumed to refer only to the extended rectangular notehead; if it also has a tail, the location and direction are indicated. Note the example under “Barlines or Multiple Examples on a Single Staff.”