

TABLE 1: Plainchant notation of the fifteenth century

	Roman	Ambrosian	Gothic	Hungarian*	Modern Transcription
Punctum	▪	▪ ◆	◆	◆	♪
Virga	└	└	└	◆	♪
Podatus	▢ ▣	▣	▣ ▣	▣	♪
Clivis	└ ▣ ▣ \	▣ ,	└ ▣	▣ 2	♪
Climacus	└ ▣ ▣	▣	└ ▣	▣ ▣	♪
Scandicus	▣ ▣	▣	▣	▣	♪
Torculus	▣	▣	▣	▣	♪
Porrectus	▣	▣	▣ ▣ ▣	▣ ▣	♪
Cephalicus	└ ▣	└	└ ▣ ,	▣ ▣	none
Epiphonus	└		▣		none
Bivirga	└ ▣		└ ▣	◆	♪ or •
Virga cum orisco**	└ ▣	└ ▣		◆	with ornament
C clef	▣	▣	▣	▣	substitute G clef
F clef	└ ▣ ▣		3 f 7	3	9:
B rotundus	b	b	b	b	b
B naturalis	b ▣		▣		b
B quadratus	b ▣		▣		b
Custos, Direct	✓ w	✓ ◆	✓	✓	

*Hungarian notation, gothicized by Austrian influence into a form called Messine-German, spread over an area that coincides with the borders of medieval Hungary. See the introduction to *Missale Notatum Strigoniense ante 1431 in Posonio*, ed. Janka Szendrei and Richard Rybaric (Budapest, 1982), pp. 46–67.

**A name coined here to describe the combination of virga and oriscus that commonly appeared in late fifteenth-century manuscripts and printed books.