



ANTIPHONA AD INTROITUM



ENEDI- CTA sit san- cta Trí-
 ni- tas, at- que indi- ví- sa U-
 ni- tas : confi- té- bi- mur e- i, qui- a fe- cit no-
 bís- cum mi- se- ri- cór- di- am su- am.

The musical notation consists of four staves of Gregorian chant in black square neumes on four-line red staves. Red markings above the neumes indicate specific note heads or rhythmic patterns. The lyrics are written below each staff in red ink, corresponding to the neumes.

Ps. Dómine Dóminus noster: * quam admi-rábi-le est nomen tuum

in u-ni - vérsa ter-ra. Gló- ri- a Patri. Eu o u a e.

The musical notation consists of three staves of Gregorian chant in black square neumes on four-line red staves. The lyrics are written below each staff in red ink, corresponding to the neumes.



GRADUALE

GR. V

B

Ene- dí- ctus es, Dó-mi-ne,

A single measure of musical notation on a staff. The measure begins with a common time signature. It contains various note heads: some with vertical stems (eighth and sixteenth notes) and some as simple diamonds (likely eighth-note heads). The notes are distributed across the four spaces of the staff. A vertical bar line is located towards the right side of the measure, indicating a repeat or section change.

qui in- tu- é- ris a- býs- sos, et

se-des su-per Ché-ru-bim. **V.** Be-ne-dí-

V. Be-ne-dí-

A single horizontal line of musical notation on a staff. The staff consists of five horizontal lines and four spaces. It features various note heads, including black squares, diamonds, and white squares, each with a vertical stem extending either upwards or downwards. The notes are distributed across the staff, with some notes having stems pointing up and others down, creating a rhythmic pattern.

ctus es Dó- mi- ne, in

A single measure of musical notation on a staff. The measure begins with a sharp sign indicating key signature. It contains four vertical stems, each ending in a small square note head. A vertical bar line divides this measure from the next. The remainder of the staff consists of three more vertical bar lines, each followed by a small square note head, representing four additional measures of rest.

firmamén- to cae- li, et laudá-bi- lis in

A musical score for soprano voice. The vocal line starts with a rest followed by a series of eighth-note chords. The lyrics "saé-cu-la." are written below the staff in red ink. The first two syllables "saé" have a wavy line above them, and the last three syllables "cu-la." have a wavy line above them.

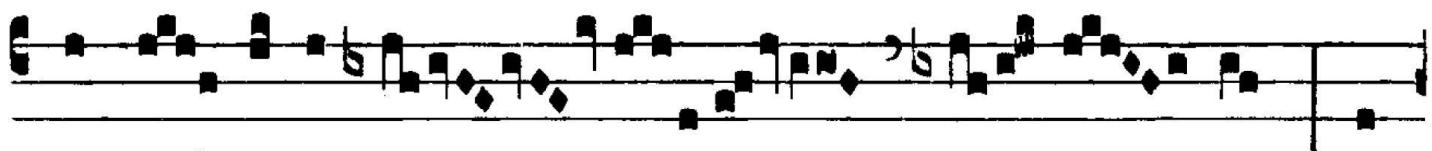


GRADUALE RESTITUTUM

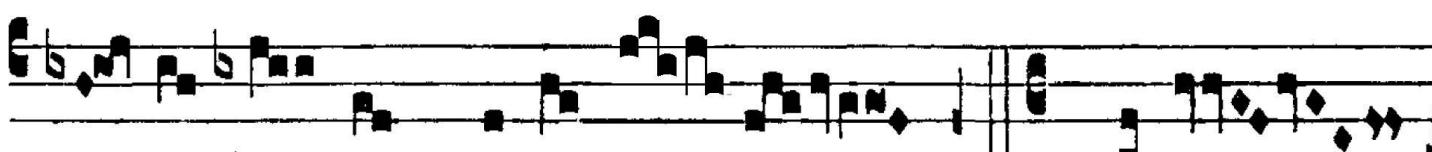
GR. V

B

Ene- dí- ctus es, Dó-mi-ne,



qui in- tu- é- ris a- býs- sos, et



se- des su- per Ché-ru-bim. **X.** Be-ne-



díctus es in thro- no



reg- ni tu- i, et laudá-bi- lis in saé-



cu-la.

NB. Texte du verset différent de la vaticane, d'après Einsiedeln 121.



allelia

VIII

A

L-le-lú- ia.

V. Be- ne-dictus es, Dómi-ne De- us patrum no-

stró- rum, et laudá- bi- lis in saécu- la.

A M S. A M S.



ANT. AD OFFERTORIUM

OF. III

B

Éne- dí- ctus sit De- us Pa- ter,

u-ni-ge- ni- tús- que De- i Fí- li- us,

San- ctus quo- que Spí- ri- tus : qui a

** fe- cit no- bís- cum mi- se- ri- córdi- am su-*



am.

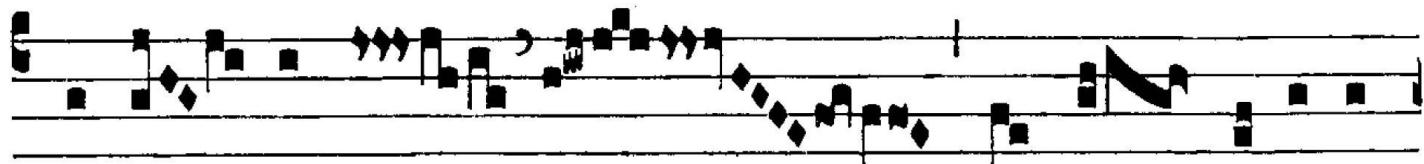
V. 1. Be-ne-di-cá-mus Pa-

trem et Fí-li-um cum San-

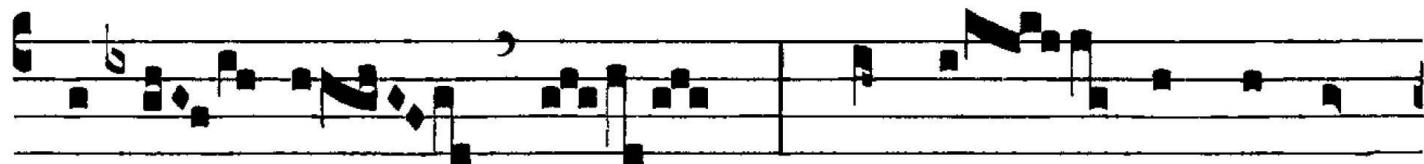
cto Spí-ri-tu: lau-dé-mus et

su-per ex-altémus e-um in saé-cu-la.

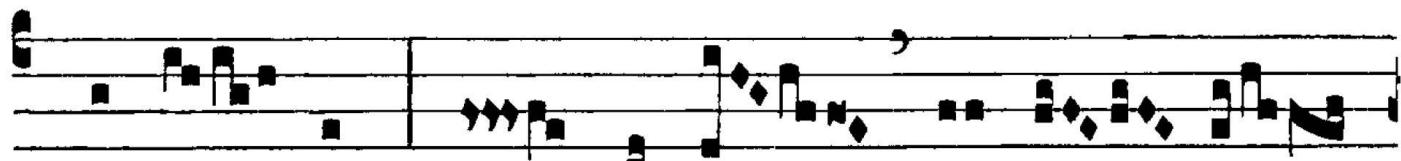
Qui- a*fecit. V. 2. Be-



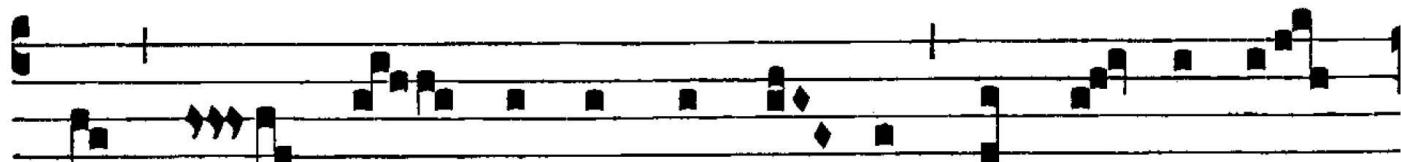
ne-dí- ctus es, qui in- tu- é-ris



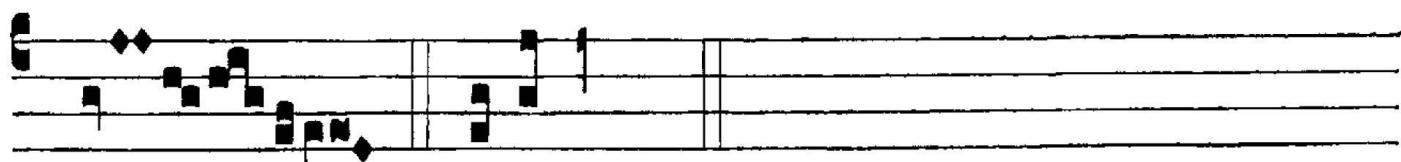
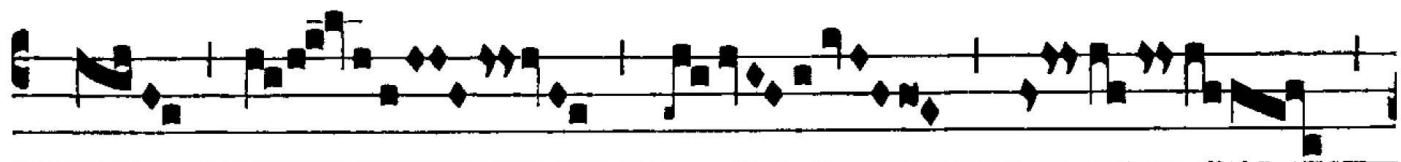
a-býs- sos et se- des su- per



Ché- ru- bim : et su- per- lau- dá- bi-



lis et su- per- ex- al-tá- tus in saé- cu-la.



Qui- a*fecit.



ANT. AD COMMUNIONEM

CO. IV

B E-ne- dí-cimus De- um cae- li, et co-ram
ómnibus vivén-ti-bus confi- té- bimur e- i: *qui- a
fe- cit no-bís- cum mi-se- ri- cór-di- am su- am.