



# ANTIPHONA AD INTROITUM

IN. III



I- GNUS est A-gnus, qui occí-sus

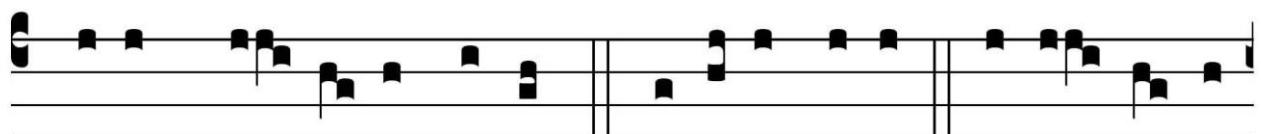
est, accí-pe-re virtú- tem, et di-vi- ni- tát- tem,

et sa-pi- én- ti- am, et for-ti- tú- di-nem, et

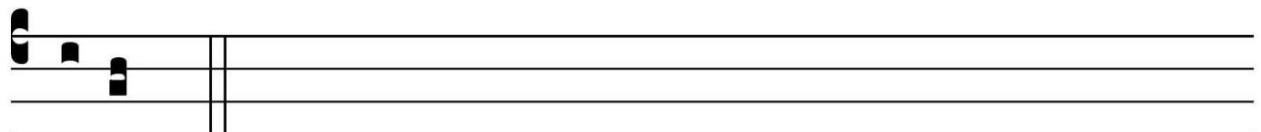
ho- nó- rem. Ipsi gló- ri- a et im-

pé- ri- um in saé-cu-la saecu-ló- rum. Ps.

De-us ju-dí-ci- um tu-um Re-gi da: \* et justí-ti- am



tu- am Fí- li- o Re-gis. Gló-ri- a Patri E u o u



a e



# GRADUALE

**GR. V**

**D**

Omi-ná-

bi-tur a ma- ri us-

que ad ma- re, et a flúmi- ne usque ad té-

mi-nos or- bis terrá-rum.

**V.** Et ad-o-rábunt

e- um

omnes re- ges ter- rae :

o- mnes gen-



A musical score for organ or choir. The top staff shows a melody with black note heads and vertical stems. Red markings above the staff indicate pitch levels: 'tes' has a red 'A' above it; 'sér-' has a red 'G' above it; 'vi- ent' has a red 'F' above it; 'e-' has a red 'D' above it; and 'i.' has a red 'C' above it. The bottom staff shows a harmonic progression with Roman numerals: 'I', 'V', 'IV', 'II', and 'V' again.



# alleluia

I

A

L-le- lú- ia.

V. Po-tésta e-ius, po- té- stas

ae- té- na, quae non au- fe- ré-

tur : et re-gnum



A musical score featuring two staves. The top staff is in common time and consists of a single melodic line with black square neumes on five-line staff lines. The bottom staff is in common time and contains two melodic lines, each with black square neumes on five-line staff lines. Red ink is used to highlight specific notes and text below the staff. The text, written in a Gothic script, reads: "e-ius, quod non cor- rumpé- tur." Below the second staff, red ink provides a musical transcription of the text: "I. q I: / A A J J: /".



## ANT. AD OFFERTORIUM

OF. IV

P

Ostu- la a me, et da- bo ti-bi

Gen- tes he-re-di-tá- tem tu- am, et

posses- si- ó- nem tu- am térmí- nos

ter- rae.



## ANT. AD COMMUNIONEM

CO. VI

S

Edé-bit Dómi-nus Rex in ae- térr- num : Dómi-nus

be-ne-dí- cet pópu-lo su- o in pa- ce.