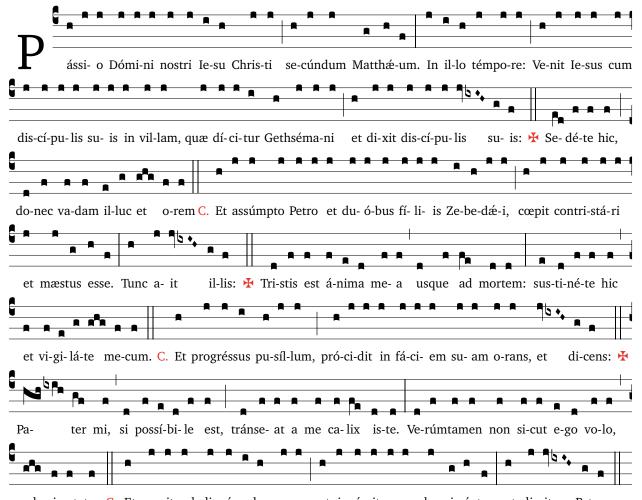
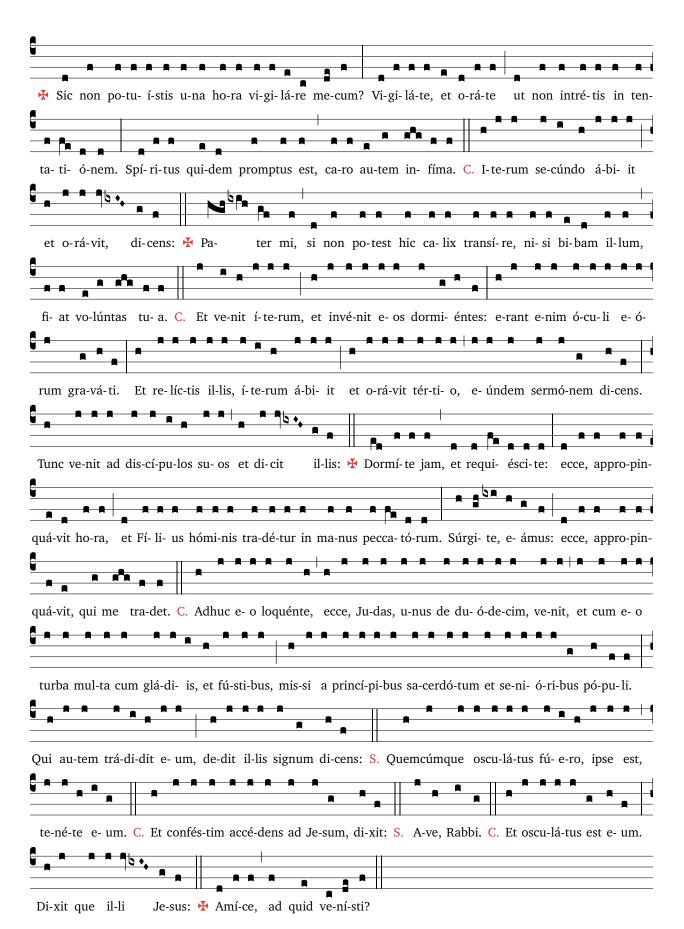
Evangelium Passionis et Mortis domini Secundum Matthæum

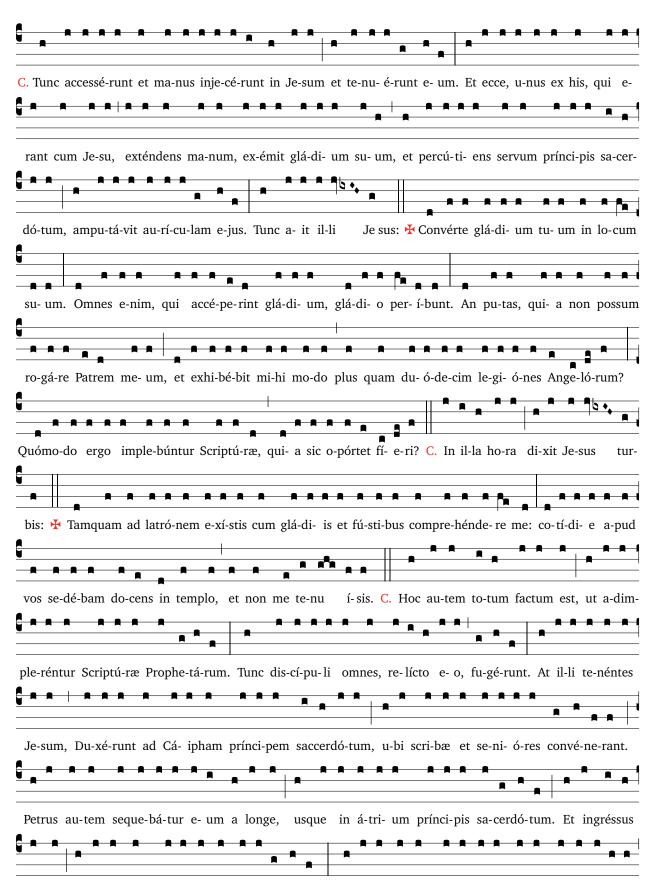
Matthew 26, 36-75; 27, 1-60

The Gospel procession having taken place, the clerics assemble themselves on the Gospel side, facing liturgical north. The Passion Narrative is chanted, with *four* parts contributing: The Chronicler (symbolized by a letter 'C'), Christ (symbolized by a '¥'), a singular Synagogue part (symbolized by a 'S'), and a plural Synagogue part, known as the 'Turba', literally meaning 'crowd' (symbolized by a 'T'). The Chronicler begins the chanting of the Passion Narrative. For ease of chanting, the singular Synagogue part has been tranposed down a perfect fourth from its original setting.

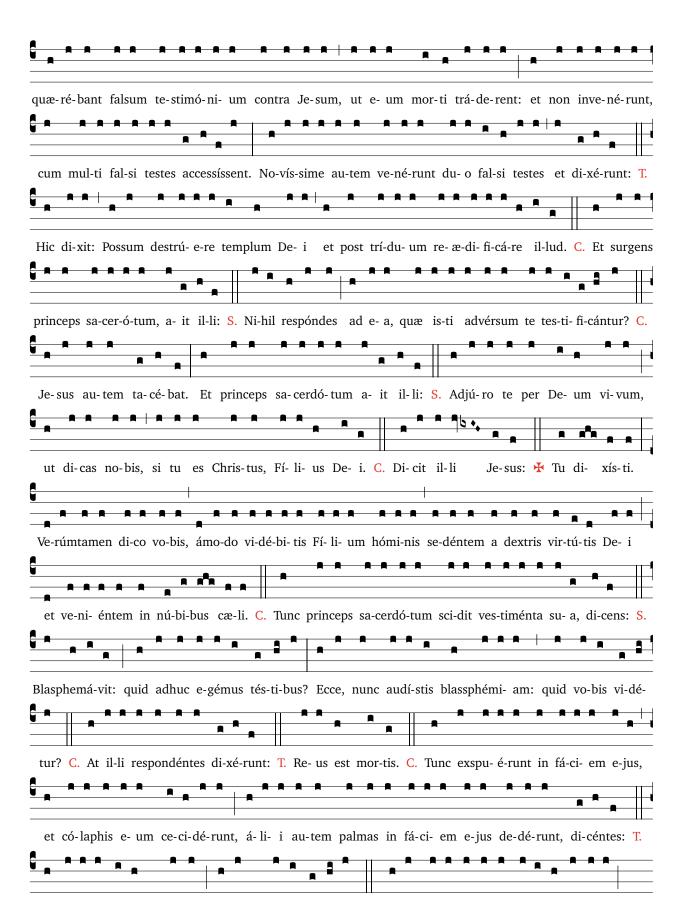


sed si-cut tu. C. Et ve-nit ad dis-cí-pu-los su- os, et invé-nit e- os dormi- éntes: et di-cit Petro

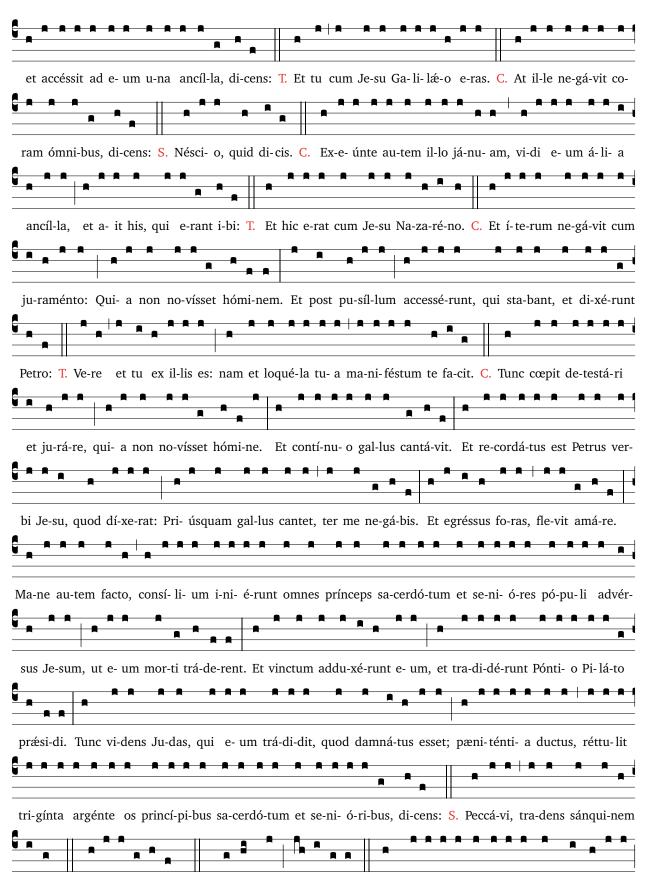




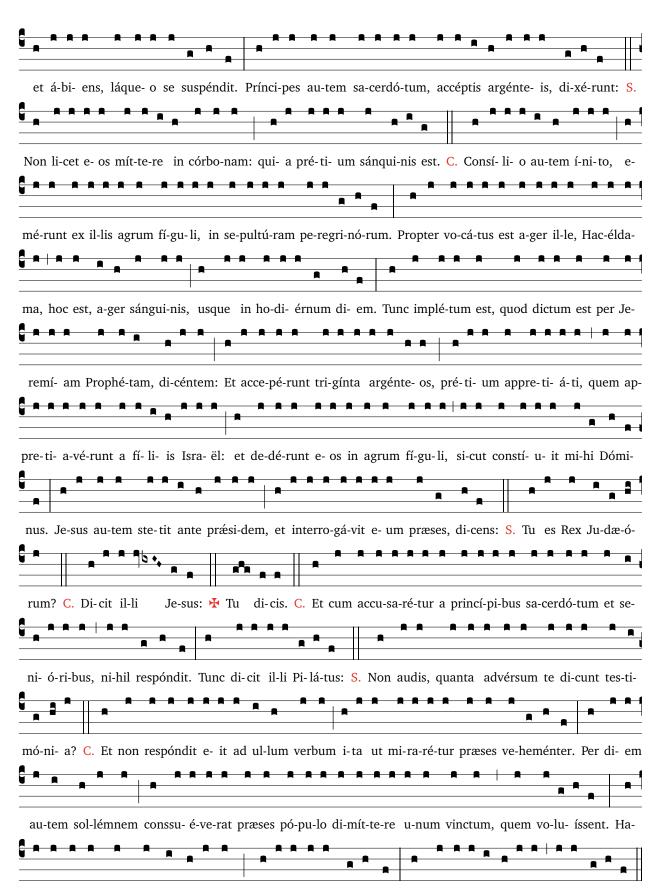
intro, se-dé-bat cum mi-nístris, ut vi-dé-ret fi-nem. Prínci-pes au-tem sa-cerdó-tum et omne concí-li- um



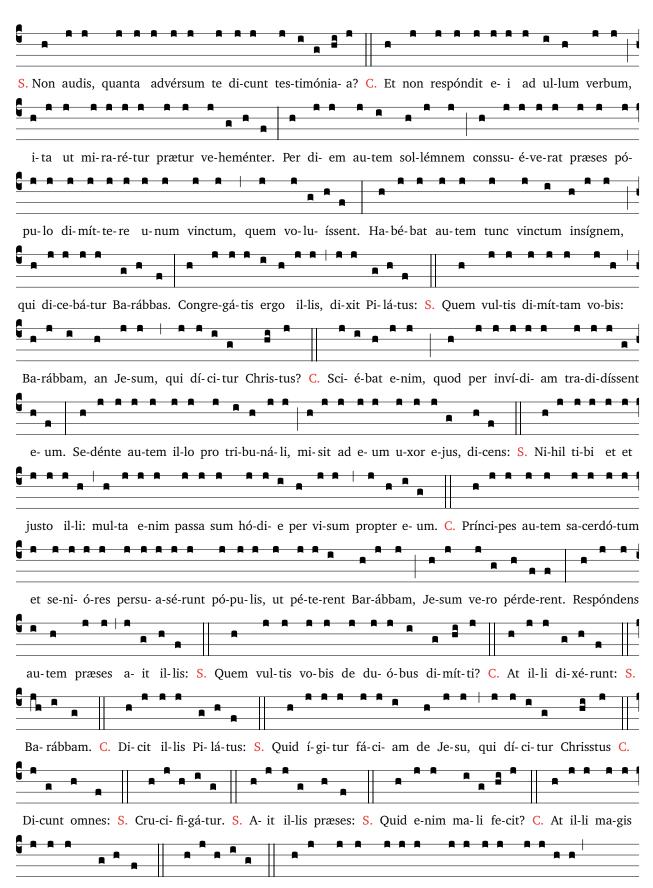
Prophe-tí-za no-bis, Chris-te, quis est, qui te percússit? C. Petrus ve-ro se-dé-bat fo-ris in á-tri- o:



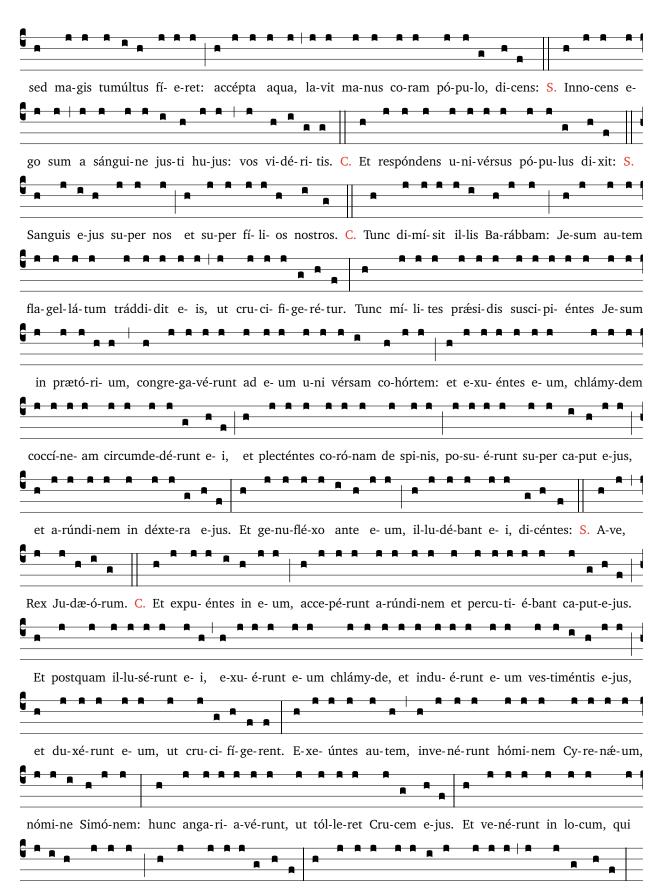
justum. C. At il-li di-xé-runt: T. Quid ad nos? Tu ví-de-ris. C. Et pro-jéctis argénte- is in templo, re-céssit:



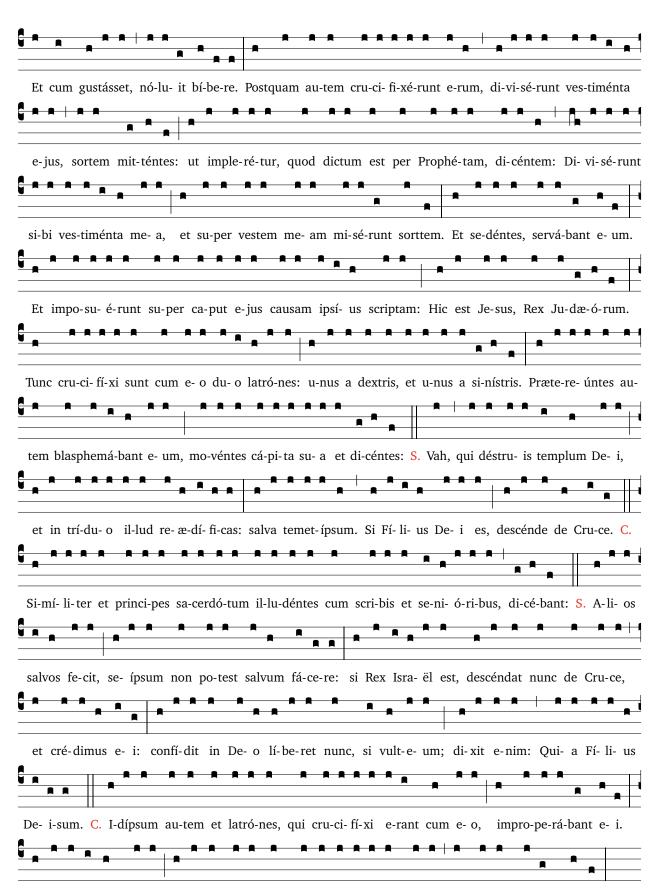
bé-bat au-tem tunc vinctum insígnem, qui di-ce-bá-tur Ba-rábbas. Congre-gá-tis ergo il-lis, di-xit Pi-lá-tus:



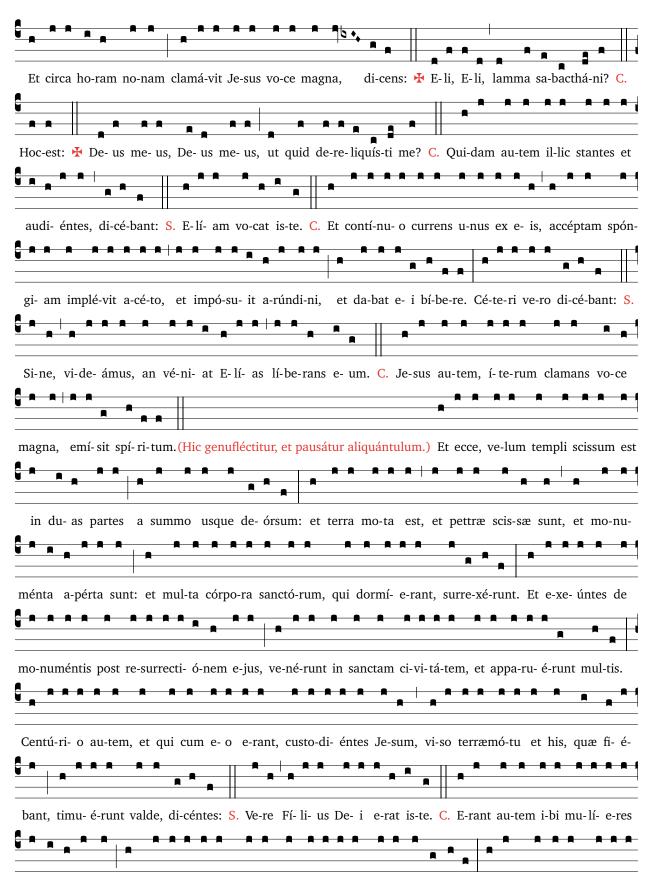
clamá-bant, di-céntes: S. Cru-ci-fi-gá-tur. C. Vi-dens au-tem Pi-lá-tus, qui- a ni-hil pro-fí-ce-ret,



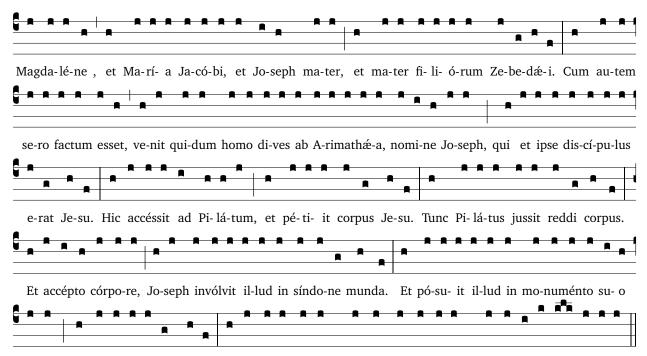
dí-ci-tur Gólgatha, quod est Calvá-ri-æ lo-cus. Et de-dé-runt e- i vi-num bí-be-re cum fel-le mixtum.



A sexta au-tem ho-ra té-ne-bræ factæ sunt su-per u-ni-vérsam terram usque ad ho-ram no-nam.



mul-tæ a longe, quæ se-cú-tæ e-rant Je-sum a Ga-li-læ-a, mi-nistrántes e- i: inter quas e-rat Ma-rí- a



no-vo, quod excí-de-rat in petra. Et advólvit sa-xum magnum ad ós-ti- um mo-numénti, et a-bi- it.