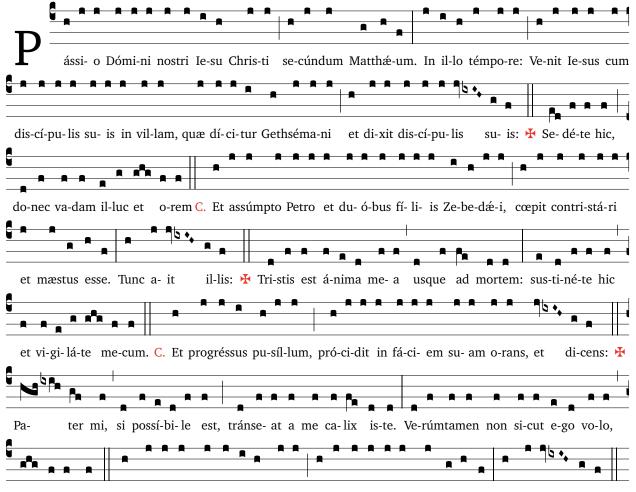
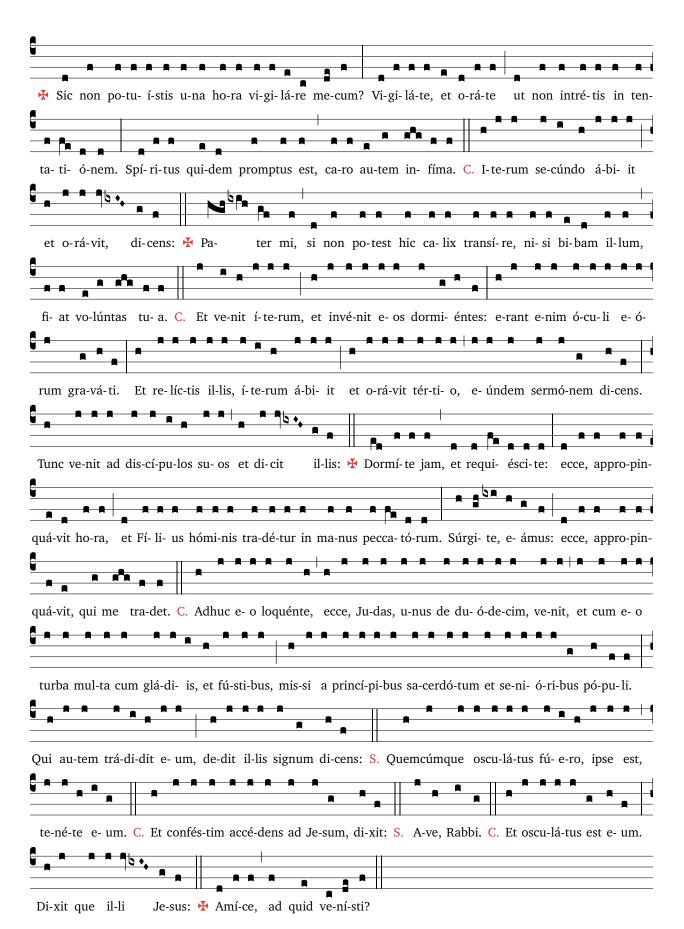
Evangelium Passionis et Mortis domini Secundum Matthæum

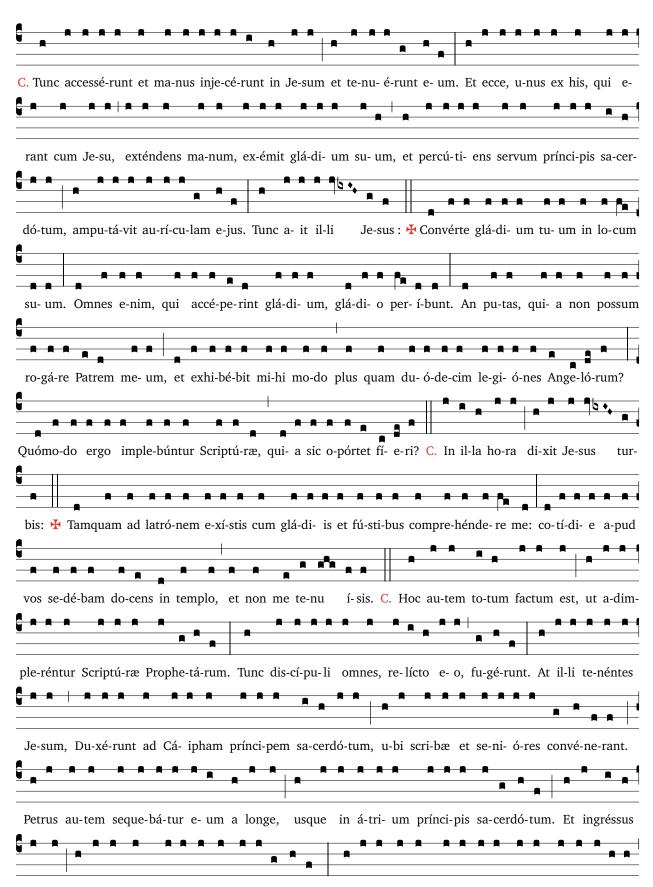
Matthew 26, 36-75; 27, 1-60

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.

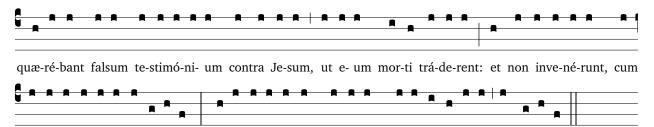


sed si-cut tu. C. Et ve-nit ad dis-cí-pu-los su- os, et invé-nit e- os dormi- éntes: et di-cit Petro

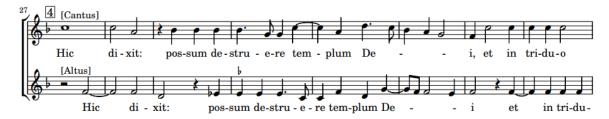




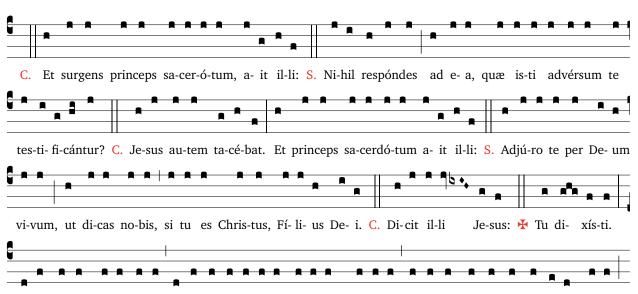
intro, se-dé-bat cum mi-nístris, ut vi-dé-ret fi-nem. Prínci-pes au-tem sa-cerdó-tum et omne concí-li- um



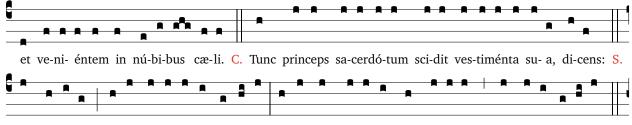
mul-ti fal-si testes accessíssent. No-vís-sime au-tem ve-né-runt du- o fal-si testes et di-xé-runt: *The Turba sings the following*:







Ve-rúmtamen di-co vo-bis, ámo-do vi-dé-bi- tis Fí- li- um hómi-nis se-déntem a dextris vir-tú-tis De- i

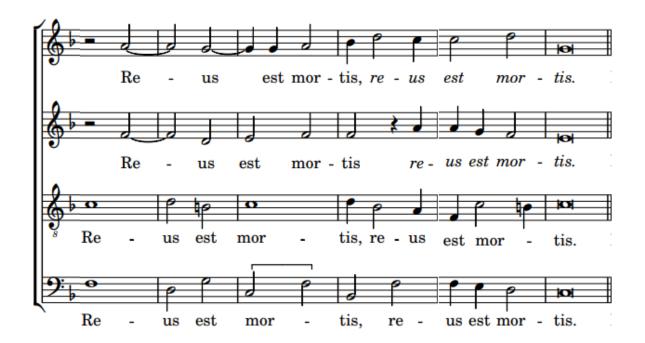


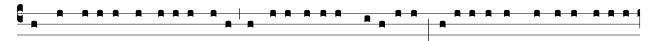
Blasphemá-vit: quid adhuc e-gémus tés-ti-bus? Ecce, nunc audí-stis blasphémi- am: quid vo-bis vi-dé-tur? C.



At il-li respondéntes di-xé-runt:

Turba:

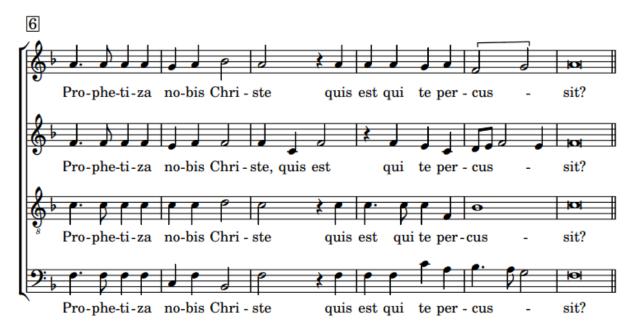


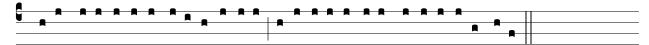


Tunc exspu- é-runt in fá-ci- em e-jus, et có-laphis e- um ce-ci-dé-runt, á-li- i au-tem palmas in fá-ci- em

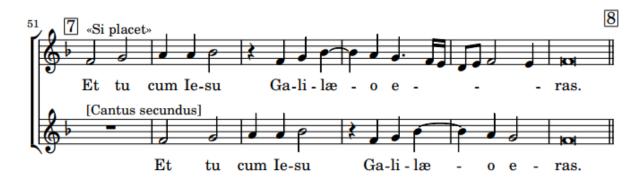
e-jus de-dé-runt, di-céntes:

Turba:





C. Petrus ve-ro se-dé-bat fo-ris in á-tri- o: et accéssit ad e- um u-na ancíl-la, di-cens: *Turba*:





já-nu- am, vi-di e- um á-li- a ancíl-la, et a- it his, qui e-rant i-bi:

Turba:

