

Intr.

4.

**N**

OS au- tem \* glo-ri- á- ri opór- tet in crú-

ce Dó-mi-ni nóstri Jé- su Chrí- sti : in quo est sá-

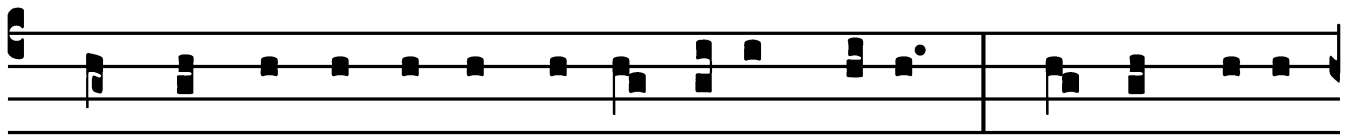
lus, ví- ta et re- surre-cti- o nó- stra : per quem sal-

vá-ti et libe- rá- ti sú- mus. *Ps.* Dé- us mi-se-re- á-

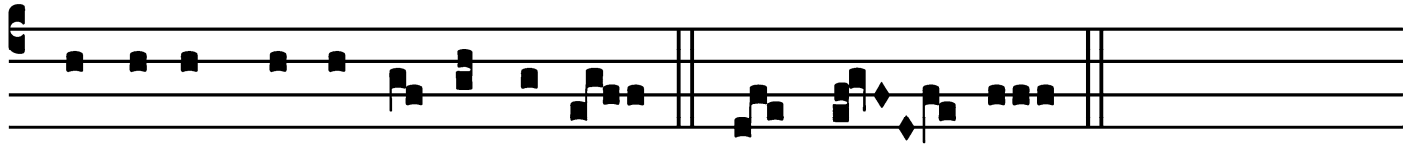
tur nóstri, et bene-dícat nóbis : \* illúminet vúltum sú-

um super nos, et mi-se-re- á- tur nóstri. Nos au-

tem.



2. Ut cognoscāmus in térra ví-am tú-am : \* in ómnibus



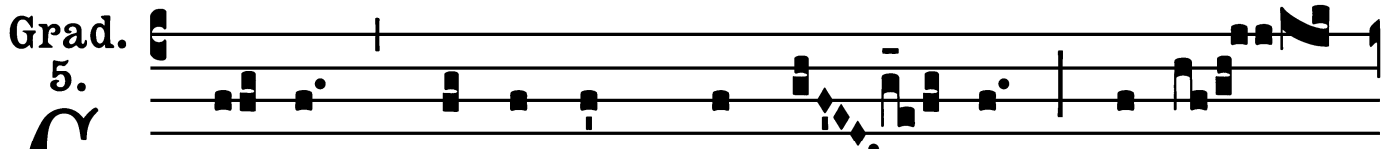
géntibus sa-lu-tá-re tú-um. Nos au- tem.



3. Confi-te- ántur tí-bi pó-pu-li, Dé-us : \* confi-te- ántur



tí-bi pó-pu- li ómnes. Nos au- tem.

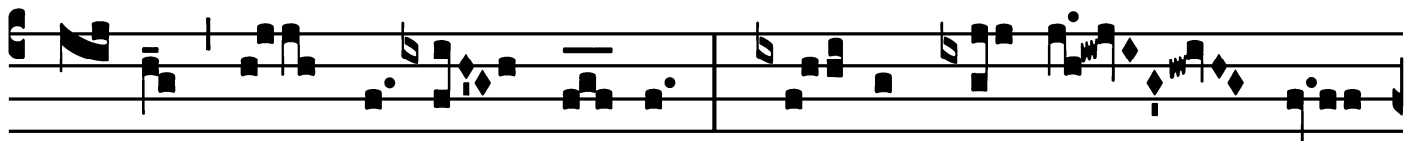


Grad.

5.



Hrí-stus \* fáctus est pro nó- bis obé-

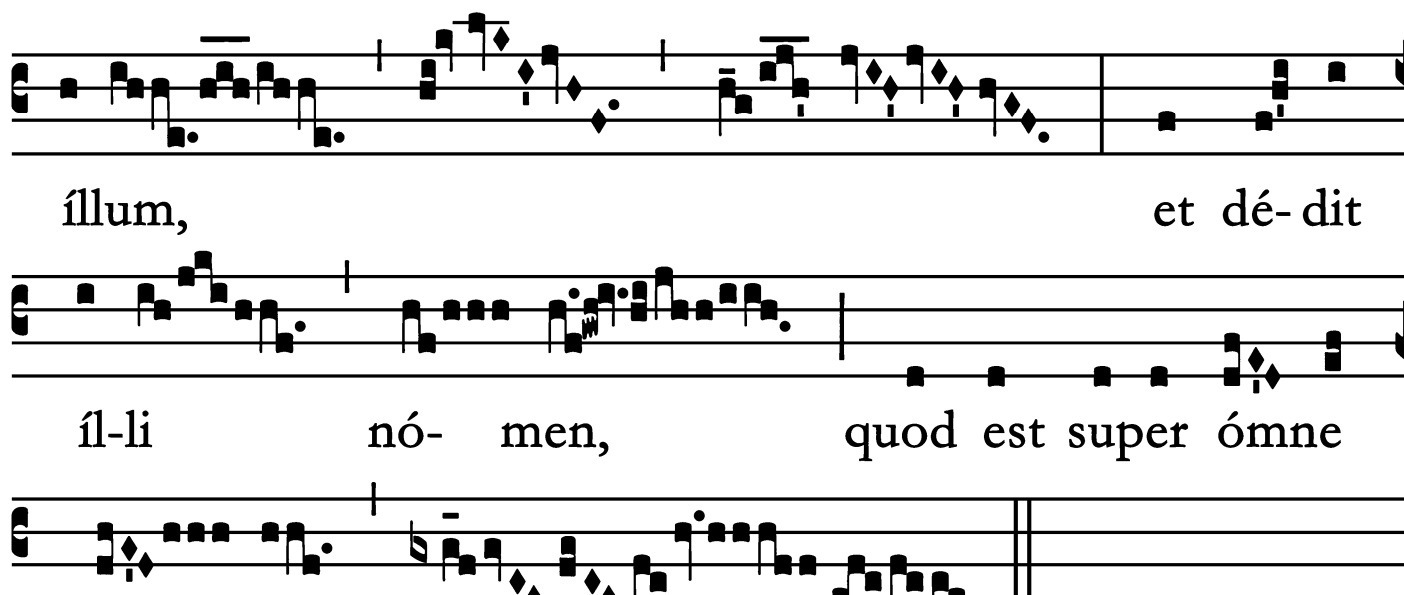


di- ens us-que ad mór-tem, mór-tem au-tem crú-



cis.

℣. Propter quod et Dé-us ex-altá-vit



illum, et dé-dit  
il-li nó-men, quod est super ómne  
\* nó-men.

The image shows a musical score for a Latin hymn. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with the lyrics 'illum,' and 'et dé-dit'. The second staff continues with 'il-li nó-men,' and 'quod est super ómne'. The third staff ends with '\* nó-men.'. The music is written in a square neumatic notation on a four-line staff. The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the corresponding musical phrases.

