

# Gospel for Thirteenth Sunday in Ordinary Time

Year B

Mark 5:21–43

Tonus Antiquior

The musical notation is written in Tonus Antiquior, a Gregorian chant style. It consists of four-line red staves. The first section starts with a large red capital 'D' followed by the Latin text 'óminus vobíscum. R. Et cum spí-ritu tu-o. V. Lécti-o Sancti'. The second section starts with a large red capital 'I' followed by 'n illo témpore: Cum transcendísset Iesus in navi rursus trans fre-tum, convénit turba multa ad illum, et erat circa mare. Et venit qui-dam de archisynagógis, nómine Iá-irus, et videns e-um prócidit ad pe-des eius, et deprecátur e-um multum dicens: « Fi-lí-ola me-a in extré-mis est, veni, impóne manus super e-am ut salva sit et vivat ». Et ábi-

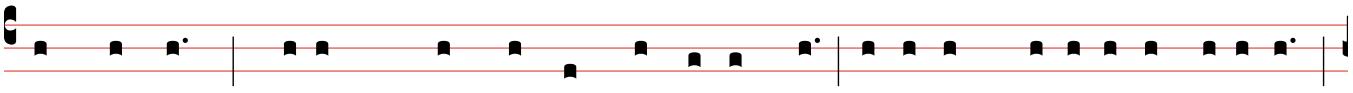
it cum illo. Et sequebátur e-um turba multa, et comprímébant illum.  
Et mú-li-er quæ erat in proflúvi-o sanguinis annis du-ódecim et fú-e-  
rat multa perpéssa a complúribus médicis et erogáverat ómni-a su-a  
nec quicquam profécerat sed magis detéri-us habébat, cum audísset de  
Iesu, venit in turba retro et té-tigit vestiméntum eius; dicébat enim: « Si  
vel vestiméntum eius te-tígero, salva ero ». Et conféstim siccátus est fons  
sanguinis eius, et sensit córpore qui-a sanáta esset a plaga. Et sta-tim Ie-  
sus cognóscens in semet-ípso virtútem quæ exí-erat de e-o, convérsus ad  
turbam aiébat: « Quis té-tigit vestiménta me-a? » Et dicébant e-i discípu-



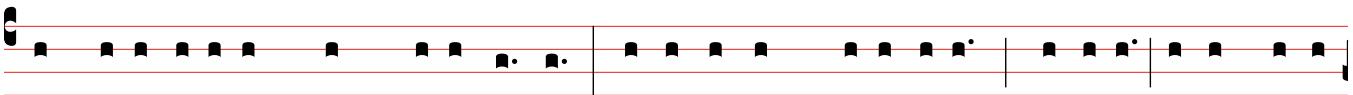
li su-i: « Vides turbam compriméntem te, et dicis: “ Quis me té-tigit? ” »



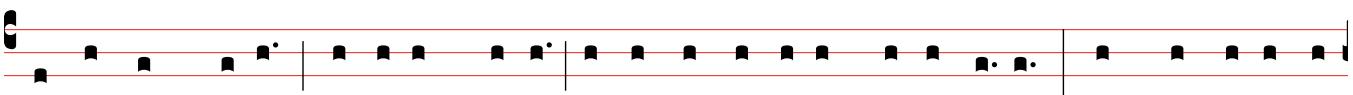
Et circumspici-ébat vidére e-am quæ hoc fécerat. Mú-li-er autem timens



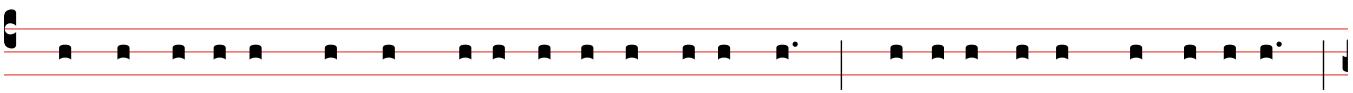
et tremens, sci-ens quod factum esset in se, venit et prócidit ante e-um,



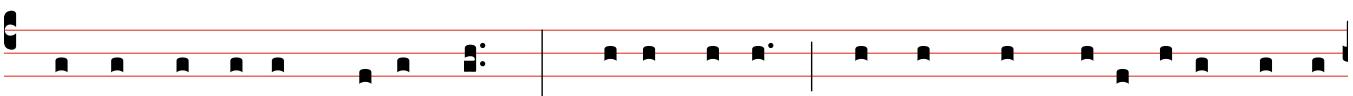
et dixit e-i omnem veri-tá-tem. Ille autem dixit e-i: « Fí-li-a, fides tu-a



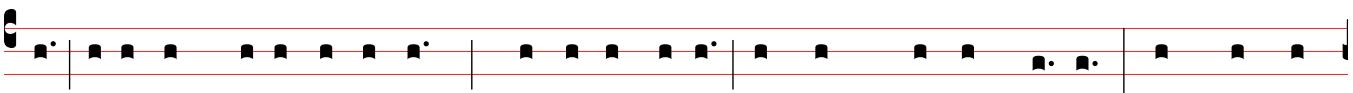
te salvam fecit: vade in pace, et esto sana a plaga tu-a ». Adhuc e-o lo-



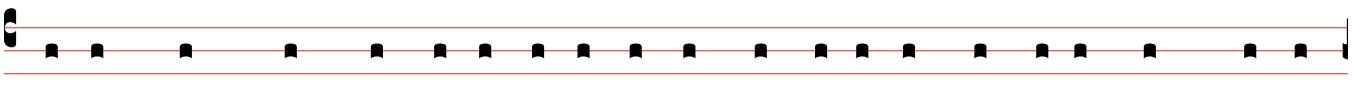
quénte véni-unt ab archisynagógo dicéntes: « Fí-li-a tu-a mórtu-a est



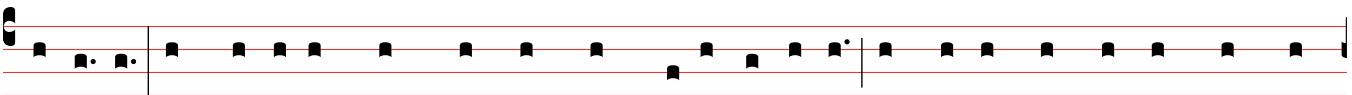
quid ultra vexas magístrum? » Iesus autem, verbo quod dicebátur audi-



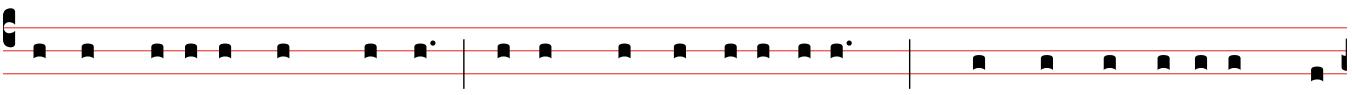
to, a-it archisynagógo: « No-li timére, tantúmmodo crede ». Et non ad-



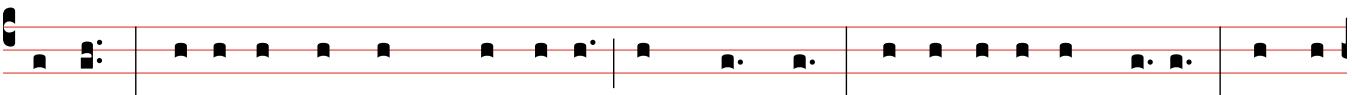
mí-sit quemquam sequi se ni-si Petrum et Iacóbum et Io-ánnem fratrem



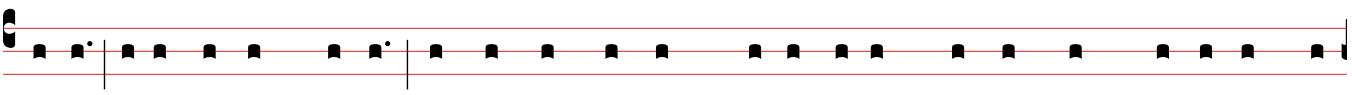
Iacóbi. Et véni-unt ad domum archisynagógi, et videt tumúltum et flen-



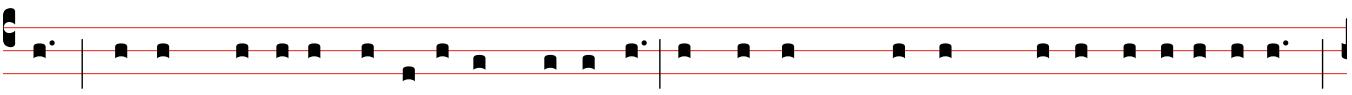
tes et heiulántes multum, et ingréssus a-it e-is: « Quid turbámini et plo-



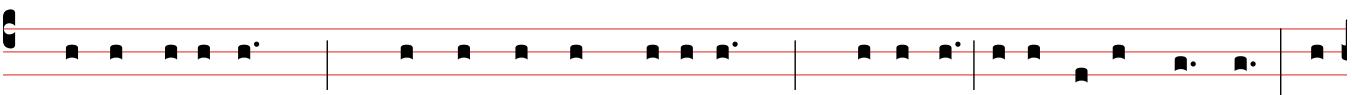
rá-tis? Pu-élla non est mórtu-a, sed dormit ». Et irridébant e-um. Ipse



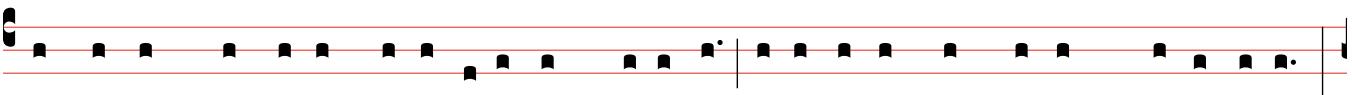
vero, eiéctis ómnibus, assúmit patrem pu-éllæ et matrem et qui secum e-



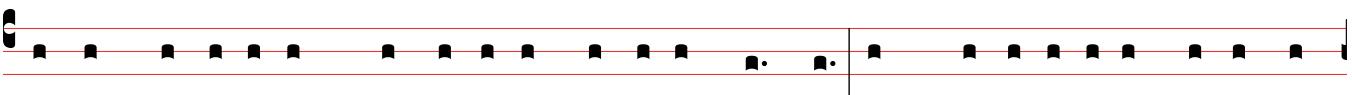
rant, et ingréditur ubi erat pu-élla; et tenens manum pu-éllæ a-it illi:



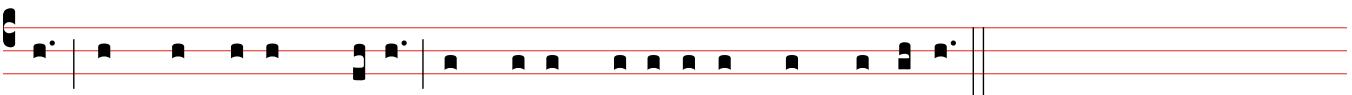
« Ta-lítha q-ûm », quod est interpretátum: « Pu-élla, tibi dico, surge ». Et



conféstim surréxit pu-élla et ambulábat; erat enim annórum du-ódecim.



Et obstupu-érunt contínu-o stupóre magno. Et præcépit illis vehemén-



ter, ut nemo id sciret, et dixit dari illi manducáre.



**V.** Verbum Dómini. **R.** Laus tibi, Christe.