

Do La

Intr.

5. Do

Fa

Cce Dé- us \* ádju-vat me, et Dó-mi-nus sus-

céptor est ánimae mé- ae : avérte má- la in-i-

Ré

Do

mí- cis mé- is, in ve- ri-tá-te tú- a dispérde íl-

Sol

Fa

los, pro-téctor mé- us Dómi- ne. *Ps.* Dé-us

in nómine tú-o sálvum me fac : \* et in virtú-te tú-a jú-

dica me. Gló-ri-a Pátri. E u o u a e.

Fa Sol La

Grad.  
5.

**D**

Domine \* Dó-mi-nus nóster, quam ad-

mi-rá-bi-le est nómen tú-um in u-nivér-sa

tér-ra!

∇. Quóni-am e-le-váta est

magni-ficénti-a tú-a \* super

caé-los.

The image shows a musical score for a Gradual. It consists of six systems of music, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment line. The vocal line is written on a five-line staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The piano accompaniment is written on a four-line staff with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are written below the vocal line. The score is divided into two parts by a double bar line. The first part ends with the word 'tér-ra!'. The second part begins with a large 'V' symbol, indicating a Versicle. The lyrics continue with 'Quóni-am e-le-váta est magni-ficénti-a tú-a \* super caé-los.' The notes are black, and the rests are white. The piano accompaniment features a steady rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The vocal line has a more melodic and varied rhythm. The lyrics are in French, and the text is in a Gothic-style font.

Ré Mi Sol

2. **A** lle-lú-ia. \* *ij.*

V. Eripe me de in-imí-cis mé-is, Dé-us

mé-us : et ab insurgén-

ti-bus in me \* líbe-ra

me.

Mi Sol

Offert. 4.

*Sí*

*Mi*

Ustí-ti- ae Dómi- ni \* ré- ctae, lae-

ti- ficántes cór- da, et dolci- ó- ra super

mel et fá- vum : nam et sérvus tú- us custó-

di- et é- a.

*Fa#*

Do Ré Fa

Comm. <sup>Do</sup>  
6. <sup>Fa</sup>

QUI mandú-cat \* cárnem mé-am, et bí-bit sán-  
guinem mé-um, in me má-net, et é-go in  
é-o, dí-cit Dómi-nus.