

Ré Mi♭ Ré

Intr.

3.

Sol

La

Sol

D

Ré

Ignus est Agnus, * qui occí-sus est, accípe-re

Do

Ré

virtú-tem, et di-vi-ni-tá-tem, et sapi-én-ti-am, et

Do

Ré

forti-tú-dinem, et ho-nó-rem. Ipsi gló-ri-a

La

Sol

et impé-ri-um in saécu-la saecu-ló-rum. *Ps.* Dé-us,

judí-ci-um tú-um Régi da : * et justí-ti-am tú-am Fí-

li- o Régis. Gló-ri-a Pátri. E u o u a e.

Ré Mi Fa#

Grad.
5. ~~La~~

D Ré

Ominá- bi-tur * a má- ri us- que

ad má- re, et a flúmi- ne usque ad términos

ór- bis terrá-rum.

∮. Et ado-rábunt é-

um

ómnes

ré- ges tér- rae :

ó- mnes Gén- tes

sér- vi- ent * é- i.

Christ Roi

Ré Do Ré

1. *La*
Ré

A Lle- lú- ia. * *ij.*

Sol *La*

Sol

∇. Po-té-stas é-jus, po-té- stas

La *Sol* *La* *Sol*
Do *Ré*

ae-tér- na, quae non aufe-ré- tur :

La *Sol* *La*

et ré-gnum

é-jus, * quod non cor- rumpé- tur.

Sol *La*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a vocal part, likely a soprano or alto, for the 'Christ Roi' (Christ the King) feast. The score is written on a grand staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo and style are indicated as '1.' and 'ij.' (Adagio). The lyrics are in Latin: 'Alle-lú-ia. * ij. ∇. Po-té-stas é-jus, po-té- stas ae-tér- na, quae non aufe-ré- tur : et ré-gnum é-jus, * quod non cor- rumpé- tur.' The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and ornaments. Red annotations above the notes indicate specific pitch points: 'La' and 'Sol' on the upper staff, and 'Do' and 'Ré' on the lower staff. The lyrics are printed below the notes, with some words split across lines. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final cadence.

Christ Roi

Do Ré Fa

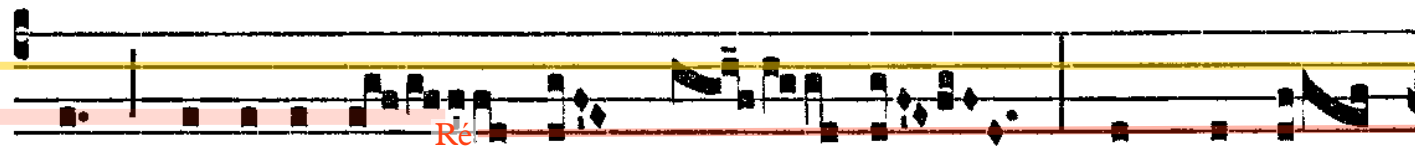
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4.

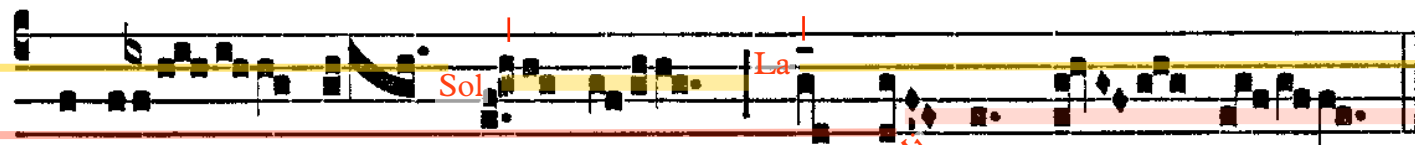
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Ostu- la * a me, et dá- bo tí- bi Gén-



tes he- redi- tá- tem tú- am, et posses-



si- ó- nem tú- am térmi- nos tér- rae.

Do Ré Fa

Comm.

6. Fa

Sol

Fa

Do

S

Edébit * Dóminus Rex in ae- térnum : Dóminus

benedí- cet pópulo sú- o in pá- ce.