

00078993
Responsoriū Quartū. : 77

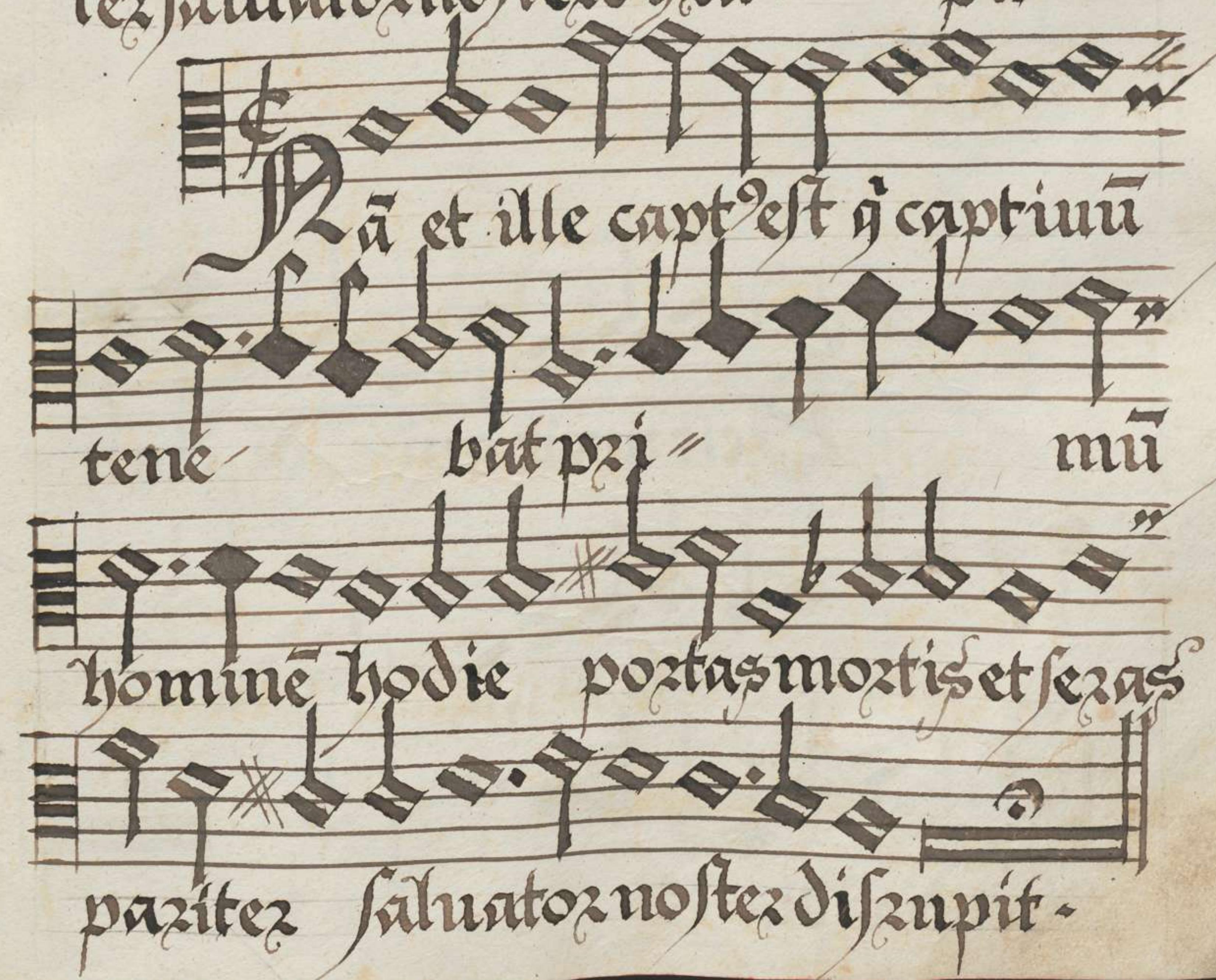
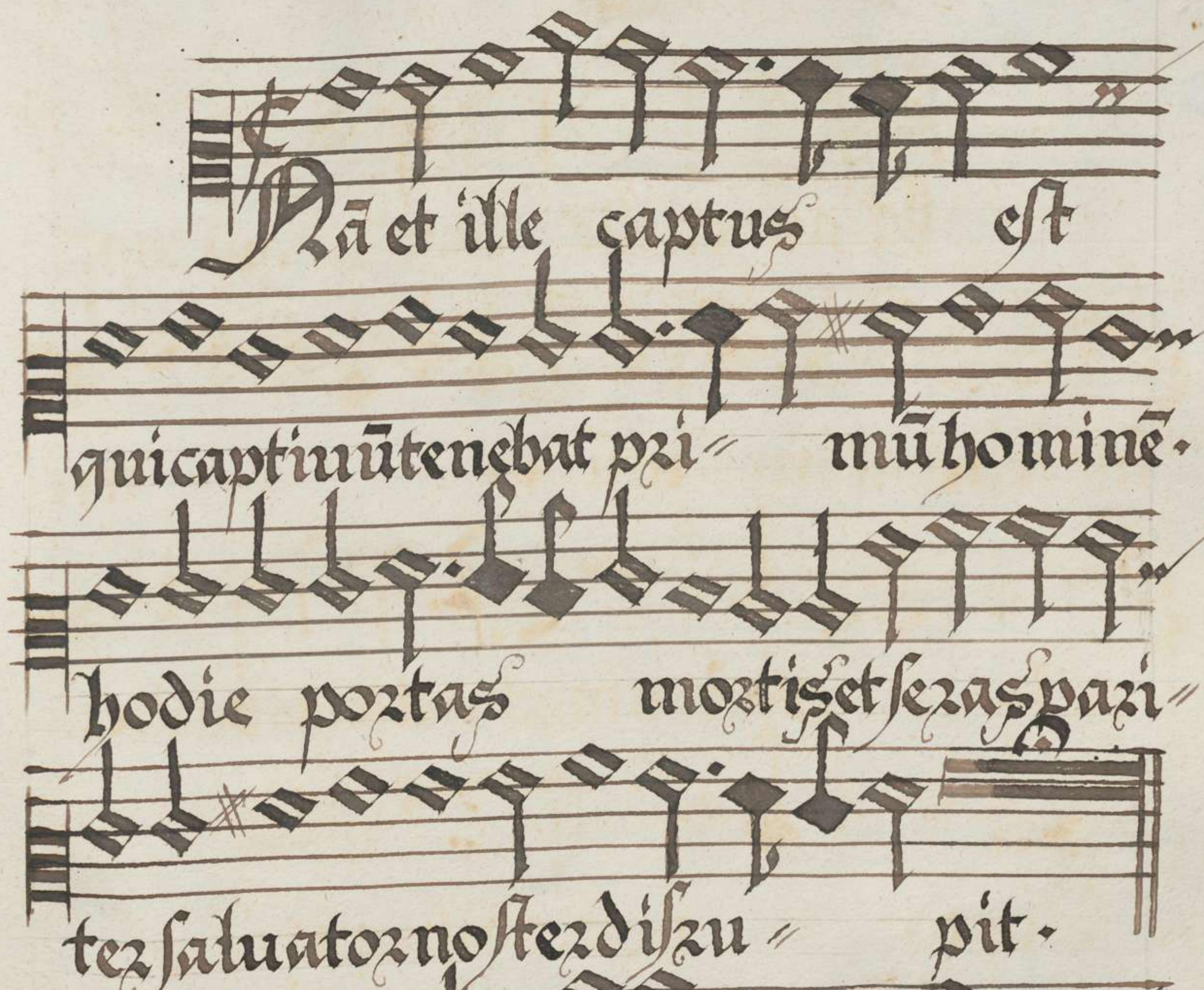
Responsořiū Quartū. :



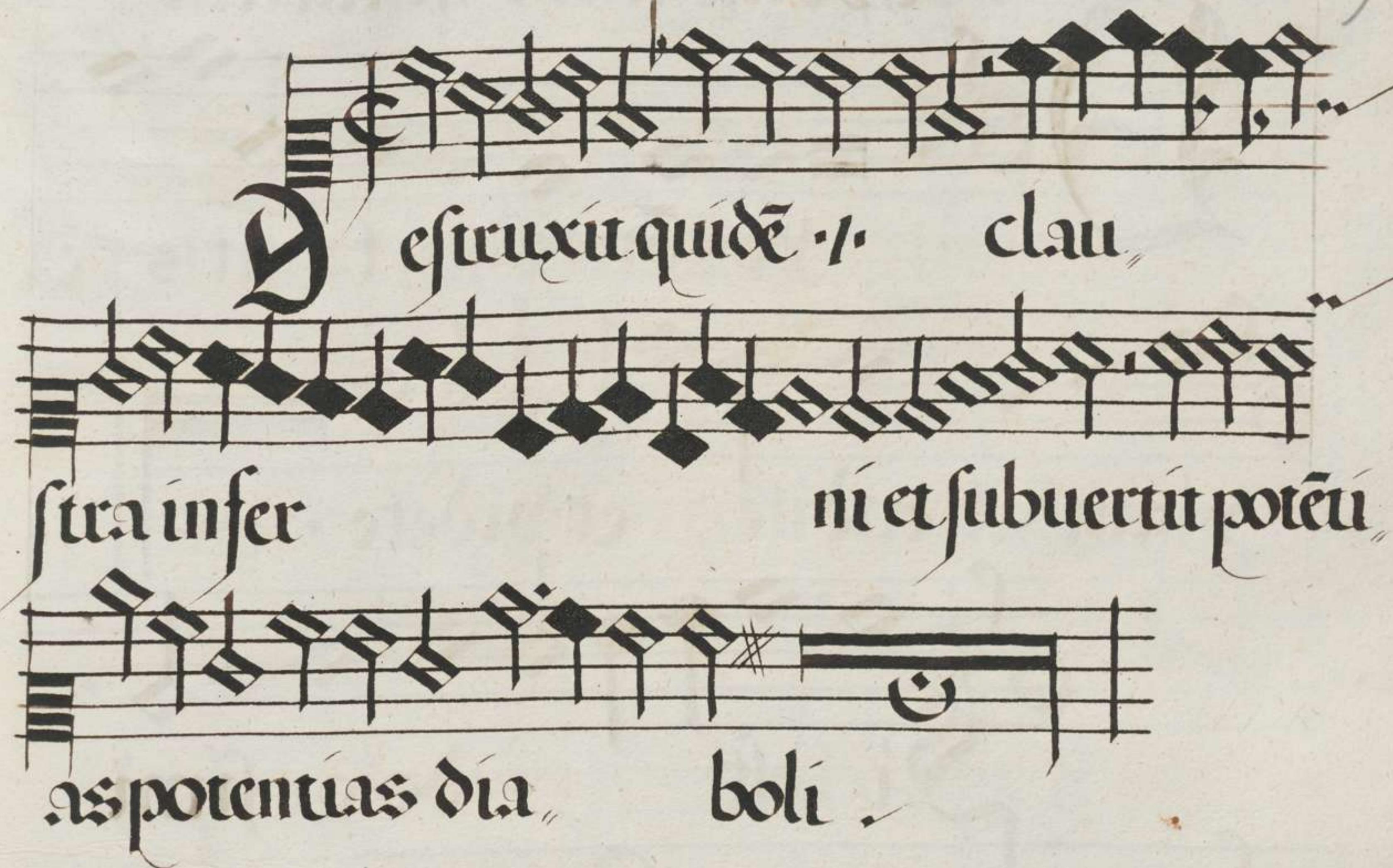
100.17.899.3

H̄am et ille capt⁹ est qui capti-
uū tenebat pri- mū ho- mi-
ne hodie portas mortis et se ras paritez
saluatorz noster disrupit.

H̄ā et ille capt⁹ est j̄i capti-
uū tenebat pri- mū hominē ho- die
portas mortis et se ras paritez saluatorz no-
ster disrupit .







Responsorium quintum.

D

bos oēs q̄i trās̄it̄is p̄ez

viam attendite et videte .::

Si est dolor simi-

lis sicut dolor me⁹ ||

D

bos oēs q̄i trās̄it̄is p̄ez

via⁹ attendite et videte

Si est dolor similis si-

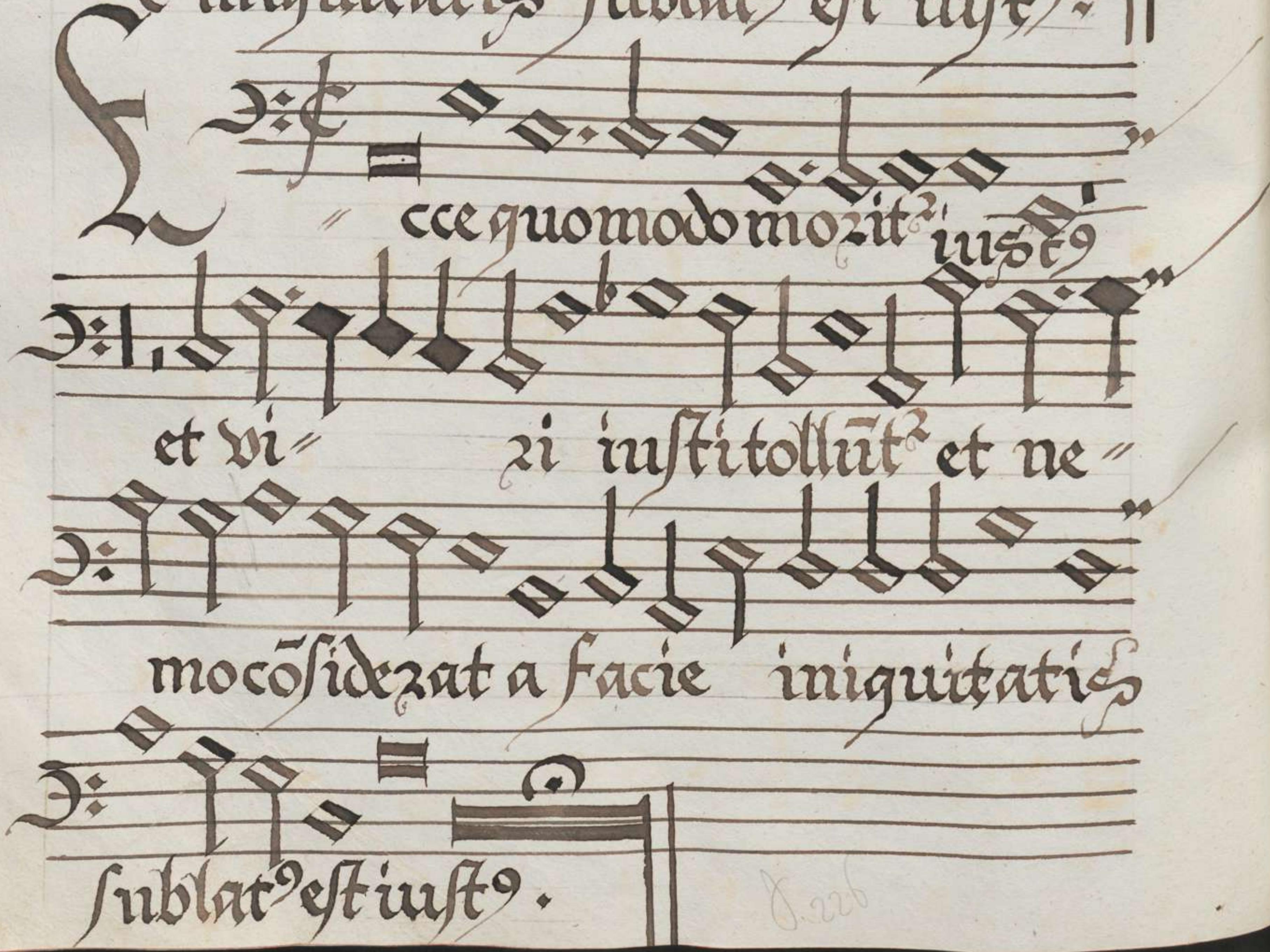
cūt̄ dolor me⁹.

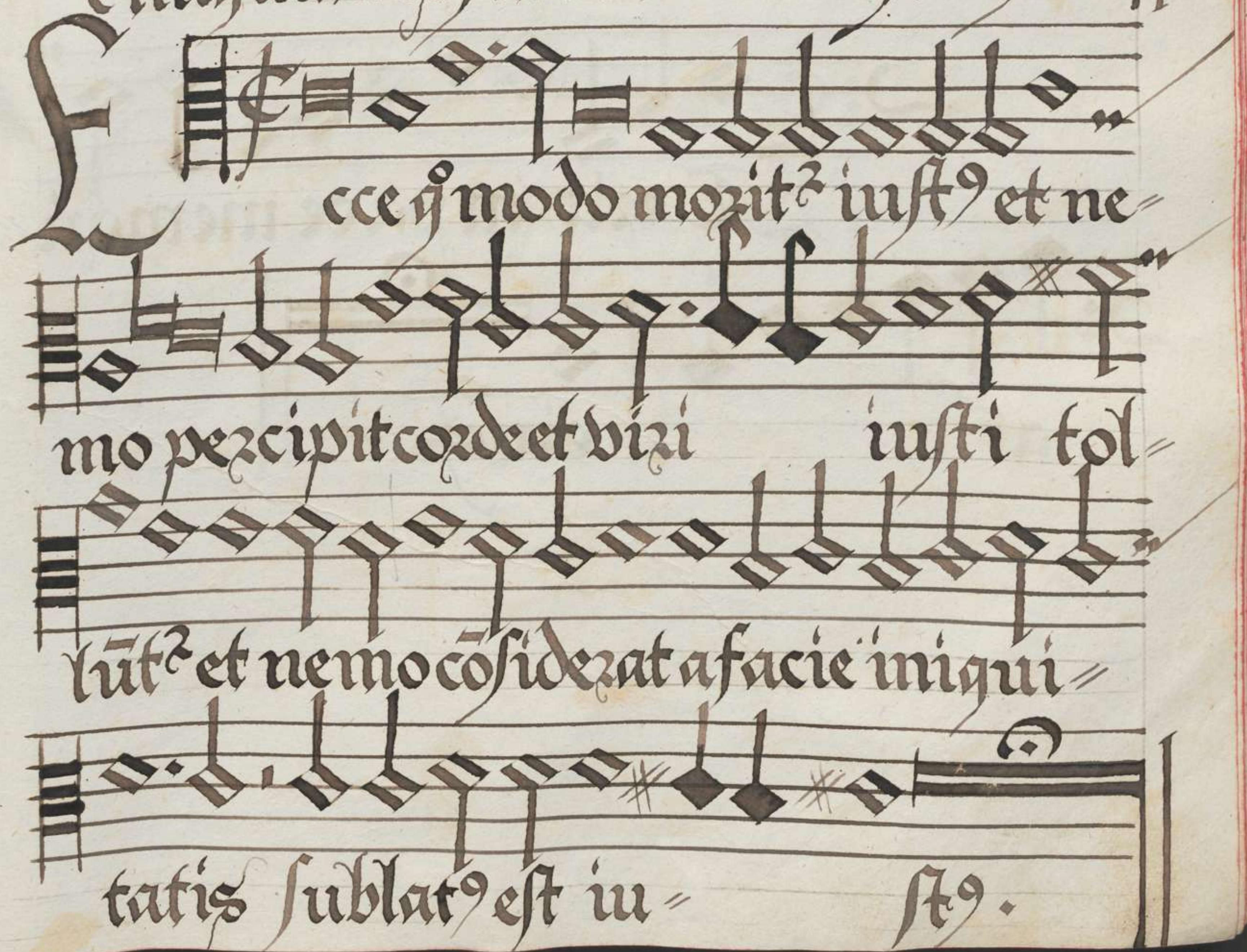
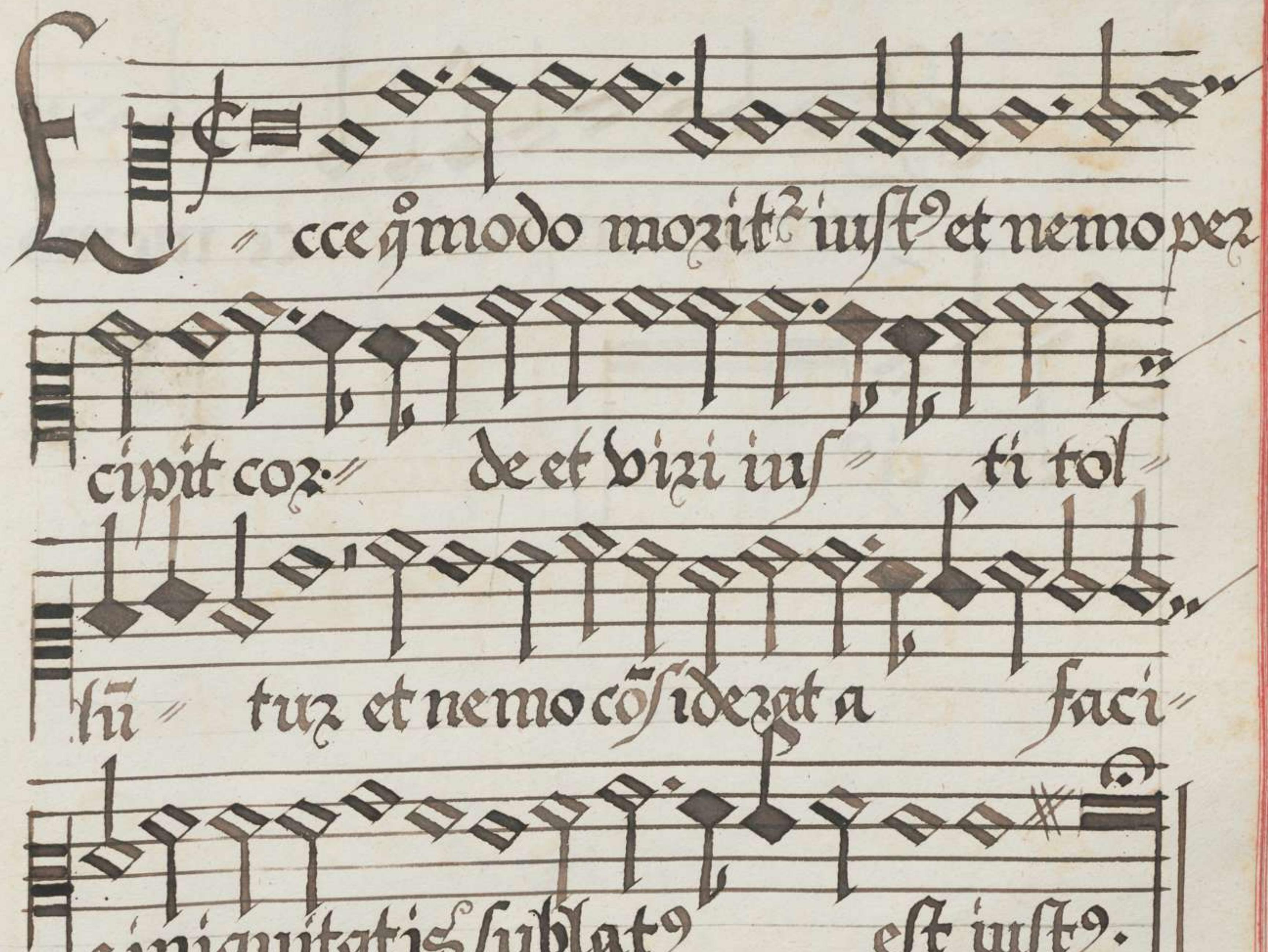
Bos̄ ones q̄ trāsitis
 per viā attēdite et videte.
Si est dolor si-
 milis sicut dolor me uo.
Bos̄ oes q̄ trāsitis per
 viam attēdite et videte.
Si est dolor similis
 sicut dolor me.

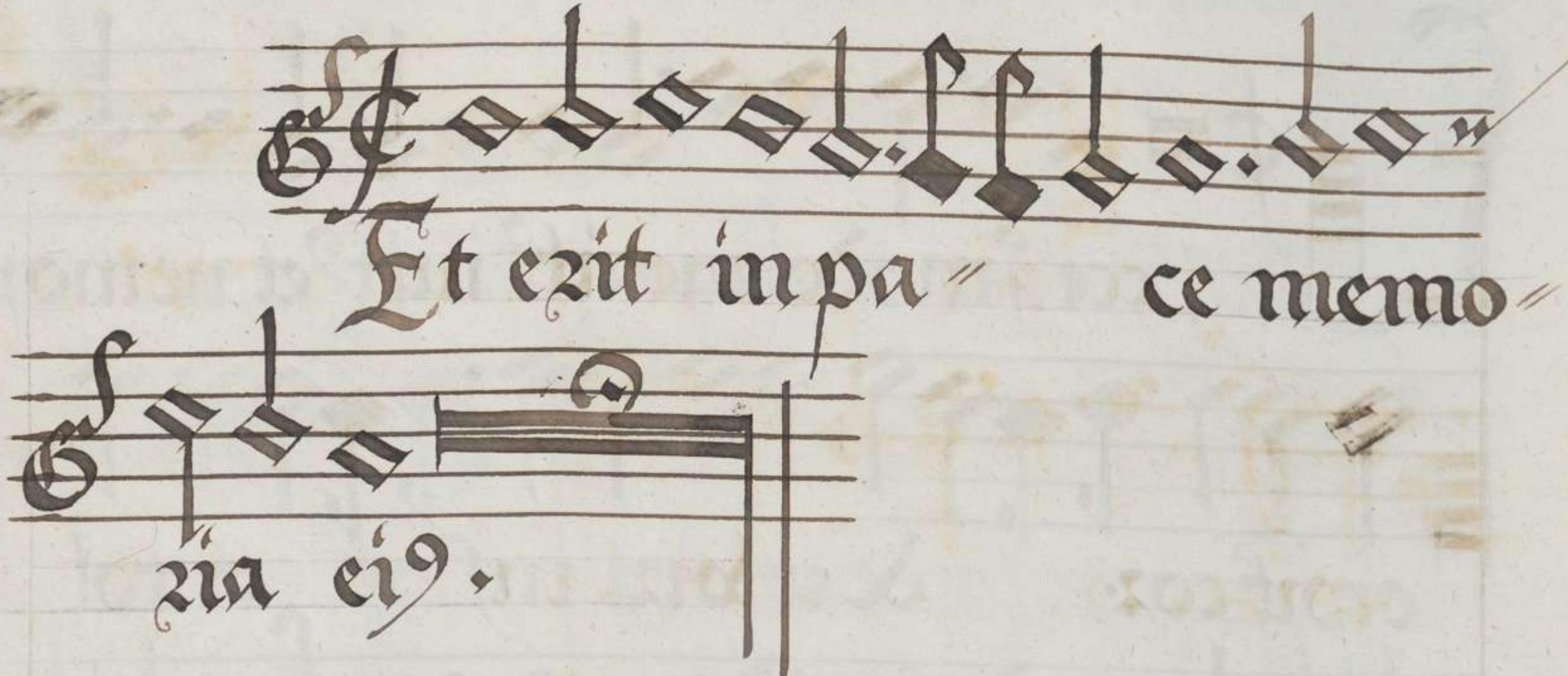


Attendite uniuersi po
puli et videte dolore
me ū.
Repetit: Siē doloz.

00078993
Responsoriū Sextum.







Et exit in pace memorí-

a e = ius.

The musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a large square note, followed by a series of smaller notes connected by vertical stems. The bottom staff begins with a small note, followed by a series of larger notes connected by vertical stems. The text "Et exit in pace memorí-" is written above the staves, and "a e = ius." is written below them. The music is in common time, indicated by a 'C' at the beginning of the first staff.

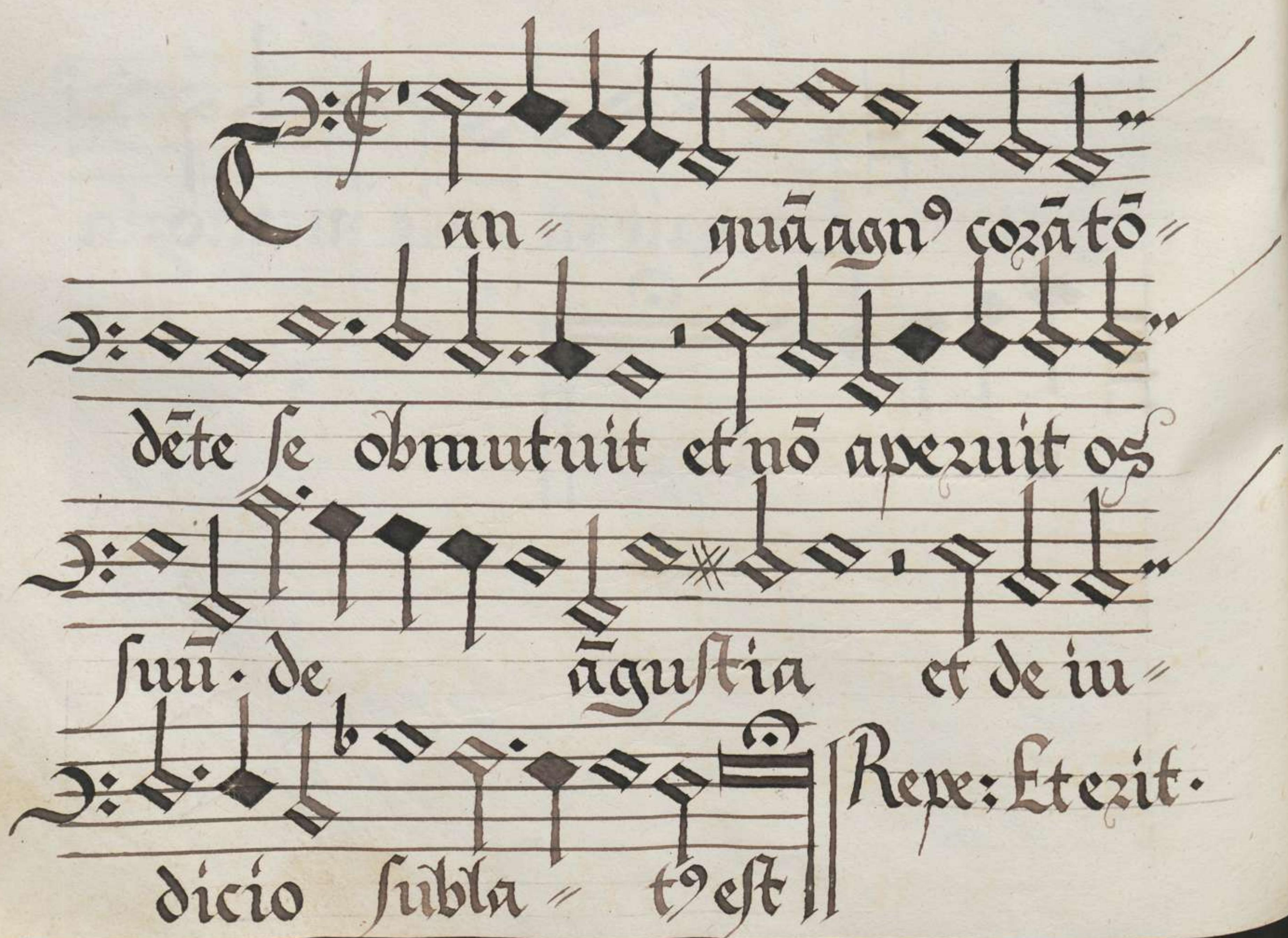
Repetitio.

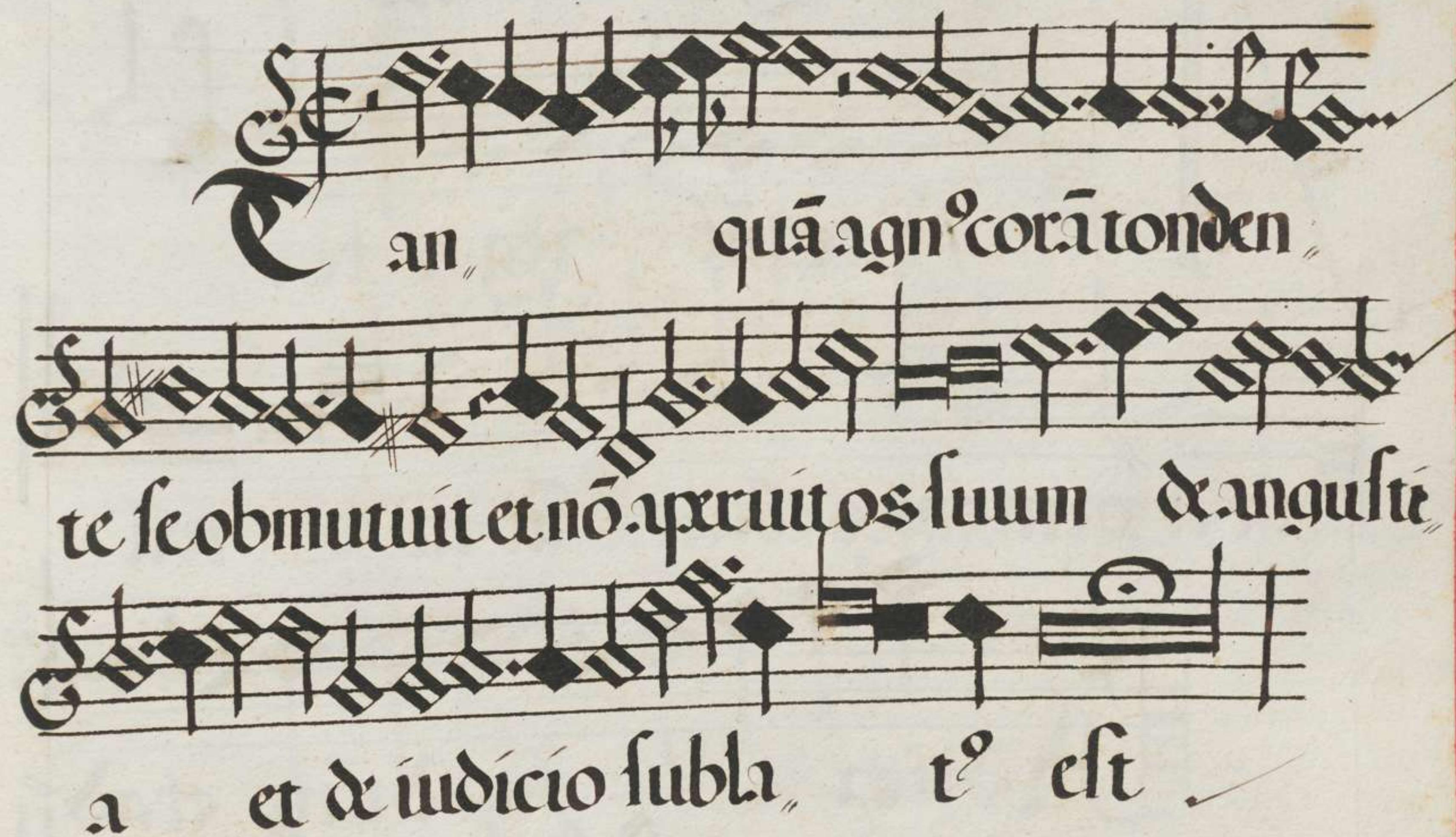
Et exit in pace memoria

e = ius.

The musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a large square note, followed by a series of smaller notes connected by vertical stems. The bottom staff begins with a small note, followed by a series of larger notes connected by vertical stems. The text "Et exit in pace memoria" is written above the staves, and "e = ius." is written below them. The music is in common time, indicated by a 'C' at the beginning of the first staff.

a 3

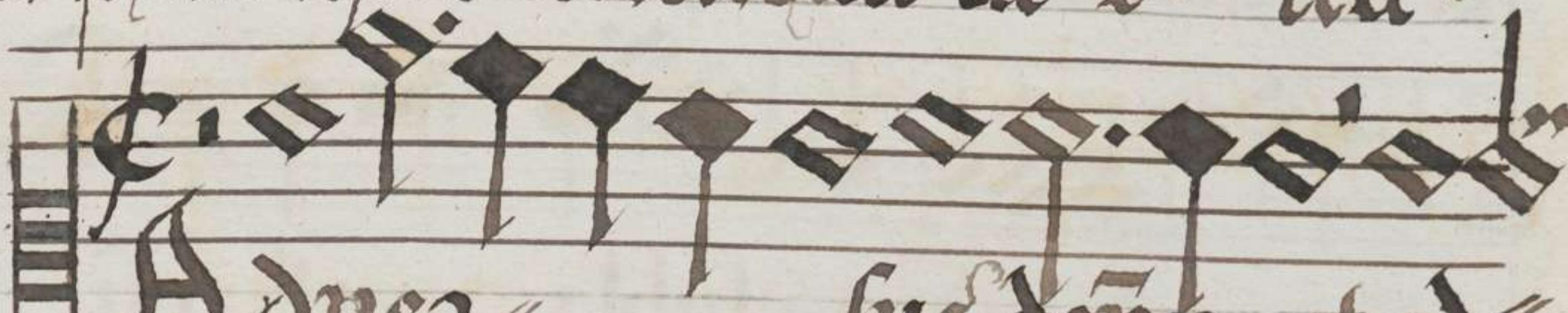




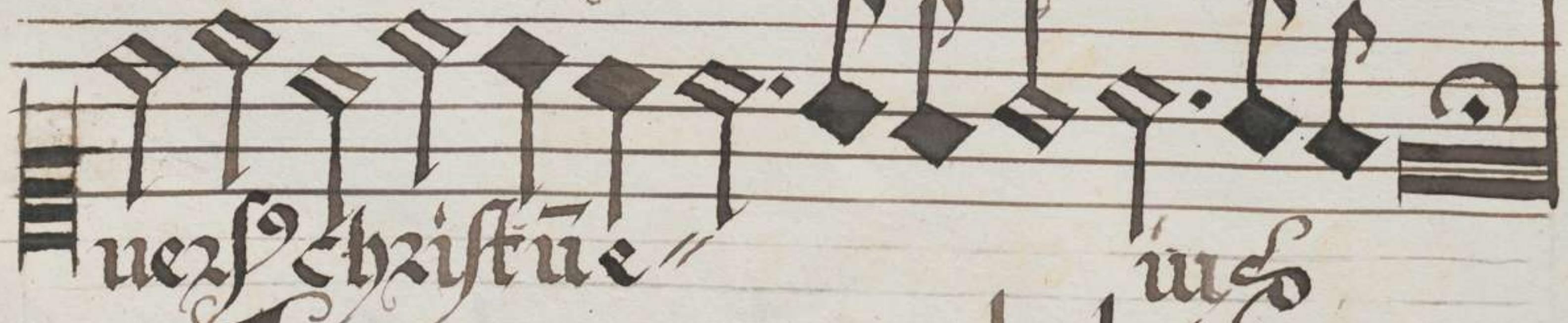
A In textio nocturno



rex et principes cōuenierūt in vñ



Aduersus sus dñm et ad



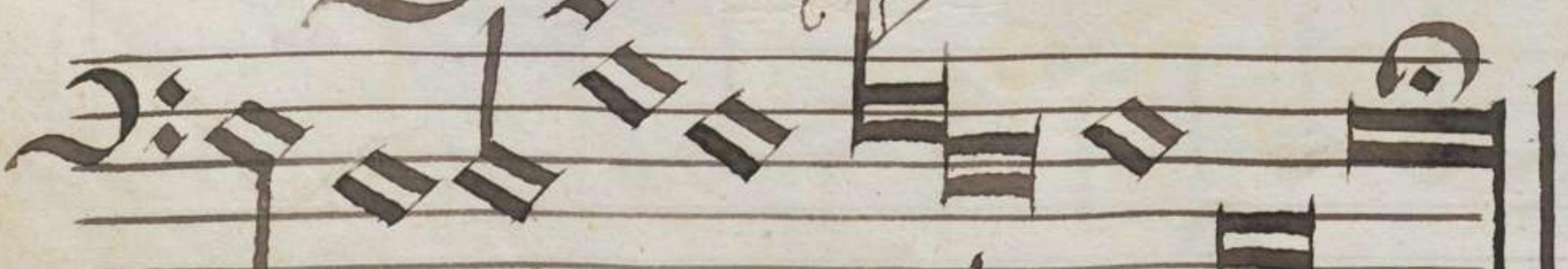
uersus christū ius



rex et principes cōuenierūt in vñ



Aduersus domi



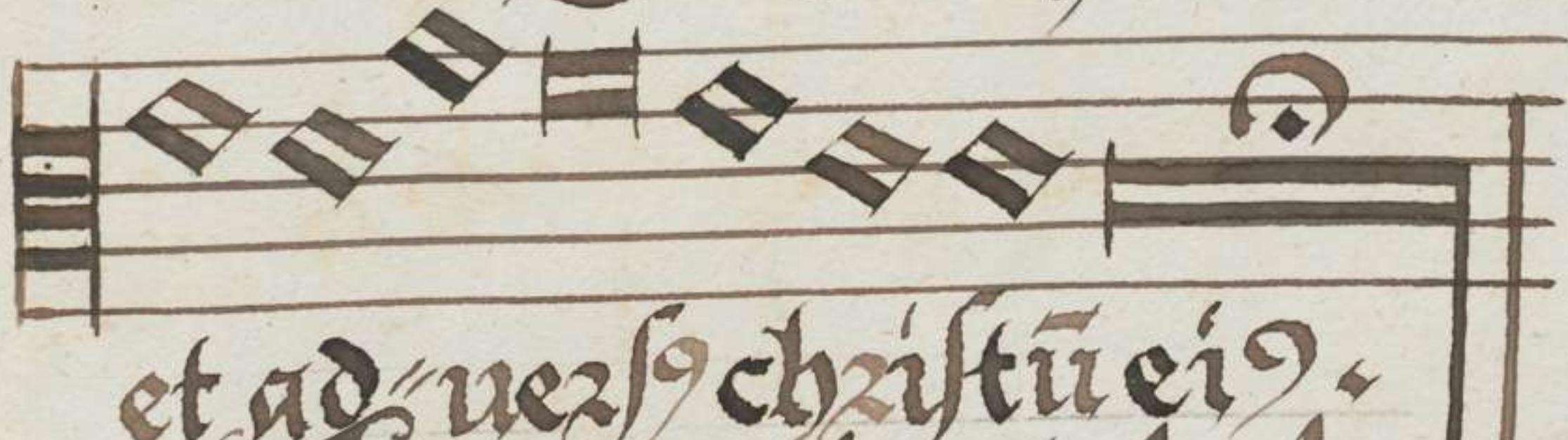
nūz et aduersus christū eius

S. 231

Reponsoriū septimū.



Repetitio Aduez dominū



A stite rūt reges ter
et prīcipes cōuenerūt in vnu.

Repetitio Aduez sus dūm et aduez



23.

Quare fremuerunt getes et popu-
Ali meditati sunt in - a// nia.

Quare fremuerunt gen-
tes et populi meditati sunt inania.

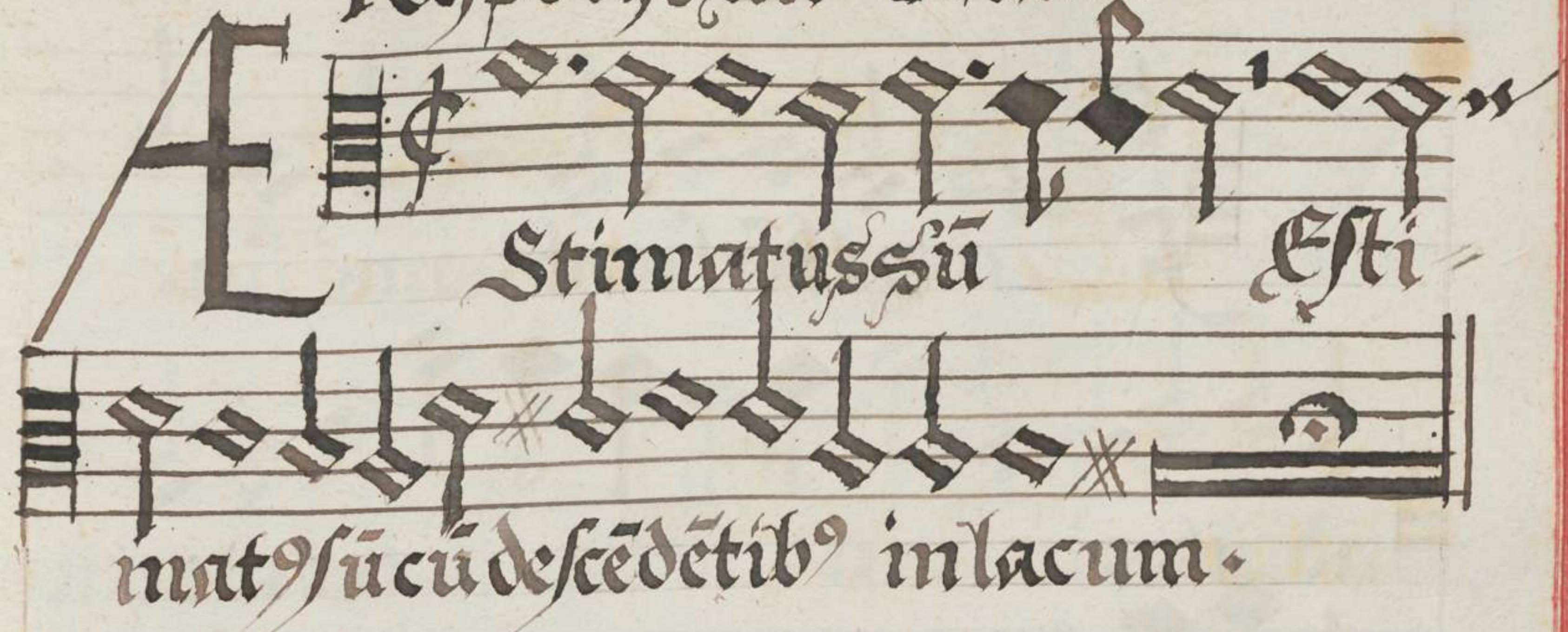


Repe: Aduersus dñm.



Responsořiū Octauū.

87



act^o sū sicut homo sine
adiutorio in- termortu-
os li- ber.

This block contains the upper staff of a two-staff musical setting. The music is written in black ink on four-line red staves. The notation uses square neumes. The text is in a Gothic script. The first line begins with a large initial 'F' and ends with a double bar line. The second line begins with a single vertical bar and ends with a double bar line. The third line begins with a single vertical bar and ends with a vertical bar and a fermata. The fourth line begins with a single vertical bar and ends with a vertical bar and a fermata.

Fac r̄sū si- cut ho-
mo intezmor tuos libe-

This block contains the lower staff of a two-staff musical setting. The music is written in black ink on four-line red staves. The notation uses square neumes. The text is in a Gothic script. The first line begins with a large initial 'F' and ends with a double bar line. The second line begins with a single vertical bar and ends with a double bar line. The third line begins with a single vertical bar and ends with a vertical bar and a fermata. The fourth line begins with a single vertical bar and ends with a vertical bar and a fermata.

Fact⁹ sū sicut ho
mo sine adiutorio in tez
mortuos liber.

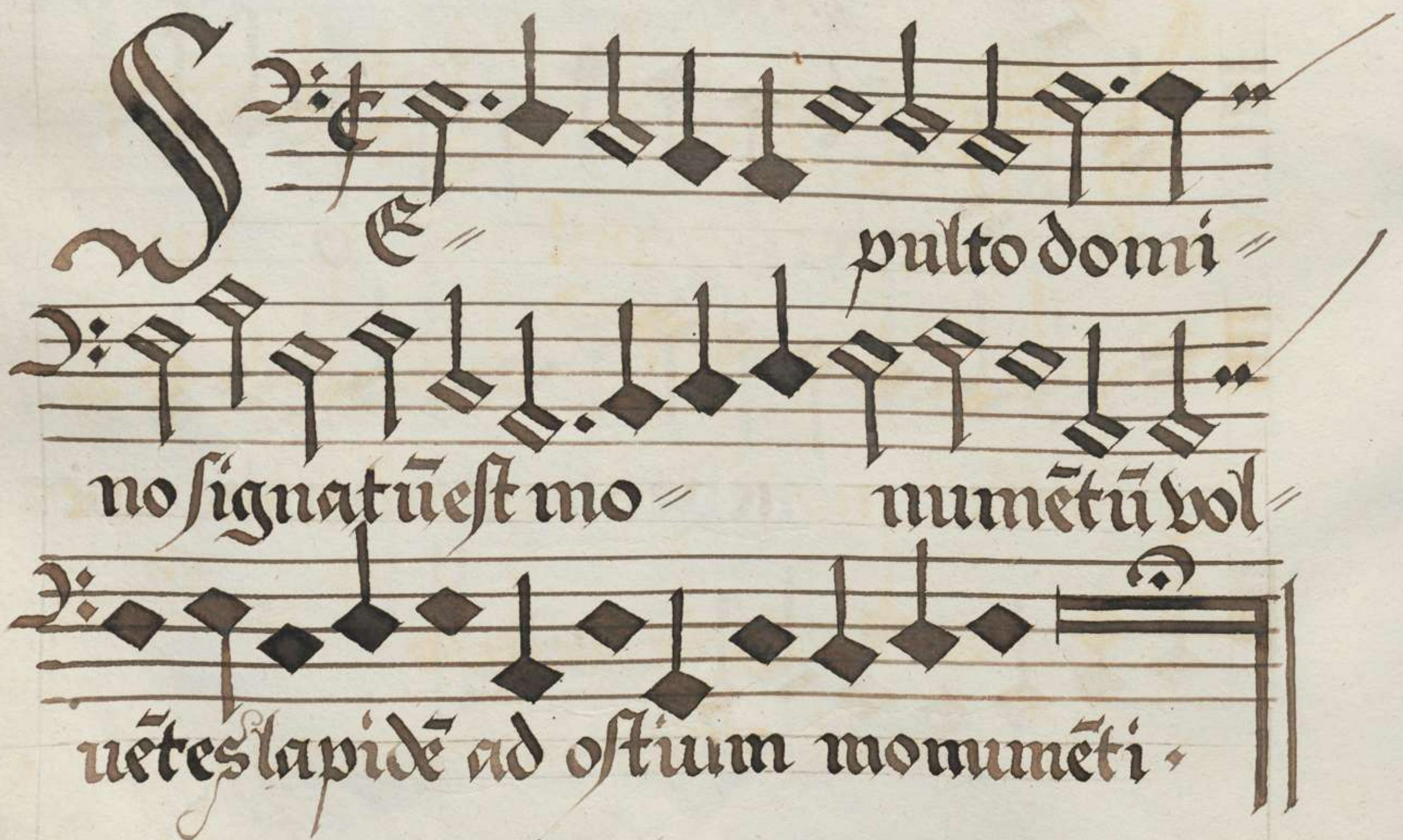
Repetitio.

Fa ct⁹ sū sicut ho
mo sine adiutorio
in tez mortuos liber.



D² osue rūt me in lacu in
 lacu inferiori int nebrofis et in et in um
 bramor tis.

 D² osue rūt me
 in lacu infezi o
 xi int nebrofis et in umbra mor
 tis.



90.

Responsoriū Honū.



A manuscript page featuring musical notation on four-line red staves. The music consists of two voices: a soprano part with black note heads and a basso continuo part with white note heads. The soprano part begins with a fermata over a breve, followed by a series of eighth-note patterns. The basso continuo part follows with its own eighth-note patterns, including several asterisks indicating performance instructions. Below the music, the Latin text "Ponetes milites qui custodi- rent il- lum." is written in a Gothic script. The word "Repetitio." is centered below the first system.

Repetitio.

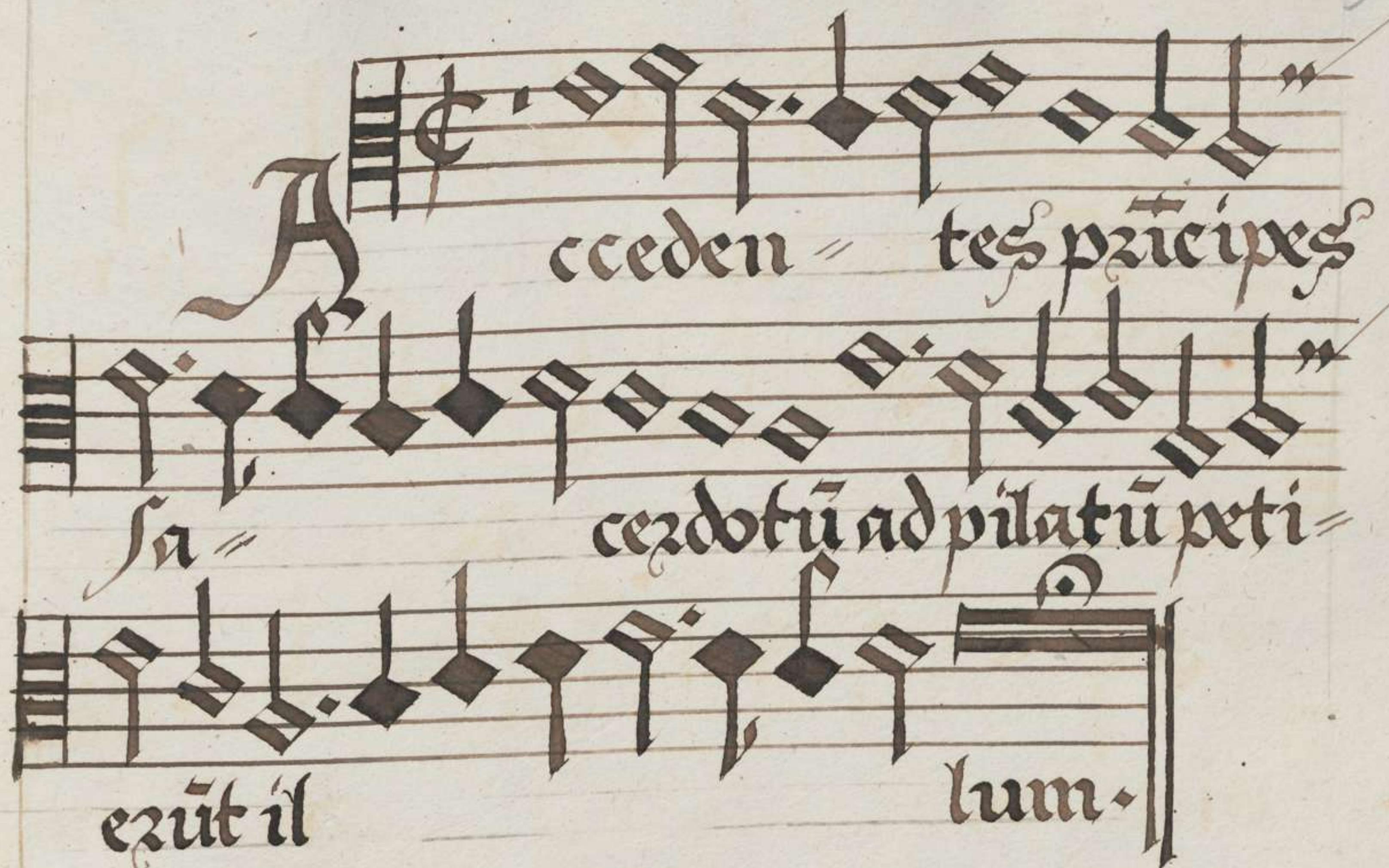
A manuscript page featuring musical notation on four-line red staves. The music consists of two voices: a soprano part with black note heads and a basso continuo part with white note heads. The soprano part begins with a fermata over a breve, followed by a series of eighth-note patterns. The basso continuo part follows with its own eighth-note patterns. Below the music, the Latin text "Ponetes milites qui custodi- rent il- lum." is written in a Gothic script, identical to the text on the previous page but with a different vocalization for the final word "lum."

Yonentes milites qui custodi-
xet q̄ custodixet il- lu. ||

Yonentes milites qui custodixet
qui custodi- xet illu. ||



fini est laus deo. a jhsz. die. 28. Martii.



Repetitio: Ponentes.

