

Introit

Intr.

5.

S

UB úmbra illí- us, * quem de-side-rá-ve- ram,

sé- di : et frú- ctus é- jus dúl- cis gúttu-

ri mé- o. *Ps.* Quam di-lécta tabernácu-la tú-a, Dó-

mine virtú-tum! concupíscit et dé-fi-cit ánima mé-a, in

átri-a Dómi-ni. Gló-ri-a. E u o u a e.

Gradual

Grad.

5.

A

-quae múl- tae * non potu- é- runt

exstíngue-re ca-ri-tá-

tem, nec flúmi-

na

óbru-ent íl-lam.

∇. De-fé- cit cáro mé-

a et cor mé-

um : Dé- us córdis mé-

i,

et pars mé-

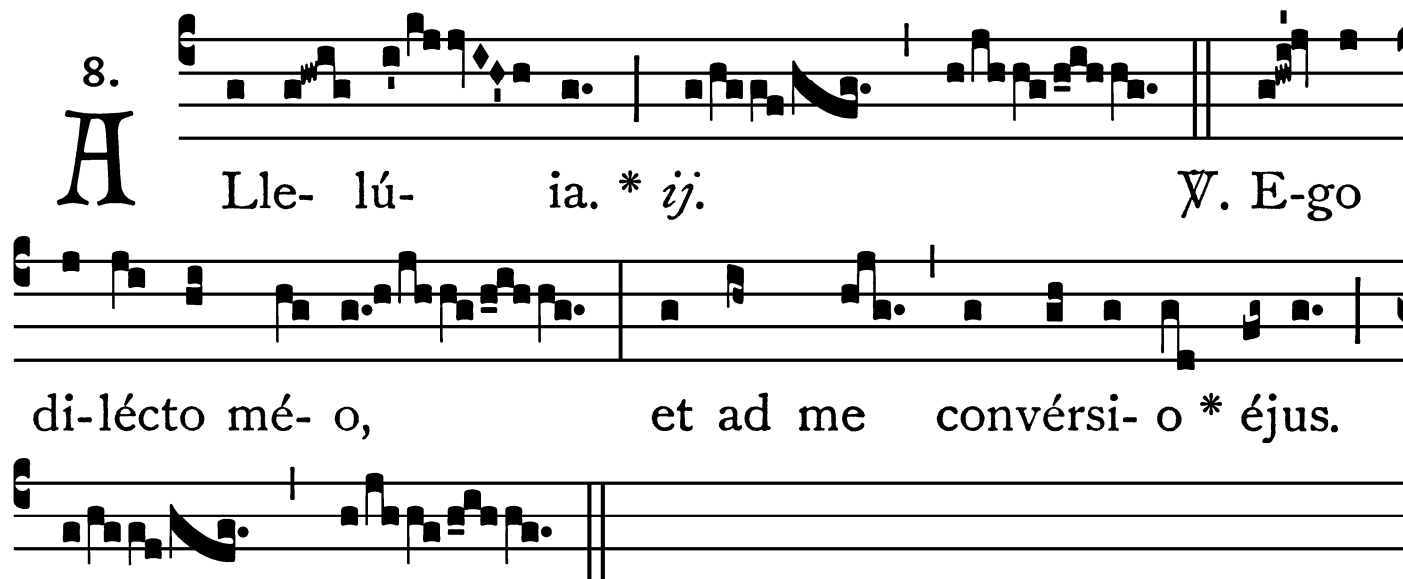
a Dé-

us * in aetér-

num.

Alleluia

8.
A Lle- lú- ia. * *ij.* V. E-go
di-lécto mé- o, et ad me convérsi- o * éjus.

The image shows a musical score for an Alleluia. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody is written in a simple, rhythmic style. Below the first staff, the lyrics "Lle- lú- ia. * ij." are written. The second staff continues the melody, and below it, the lyrics "di-lécto mé- o, et ad me convérsi- o * éjus." are written. The third staff concludes the piece with a double bar line. The lyrics are written in a serif font, with some words in italics.

Offertory

Offert.

5.

Q

Uid bó-num * é-jus est, et quid púlchrum

é-jus, ni-si frumén-tum e-le-ctó-rum, et

vínum gérmi-nans vír-gi-nes?

Communion

Comm. 4.

E-go di-lé-cto mé-o, * et di-léctus mé-us mí-
hi, qui pásci-tur inter lí-li-a.