

*Introit*

Intr. 4.

**M** I- se-rá-ti-o \* hó-mi-nis circa próximum :

mi-se-ri-córdi-a au-tem Dé- i super ómnem cár-

nem. Qui mi-se-ricórdi-am há- bet, dó- cet et é- ru-

dit qua-si pá-stor gré-gem sú- um. *Ps.* Be- átus vir qui

non ábi- it in consí- li-o impi- órum, et in ví- a pecca-tó-

rum non sté-tit : \* et in cáthedra pesti-lénti-ae non sédit.

Gló-ri- a Pátri. Eu o u a e.

*Gradual*

Grad. 3.  
C On- fi- te- án- tur \* Dó-mi-no

mi-se-ricór-di-ae é- jus :

et mi-rabí- li- a é- jus

fí-li- is hó- mi- num. V. Qui- a

sa-ti- á- vit ánimam iná- nem :

et ánimam esu-ri- én- tem

sa- ti- á- vit \* bó- nis.

*Alleluia*

1.

A Lle- lú- ia. \* ij.

V. Mánum sú- am a-pé-ru- it

ín- opi : et pál-

N mas sú- as exténdit \* ad

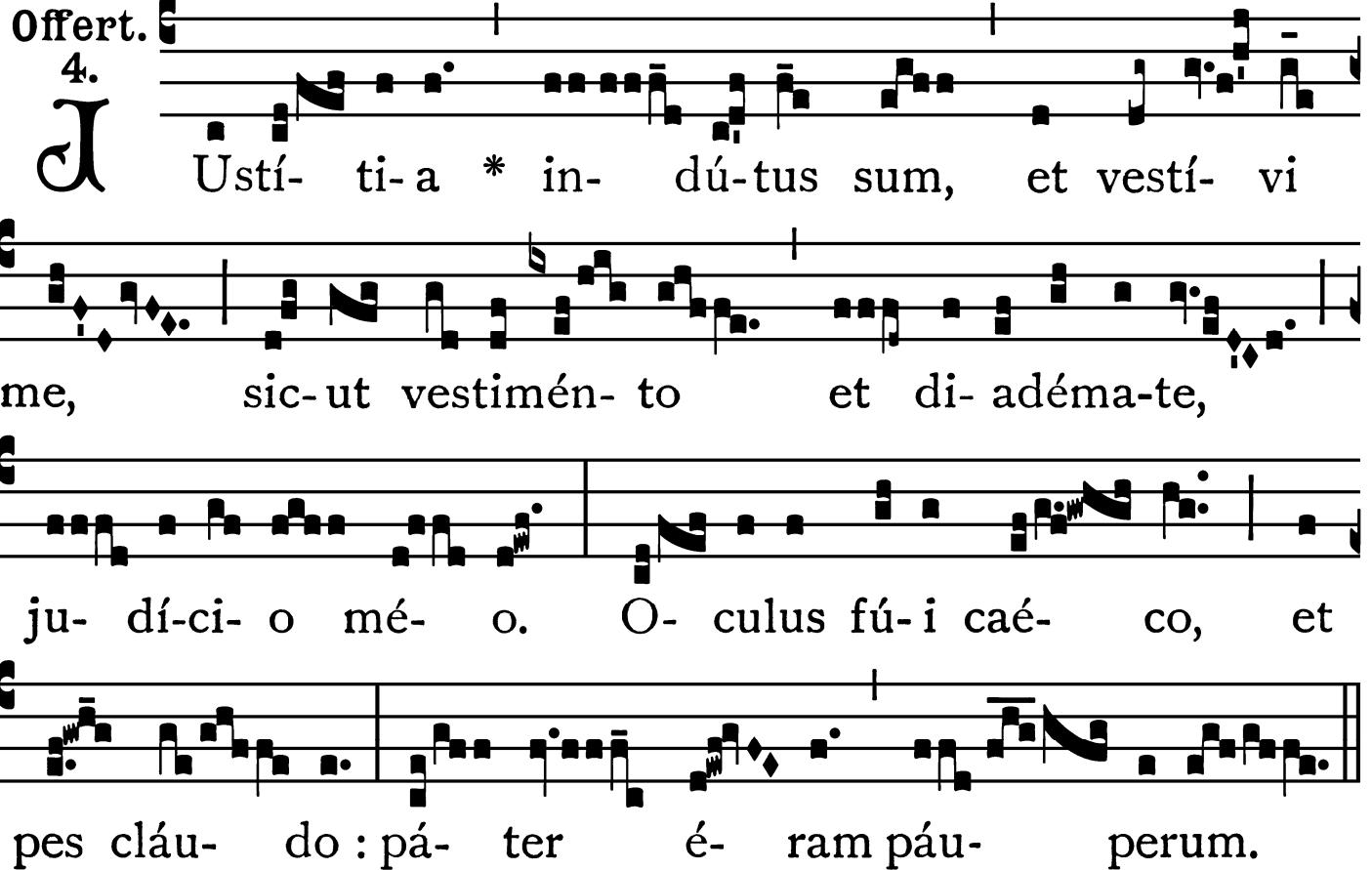
páu- pe- rem.

The musical notation consists of a single staff with four horizontal lines. The notes are represented by black squares (red in the original) with vertical stems. The first note is a large square with a stem pointing down. The second note is a smaller square with a stem pointing up. This pattern repeats throughout the chant. There are several vertical bar lines dividing the staff into measures. The lyrics are written below the staff, corresponding to the beginning of the chant: 'A Lle- lú- ia. \* ij.', followed by 'V. Mánum sú- am a-pé-ru- it', 'ín- opi : et pál-', 'N mas sú- as exténdit \* ad', and 'páu- pe- rem.'

*Offertory*

**Offert.**  4.

**J** Ustí- ti- a \* in- dú-tus sum, et vestí- vi  
 me, sic- ut vestimén- to et di- adéma-te,  
 ju- dí-ci- o mé- o. O- culus fú- i caé- co, et  
 pes cláu- do : pá- ter é- ram páu- perum.



Feast of St. John Cantius – October 20

*Communion*

Comm. 3.  
D A-te, \* et dábi-tur vó- bis : mensúram bó-nam, et  
confér-tam, et co- agi-tátam, et su- perefflu- éntem  
dá- bunt in sí- num vé-strum.

