

Mass № 19 – “Messe de Sainte Hildegarde”

Kyrie

Composé par Sainte Hildegarde

6.

The musical notation consists of six horizontal lines representing a staff. Notes are represented by black squares and diamonds. The lyrics are written below the staff:

K Y- ri- e * e- lé- i-son. *ij.*

Chríste e- lé- i-son. *ij.*

Ký- ri- e e- lé- i-son. *ij.*

Ký- ri- e e- *

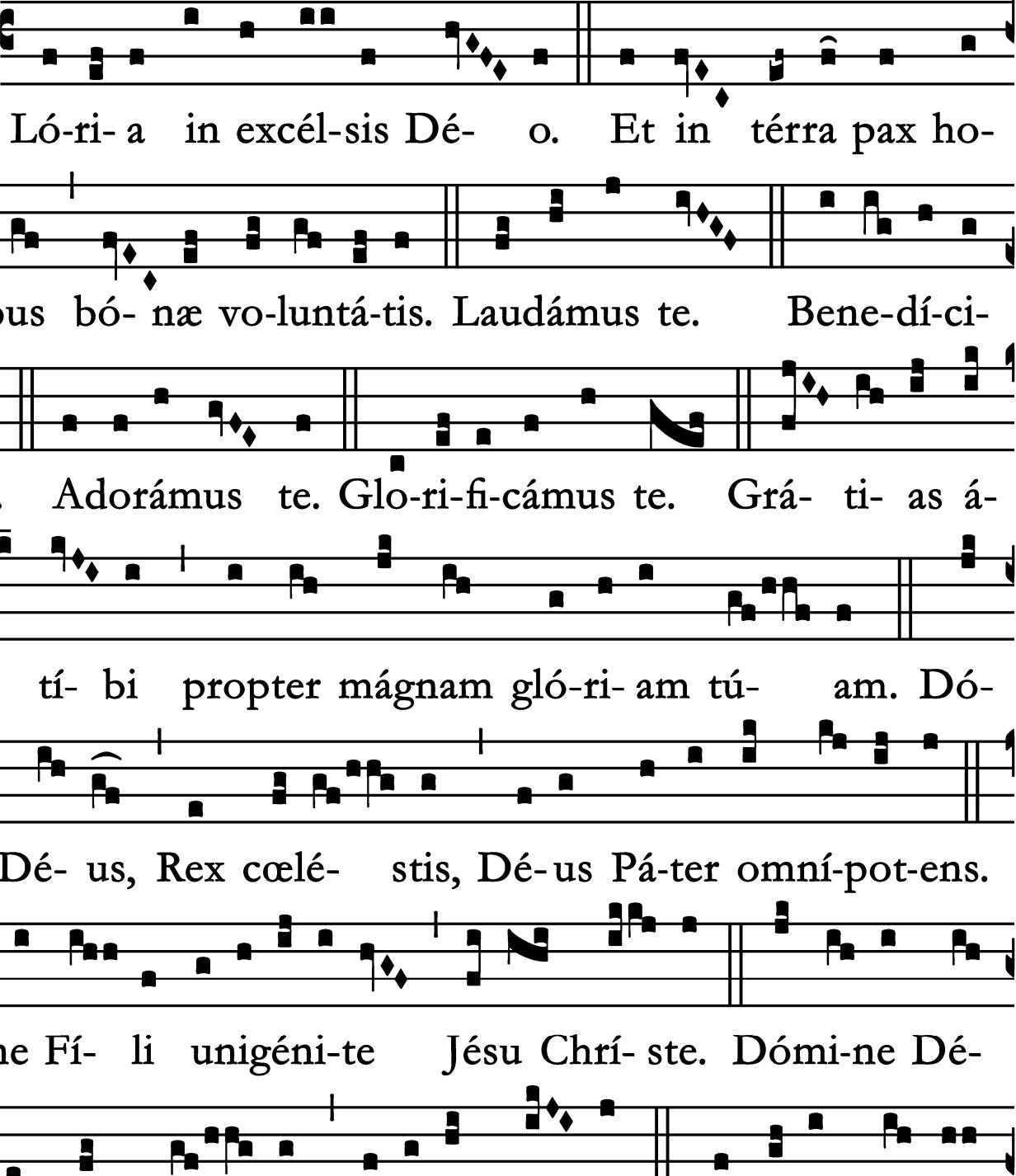
lé- i-son.

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Gloria

Sur le Rx. de la Sainte *O magne Deus*

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1. 

Ló-ri- a in excél-sis Dé- o. Et in térra pax ho-

mí-ni-bus bó- næ vo-luntá-tis. Laudámus te. Bene-dí-ci-

mus te. Adorámus te. Glo-ri-fi-cámus te. Grá- ti- as á-

gimus tí- bi propter mágnam gló-ri- am tú- am. Dó-

mi-ne Dé- us, Rex cœlé- stis, Dé-us Pá-ter omní-pot-ens.

Dómi-ne Fí- li unigéni-te Jésu Chrí- ste. Dómi-ne Dé-

us, Agnus Dé- i, Fí-li-us Pá- tris. Qui tollis peccá-

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Gloria
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ta mún- di, mi-seré- re nó- bis. Qui tóllis peccá- ta mún-
di, súscipe depreca-ti- ó-nem nó- stram. Qui sé-des ad
déxteram Pá- tris, mi-se-ré-re nó- bis. Quóni- am tu só-
lus sánctus. Tu só- lus Dóminus. Tu só- lus Altíssimus,
Jé-su Chrí- ste. Cum Sáncto Spí-ri-tu, in gló-ri- a Dé-i
Pátris. A- men.

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Sanctus & Benedictus

Sur le Rx. de la Sainte Ave Maria

8.

S An- ctus, * Sán- ctus, Sán- ctus Dó-minus
 Dé- us Sá- ba- oth. Plé- ni sunt
 cœ- li et térra gló-ri- a tú- a. Ho-sán-na
 in excél- sis.
 Benedí- ctus * qui vé- nit in nómi-ne Dó- mi-
 ni. Ho-sán-na in excél- sis.

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Agnus Dei

Sur le *V. O Dulcissima* du même Répons.

8.

The musical notation consists of four horizontal lines representing a single staff. The notes are written in red ink using the traditional Gregorian neumatic system. The lyrics are written below the staff, aligned with the notes. The notation is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure starts with a large capital letter 'A' followed by '-gnus Dé-'. The second measure begins with 'i, * qui tól-'. The third measure begins with 'lis peccá-'. The fourth measure begins with 'ta mún-'. The fifth measure begins with 'di : mi-se-ré-'. The sixth measure begins with 're nó-'. The seventh measure begins with 'bis. Agnus Dé-'. The eighth measure begins with 'i, * qui tól-'. The ninth measure begins with 'lis peccá-'. The tenth measure begins with 'ta mún-'. The eleventh measure begins with 'di : dóna nó-'. The twelfth measure begins with 'bis pám-'. The thirteenth measure begins with 'cem.'

Agnus Dé- i, * qui tól- lis peccá- ta mún- di :
mi-se-ré- re nó- bis. Agnus Dé- i, * qui tól- lis pec-
cá- ta mún- di : mi-se-ré- re nó- bis. Agnus Dé- i, *
qui tól- lis peccá- ta mún- di : dóna nó- bis pá- cem.

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Ite missa est/Benedicamus Domino

6.
I - te, míssá est.
Dé-o grá-ti-as.

6.
B Enedi-cá-mus Dó- mino.

The musical notation consists of two staves, each with six lines. The first staff begins with a large square note (breve) followed by a series of smaller notes (semibreves and minims) with vertical stems. The second staff begins with a small square note (semibreve) followed by similar notes. Below each staff, the lyrics are written in a Gothic script. The first line of lyrics corresponds to the first staff, and the second line corresponds to the second staff. The notation uses black dots for pitch and vertical stems for rhythm.