

# R̄. Ecce Dominus veniet

|      |      |      |    |   |  |
|------|------|------|----|---|--|
| H 22 |      |      |    |   |  |
| Mode | 5002 | Rom1 | 8v |   |  |
| CAO  | 6587 | Rom2 | 5v |   |  |
|      |      | E    | M  | V |  |
| H    | D    | F    |    |   |  |

Zach 14,5 V̄ Ps 106,3

R̄. V

**E** Ecce Dó-mi-nus vé-ni-et, et omnes sancti e-jus

cum e-o, et e-rit in di-e il-

la lux ma-gna; et exí-bunt de Je-rú-sa-lem sic-

ut a-qua mun-da; \* Et regná-bit Dómi-nus in æ-tér-

num super om-nes gen-tes. V̄. A so-

The image shows a musical score for the Latin text 'Ecce Dominus veniet'. The score is written on five staves. The first staff begins with a red 'R̄. V' and a large red initial 'E'. The lyrics are written below the staves. Above the staves, there are handwritten neumes in brown ink, which are a form of musical notation used in medieval manuscripts. The text is: 'Ecce Dó-mi-nus vé-ni-et, et omnes sancti e-jus cum e-o, et e-rit in di-e il-la lux ma-gna; et exí-bunt de Je-rú-sa-lem sic-ut a-qua mun-da; \* Et regná-bit Dómi-nus in æ-tér-num super om-nes gen-tes. V̄. A so-'. The 'V̄' symbol is a red checkmark-like symbol, and 'A so-' is partially cut off at the end of the page.

Handwritten musical notation in brown ink above a staff. The notation consists of various rhythmic symbols, including vertical lines, slanted lines, and curved lines, some with dots or flags above them. There are also some horizontal lines and a double bar line. The notation is somewhat abstract and appears to be a shorthand or a specific style of musical notation.

lis ortu, et occá- su, ab aqui-ló- ne, et ma- ri.

A musical staff with a treble clef. The first measure contains a whole note chord consisting of G4, B4, and D5. The second measure contains a half note chord consisting of G4 and B4. The staff ends with a double bar line.

\* Et regná-bit.