

# R̄. Prope est ut veniat

H 28					
Mode	3007	Rom1	13r		
CAO	7438	Rom2	9v		
C	G	B	E	M	V
H	R	D	F	S	L

Is 14,1 ¶ Hbr 10,37

R̄. III

**P** Ro- pe est ut véni- at tem- pus e- jus, et di- es e- jus non e- lon- gabúntur, \* Mi- se- ré- bi- tur Dó- minus Jacob et Isra- el salvá- bi- tur. ¶ Qui ventú- rus est vé- ni- et et non tar- dá- bit ; jam non e- rit timor in fī- ni- bus nostris, quó- ni- am i- pse est Sal- vá- tor no- ster. \* Mi- se- ré- bi- tur.

The image shows a musical score for the Latin text 'Prope est ut veniat'. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are written below the staff, with some words in red (P, Mi-se-ré-bi-tur, Dó-nus, Isra-el, salvá-bi-tur, ¶, Qui, ventú-rus, est, vé-ni-et, et, non, tar-dá-bit, ;, jam, non, e-rit, timor, in, fī-ni-bus, nostris, quó-ni-am, i-pse, est, Sal-vá-tor, no-ster, \* Mi-se-ré-bi-tur). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. There are also some handwritten annotations in brown ink above the staff, including slurs and markings like 'P', 'S', and '¶'. The text is divided into several lines, with a double bar line indicating a section break after 'Isra-el salvá-bi-tur. ¶'. The final line of the score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.