

℞. Centum quadraginta

| | | | | | |
|------|------|------|-----|---|---|
| H 68 | | | | | |
| Mode | 1015 | Rom1 | 35v | | |
| CAO | 6273 | Rom2 | 31v | | |
| C | G | B | E | M | V |
| H | R | D | F | S | L |

Ap 14, 3 √ Ap 14, 5

℞. I

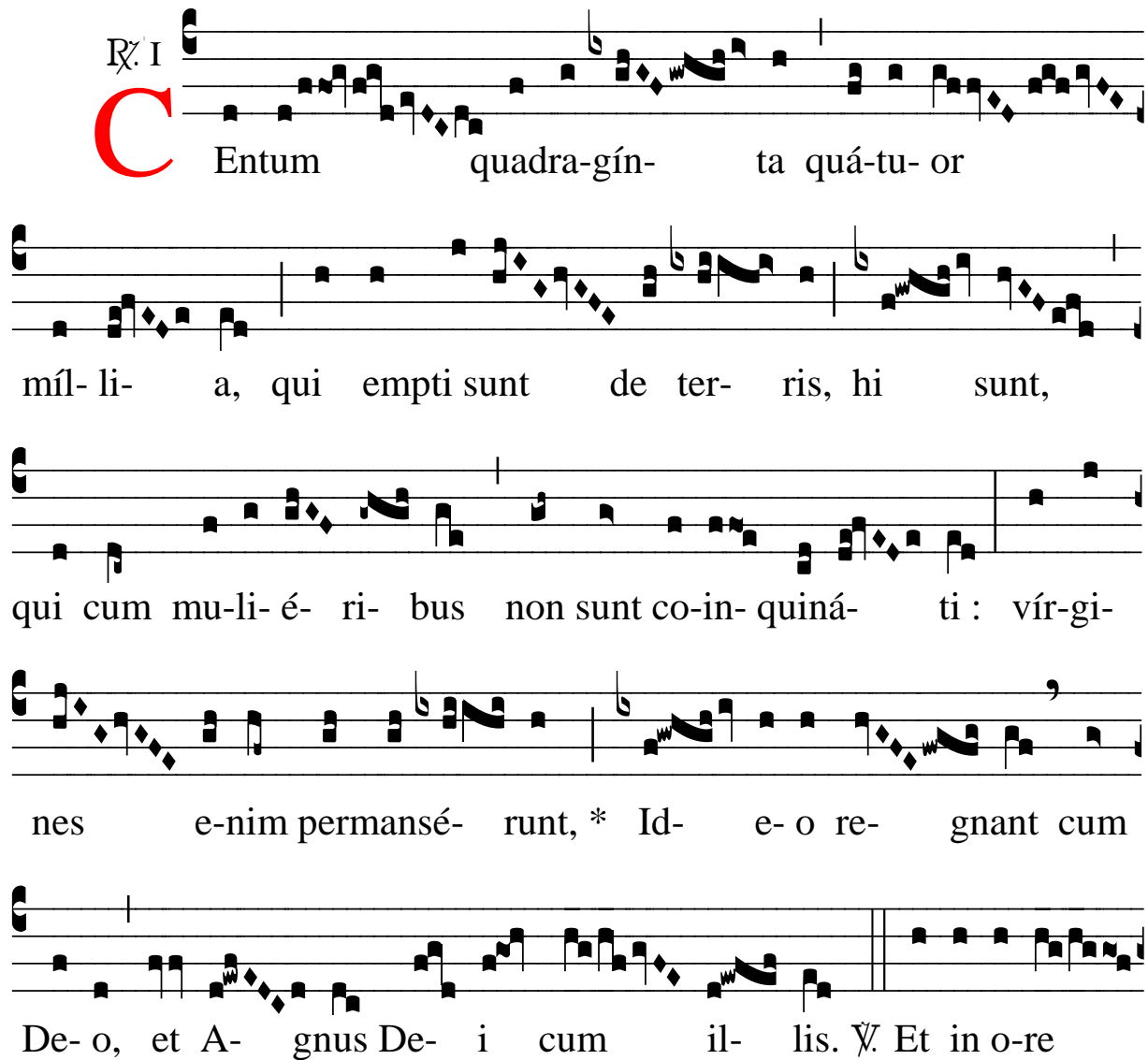
C Entum quadra-gín- ta quá-tu- or

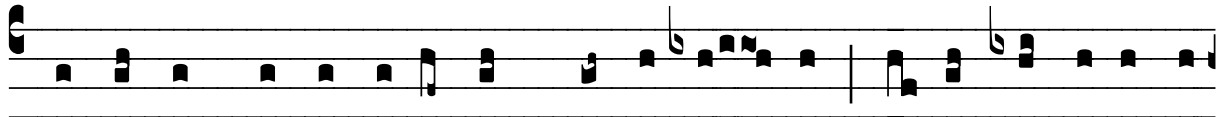
míl- li- a, qui empti sunt de ter- ris, hi sunt,

qui cum mu-li- é- ri- bus non sunt co-in- quiná- ti : vír-gi-

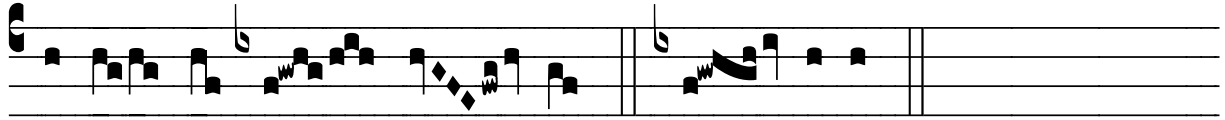
nes e-nim permansé- runt, * Id- e- o re- gnant cum

De- o, et A- gnus De- i cum il- lis. √ Et in o-re

The image shows a musical score for the Latin text 'Centum quadraginta'. It features five systems of music, each with a vocal line and a corresponding line of Latin text. The first system begins with a red initial 'C' and the text 'Entum quadra-gín- ta quá-tu- or'. The text continues across the subsequent systems: 'míl- li- a, qui empti sunt de ter- ris, hi sunt,', 'qui cum mu-li- é- ri- bus non sunt co-in- quiná- ti : vír-gi-', 'nes e-nim permansé- runt, * Id- e- o re- gnant cum', and 'De- o, et A- gnus De- i cum il- lis. √ Et in o-re'. The musical notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are written in a Gothic-style font, and the initial 'C' is a large, decorative red letter.



ipsó- rum non est invéntum mendá- ci- um, si- ne má- cu-la sunt



ante thro- num De- i. * Id- e- o.