

R̄. Domine ne in ira

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|------|------|------|-----|---|---|
| H 83 | | | | | |
| Mode | 1017 | Rom1 | 44r | | |
| CAO | 6501 | Rom2 | 40 | | |
| | G | B | E | | V |
| H | R | D | F | S | L |

Ps 6, 1-2 Ȳ Ps 54, 6-7

R̄. I
D O- mi- ne, ne in i-ra tu- a árgu- as me,
neque in fu-ró-re tu- o cor- rí- pi- as me: * Mi-se-
ré- re mi- hi, Dó- mi- ne, quóni- am in-
fír- mus sum. Ȳ Timor et tremor vené-runt su-per me, et
conte-xé-runt me té-nebræ, et di- xi : * Mi- se-ré- re.

The image shows a musical score for a Latin text. It consists of five staves of music, each with a corresponding line of text below it. The first staff begins with a large red 'D' and the text 'O- mi- ne, ne in i-ra tu- a árgu- as me,'. The second staff continues with 'neque in fu-ró-re tu- o cor- rí- pi- as me: * Mi-se-'. The third staff has 'ré- re mi- hi, Dó- mi- ne, quóni- am in-'. The fourth staff has 'fír- mus sum. Ȳ Timor et tremor vené-runt su-per me, et'. The fifth staff has 'conte-xé-runt me té-nebræ, et di- xi : * Mi- se-ré- re.' The music is written in a medieval style with square neumes on a four-line staff. There are various musical symbols such as clefs, bar lines, and accidentals (sharps and flats) throughout the score.

