

Musical notation for the phrase "1. Be-ne - dictus Dominus Deus Is-ra-el: quia visitavit et fecit redemptionem ple - bis su-æ." on a single staff. The staff is in treble clef. The notes are: 1. (quarter note), Be- (quarter note), ne- (quarter note), - (dash), dictus (quarter note), Dominus (quarter note), Deus (quarter note), Is- (quarter note), - (dash), ra- (quarter note), - (dash), el: (quarter note), quia (quarter note), visitavit (quarter note), et (quarter note), fecit (quarter note), redemptionem (quarter note), ple- (quarter note), - (dash), bis (quarter note), su- (quarter note), - (dash), æ. (quarter note). There are bar lines after "Deus" and "el:".

C

2. Et e-re-xit cor-nu sa-lu-tis no - bis: in do-mo Da-vid pu-e - ri su - i.

A

2. Et e-re-xit cor-nu sa-lu-tis no - bis: in do-mo Da-vid pu-e - ri su - i.

T

2. Et e-re-xit cor-nu sa-lu-tis no - bis: in do-mo Da-vid pu-e - ri su - i.

B

2. Et e-re-xit cor-nu sa-lu-tis no - bis: in do-mo Da-vid pu-e - ri su - i.

3. Sic - ut locutus est per os san - cto - rum: qui a sæculo sunt propheta - rum e - ius.

The image shows a single staff of music in treble clef. The staff contains a series of notes and rests, with some notes marked with a diamond symbol. The notes are positioned on the lines and spaces of the staff, corresponding to the lyrics below. The lyrics are: "3. Sic - ut locutus est per os san - cto - rum: qui a sæculo sunt propheta - rum e - ius." The diamond symbols are placed above the notes for "ut", "san", "cto", "rum", "qui", "sæ", "culo", "sunt", "propheta", "rum", "e", and "ius".

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4. Sa - lu - tem ex in - i - mi - cis no - stris: et de

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Detailed description: This is a musical score for four voices: Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass. The score is written in a single system with four staves. The lyrics are in Latin: "4. Sa - lu - tem ex in - i - mi - cis no - stris: et de". The Soprano and Tenor parts are in treble clef, while the Alto and Bass parts are in bass clef. The Alto and Bass parts have a flat (b) indicated above the first staff. The lyrics are aligned with the notes on each staff. The Soprano part starts with a 9 above the staff. The Alto part starts with an 8 above the staff. The Tenor and Bass parts start with a 4 above the staff. The lyrics are: "4. Sa - lu - tem ex in - i - mi - cis no - stris: et de" for all parts.

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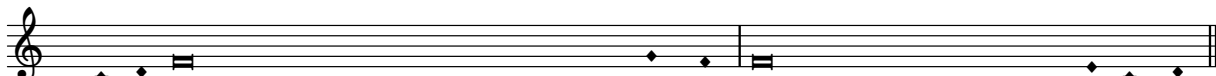
ma - nu om - ni - um qui o - de - runt nos.

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Detailed description: This image shows a musical score for the Latin phrase "ma - nu om - ni - um qui o - de - runt nos." The score is written in four staves, all using a treble clef. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef. The lyrics are written below each staff, with hyphens indicating syllables that span across multiple notes. The music consists of quarter and eighth notes, with some notes beamed together. The phrase "ma - nu om - ni - um qui o - de - runt nos." is repeated in each staff. The first staff has a sharp sign above the final note. The second staff has a sharp sign above the final note. The third staff has a sharp sign above the final note. The fourth staff has a sharp sign above the final note.



5. Ad fa - ciendam misericordiam cum patribus no-stris: et memorari testamenti su - i san-cti.

The image shows a single line of musical notation on a five-line staff. It begins with a treble clef. The notation consists of several notes and rests, with diamond-shaped symbols placed below the notes. The notes are positioned on the second, third, and fourth lines of the staff. There are two rests, one on the first line and one on the second line. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

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6. Ius-iu-ran-dum quod iu-ra - vit ad A-bra-ham pa-trem no - strum: da-tu-rum se no - bis.

6. Ius-iu-ran-dum quod iu-ra - vit ad A-bra-ham pa - trem no-strum da-tu-rum se no - bis.

6. Ius-iu-ran-dum quod iu-ra - vit ad A-bra-ham pa - trem no-strum: da-tu-rum se___ no - bis.

6. Ius-iu-ran-dum quod iu-ra - vit ad A-bra-ham pa - trem no - strum: da-tu-rum se___ no - bis.


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8. In san-cti - ta-te et iu - sti - ti-a co-ram i - pso: om-ni-bus di - e - bus no-stris.

8. In san-cti - ta-te et iu - sti - ti-a co-ram i - pso: om-ni-bus di - e - bus no - stris.

8. In san-cti - ta-te et iu - sti - ti-a co-ram i - pso: om-ni-bus di - e - bus no - stris.

8. In san-cti - ta-te et iu - sti - ti-a co-ram i - pso: om-ni-bus di - e - bus _____ no - stris.



9. Et tu puer propheta Altissimi vo-ca-be-ris: præibis enim ante faciem Domini parare vi-as eius.

The image shows a single line of musical notation on a five-line staff with a treble clef. The notation is minimalist, consisting of several diamond-shaped notes and vertical bar lines. The notes are positioned on the staff lines, with some having small diamond-shaped accents below them. The text below the staff is a Latin verse, numbered 9, which is the 9th verse of the Canticum Zachariæ. The text is: "9. Et tu puer propheta Altissimi vo-ca-be-ris: præibis enim ante faciem Domini parare vi-as eius." The text is written in a serif font and is aligned with the musical notation above it.

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10 Ad dan - dam sci - en - ti - am sa - lu - tis ple - bi e - - - ius:

10 Ad dan - dam sci - en - ti - am sa - lu - tis ple - bi e - - - ius: in re - mis - si -

⁸10 Ad dan - dam sci - en - ti - am sa - lu - tis ple - bi e - - - ius: in re - mis - si -

10 Ad dan - dam sci - en - ti - am sa - lu - tis ple - bi - e - - - ius: in re - mis - si -

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in re-mis-si - o - nem pec - ca - to - rum e - o - rum.

o - nem pec - ca - to - rum e - o - rum.

o - nem pec - ca - to - rum e - o - rum.

o - nem pec - ca - to - rum e - o - rum.



11. Per vi - scera miseicordiæ Dei no - stri: in quibus visitavit nos oriens ex al - to.

The image shows a single staff of music in treble clef. The staff contains several musical symbols: a treble clef, a diamond-shaped note head on the second line, a diamond-shaped note head on the third line, a double bar line, a diamond-shaped note head on the second line, a diamond-shaped note head on the third line, a double bar line, a diamond-shaped note head on the second line, a diamond-shaped note head on the third line, and a final double bar line. The text is written below the staff, with hyphens indicating syllables across notes.

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12. Il - lu-mi - na - re his qui in te - ne-bris et in um-bra mor - tis se - dent:



12. Il - lu-mi - na - re his qui in te - ne-bris et in um-bra mor - tis se - dent:



⁸12. Il - lu-mi - na - re his qui in te - ne-bris et in um-bra mor-tis se - dent:



12. Il - lu-mi - na - re his qui in te - ne-bris et in um-bra mor - tis se - dent:

55

ad di-ri - gen - dos pe - des no - stros in vi - - - am pa - cis.

ad di-ri - gen - dos pe - des no - stros in vi - am pa - cis.

ad di-ri - gen - dos pe - des no - stros in vi - - - am pa - cis.

ad di-ri - gen - dos pe - des no - stros in vi - - - am pa - cis.

13. Re - qui - em æ - ter - nam: do - na e - is Do - mi - ne.

The image shows a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The notes are: Re (G4), qui (A4), em (B4), æ (C5), ter (D5), nam: (E5), do (F5), na (G5), e (A5), is (B5), Do (C6), mi (D6), ne. (E6). The lyrics are written below the staff, with hyphens indicating syllables across notes. A diamond-shaped ornament is placed below the first note of each syllable. The word 'Do' in 'Do-mi-ne' has a diamond-shaped ornament above it, and the 'mi' syllable has a diamond-shaped ornament above it with a circled diamond symbol above that.

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14. Et lux per - pe - tu - a: lu - ce - at e - - is.

14. Et lux per - pe - tu - a: lu - ce - at e - - is.

14. Et lux per - pe - tu - a: lu - ce - at e - - is.

14. Et lux per - pe - tu - a: lu - ce - at e - - is.



E-go_sum re-sur-recti-o et vi - ta: qui cre-dit in_me, e-ti-am si mort-u-us fu-e - rit_ vi-vet:

The first line of musical notation is on a single staff with a treble clef. It contains two measures. The first measure has a repeat sign (two vertical dots) and a slur over the notes. The second measure also has a repeat sign and a slur over the notes. The notes are mostly quarter notes and half notes, with some eighth notes. The lyrics are written below the staff, with hyphens indicating syllables across notes.



et om - nis qui vi-vit et cre-dit in me, non mo-ri - e - tur_ in æ - ter-num.

The second line of musical notation is on a single staff with a treble clef. It contains two measures. The first measure has a slur over the notes. The second measure has a slur over the notes. The notes are mostly quarter notes and half notes, with some eighth notes. The lyrics are written below the staff, with hyphens indicating syllables across notes.