

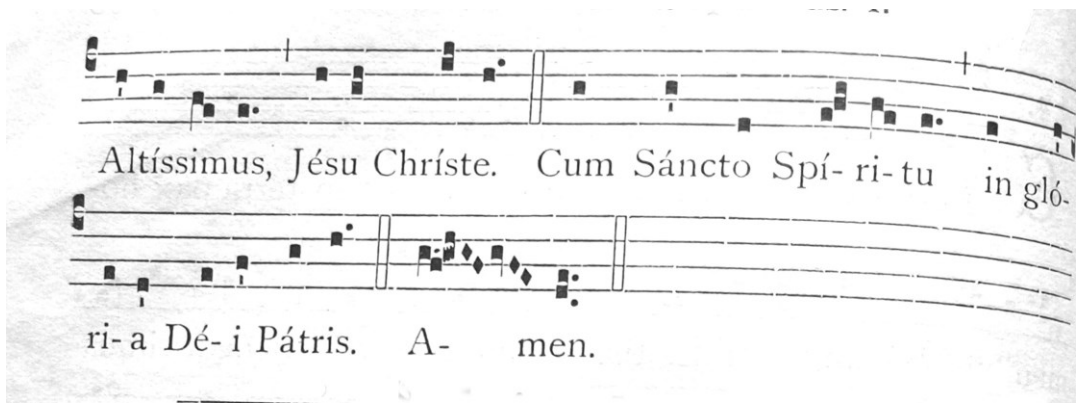
Ukázka č. 3.19

49
XII. s.

4.

G Ló-ri-a in excélsis Dé-o. Et in térra pax ho-
mí-nibus bó-nae vo-luntá-tis. Laudá-mus te. Benedí-cimus
te. Adorá-mus te. Glo-ri-ficá-mus te. Grá-ti-as ágim-us tí-
bi pro-pter má-gnam gló-ri-am tú-am. Dó-mine Dé-us, Rex
caeléstis, Dé-us Pá-ter om-ní-pot-ens. Dó-mine Fí-li uni-
gé-ni-te, Jé-su Chrí-ste. Dó-mine Dé-us, Agnus Dé-i, Fí-
li-us Pá-tris. Qui tóllis peccá-ta mún-di, mi-se-ré-re nó-
bis. Qui tóllis peccá-ta mún-di, sú-scipe depre-ca-ti-ónem nó-
stram. Qui sé-des ad dé-xteram Pá-tris, mi-se-ré-re nó-bis.
Quóni-am tu só-lus sán-ctus. Tu só-lus Dó-mi-nus. Tu só-lus





Altissimus, Jésu Chríste. Cum Sáncto Spí-ri-tu in gló-
ri-a Dé-i Pátris. A-men.

The image shows a musical score for a Latin prayer. It consists of two staves of music. The first staff contains the lyrics "Altissimus, Jésu Chríste. Cum Sáncto Spí-ri-tu in gló-". The second staff contains the lyrics "ri-a Dé-i Pátris. A-men." The music is written in a simple, square-note style on a five-line staff. There are bar lines and repeat signs throughout the score.