

Resp.
3.

H ó-di- e * in Jordá- ne bapti- zá- to Dó-

mi- no a- pér- ti sunt cœ- li, et si- cut co-

lúm- ba super e- um Spí-ri-tus man- sit,

et vox Patris intó- nu- it : * Hic est Fí- li-

us me- us di-léctus, in quo mi- hi bene com-

plá-cu- i. ¶ Descén- dit Spí-ri-tus Sanctus corpo-rá-

li spé-ci- e si-cut co-lúmba in i- psum, et vox de cæ-

lo fa-cta est: * Hic est

The musical notation consists of four horizontal staves, each with five lines. The notes are represented by black squares (neumes) placed on or between the lines. The first staff begins with a large capital letter 'H'. The second staff starts with a small 'o'. The third staff starts with a small 'm'. The fourth staff starts with a small 'e'. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The neumes are typically placed on the first, second, or third lines of each staff. Some neumes have a small diamond shape at their top or bottom. The overall style is that of Gregorian chant notation.