

Intr.  
7.

D E- US \* in adju-tó- ri- um me- um in- tén-

de: Dómi-ne ad ad-juván-dum me fes- tí-na: confun-

dántur et reve-re- án-tur i-nimí-ci me- i, qui quae-runt

á-nimam me- am. Ps. A- vertántur retrórsum et e-ru-

béscant, \* qui vo-lunt mi-hi ma- la. Gló- ri- a Patri

E u o u a e

The musical notation consists of four horizontal black lines representing a staff. Red neumes are placed on these lines to indicate pitch and rhythm. The neumes are typically single vertical strokes or small groups of strokes. There are several vertical bar lines and double bar lines used to structure the music into measures and sections. The lyrics are written in a clear, sans-serif font below the staff, aligned with the neumes. The first section starts with a large capital 'D' followed by 'E-US \* in adju-tó- ri- um me- um in- tén-'. The second section begins with 'de: Dómi-ne ad ad-juván-dum me fes- tí-na: confun-'. The third section starts with 'dántur et reve-re- án-tur i-nimí-ci me- i, qui quae-runt'. The fourth section begins with 'á-nimam me- am. Ps. A- vertántur retrórsum et e-ru-'. The fifth section starts with 'béscant, \* qui vo-lunt mi-hi ma- la. Gló- ri- a Patri'. The final section ends with 'E u o u a e'.