

Comm.

1.
I

The first line of musical notation is in C major, 4/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody starts on a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, C5, and D5. There is a fermata over the D5 note. The line continues with quarter notes E5, D5, C5, B4, and A4. The line ends with a quarter note G4.

N sa-lu-tá-ri tu-o * ánima me- a, et in verbum

The second line of musical notation continues the melody from the first line. It starts with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. There is a fermata over the C5 note. The line continues with quarter notes B4, A4, G4, F4, and E4. The line ends with a quarter note D4.

tu- um spe- rá- vi : quando fá-ci-es de persecúentibus

The third line of musical notation continues the melody. It starts with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. There is a fermata over the C5 note. The line continues with quarter notes B4, A4, G4, F4, and E4. The line ends with a quarter note D4.

me ju-dí-ci- um? in-íqui persecú-ti sunt me, ádjuva

The fourth line of musical notation continues the melody. It starts with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. There is a fermata over the C5 note. The line continues with quarter notes B4, A4, G4, F4, and E4. The line ends with a quarter note D4.

me, Dómi-ne De- us me- us.