

Offert. 1.

R E-plé- ti sumus ma- ne mi- se-ri-cór-

di- a tu- a * Et ex-sultá-vi- mus et de-

le- ctá- ti su- mus, al- le-

lú- ia. ¶ 1. Dó-

mi- ne, re- fú- gi- um

fa- cts es no- bis a gene-ra-ti- ó- ne

et pro- gé- ni- e. ¶ 2. Pri- ús- quam

fí- e- rent mon- tes et forma- ré- tur orbis

ter- rae, a saé-cu- lo et in saé- cu-

lum tu es De- us. * Et exsultávimus.

This image shows a page from a Gregorian chant manuscript. The music is written in black square neumes on four-line red staves. The text is in Latin, arranged in two columns. The first column contains the beginning of the Sanctus ('R E-plé- ti sumus'), parts of the Canon ('di- a tu- a * Et ex-sultá-vi- mus et de- le- ctá- ti su- mus, al- le- lú- ia.'), and the 'Canticum' (Alleluia). The second column continues with '¶ 1. Dó- mi- ne, re- fú- gi- um', 'fa- cts es no- bis a gene-ra-ti- ó- ne', 'et pro- gé- ni- e. ¶ 2. Pri- ús- quam', 'fí- e- rent mon- tes et forma- ré- tur orbis', 'ter- rae, a saé-cu- lo et in saé- cu-', and ends with 'lum tu es De- us. * Et exsultávimus.'. The notation includes various neume patterns such as 'longa' (long horizontal bar), 'brevis' (short vertical bar), and 'clivis' (slanted bar). The manuscript is written in a Gothic script on aged paper.