

Resp. 3.

A n-ge-lus Dó-mi-ni *descén-dit de
cæ-lo, et accé-dens re-vól-vit lá-pi-
dem, et super e-um se-dit, et di-xit mu-li-é-
ri-bus: † No-lí-te timé-re: sci-o e-
nim qui-a cru-ci-fí-xum quæri-tis: jam surré-
xit: ve-ní-te, et vi-dé-te lo-cum, u-bi pó-si-
tus e-rat Dómi-nus, al-le-lú-ja. †. Et intro-
ë-ún-tes in monuméntum, vi-déntes jú-venem sedén-
tem in dex-tris, co-opértum sto-la cándi-da, et obstupu-
é-runt: qui-a di-xit il-lis. † No-lí-te.
‡. Gló-ri-a Pa-tri, et Fí-li-o, et Spi-rí-tu-
i San-cto. An-ge-lus.

The image shows a musical score for a Responsorium. It consists of ten staves of music, each with a vocal line and a corresponding Latin text line. The music is written in a square-note style on a five-line staff. The text is in Latin, with some words in italics. The score begins with a 'Resp. 3.' and a large initial 'A'. The text describes the Angel Gabriel descending from heaven, striking the stone away from the tomb, and sitting on it. He then tells the women to be afraid, as they are seeking the crucified one who has risen. He tells them to go to the tomb where the body was laid, and they find the stone rolled away and a young man sitting on the right, wearing a white robe. They are terrified because he tells them not to be afraid. The score ends with a Gloria Patri and the name of the Angel.