

Intr.
1.

P

u- er na-tus est no- bis, et fí- li- us da-

tus est no-bis: cu-jus impé- ri- um super húme-rum

e- jus: et vo- cá- bi-tur nomen e-jus ma-gni con-

sí- li- i An- ge-lus. Cantá- te Dómi-no cán- ti-

cum no-vum, * qui- a mi-ra-bí- li- a fe- cit.

Gló- ri- a Patri, et Fí- li- o, et Spi-rí-tu- i Sancto. * Sic-

ut e-rat in princí-pi- o, et nunc, et semper, et in

sä-cu-la säcu-ló- rum. A- men.

The musical notation consists of four horizontal lines representing a staff. Black neumes are placed on these lines to indicate pitch and rhythm. The notation is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Some neumes have small dots or dashes indicating specific performance techniques like slurs or grace notes. The lyrics are written below the staff, corresponding to each group of neumes.