

Grad.
1.

T

O- ta * formó-sa et su- á- vis es, fí-li- a

Si- on, pul-chra ut lu- na,

e- lé- cta ut sol, terrí-bi-lis ut castró-

rum á- ci- es ordi-ná- ta. ¶. Bene-dí-

xit te Dóminus

in virtú- te su- a, qui- a per te ad ní-

hi- lum redé-

git * in-imí-cos no- stros.

This image shows a page from a historical Gregorian chant manuscript. The music is written in four-line red ink staves, each with a different clef (B-flat, C, F, and G). The neumes are black, typically square or diamond-shaped. The text is in Latin, with some words in Spanish indicated by an asterisk (*). The first word 'T' is a large, bold capital letter. The text follows a rhythmic pattern where each line of text corresponds to a staff of music. The notation includes various neume patterns and rests. The overall style is that of a medieval or early printed liturgical book.