

R̄. Egredietur Dominus de Samaria

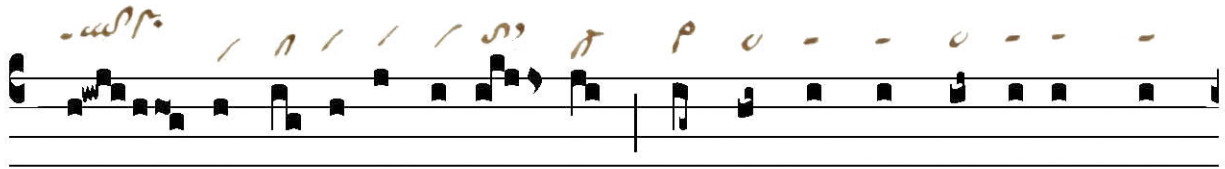
H 23					
Mode	3004	Rom1	9v		
CAO	6639	Rom2	7r		
C	G	B	E	M	V
H	R	D	F	S	

Ez 44, 1

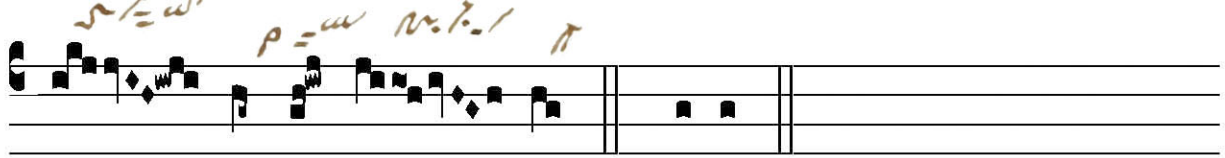
R̄. III

Egredi-é- tur Dó- mi-nus de Sama-rí- a ad
 por- tam, quæ réspi-cit ad O- ri- én- tem, et
 vé-ni- ens in Béth- leem, ámbulans super a- quas re-dem-
 pti- ó- nis Ju- dæ; tunc sal- vus e- rit omnis ho-
 mo; * Qui- a ec- ce vé- ni- et. ̄. De-

The image shows a musical score for the antiphona 'Egredietur Dominus de Samaria'. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a large red initial 'E' and the text 'Egredi-é- tur Dó- mi-nus de Sama-rí- a ad'. The subsequent staves continue the text: 'por- tam, quæ réspi-cit ad O- ri- én- tem, et', 'vé-ni- ens in Béth- leem, ámbulans super a- quas re-dem-', 'pti- ó- nis Ju- dæ; tunc sal- vus e- rit omnis ho-', and 'mo; * Qui- a ec- ce vé- ni- et. ̄. De-'. The musical notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. There are various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Above the staves, there are handwritten annotations in brown ink, including rhythmic markings like 'm', 'p', 'r', 's', and 'v', and some melodic lines. The text is in Latin and includes a reference to 'Ez 44, 1' in the top right corner.



us a Lí-bano véni- et, et Sanctus de monte umbró-



so et condén- so. * Qui- a.