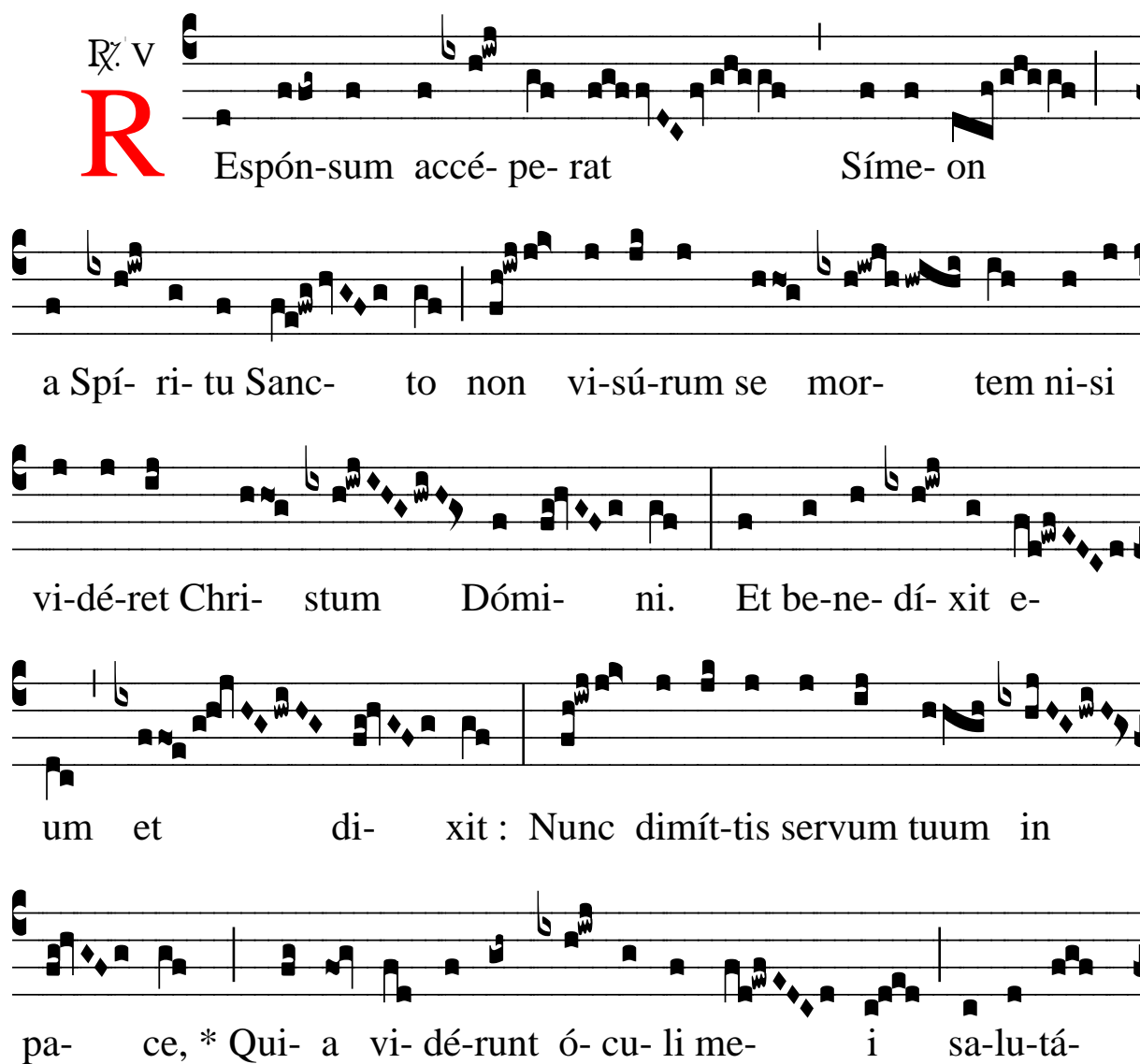


# R̄. Responsum acceperat Simeon

H 116					
Mode	5017	Rom1	0		
CAO	7537	Rom2	0		
C	G	B	E	M	V
H	R	D	F	S	L

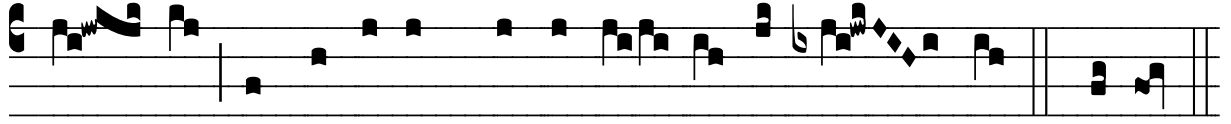
Lc 2, 26;28-30 Ṽ. Id, 32

R̄. V  
**R** Espón-sum accé-pe-rat Síme-on  
a Spí-ri-tu Sanc-to non vi-sú-rum se mor-tem ni-si  
vi-dé-ret Chri-stum Dómi-ni. Et be-ne-dí-xit e-  
um et di-xit: Nunc dimít-tis servum tuum in  
pa-ce, \* Qui-a vi-dé-runt ó-cu-li me-i sa-lu-tá-

The image shows a musical score for a responsory. It consists of five staves of music, each with a vocal line and a corresponding Latin text line. The first staff begins with a large red 'R' and the text 'Espón-sum accé-pe-rat Síme-on'. The subsequent staves continue the text: 'a Spí-ri-tu Sanc-to non vi-sú-rum se mor-tem ni-si', 'vi-dé-ret Chri-stum Dómi-ni. Et be-ne-dí-xit e-', 'um et di-xit: Nunc dimít-tis servum tuum in', and 'pa-ce, \* Qui-a vi-dé-runt ó-cu-li me-i sa-lu-tá-'. The musical notation includes notes, rests, and bar lines, typical of a liturgical score.



re tuum, Dómi- ne. ✠ Lumen ad reve- la- ti- ó- nem gén-



ti- um, et gló-ri- am ple-bis tu- æ Is- ra- el. \* Quia.