

# ℞. Plateae tuae Jerusalem

H 248					
Mode	1051	Rom1	0		
CAO	7390	Rom2	0		
C	G	B	E		V
H	R	D	F	S	L

Tob 13, 22 √ Ps 147, 2

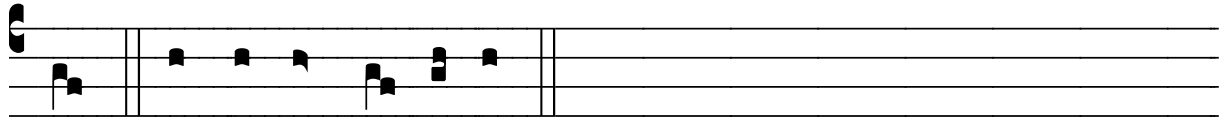
℞. I

**P** La-teæ tu- æ, Je- rú-sa- lem sternéntur au-  
 ro mun- do, al- le- lú- ia, et cantá-bi-tur in  
 te cánti-cum læ-tí- ti- æ : al- le-lú- ia ; \* Et per om-  
 nes vicos tu- os ab u-ni-vér-sis di-cé- tur : al- le-lú-  
 ia al- le- lú- ia. √ Quóni- am confortá-vit seras

The musical notation consists of five systems, each with a vocal line and a corresponding Latin text line. The notation is in a square-note style with a single clef (C-clef) and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The text is written in a Gothic-style font. The first system begins with a red 'P' and a '℞. I' marking. The text is: 'La-teæ tu- æ, Je- rú-sa- lem sternéntur au-'. The second system continues: 'ro mun- do, al- le- lú- ia, et cantá-bi-tur in'. The third system: 'te cánti-cum læ-tí- ti- æ : al- le-lú- ia ; \* Et per om-'. The fourth system: 'nes vicos tu- os ab u-ni-vér-sis di-cé- tur : al- le-lú-'. The fifth system: 'ia al- le- lú- ia. √ Quóni- am confortá-vit seras'. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines.



portá- rum tu- á- rum, be-ne- dí-xit fí- li- is tu- is in



te. \* Et per omnes vi-cos.