

℞. Congregati sunt inimici nostri

H 414					
Mode	1104	Rom1	161v		
CAO	6326	Rom2	131v		
C	G	B	E	M	V
H	R	D	F	S	L

1Mcc 5, 10 ; Ps 48, 7 ; Ps 58, 12 √ Ps 58, 7

℞. I

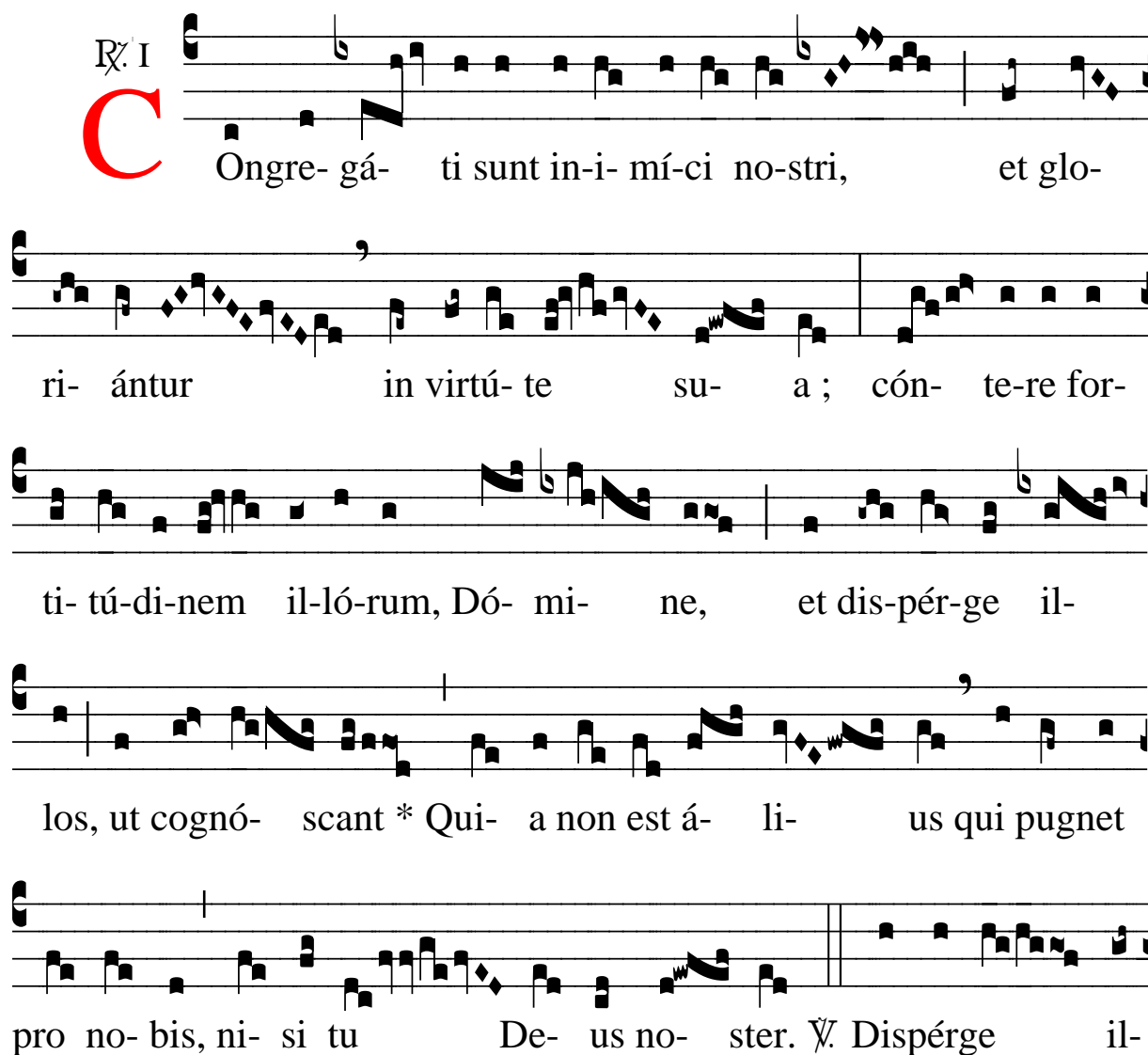
C Ongre- gá- ti sunt in-i- mí-ci no-stri, et glo-

ri- ántur in virtú- te su- a ; cón- te-re for-

ti- tú-di-nem il-ló-rum, Dó- mi- ne, et dis-pér-ge il-

los, ut cognó- scant * Qui- a non est á- li- us qui pugnet

pro no- bis, ni- si tu De- us no- ster. √ Dispérge il-

The image shows a musical score for a Latin text. It consists of five systems of music. Each system has a vocal line (treble clef) and a basso continuo line (bass clef). The text is written below the vocal line. The first system starts with a large red 'C' and '℞. I'. The text is: 'Ongre- gá- ti sunt in-i- mí-ci no-stri, et glo-'. The second system continues: 'ri- ántur in virtú- te su- a ; cón- te-re for-'. The third system continues: 'ti- tú-di-nem il-ló-rum, Dó- mi- ne, et dis-pér-ge il-'. The fourth system continues: 'los, ut cognó- scant * Qui- a non est á- li- us qui pugnet'. The fifth system continues: 'pro no- bis, ni- si tu De- us no- ster. √ Dispérge il-'. The music is in a simple, rhythmic style, likely a plainchant or early polyphony.



los in vir-tú-te tu- a et déstru- e e- os, pro-téctor no- ster



Dó- mi- nus. * Qui- a non est.