

AD ASPERSIONEM AQUÆ BENEDICTÆ

et nunc. et sem - per, et in sæ - cu - la sæ - cu - ló - rum. A - men.

The musical score consists of two staves, a treble clef on top and a bass clef on the bottom. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The melody is written in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The text is written above the treble staff.

Repetitur Ant. Aspérget me.

In Dominica de Passione et in Dominica Palmarum non dicitur Glória Patri, sed post Psalmum Miserére repetitur immediate Antiphona Aspérget me.

TEMPORE PASCHALI.

Scilicet a Dominica Paschæ usque ad Pentecosten inclusive.

Ant. VIII.

Vi - di a - quam * e - gre - di - én - tem de tem -

The musical score consists of two staves, a treble clef on top and a bass clef on the bottom. The key signature has two flats (Bb, Eb). The melody is written in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The text is written above the treble staff.

- - plo, a lá - te - re dex - tro, al - le -

The musical score consists of two staves, a treble clef on top and a bass clef on the bottom. The key signature has two flats (Bb, Eb). The melody is written in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The text is written above the treble staff.

- lú - ia : et o - mnes, ad quos per - vé - nit a -

The musical score consists of two staves, a treble clef on top and a bass clef on the bottom. The key signature has two flats (Bb, Eb). The melody is written in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The text is written above the treble staff.

qua i - sta, sal - vi fa - cti sunt,

The musical score consists of two staves, a treble clef on top and a bass clef on the bottom. The key signature has two flats (Bb, Eb). The melody is written in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The text is written above the treble staff.