

Al - le

1962 • Post Epistolam cantatur a Choro:
Alleluja (*semel*) ¶. Confitémini Dómino

¶. Con - fi - té - mi - ni

VIII.

A l-le- lú- ia.

C on-fi - té - mi - ni Dó - mi - no, quó - ni -

am bo-nus: quó - ni - am in saé-cu - lum

mi - se - ri - cór - di - a * e - jus. (Non repetitur Allelúia.)

Deinde dicitur:

Tract.VIII.

L au-dá - te * Dó - mi - num omnes gentes:

See note.

et collau - dá - te e - um

o - mnes pô - pu - li. ¶. Quó - ni - am

con-fir-má - ta est su - per nos mi - se - ri -

córdi - a e - jus: et vé - ri - tas Dó -

mi - ni ma - net * in ae - té -

num.

Please see the following page for a discussion about the *mora vocis* on pópuli.

Note: On “éum” most authors elongate both notes of a 2-note neume before a Quilisma.

The *Editio Vaticana* seems to have an error. There is not enough white space between the SOL and the flat:

A musical staff with two notes. The first note has a sharp sign above it. The second note has a flat sign above it. A red arrow points to the small gap between the sharp sign and the flat sign.

pó-

Dr. Mathias places a *mora vocis* there:

A musical staff with two notes. The first note has a sharp sign above it. The second note has a flat sign above it. A horizontal line with a dot underneath it is placed under the note with the flat sign, indicating a 'mora vocis'.

Flor Peeters places a *mora vocis* there:

A musical staff with two notes. The first note has a sharp sign above it. The second note has a flat sign above it. A horizontal line with a dot underneath it is placed under the note with the flat sign, indicating a 'mora vocis'.

Schwann places a *mora vocis* there:

A musical staff with two notes. The first note has a sharp sign above it. The second note has a flat sign above it. A horizontal line with a dot underneath it is placed under the note with the flat sign, indicating a 'mora vocis'.

o- mnes pó-

Max Springer of Beuron Abbey places a *mora vocis* there:

A musical staff with two notes. The first note has a sharp sign above it. The second note has a flat sign above it. A horizontal line with a dot underneath it is placed under the note with the flat sign, indicating a 'mora vocis'.

Dr. Peter Wagner also places a *mora vocis* there:

A musical staff with two notes. The first note has a sharp sign above it. The second note has a flat sign above it. A horizontal line with a dot underneath it is placed under the note with the flat sign, indicating a 'mora vocis'.