

Introit • 9th Sunday after Pentecost • Extraordinary Form

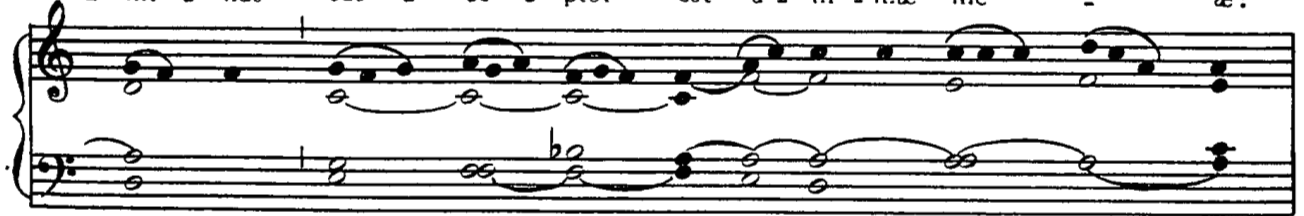
Nova Organi Harmonia Vo. 2 — p. 171-173

Ec - ce De - us * ád - ju - vat me, et Dó -

Intr.
V.



- mi - nus sus - cé - ptor est á - ni - mæ me - æ:



a - vér - te ma - la in - i - mí - cis me - is,



in ve - ri - tá - te tu - a di - spér - de il - los,



pro - té - ctor me - us Dó - mi - ne .



Ps. De - us in nó - mi - ne tu - o sal - vum me fac: * et in vir - tú - te

The first system of musical notation consists of a treble and bass clef staff. The melody is written in the treble clef, starting on a G4 and moving stepwise up to a D5. The bass line provides accompaniment with chords and moving lines. A fermata is placed over the final note of the first phrase.

tu - a jú - di - ca me. Gló - ri - a Pa - tri, et Fí - li - o, et Spi -

The second system continues the melody from the first system. It features a treble and bass clef staff. The melody is written in the treble clef, starting on a G4 and moving stepwise up to a D5. The bass line provides accompaniment with chords and moving lines. A fermata is placed over the final note of the first phrase.

- ri - tu - i San - cto. * Sic - ut e - rat in prin - cí - pi - o, et nunc, et

The third system continues the melody from the second system. It features a treble and bass clef staff. The melody is written in the treble clef, starting on a G4 and moving stepwise up to a D5. The bass line provides accompaniment with chords and moving lines. A fermata is placed over the final note of the first phrase.

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

The fourth system concludes the chant. It features a treble and bass clef staff. The melody is written in the treble clef, starting on a G4 and moving stepwise up to a D5. The bass line provides accompaniment with chords and moving lines. A fermata is placed over the final note of the first phrase.

