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Dominikaner

[Diözese Worms], [nach 1461]

Processionale.

[urn:nbn:de:bsz:31-57732](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:bsz:31-57732)

Veri hebreorū
 tollentes ramos oliua
 rū obuiarūt domino cla
 mantes et dicentes osanna
 in excelsis. P. veri hebreoy

vestimēta psternebāt in via

et clama bāt dicētes o sanna

filio dauid benedictus q̄ ue

nit in omne domini. **Q**u

appinquaret do minus

theroso limā mi sic du
os et discipulis suis dicens
te in castellis qd̄ est
contra nos et in ueni
e tis pullū asine alli



gatum sup que nullus
ho minū sedit solū te et
ad du ate michi si quis
uos interrogane rit
di ate opus do mi



ni est soluen tes



ad dixerūt ad ihesū et in



psuerūt si bi uestimē



ta et sedit sup eū ali



expandebāt uestimēta sua



in vi a a lyramos de



artoribz ex sterne bāt et



q̄ sequebātur clama bant



o sanna benedictus qui ne



mit in nomine domi ni be

ne dictū regnū patris nost
da und oſanna in excel
sis miſerere nobis fili
da und. **A**ol
le ge

The image shows a page from a medieval manuscript. It features six staves of musical notation, each with a red four-line staff and black square neumes. The text is written in a Gothic script below the staves. A large, ornate red initial 'A' is prominent on the fifth staff. The text appears to be a portion of a liturgical chant, likely the 'Agnus Dei' based on the words 'miſerere nobis fili'.



rūt pontifices et pharisei
conatum et di
cebat **Q**uid facimus
quia hic homo multa
signa facit et dimittit

mus e um sic om nes
tre det me um et forte
ne met ro
ma in et tol let nostru
lo cum et gen

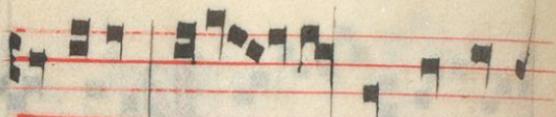
te **D**nus an

te erip sis cayphas

nomi ne ai esset pontifer

anni illi us

pphetauit dicens



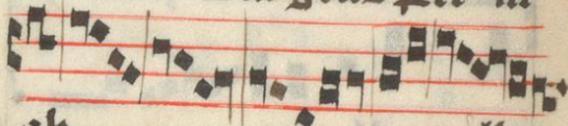
expedit uo bis ut unus



moriatur homo pppu lo



et non tota gens pere at



ab

illo



ergo die cogitaue rūt int

ficere e um dicētes. **Q**d
Aue rex nost er fi
 li dauid re demptor
 mundi que pphete p̄dire
 rūt saluatore dominu israhel

esse v̄tu r̄i te e n̄i adsa
lutare v̄ctimā pa ter mi
sit īmūdu quē ex̄pta bāt
omnes sanc ti ab ori
gine m̄ūdi et nūc



osanna filio dauid benedictus



qui uenit in nomine domini



in excelsis



Gloria laus et honor



tibi sit rex xpc redemptor



au puerile de cuius promptit

o sanna pni. **D**loria laus

Israchel estu rex dauidis et

in dita proles uo mine q

in domini rex benedicta ueni

Gloria **A**etus in excel
 sis te laudat celitus omnia
 et mortalis homo et cuncta
 creata simul. **G**loria. **P**lebs
 hebreæ tibi cū palmis obuia

uenit cū prece uoto ymnis

assumus ecce tibi. **Gloria.**

In grediente do mino in sac

tam a ui ta tē hebre

o rā pue ri pro nū

†
resurrectionem uite.

antes **S**um ramus pal

ma rû osanna dama

bât ier cell **h**e. **v.**

Cumq; audisset quia uenit

ihesus iherosoli mā ererāt

ob viam e i. **T**ū ra.

De ore leonis libera me do

mine. **E**t a cornibus unicorni

ū humilitatē meā. **Orō.**

Om̄p̄c̄ sempit̄ne d̄s qui
humano gen̄i adim̄itā
dū hūilitatis ēreplū salua
torē nr̄m carnē sumere ⁊ cru-

te subire fecisti acce ppi et
 patientie ipius habere domi
 meta et resurrectionis gloria
 a meream. Pen. **Respones**

Amon te olime ti ora
 in qd pa tre pa
 ter si fieri p test transeat
 ame calyx is te spiritus

quidē promptus est ca ro
antē in firma Fiat vo
luntatis tua. De
rūtamen nō sicut e
go vo lo sed sicut tu

ad altare
 iuncta
 vis. Fiat. ant. Sancta

dei genitrix ugo semp ma-

ria intete p nobis ad do-

mini deum nostru. **u** p pti
 ugo in ui-
 olata pm.

Accede nos famulos t q̄s
 dne ds p̄ua mēis ⁊
 corpis salute gaudē ⁊ glōsa
 be marie sep̄ ugis itessione.

ad altare

Sancti Jacobi

Reliquis

Cristus est am



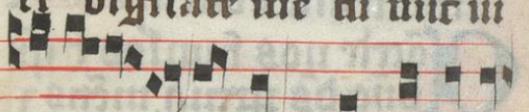
ma me a us qz ad



mor te sustinete hic



et vigilate me ad unum in



debitis turbam que circa

bit me **B**os fu gam ca

pie tis et e go va

tam immola ri

pro uobis. **V**te

appinquabit ho ri

et filius hominis tradetur
in manus peccato
rum. **D**os si.
be ate ia cole omniū corde
ore laudante o patrone

The image shows a page from a medieval manuscript. It features six staves of music, each with four red lines. The text is written in a black Gothic script. The first line of text is "et filius hominis tradetur". The second line is "in manus peccato". The third line begins with "rum." followed by a large, ornate initial "D" in blue with red filigree, and then "os si.". The fourth line is "be ate ia cole omniū corde". The fifth line is "ore laudante o patrone". The manuscript is bound in a red cover, and a metal clip is visible on the left edge.

singula ris amabilis it

cede p nobis ad dominū. **V**

In omnē tū erunt son⁹ eoz.

Et ī fines orbis tū ūba eoz

Asto dñe plebi tue scificator
et custos: ut apli tui in
tibi munita p̄sidys ⁊ cōi
sacione t̄ placeat: et seru

ra iūte
de serui

at p̄

Ate

iudim⁹

e um nō habentē
sp̄ci em neqz de rē
rē aspec-tus eius in e
o non est
hic peccata nostra

portavit et pro nobis
dedit se pro nobis
vulneratus est propter
iniquitates nostras. **S**
ans in hoc mundo re sana

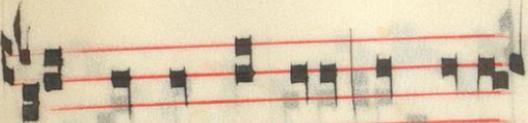
ti su mus. **V**er

re lāgnores nostros ip

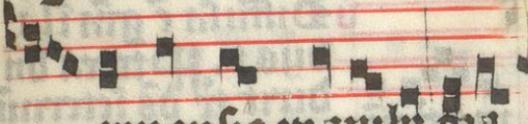
se tul lit et dolores nostros

ip se porta mit. **L**umus.

Ad altare
Sce Ag
netis an **S**tans beata



agnus in medio flammay



expansis manibz ora



bat ad dominū omni



potēs adorandē colen



te inēde benedico

te

et glori fido nome tu un
Diffusa e gra ila
bys t. p. terea bu
dyt te ds ieternu
me tuu.

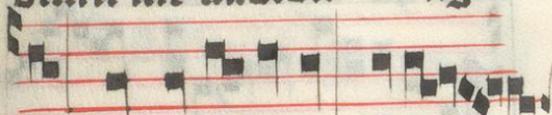
ms
ms
ms

Ompic sempitne ds: q in
firma mundi eligis ut
foza a hqz fundas: vete p
picus ut q be agnetis vir
gis z mris tue sollepnia
colim: ei' apud te proana
lenciam. Pr. **Respon**

Ami tus meus



osculi me tradidit sig //



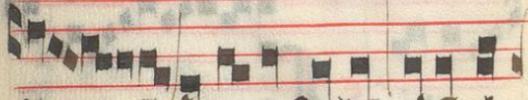
no que osculatus fue ro



ip se et tene te



e um hoc ma lu feat



sig un q per osculu adiple //

uit ho mia dium

In fe ly pter mi lit

proum sangui nis et in

sine laqueo se ly spe

dit. **F**ilius

dem hominis uadit sic sc̄p

tū est de illo ve autē hoīni

illi per quē trade

ad alta
re in cap
In felix. pello an **H**ul

gebūt iusti et tāquā san



til le in harundin to dis



curret iudicabit uaciones



Uleta
mim
iduo

et regnabit ieternu. et exultate iusti. Et glami os ra co.

Dſ q nos scoy ofelloy tuoy iudici et theobaldi ofelloy omnibus glolis circumdatis et ptegis. da nob et eoy imitacione pficere. et in treflione gaudere **p**r.

Anus eruo bis trahet

me hodi e ve il

li per que tra tar

e go **M**elius illi e nat

si natus no fu il ter.

Qui intingit me
cū manū in parapsi de
hic me traditurus ē in ma
nus peccato rī.
ad altare
laude
tūta
Melius. tis ā. Gloria

The image shows a page from a medieval manuscript. It features four staves of musical notation, each with a red four-line staff and black square neumes. The text is written in a Gothic script. The first line begins with a large decorated initial 'Q' in red and black. The second line has a large decorated initial 'cū' in red and black. The third line has a large decorated initial 'h' in red and black. The fourth line has a large decorated initial 'M' in red and black. The text is: 'Qui intingit me', 'cū manū in parapsi de', 'hic me traditurus ē in ma', 'nus peccato rī.' Below this, there is a line of text in red: 'ad altare', 'laude', 'tūta'. This is followed by a large decorated initial 'G' in red and black, and the word 'Gloria' in black. The manuscript is bound in red leather, and a metal clip is visible on the left edge.

tibi trinitas equalis una

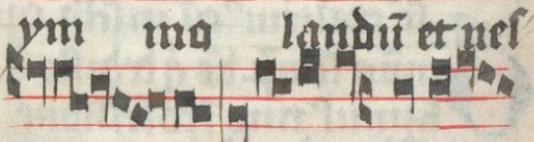
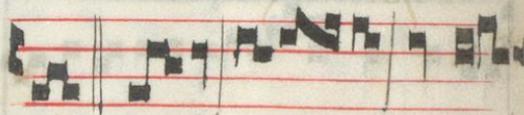
deitas et ante omnia secu

la et nūc et *per* ipse

*B*enedicam^r patrē et filiū
 et scō spū. *L*audem^r et
 tuū. *et exaltem^r eū in sc̄la. orō*

*O*mnis semp. d̄s q̄ dedisti
 famul^r tuus i cōfessione
 uere fidei etne trinitatis ag
 nosce q̄s ut eiusdē fidei firmi

tate ab omibz
semp muniam
aduersis. P. r.



ae hā cōsiliūm fere

rūt inimici mei aduersū

me dicētes **V**enite mitta-

mus lignū ī panem e

ius et eradiamus eum

de terra vi uē

Ab
sanct
Luce
an

Ab
sanct
Luce
an

opus

do

ful
po
uer
pe

ñ
a u. Omnes inimici
mei aduersum me cogitabant
mala michi verbum unquam
mactauerunt aduersum me
dicentes. Venite.

Detailed description: This is a page from a medieval manuscript, likely a book of psalms. It features six staves of musical notation, each consisting of four red lines. The notes are black squares with stems, arranged in a square-note style. The text is written in a Gothic script. A large red initial 'ñ' is at the top of the first staff. A large black initial 'D' is at the start of the second staff. A large black initial 'V' is at the start of the sixth staff. The text reads: 'Ab sanct Luce an', 'Ab sanct Luce an', 'opus', 'do', 'ful po uer pe', 'ñ', 'a u. Omnes inimici', 'mei aduersum me cogitabant', 'mala michi verbum unquam', 'mactauerunt aduersum me', 'dicentes. Venite.'

Ad altae
 lante
 Crucis
 an.



magnum pietatis

opus mors mortua tunc est quoniam

in ligno mortua uita

in tua cruce adoramus deum
 in tua gloria recolimus
 passionem. **Oratio.**

fiat. **D**ominus qui unigeniti filij tu
 pro solo sanguine unificae crucis
 uerillu sanctificare uoluiti prode
 quod ut qui eiusdem sanctae crucis gaudet

honore tua facias
ubiꝝ ptectione
gaudere. *Prūm*

Responde **Q**uia ho

ra nō potuit hōi

gula re me cū q̄er

hortabami in mori

pro me vel in dā nō vide

tis quomodo nō dor
 mit & felu uat tra
 dere me in de is
Dormy te iam et
 requiesca te et ce appi



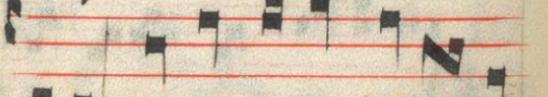
quabit qui me tra



det **D**el u **M**ag



ne pater sanc-te do mi



nice mortis hora nos tra



sulcape et hic semp nos pi

V Ora pñb bñe dñe.

Et digni. **Orō**

Dñs qui eccliam
 e respice tua bñ dñica
 afessoris tui illuminare dignat'
 es mitis & doctus q̄cede ut ex
 itessione tñalibz nō destituat
 auxilijs & spūalibz
 semp p̄ficiat iore
 mētis **Pr.**

respons.

Quicū

de de

rūt me in

ri mē da ces si

ue cau sa flagel
lus ce a de runt me. **S**ed tu
dum ne de fensor vi
ca me. **Q**uo ni

am tribula tio

prima ē et non ē q̄ ad

in uer. **S**ed tu. **S**um

mū regē glorie sp̄i us co

ro natū uidet plebs p̄ fidi e



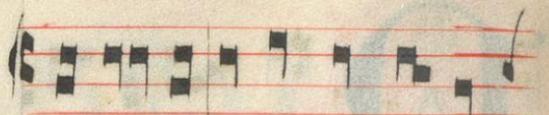
Domino ihesus

postquam cenavit cum discipulis

illis lavit pedes eorum et ait

illis scitis quod fecerim

vo bis ego dominus et



magister exemplū de di



uobis ut et vos ita facia



tis. **D**eus misereatur nostri



et benedicat nobis illuminet



uultū suū super nos et misere

atur nostri. Dominus.

Postquā surrexit dominus

a cena misit aquā i pel-

lucum cepit lauare pedes

discipuloy hoc exemplū

reliquit eis. **A**udite her o
nes gentes auribz papite q
habitatis orle. **D**icit **D**omi
minus et magister vester
lau vobis pedes qnto ma

gis uos debetis alter alteri

us lauare pedes. **¶** **C**remplicū

enī dedi uobis ut et uos ita

facia tis. **S**i ego. **U**os

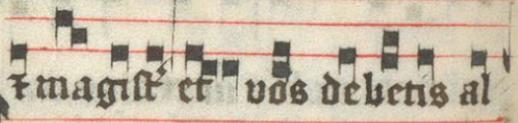
uo ca tis me magister et do



mine et bñdictis sum et em si



ego laui uestros pedes domini



Et magist' et vos debetis al



ter alterius lauare pedes.



Dixit Ihs discipulis su

is. **D**os uos. **M**andatiū

uonū do uobis ut diliga

tis in uicē sicut dilexi uos di

at dominus. **B**eati imacu

lata in uia qui ambulāt in

lege domini. **M**andatū no.

In hoc cognoscēt omnes quia
mei estis discipuli si dilecti
onē habueritis ad invicē **v.**

Pacē meā do vobis pacē

meā relinquo vobis. In hoc.

In dieb; illis mulier que erat

in ciuitate peccatrix ut cog

nouit qđ ihesus agnauisset

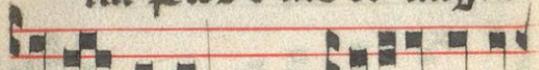
indomo symonis leprosi at



tu
lit alabastrū unguenti
et stans retro secus pedes domi
ni ihesu lacrimis cepit riga
ri pedes eius et capillis capi
tis sui tergebat et osculaba

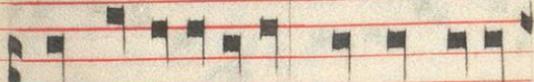


tur pedes eius et ungen-



to ungebat. **v** Maria opti-

Maria opti-



ma parte elegit que non aufer-

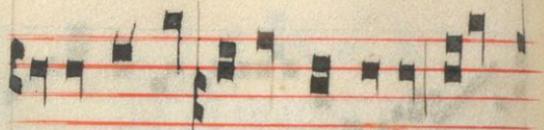


retur ab ea. **I**n diebus **M**a-

In diebus **M**a-



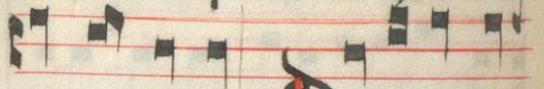
ria ergo unxit pedes ihesu



et extersit capillis suis et



domus impleta est erodo



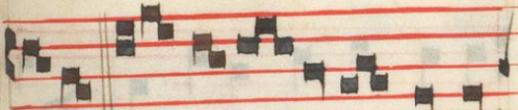
re vigenti **v** **D**imissa sūt



ei peccata multa quoniā di

lexit multū. **M**aria. **D**





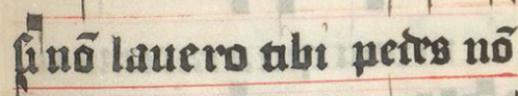
mine tu michi lauas pedes



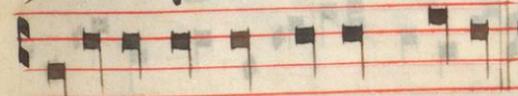
respondit ihesus et dixit ei



si nō lauero tibi pedes nō



habebis partē meā **D**o



mine n̄ tantū pedes meos

sed et manus ⁊ caput. **Do.**

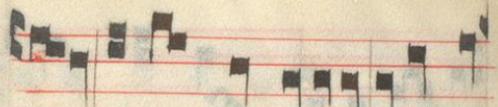
mine. **D**iligam⁹ uos

in uicem quia caritas ex

deo ē et qui di ligi⁹ fratē

suū ex deo na tus ē et

videt deū. **U**t hoc man
 datū habem⁹ a deo ut q̄ di
 ligat deū diligat ⁊ fratē
 suū. **D**iligam. **U**bi ē
 caritas et dilectio ibi sc̄t



tor est cōgregatio ibi nec



ira ē nec indignatio sed



firma caritas in ppetuū xp̄c



descendit et mūdū redimere



ut liberaret a morte

hominē exemplū prebuit

suis discipulis ut in uicē

peccatorū desineret **Q**uoniam

gregauit nos in unū xpistū

in amorē timeam⁹ et amen⁹

Handwritten Latin text with musical notation on a five-line staff. The text is written in a Gothic script. The first line of text is "xpistū deum ubi caritas". The second line is "et amor ubi deus". The third line is "quā bonū & quā iocundū". The fourth line is "habitare fratres in unū". The fifth line is "Congrega" followed by a large, ornate initial "M" in blue with red filigree, and then "queant". The musical notation consists of square neumes on a red four-line staff. A metal clip is visible on the left edge of the page.

xpistū deum ubi caritas
et amor ubi deus **U**bi
quā bonū & quā iocundū
habitare fratres in unū
Congrega **M** queant

in nobis fides spes caritas

tria hec **M**aior autē

hys est caritas. **N**ūc

autē manēt fides. spes. ca

ritas tria hec. **M**aior au.

Adesto dñe nre officio
seruitutis ⁊ q̄a tu la-
udes lauare dignat⁹ es
discipulis. ue de spicias
opa manuu tuay que
nob̄ retinenda mādasti.
s; p̄a ut sic hic exteriora
abluuntur iquinamēta:
sic ate oūm nrōy interiora
lauētur p̄a. **Q** uinus.

Popule meus quit
fca tibi aut iquo cō

tristam te responde mihi

hi qui d' eduri te de terra

egypti parati

crucem saluatori tuo.

By
Ato
ni.

Hgyptos. **D**the

os **A**gyos yskyr
ros **A**gyos Altha
nathos Ale y son y
mas **Chorus** **S**anc
tus de us **S**actus

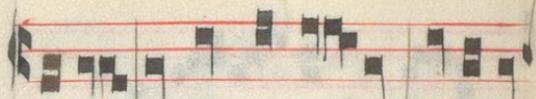
fortis **S**auctus et i mox

ta lis misere re uo

bis. **Sac**
do
tes. **Q**ui a edur

i te p de ser tū quadra

guta annis et māna t̄ba



ui te et introduci iſtra



latis optimā paral ti



crucē Saluato ri tuo

Agros. **S**anctus

Quid ultra de lui facere



tibi et nō feci ego quidē plā

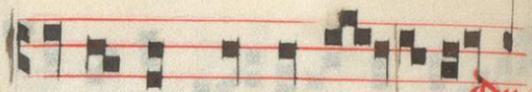
tam te vineā meā speciosi

simā et tu facta es michi in

uis amara aceto nāq; myrto cū felle

litum

meā potasti et lancea pfora



Et latus saluatori tuo. *dy*
aco
ni.



Ag
nos *mus* Sanctus de.



ate lignu cruce in quo



sa lus mundi pepen

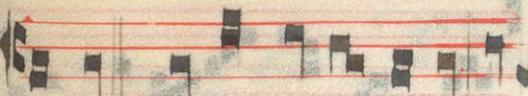


dit ue ni te ad me

mus **G**na cruce adora
mus domine tua glorio
sam recolimus passionem mi
serere nostri qui passus es
pro nobis **C**ruce tua a

The image shows a page from a medieval manuscript, page 39. It features six staves of musical notation in square neumes on red four-line staves. The text is written in a Gothic script. The first line begins with a large, ornate red initial 'G' decorated with gold filigree. The second line has a large blue initial 'C' at the start of the word 'Cruce', also decorated with red filigree. The text is: 'mus Gna cruce adora mus domine tua glorio sam recolimus passionem mi serere nostri qui passus es pro nobis C cruce tua a'. The manuscript is bound in red leather, and a metal clip is visible on the right edge.

am adoramus domine et sac
ta resurrectione tua lauda
mus et glorificamus ecce enim
propter crucem venit gaudium
in universo mundo. **A**do



remus crucis signaculis p



quod salutis summus sa



cramentū. *vin* **A** rur fidelis



ut omnes arbor una nobi



lis nulla silva talem pro

fert fronde flore germinie
dulce lignū dulces clauos
dulce pondus sustines *ymu?*
Dange lingua glorioſi
prelium certaminis ⁊ ſu p



gruas tro pheum dic triupi
phu nobile quali ter redēp
tor orbis immo latus vice
De parentis pthopla
di fraude facta condo lens

quādo pōm nori alis
morte morsu currit ipse
lignū tūc notavit dampna
ligni ut solueret **H**oc o
pus nostre salutis ordo dep

The image shows a page from a medieval manuscript. It features six staves of musical notation, each with a red four-line staff and black square neumes. The text is written in a Gothic script below the staves. A large, ornate red initial 'H' is prominent on the fifth staff. The manuscript is bound in a red cover, and a metal clip is visible on the left edge.

poscerat multi formis pro
di toris ars ut artem
falleret et medelam fer
ret in de hostis un de
leserat. **Q**uado uenit

The page features five staves of musical notation with square neumes on red four-line staves. The text is written in a black Gothic script. A large, ornate initial 'Q' in blue with red and white decorative flourishes marks the beginning of the final line. A metal binding element is visible on the right edge of the page.



ergo sacri plenitudo tēpo
ris missus ē ab arca pa
tris natus ex bis cōditus
ac de ventre v̄gini uali ca
ro factus p̄dit. **U**agit



in faus inter arta cōdit
p̄sepi a menbra p̄anis i
uo lita uirgo mater al
ligat manus pedes atq̄
ru ra stricta angit falca

L

ustra qui iam pacta te

pus impleus corpore se

uolente natus adhuc pa

si omniditus agnus in

cruce levatur immolau

mus stipite **H**ic ace

tū fel arundo spūta da

ui lancea mite corpus

perforatur sanguis un

da p̄fluit terra p̄ntis

altra mundus quo laud
Hur flumine lecte ra
mos arbor alta tenfa lar
a visce ra et rigor lente
scat ille que dedit ua ti

uitas ut supmi mēbra re

gis miti tendas supite

Sola digna tu fuisi

ferre sedi p̄a ū atque

portū p̄a rare uanta mū



do naufrago que sa cer
anoz per uirrit fufus ag
ui corpore **G**loria et ho
nor de o usqz quo altissi
mo una patri fili oqz

The image shows a page from a medieval manuscript. It features six staves of musical notation, each with a red four-line staff and black square neumes. The Latin text is written in a Gothic script below the staves. A large, ornate initial 'G' in blue with red filigree is positioned at the start of the third line. A metal clip is visible on the left edge of the page.

in di to p acito cui laus

est et po testas pe ter na

secula. ame.

Super

omnia ligna cedroy tu

sola ex celsoz in qua



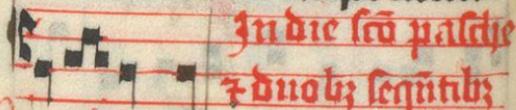
uita mudi pependit iqua



xpistus triumphauit et



mors mor te superauit



In die scō pasche

7 duobz sequētibz

in e ternū. ad uespas W.



xpistus resurgēs ex

mortuus iam non

moritur mors il li

ul tra nō dominabit. **A**d

ei uita uiuit uiuit de

o al le luya al

leluya **D**icant uñc in
de i quomodo milites cul
todientes sepulchru per di
derunt regē ad lapidis posi
ti o nē quare nō serua

The image shows a page from a medieval manuscript. It features six staves of musical notation, each with a red four-line staff and black square neumes. The text is written in a Gothic script below the staves. A large, ornate initial 'D' in red and black is prominent at the start of the second line. A metal clip is visible on the left edge of the page.

bāt pe trā iusti cō e aut

sepultū reddāt aut resur

gentē adō rēt nobiscū di

centes. **D**icite in a
noibz al. q̄a
do^o regnauit
al. q̄a

Dō q̄ p̄ nob̄ filiū tuū cruci
patibulū subire uolūsti
ut inimicā anob̄ expelleres

potestate cōcede nob famu
lis tuis ut resurrectionis eius
graciā consequamur. Pe. A.

R

egina celi leta

re alle luya quia

quē meruisti pro

tare alle

luya resurrexit sicut dixit

alle luya orapnobis te

um alle

Orapnob
 sca di ge
 nital.
 lu ya. *oro.*

Gram tuā q̄s dile m̄tibz
 nr̄is īfunde ut q̄ anglo
 an̄ia ante xp̄i filij tui icar

nacionē cognouimus p̄ pas
sionē eius ⁊ crucē ad resur
reccionē gl̄iam p̄ducamur.

In die ascensionis.

A

ri galyle

quid admira mi in aspi

cientes in ce lum

al le

luya **D**ñi



admodū uidistis e ū



ascēden tē in ce lū ita



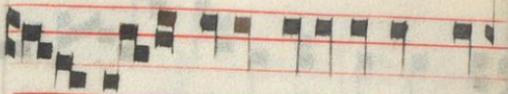
ueniet alle luya alle lu ya



alle luya. **L**umqz itū



crentur ī celū e unte illum



ecce duo uiri asciterunt uir



ta illos in uestibus albis



qui et dix e runt



Quē ad. **D**ominis pul



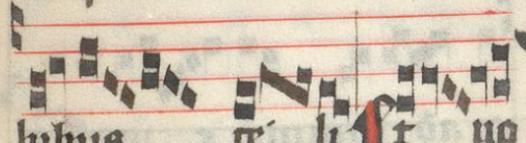
critudo domi ni eral



tata ē su p syde



ra spci es eius inu



bibus ce li Et no



mē e us ieternum



pmanet alle lu ya.

A summitate caeli egressi
et circuitus eius usque ad summum eius

et circuitus eius usque ad summum eius

et circuitus eius usque ad summum eius

Non turbetur cor

uestrum ego uado ad

pa tre et du' assu
ptus fuero duo bis
mitta uobis alle lu ya
Spiritu nerita tis
Et gaude bit

coz uestrum alle
lu ya **A**
go rogalis patre et
aliu paditum dabit
uo bis. **A**t gaude.

The image shows a page from a medieval manuscript. It features four staves of musical notation, each with a red four-line staff and black square neumes. The text is written in a Gothic script. The first line of text is 'coz uestrum alle'. The second line begins with 'lu ya' followed by a large, ornate initial 'A' in red and black. The third line is 'go rogalis patre et'. The fourth line is 'aliu paditum dabit'. The fifth line is 'uo bis.' followed by another large initial 'A' in red and black, and then 't gaude.'. A clear plastic strip is visible on the left side of the page, and a metal object is partially visible at the bottom left.

ur' A' te.

In puri
ficatioe.

umen.

ad reuelacione genai

et gloriam plebis tue is

rahel **N**unc dimittis

serui tuu domine secundu

verbi tui in pace. **L**um

Quia inderunt oculi me

in salutare tuum. **L**u. **Q**

parasti ante faciem omnium

populorum. **L**um. **G**loria

patri et filio et spiritu sãc

to. **S**ic erat ip̄n

ap̄io et nũc ⁊ semp et in se

cula seculoy amen. **A**gnẽ.

Aue gra

na a ple na dei geni
trix vir go erte eni ortus
est sol iusti a e il
lumi nas que intene
bris sunt letare tu se mor

iste suscipies in ul nas

liberatore animarū nos

tray donantē nobis

et resurrecti o nē. *AR*

Aterna thalamū tu

um sy on et suscipe regē
xpī tū amplectere cōa
ri am q̄ est celestis pōr
ta ipsa enī pōr tat regē
glori e nouo lumine



subsistit uirgo adducens



in manibus filiū ante lu



ci fe rī quē accipiens sy



meon in ulnas su asp



dicauit popu lis do

minū e ū esse uite et
mortis et saluato rē mū
Respon sū accepit
syneon a spiritu sār
to nō uisurū se moe

The image shows a page from a medieval manuscript. It features six staves of musical notation, each with a red four-line staff and black square neumes. The text is written in a Gothic script. A large, ornate initial 'R' in blue with red filigree is prominent. A metal clip is visible on the left edge of the page.



tē nisi uideret xpi ihū domi



ni et cū ī ducerēt pu



erū in templū accepit



eū in ulnas suas et bene



dixit de ū et dixit

Nunc dimittis do

mine seruū tuū in pace

Hodie beata uirgo

maria puerū ihesū p̄sen

tavit in templo et syme

on repletus spiritu sacro

accipit eum in ulnas suas

et benedixit deum et dixit

Postquam uero inuola-

ta permanisti. **D**i gratias

Nunc. **A**gredi quod dicitur ple-

be tuam: et que

extrinsecus annua tribuitur

deuotione uenerari: iterum

assumens gratie tue lumen accede. **Pr.**

In assumptione beate marie

A

ely nāqz

es sacra uirgo mar i a

et omni lau de dignis

si ma

Quer

te ortus ē sol iust

a

e xpistus de us
 nol ter. **v** Ora ppopu
 lo intueni pderso in terce
 de ptenoto femineo seru
 scenciat omnes tu n̄ iua

me quiaſq; celebrat tu

am al tūpa o nē. **D**

Sicut cedrus exal

tata sum in lyba

no et ſicut cypreſſus



in mou te syon quasi
myrra e lecta Dedi
suauitate o do ris
Sicut cynamo
mū et balsa mū a ro

ma ty zās **Q**ue
est ista que p̄cessit
sicut sol et formosa
tāquā iherusa lē in
de rūt e am fili e

The image shows a page from a medieval manuscript. It features six staves of musical notation, each with a red four-line staff and black square neumes. The text is written in a Gothic script. A large, ornate initial 'Q' in blue and red with red filigree marks the beginning of the second line. A metal clip is visible on the left edge of the page.

lyon et beata dicitur
rūt **E**t regine lau
dauerūt e am. **E**t ly
ait dies veni
circū dabāt eam flores ro

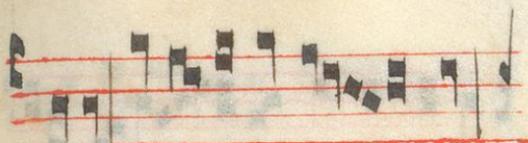
sa rui et lyha coual

li u. Et regn. *Et*

bo michi admon te

myree et ad colles ly

bani et loquar spnse



mee tota speciosa es



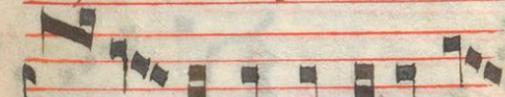
amica mea et macu



la non est in te ueni



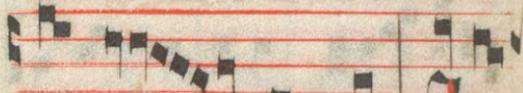
de lybano sponsa ueni



de lybano uenies et



trāsibis amon te la



ur et herimon **A**u



bilibz le o num amontibz



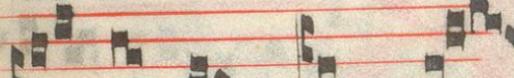
le



pardozū. **v** **D**ulchre ge



ne tu e ut tur turis



col lum tu u sicut mo



Exaltata
es scā dei
geitrix. **Sē**

mi li a. **Da. chor' ange**
loy ad celestia regna. **Orō.**

Veneranda nob dñe
hui' diei festiuitas
opem offerat salutare. in
qua scā dī genitrix mari
mortē subijt temporale. ut
tūcē mortis ueribz depm

potuit? q̄ filiū tuū dūm n̄r
de se genuit icarnatū. **De**
de b̄tā ūgine añ.

R

egina celi quam

pulchra es. **S**i cut stel

la semper rutilās. **U**r

go p̄lecta ut sol. **V**al

le redēptoris ma ter **A**m

genuisti **F**ulgida

stella matutina **S**plen

dore mane instruis **S**i

cut sydus radium **V**ir

go sancta **H**ardus odo
ri fera. **H**u mnis unpe
tus uiuentium aquaru
Fons ortoru **F**
qua sapiencia e **D**rop

The image shows a page from a medieval manuscript. It features five staves of musical notation, each with a red four-line staff and black square neumes. The text is written in a Gothic script, with large, ornate initials in red and black ink. The text is a Latin hymn or prayer, likely for the feast of St. Hilary. The page is bound in a red cover, and a metal clip is visible on the left edge.

ter verita: te **P**ropi

nasti gratis **P**redi cato

rū or dino **P**ncips

et regi ua **A**gnosce

omnes te diligētes **S**al

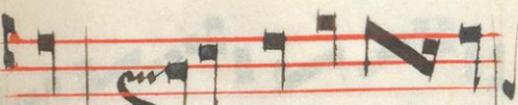
ua sanos egros sana **H**or

tuos resuscita **D**

gratia plena **A**fflata

sancto Spiritu **M**isere

nobis **T**u uirtutum meri



tum **D**ei mater alma



Audi nos supplicamus



nos emēda **D** casti



tatis ly lum tuū p̄care



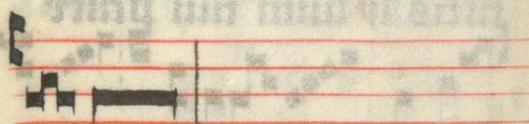
filium pro tuo ce



tu pau pe rû



alle



luja.