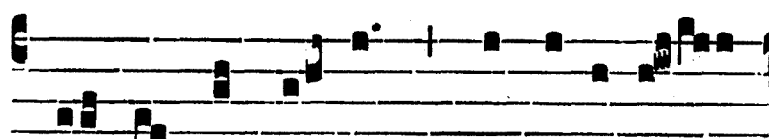
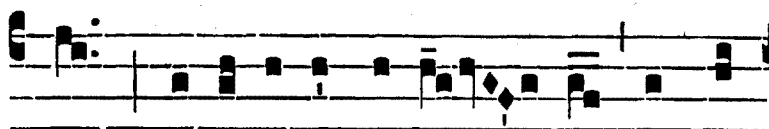


IN FESTO D.N. JESU CHRISTI REGIS

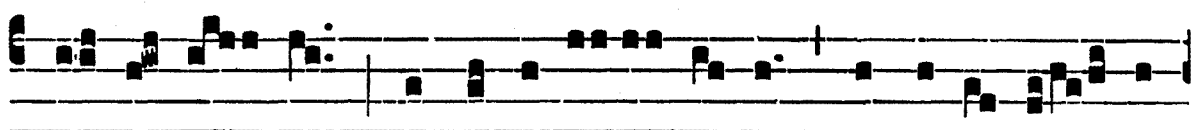
D



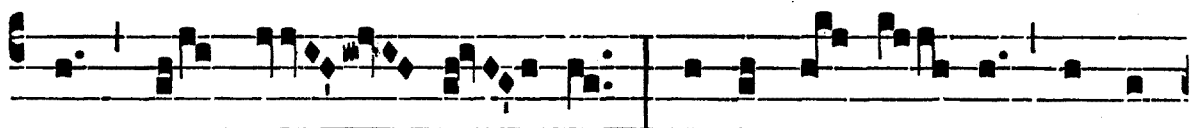
IGNUS est Agnus, * qui occí-sus



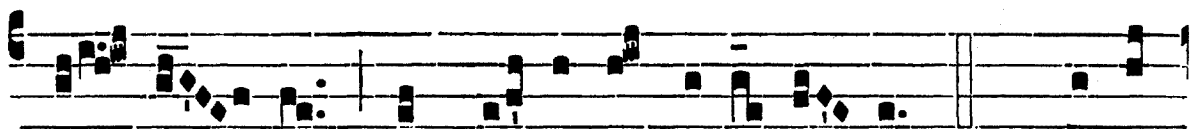
est, accí-pe-re virtú- tem, et di-



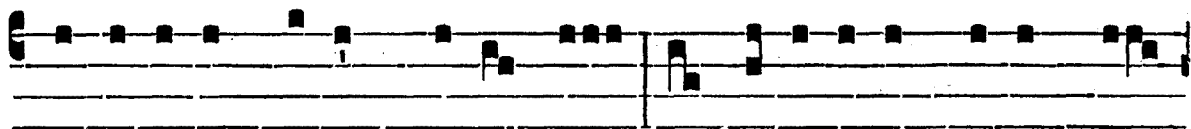
vi- ni- tá- tem, et sa-pi-én- ti- am, et forti- tú- di-



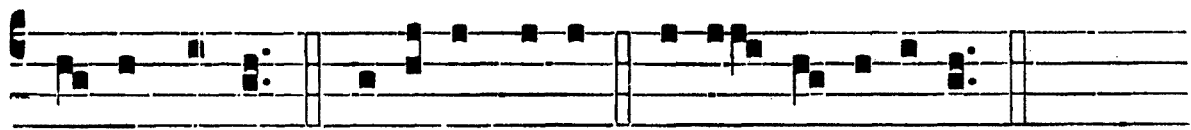
nem, et ho- nó- rem. Ipsi gló- ri- a et im-



pé- ri- um in saé- cu- la saecu- ló- rum. *Ps.* De- us,



ju- dí- ci- um tu- um Re- gi da : * et justí- ti- am tu- am Fí-



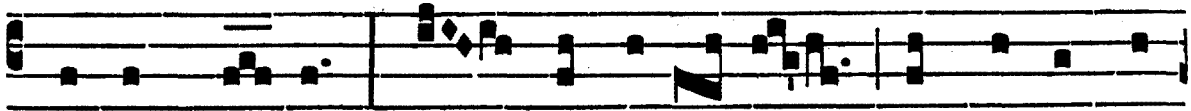
li- o Re- gis. Gló- ri- a Patri. E u o u a e.

Grad.
5.

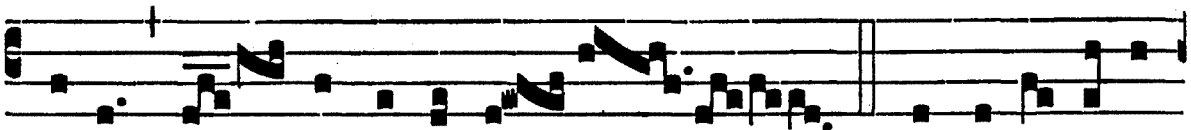
D



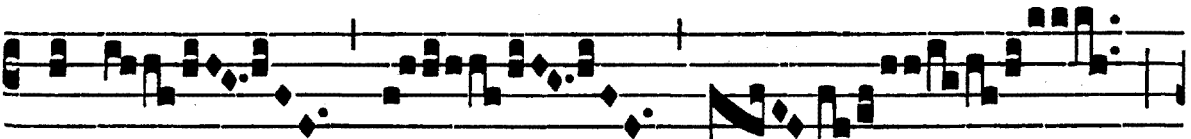
Omi-ná- bi-tur * a ma- ri us-



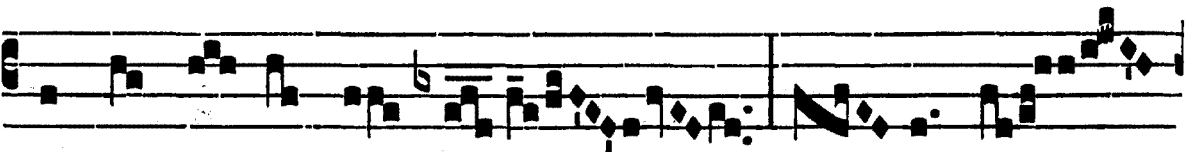
que ad ma- re, et a flúmi- ne usque ad tér-



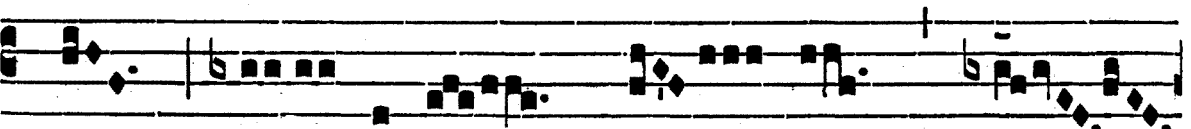
mi-nos or- bis terrá-rum. *V.* Et ad-o-rábunt



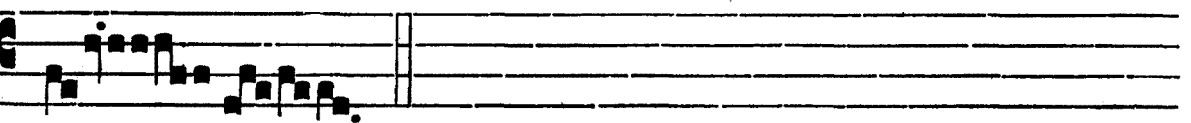
e- um



omnes re- ges ter- rae : o- mnes Gen-



tes sér- vi- ent * e- i.

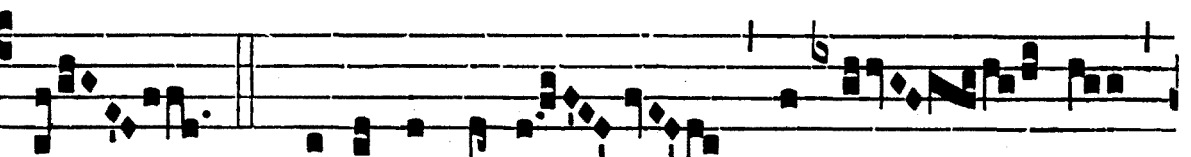


I.

A



L-le- lú- ia. * *ij.*



V. Po-téstas e-jus, po- té- stas

ae-tér- na, quae non au-fe-ré-
tur : et re-gnum
e-jus, * quod non cor- rumpé- tur.

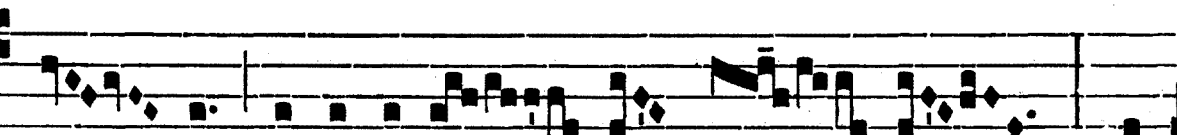
The image shows a musical score for a Latin hymn, consisting of four staves of music. The lyrics are written below the notes. The first staff contains the words 'ae-tér- na, quae non au-fe-ré-'. The second staff contains 'tur : et re-gnum'. The third staff contains 'e-jus, * quod non cor- rumpé- tur.'. The fourth staff contains the final notes of the phrase. The music is written in a style typical of early 20th-century liturgical publications, with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are in Latin and use a hyphenated format for long words. There is an asterisk before 'quod' in the third line.

Offert.

4.

P

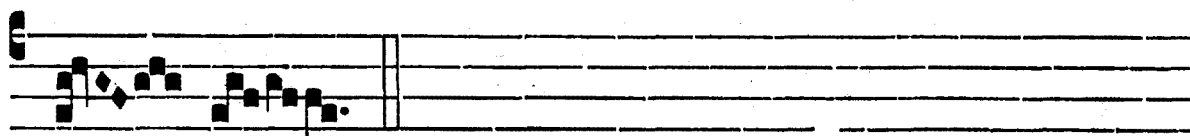
Ostu- la* a me, et da- bo ti-bi



Gen- tes he-re-di-tá- tem tu- am, * et



posses- si- ó- nem tu- am térmi- nos



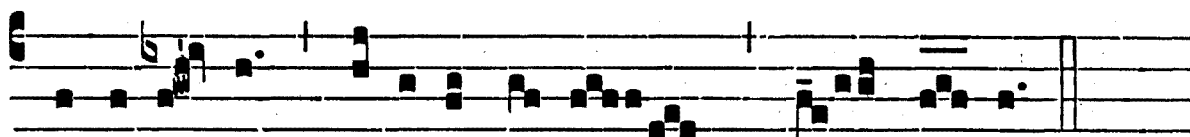
ter- rae.

Comm.

6.

S

Edé-bit* Dómi-nus Rex in ae- tér-num: Dómi-nus



be-ne-dí- cet pópu-lo su- o in pa- ce.