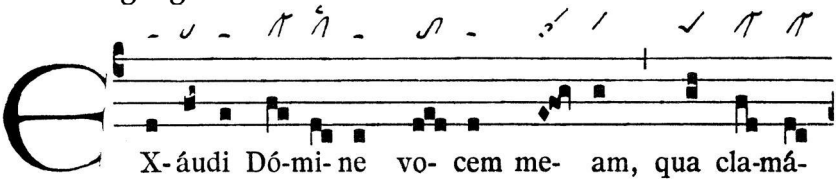
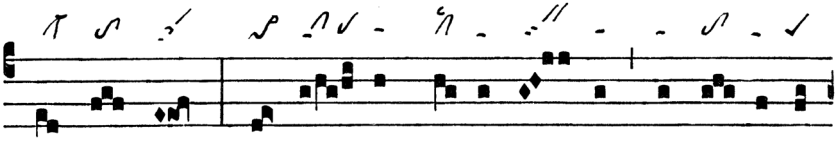
HINWEISE ZUR INTERPRETATION

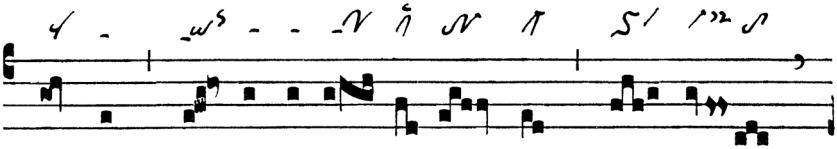
Zum Eingang IV



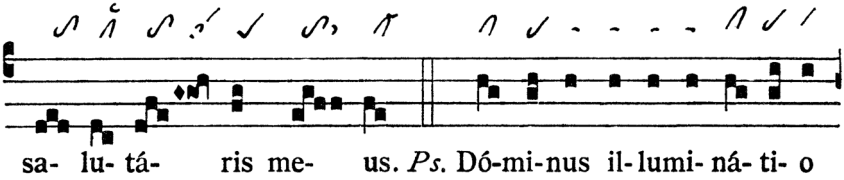
Epiphonus auf Akzentsilbe – Salicus auf Akzentsilbe – Pes quadratus auf Nebenakzent.



Salicus als invertierte Kaden. – Nichtkurr. augm. liqu. Pes vor Akzentsilbe – Pes quadratus auf Akzentsilbe.

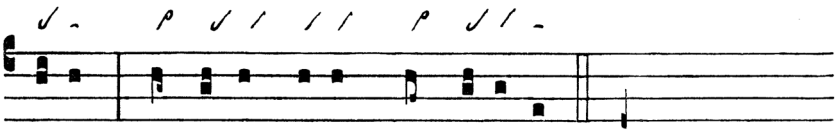


Pes quassus vor Monosyllabum.



Zweistufiger Salicus am Ende der Akzentsilbe – Pes quadratus vor Akzentsilbe

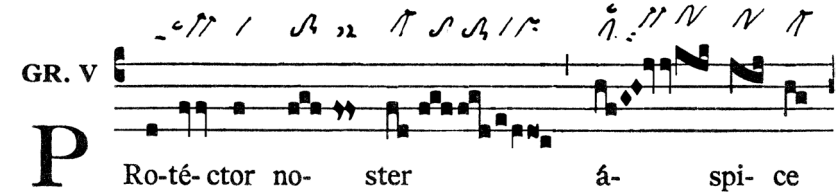
© Anton Stingl jun.



me- a, et sa- lus me- a : quem timé-bo?

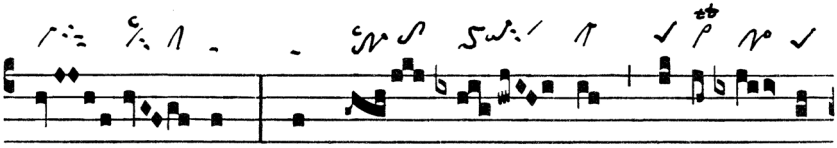
Cephalicus: 1. vor Hauptakzent, 2. vor Nebenakzent.

Graduale



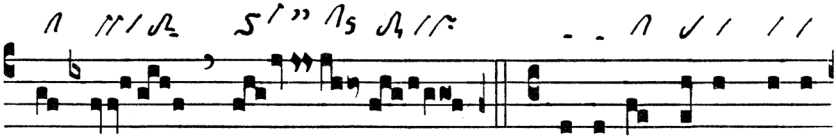
Ro-té- ctor no- ster á- spi- ce

Pressus maior mit kurr. Oriscus.



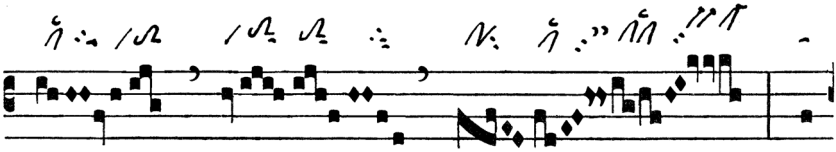
De- us, et ré- spi- ce super ser- vos

Pes quadratus auf Akzentsilbe – Zweimal Cephalicus vor Akzentsilbe – Augm. liqu. Virga am Ende der Akzentsilbe.

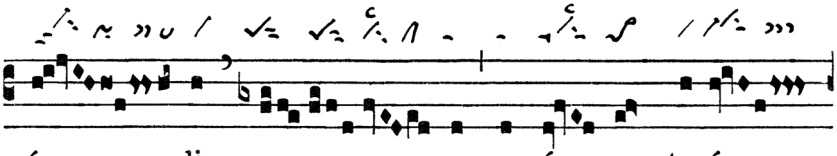


tu- os. ℣. Dómi-ne De- us virtú-

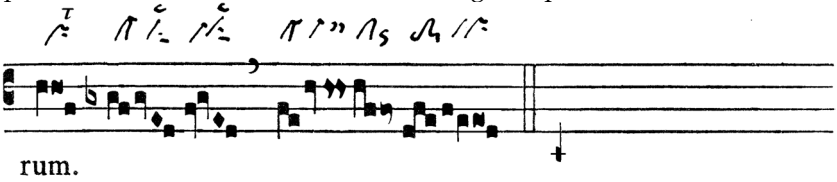
Kurr. Oriscus. – Pressus maior mit kurr. Oriscus.



tum, ex-

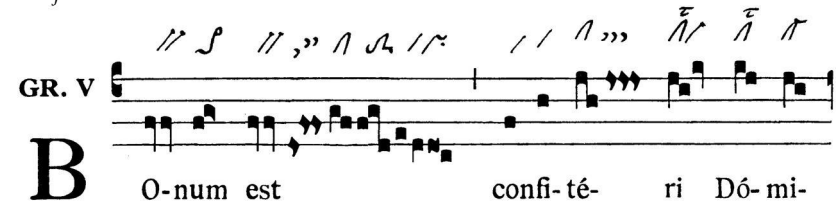


Climacus & nichtkurr. Pressus minor – Zweimal Pes quadratus subbipunctis auf Akzentsilbe – Nichtkurr. augm. liqu. Pes am Wortende.

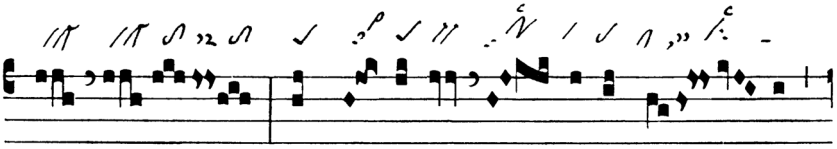


Nichtkurr. Pressus maior am Beginn des Schlussmelismas – Clivis & kurr. Oriscus – Pressus maior mit kurr. Oriscus am Versende.

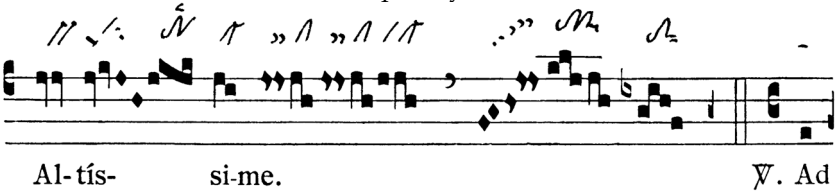
Lesejahr B:



Nichtkurr. augm. liqu. Pes vor Akzentsilbe – Pressus maior mit kurr. Oriscus.



Pes quadratus vor Akzentsilbe mit augm. liqu. Salicus – Pes quadratus auf der mittleren Silbe eines Proparoxytonon → Ultima.



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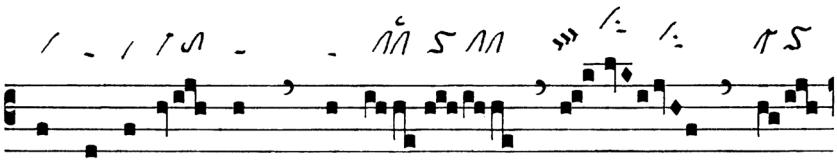
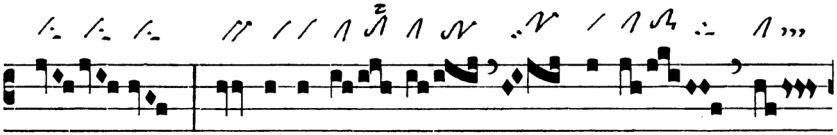
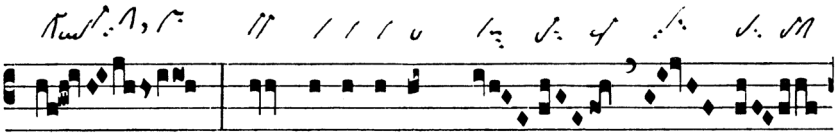
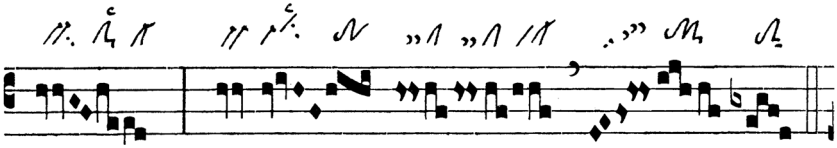


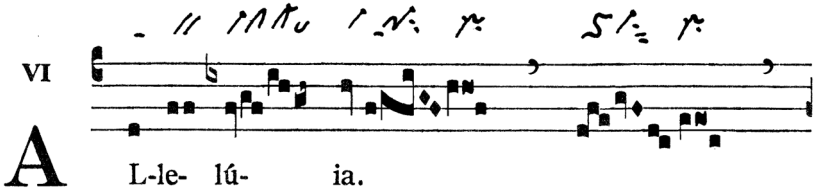




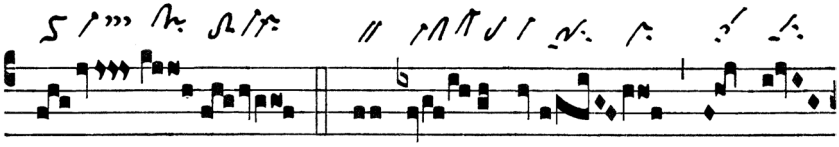
Pressus maior mit nichtkurr. Oriscus. – Epiphonus vor Akzentsilbe – Pes quassus gliedert das Melisma.



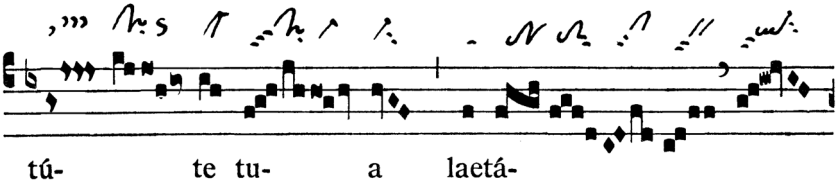
Halleluja-Vers



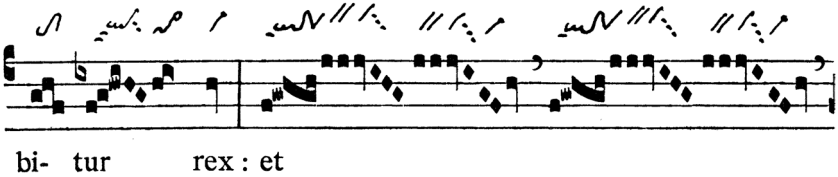
Epiphonus am Ende der Akzentsilbe – Zweimal Pressus maior mit kurr. Oriscus.



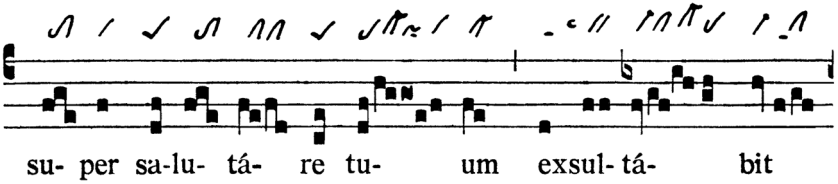
Clivis & kurr. Pressus minor – Zweimal Pressus maior: 1. mit kurr. Oriscus, 2. mit nichtkurr. Oriscus. – Salicus auf Nebenakzent.



Zweimal Clivis & kurr. Pressus minor: 1. mit Oriscus, 2. mit episemierter Virga.



Nichtkurr. augm. liqu. Pes vor Monosyllabum.



Zweimal Pes quadratus: 1. auf 2. vor Akzentsilbe. – Clivis & kurr. Pressus minor & Virga.

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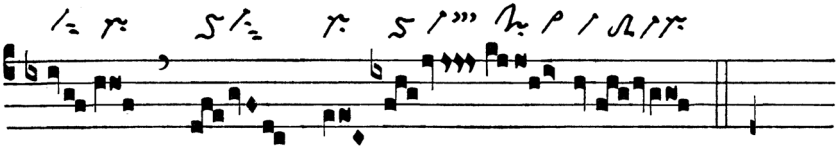
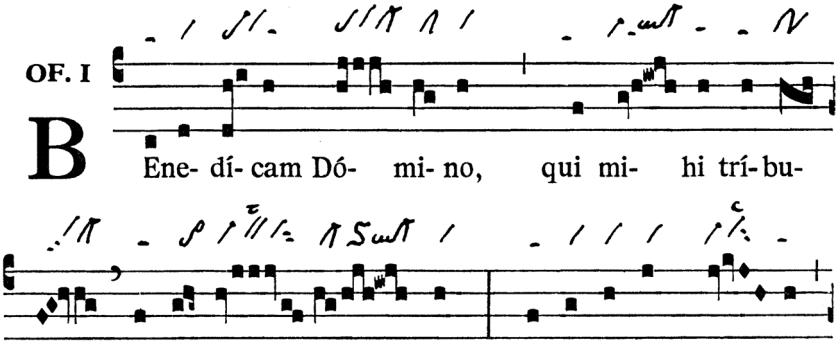


ve- he- mén- ter.

Nichtkurr. Pressus maior – Pressus maior mit nicht kurr. Oriscus – Clivis & kurr. Pressus minor & augm. liqu. Virga Virga & Pressus maior mit kurr. Oriscus am Versende.

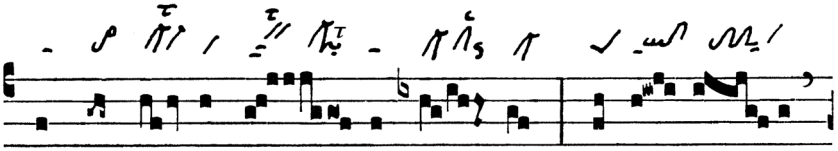
Zur Gabenbereitung



Ene- dí- cam Dó- mi- no, qui mi- hi trí- bu-

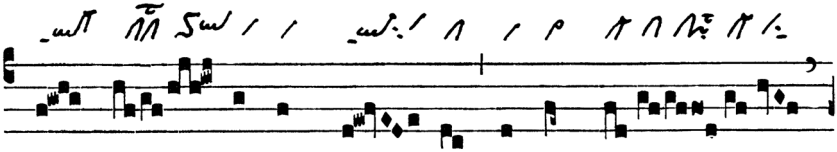
it intel- lé- ctum : pro-vi-dé-bam De- um

Akzentvorbereitender dim. liqu. Torculus.



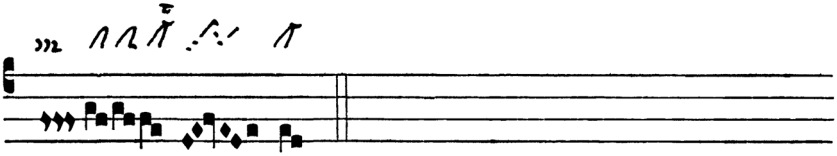
in conspé- ctu me- o sem- per : quó-ni- am

Akzentvorbereitender dim. liqu. Torculus initio debilis – Clivis & nichtkurr. Pressus mino. – Clivis & augm. liqu. Oriscus – Pes quadratus auf Akzentsilbe.



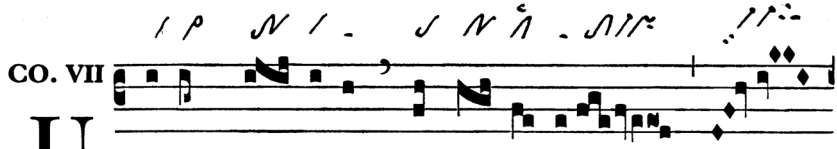
a dex- tris est mi- hi, ne commó-

Cephalicus vor Akzentsilbe – Clivis & kurr. Pressus minor.



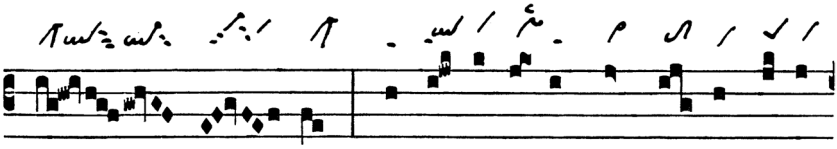
ve- ar.

Zur Kommunion



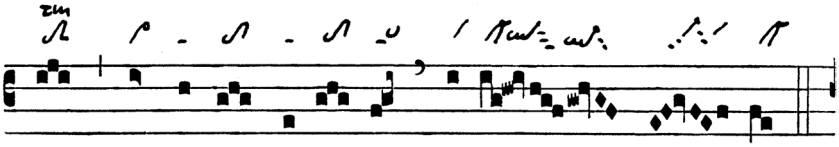
-nam pé- ti- i a Dó- mi- no, hanc

Climacus vor Akzentsilbe – Pressus maior mit kurr. Oriscus.



re- quí- ram :* ut inhá-bi- tem in do- mo Dómi-

Halbton-Virga strata – Augm. liqu. Virga vor Akzentsilbe – Pes quadratus auf Akzentsilbe.



ni ómni-bus di- é- bus vi-tae me- ae.

Cephalicus auf Akzentsilbe – Dim. liqu. Salicus vor Akzentsilbe.

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