

**PRORPIA GREGORIAŃSKIE**  
**Z GRADUAŁU RZYMSKIEGO**

**MSZA W ŚWIĘTO POŚWIĘCENIA**  
**BAZYLIKI LATERAŃSKIEJ**  
**(9 LISTOPADA)**



*z pasji  
do liturgii*

INTROIT

Intr.  
5.

**D**

E- us \* in lo- co sancto su- o : De- us, qui in-

ha- bi- tá- re fa- cit un-á-nimes in do- mo : ipse da-

bit vir-tú- tem et for-ti-tú- di- nem ple- bi

su- ae. *Ps.* Exsúrgat De- us, et dissi-péntur in-imí-ci e-jus : \*

et fú-gi- ant, qui odé-runt e-um, a fá-ci- e e-jus. Gló-ri- a

Patri. E u o u a e.

GRADUAŁ

Grad.  
7.

**L** Ae-tá-tus sum \* in his quae di-cta sunt  
mi-hi : in domum Dómi-ni í-  
bi-mus.  $\Psi$ . Fi- at pax in virtú-  
te tu- a : et abundán- ti- a  
\* in túr-ri- bus tu- is.

# ALLELUJA

5.

**A** L-le- lú- ia. \*

ψ. Be-ne fundá- ta est do-mus Dó-mi- ni

su- pra fir- mam \* pe- tram.

The image shows a musical score for a Gregorian Alleluia. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a large 'A' and the lyrics 'L-le- lú- ia. \*'. The second staff has the lyrics 'ψ. Be-ne fundá- ta est do-mus Dó-mi- ni'. The third staff has the lyrics 'su- pra fir- mam \* pe- tram.'. The fourth staff is mostly empty, with some neumes at the beginning. The music is written in square neumes on a four-line staff, with a C-clef on the first line. The lyrics are written below the staves, with hyphens indicating syllables that span across notes.

ANTYFONA NA OFIAROWANIE

Offert.  
6.

**D** Omi-ne De- us, \* in simpli- ci-tá- te cordis  
 me- i læ-tus ób- tu-li u- ni-vér- sa: et pó-  
 pu-lum tu- um, qui repér- tus est, vi-di cum ingén-ti  
 gáu- di- o: De-us Is- ra- el, custó- di hanc vo-  
 lun- tá-tem, Dómi-ne De- us. *T. P.* Alle-  
 lú- ia.

ANTYFONA NA KOMUNIE

Comm. 4.

E- rú-sa-lem, \* quae ae-di-fi-cá-tur ut cí-vi-tas,  
 cu-jus parti-ci-pá-ti-o e-jus in id-ípsum : illuc e- nim ascen-  
 dé- runt tri- bus, tri-bus Dómi- ni, ad confi-téndum  
 nó-mi-ni tu- o, Dómi- ne.