

Finito Tractu, dicitur Passio super nudum pulpitum: quam Celebrans submissa voce legit in cornu Epistolæ.

V

P ás-si - o Dó-mi - ni nostri Je-su Chris-ti se-cúndum Jo - án-nem.

In il-lo témo-re: E - grés-sus est Je-sus cum dis - cí - pu - lis

su - is trans tor-rén-tem Ce-dron, u - bi e - rat hor-tus, in quem

in - tro - í - vit ip-se et dis-cí - pu - li e-jus. Sci - é - bat autem et

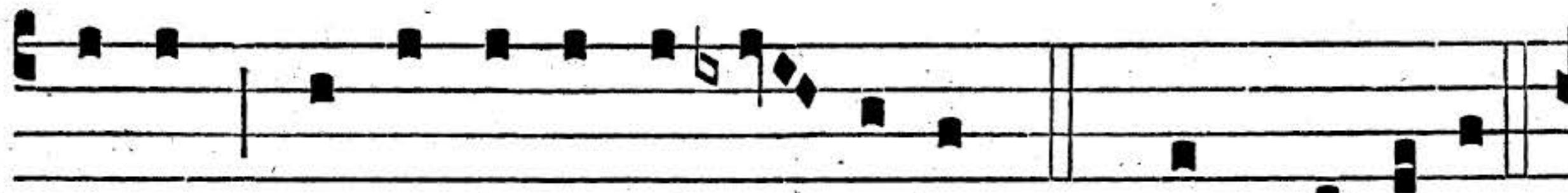
Ju-das, qui tra-dé - bat e - um, lo - cum: qui - a fre-quén-ter Je-sus

convé - ne - rat il-luc cum dis-cí - pu - lis su - is. Ju - das er-go cum

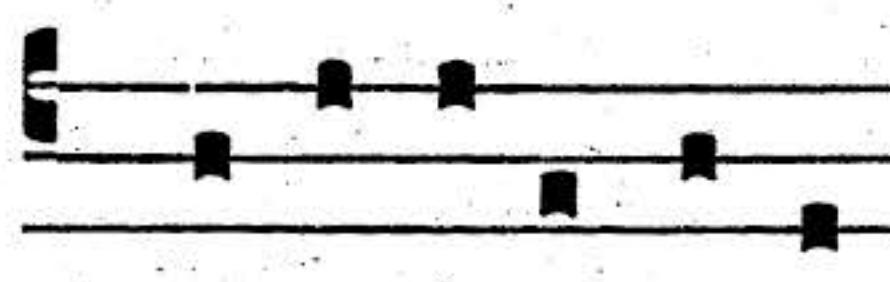
ac-ce-pís-set co-hór-tem, et a pon-ti - fí - ci - bus et pha - ri - sá - is

mi - nístros, ve - nit il-luc cum la - té - rnis et fá - ci - bus et armis.

Je-sus í - taque sci - ens ómni - a, quæ ventú - ra e - rant su - per

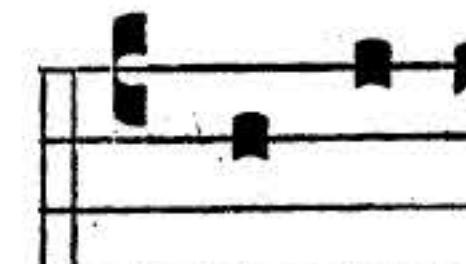


e - um, pro - cés - sit et di - xit e - is: ✕ Quem quæ - ri - tis?

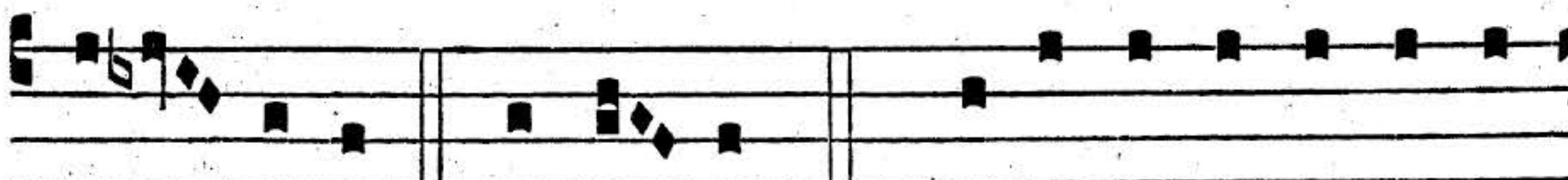


C. Respondé-runt e - i:

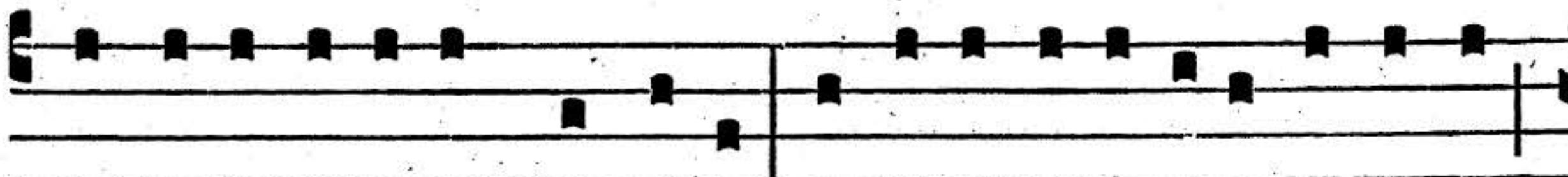
A musical score for two voices. The soprano part (S.) starts with "Jesum Naza -" followed by a fermata, then continues with "re -" and a fermata, ending with "num.". The bass part (B.) consists of a single note on each beat. The key signature is one sharp, and the time signature is common time (indicated by the number 8).



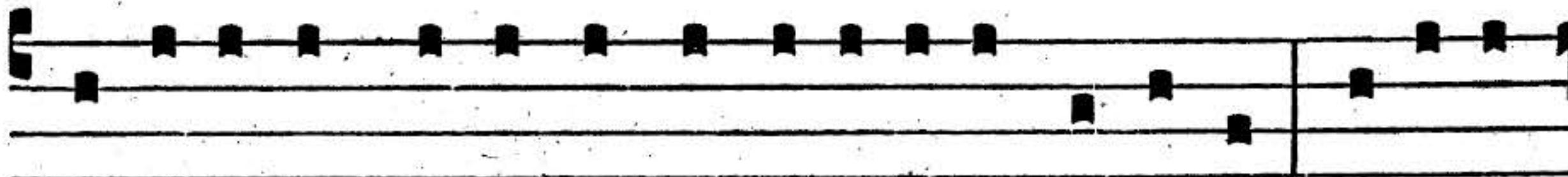
C. Di - cit



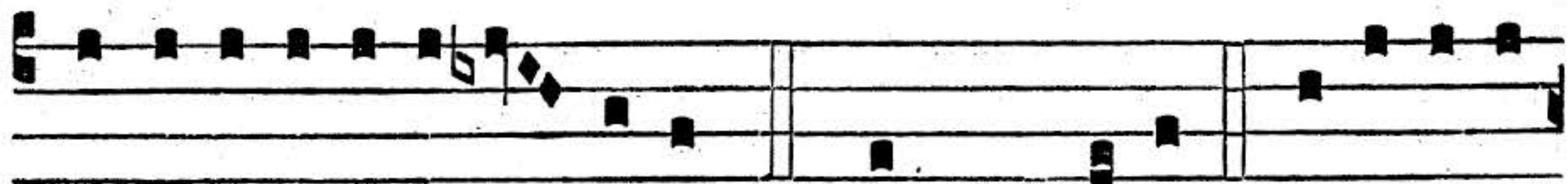
e - is Je - sus: ✕ E - go sum. C. Sta - bat au - tem et Ju - das,



qui tra-dé-bat e - um, cum ipsis. Ut ergo di-xit e - is: E-go sum:



ab - i - é - runt re-trór-sum, et ce-ci-dé-runt in ter - ram. I - te - rum



er-gó inter-ro-gá-vit e - os: ♫ Quem quæ-ri-tis? C. Il-li au-tem
di-xé - runt:

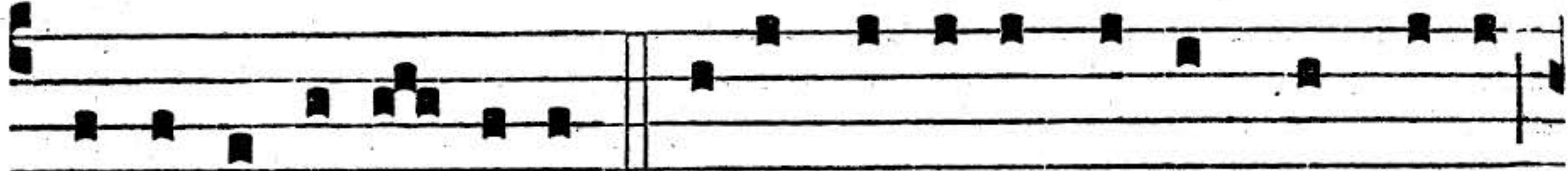
A musical score for two voices. The top voice is labeled "S." (Soprano) and the bottom voice is labeled "B." (Basso continuo). The soprano part begins with "Jesum Naza -" followed by a dash, indicating a sustained note. The basso continuo part has a single note "o". The music is in common time (indicated by "8"). The soprano part continues with "re -" followed by a dash, and the basso continuo part has a single note "o". The soprano part concludes with "num." and the basso continuo part has a single note "o".



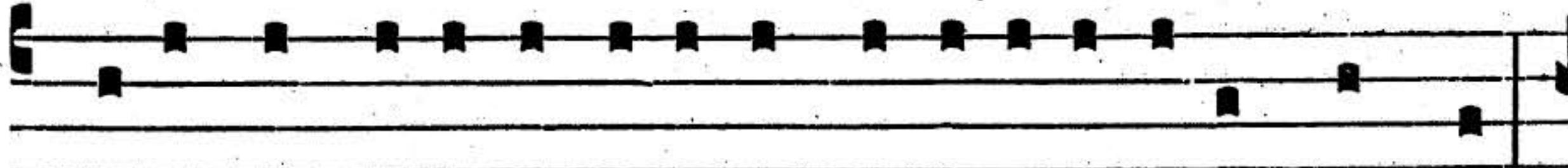
C. Re-spóndit Je-sus:



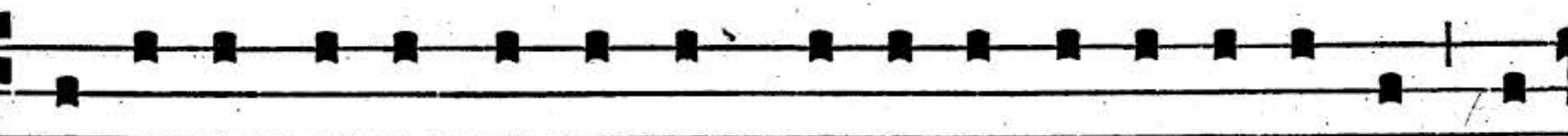
† Di - xi vo - bis, qui - a e - go sum: si er - go me quæ - ri - tis,



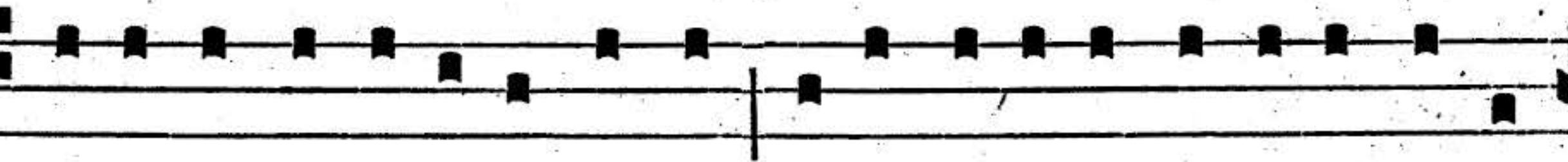
sí - ni - te hos ab - í - re. C. Ut imple - ré - tur sermo, quem di - xit:



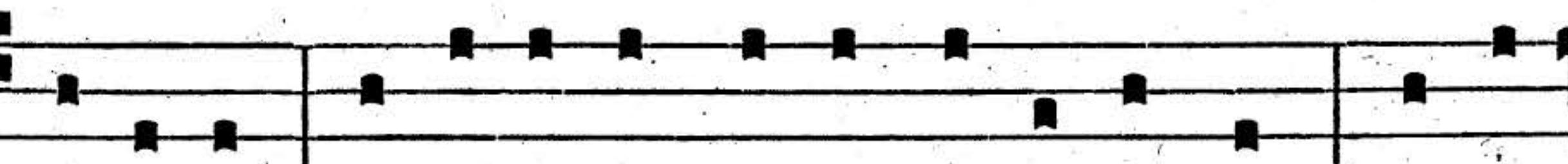
Qui - a quo s de - dís - ti mi - hi, non pér - di - di ex e - is quemquam.



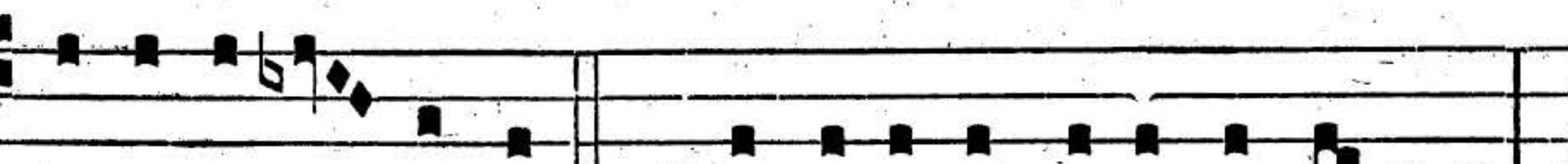
Si-mon er-go Pe-trus ha-bens glá-di - um e-dú-xit e - um: et



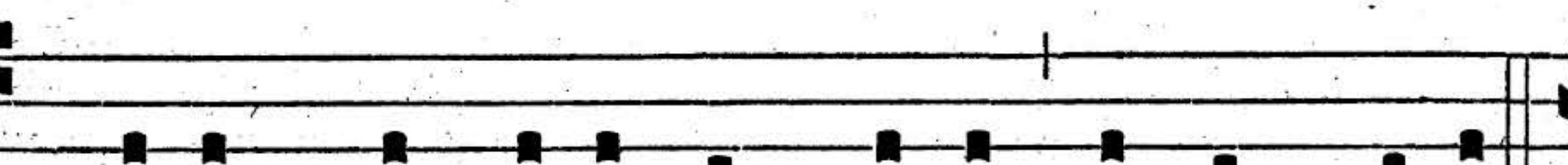
percús-sit pon-tí - fi - cis ser-vum: et abscí - dit au - rí - cu - lam è-jus



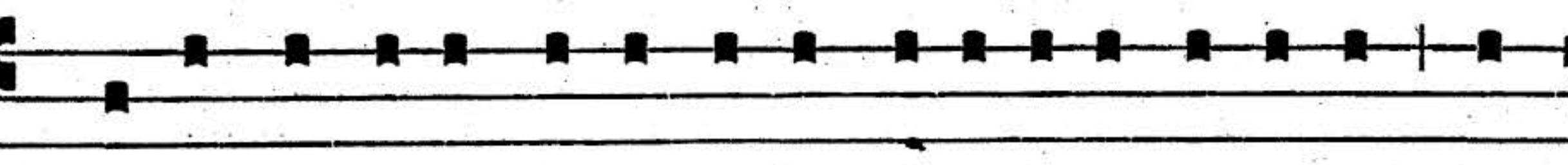
déx-te - ram. E - rat au - tem no-men ser-vo Mal-chus. Di - xit



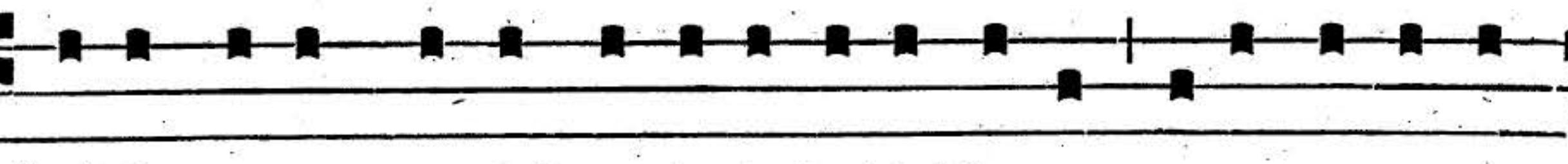
er-go Je-sus Pe-tro: ✕ Mit-te glá-di - um tu - um in va - gí - nam.



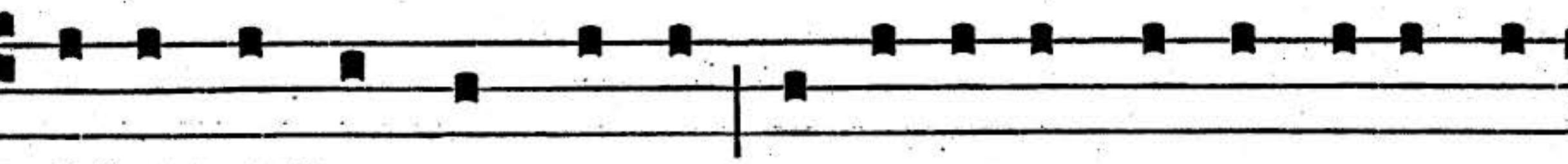
Cá - li - cem, quem de - dit mi - hi Pa - ter, non bi - bam il - lum?



C. Go-hors er-go et tri-bú-nus et mi-nístri Ju-dæ - ó - rum com-



pre-hen-dé-runt Je-sum, et li-ga-vé-runt e - um: et addu - xé - runt



e - um ad An-nam pri-mum, e - rat e - nim so - cér Cá - i-phæ,

qui e-rat pón-ti-fex an-ni il-lí-us. E-rat au-tem Cá-i-phas,

qui con-sí-li-um dé-de-rat Ju-dáe-is: Qui-a éx-pe-dit, u-num

hó-mi-nem mo-ri pro pó-pu-lo. Seque-bá-tur au-tem Je-sum

Si-mon Pe-trus et á-li-us dis-cí-pu-lus. Dis-cí-pu-lus au-tem

il-le e-rat no-tus pon-tí-fi-ci, et in-tro-í-vit cum Je-su in

á-tri-um pon-tí-fi-cis. Pe-trus au-tem sta-bat ad ós-ti-um

fo-ris. Ex-í-vit er-go dis-cí-pu-lus á-li-us, qui e-rat no-tus

pon-tí-fi-ci, et di-xit os-ti-á-ri-æ: et intro-dú-xit Pe-trum.

Di-cit ergo Pe-tro ancí-la os-ti-á-ri-a: S. Numquid et tu

ex discí-pu - lis es hó-mi-nis is-tí - us? C. Di - cit il - le:

S. Non sum. C. Sta-bant autem servi et mi-nístri ad pru-nas,

qui - a fri-gus e-rat, et ca-le-fa-ci - é-bant se. E-rat au-tem cum

e - is et Petrus stans et ca-le-fá-ci - ens se. Pón-ti-fex ergo

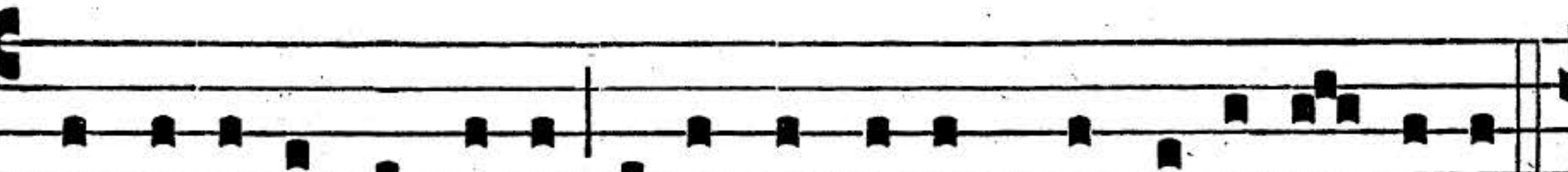
in-terro-gá-vit Je-sum de discí-pu-lis su - is et de doc-trí-na

e-jus. Respóndit e - i Je-sus: ✕ E-go pa-lam lo-cú-tus sum

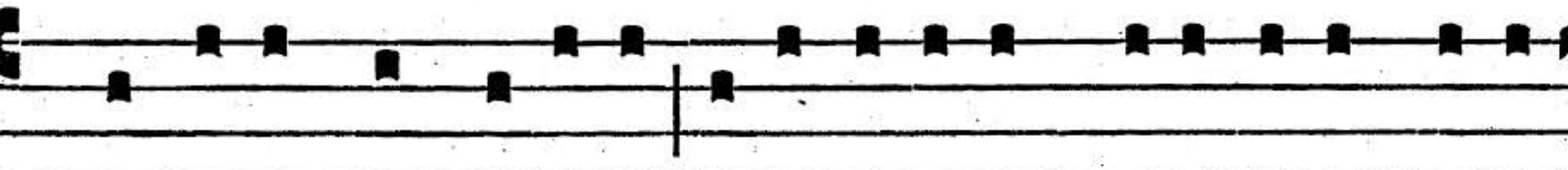
mundo: e-go semper dó-cu - i in syn-a-gó-ga et in tem-ple,

quo omnes Ju-dáe - i convé-ni - unt: et in occúl-to lo-cú-tus sum

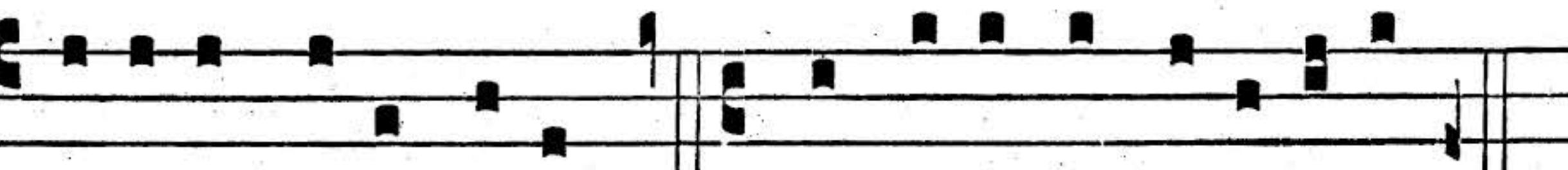
ni-hil. Quid me in-térra-gas? in-térra-ga e - os, qui au-di - é-runt



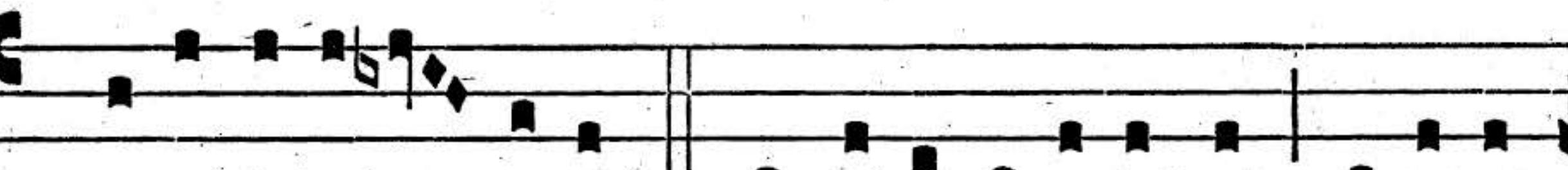
quid lo-cú-tus sim ipsis: ecce, hi sci - unt, quæ dí-xe- rim e-go.



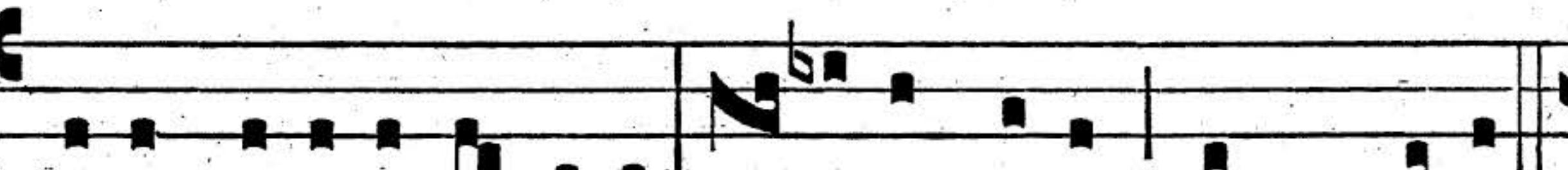
C. Hæc au-tem cum di-xís-set, u-nus as-sí-stens mi-nistró-rum de-dit



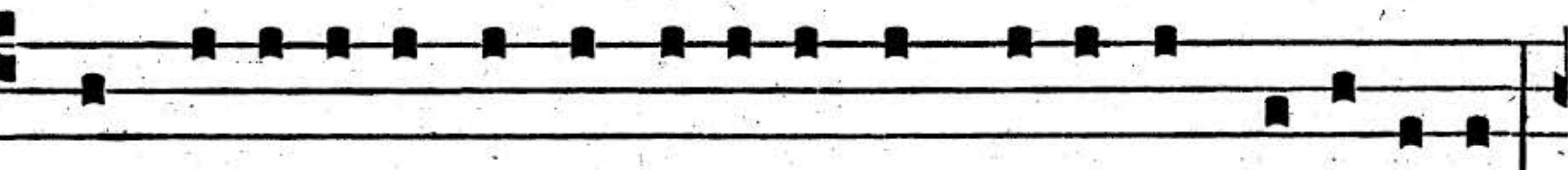
á-la-pam Je-su, di-cens: S. Sic respóndes pontí - fi - ci?



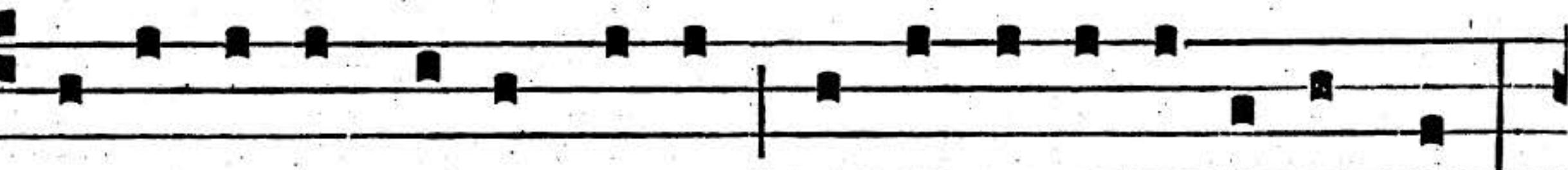
C. Respóndit e - i Je-sus: ✕ Si ma-le lo-cú-tus sum, testi-mó-



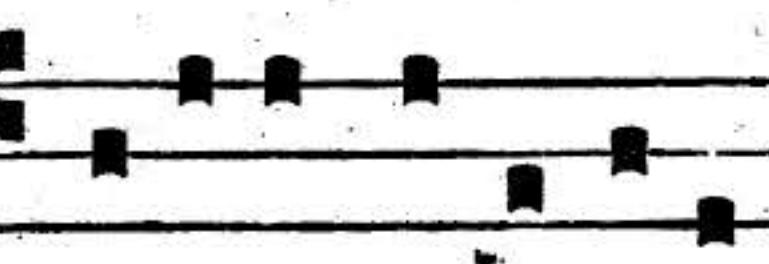
ni - um pérhi-be de ma-lo: si au-tem be-ne, quid me cæ-dis?



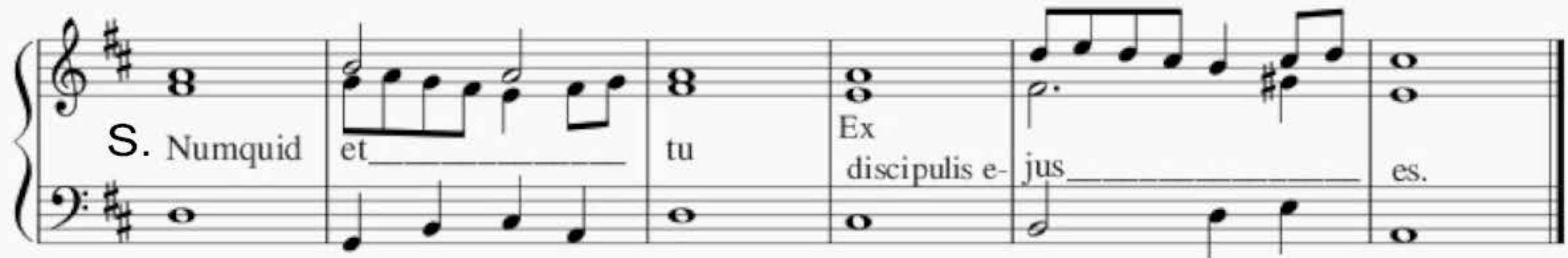
C. Et mi-sit e - um Annas li-gá-tum ad Cá - i-pham pontí - fi - cem.



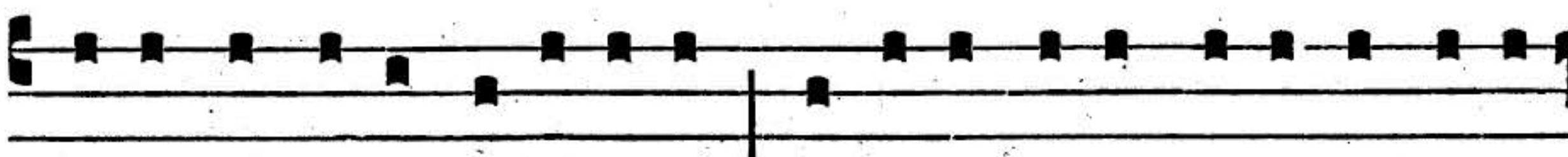
E-rat au-tem Si-mon Pe-trus stans et ca - le - fá - ci - ens se.



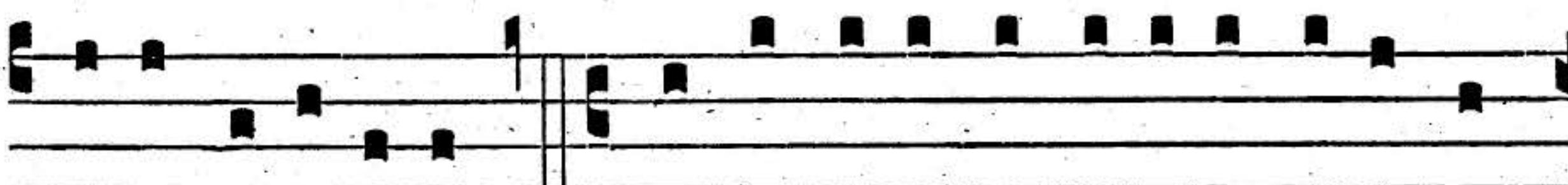
Di-xé-runt ergo e - i:



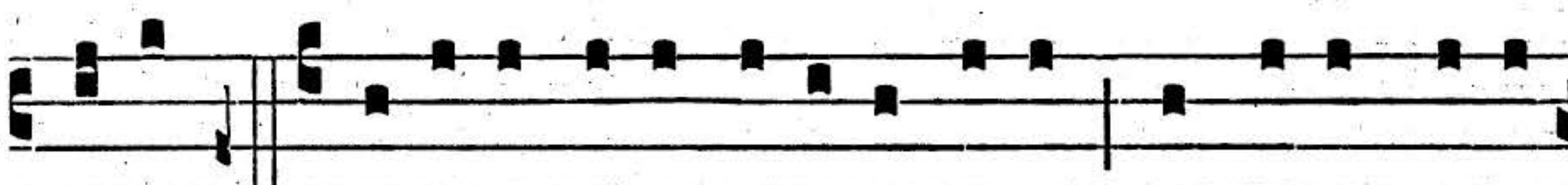
C. Ne-gá-vit il-le, et di-xit: S. Non sum. C. Di-cit e-i



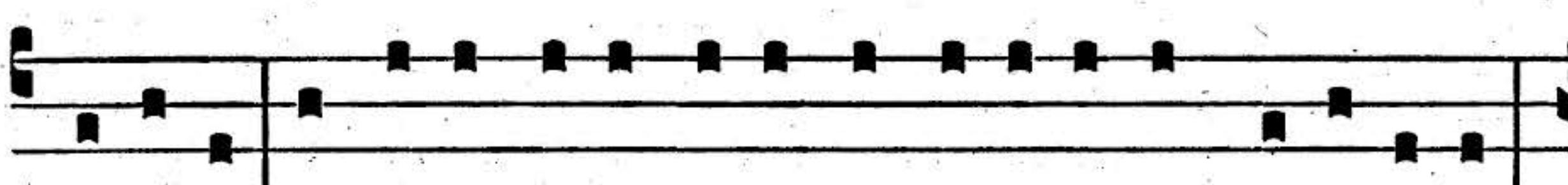
u-nus ex servis pontí-fi-cis, cogná-tus e-jus, cu-jus abscí-dit



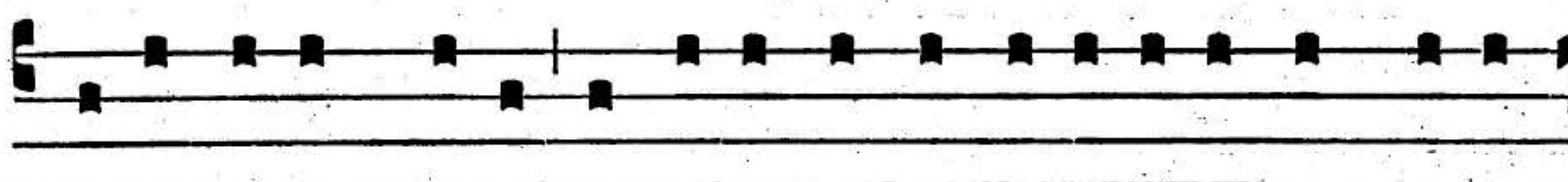
Petrus au-rí-cu-lam: S. Non-ne e-go te vi-di in horto cum



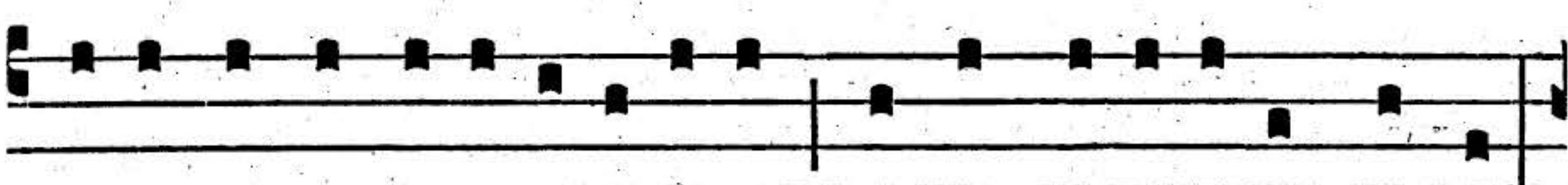
il-lo? C. I-te-rum ergo ne-gá-vit Pe-trus: et sta-tim gal-lus



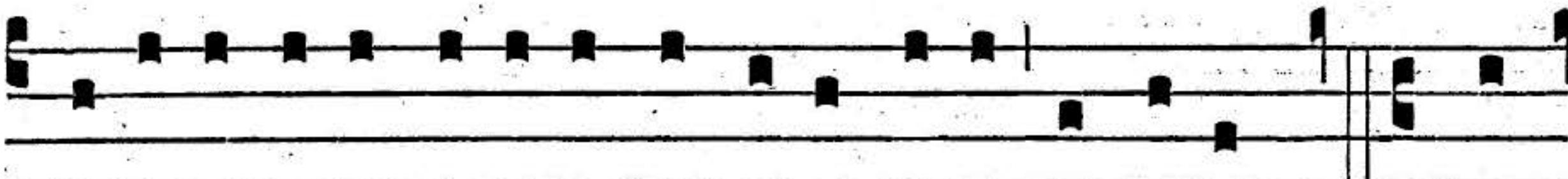
cantá-vit. Addú-cunt ergo Je-sum a Cá-ipha in præ-tó-ri-um.



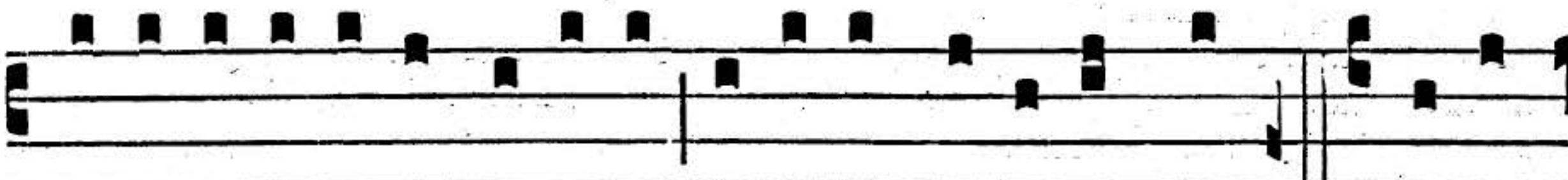
E-rat au-tem ma-ne: et ip-si non in-tro-i-é-runt in præ-tó-



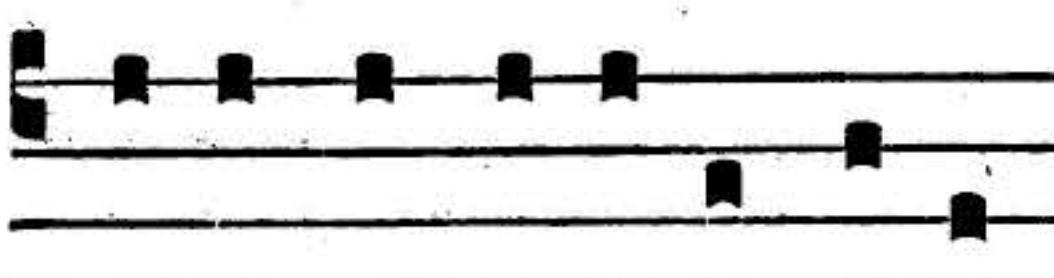
ri-um, ut non conta-mi-na-réntur, sed ut mandu-cá-rent pascha.



Ex-í-vit ergo Pi-lá-tus ad e - os fo-ras, et di-xit: S. Quam

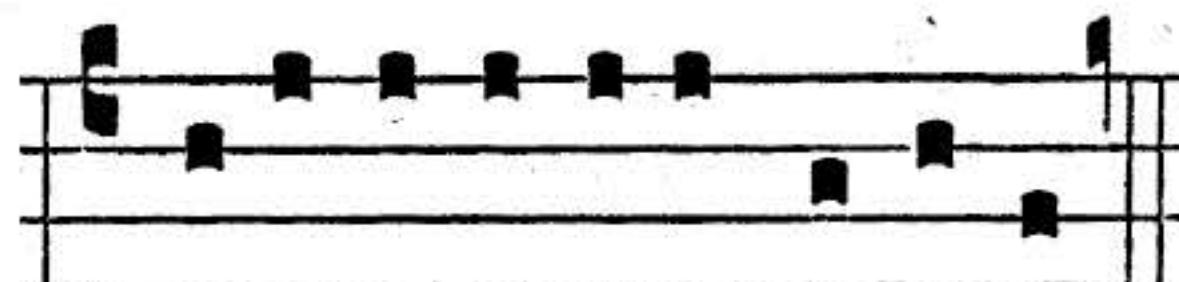


accu-sa - ti - ó-nem af-fér-tis advérsus hó-mi-nem hunc? C. Respon-

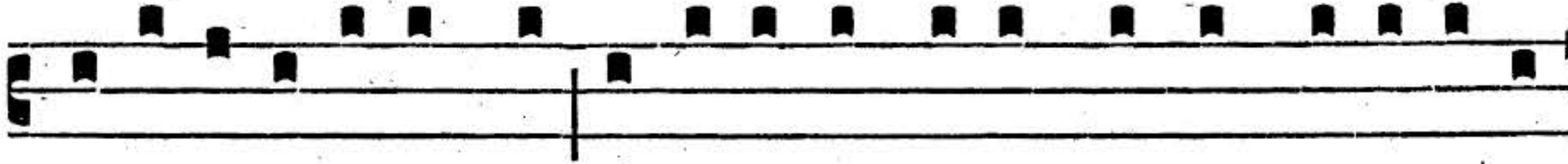


dé-runt et di-xé-runt e - i:

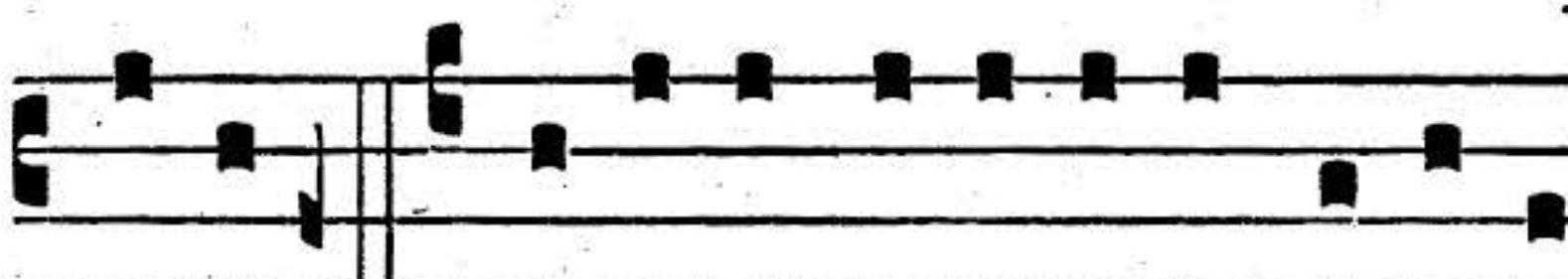
A musical score for soprano (S.) and basso continuo (B.C.). The soprano part is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The basso continuo part is in bass clef. The music consists of two measures. The first measure starts with a forte dynamic and includes a fermata over the soprano's eighth note. The second measure begins with a piano dynamic. The lyrics are: "Si non esset hic male-fac-tor" and "Non tibi tra-didissemus e-um." The basso continuo part features a sustained note on the first beat of each measure.



C. Di-xit ergo e-is Pi-lá-tus:

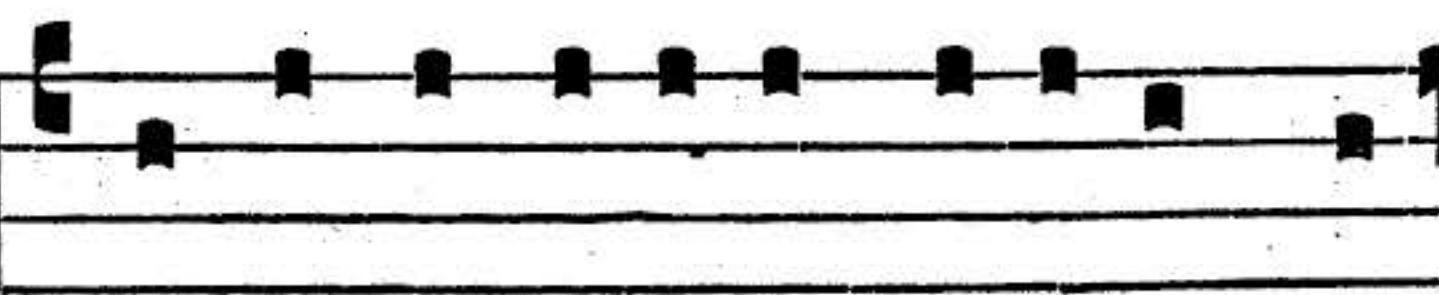


S. Accí-pi-te e - um vos, et se-cúndum le-gem vestram ju-di-cá-te

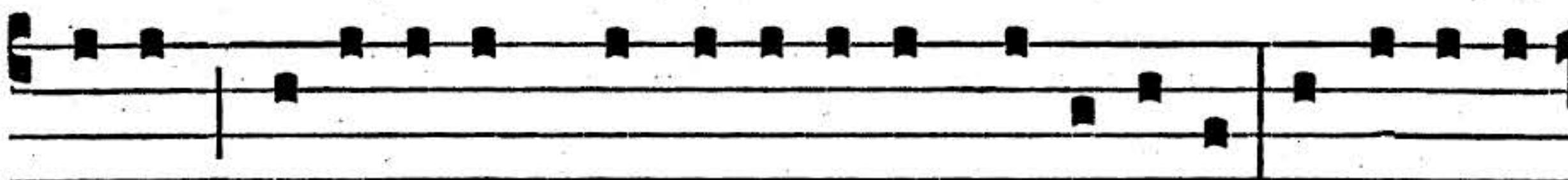


e - um. C. Di-xé-runt ergo e - i Ju-dæ - i:

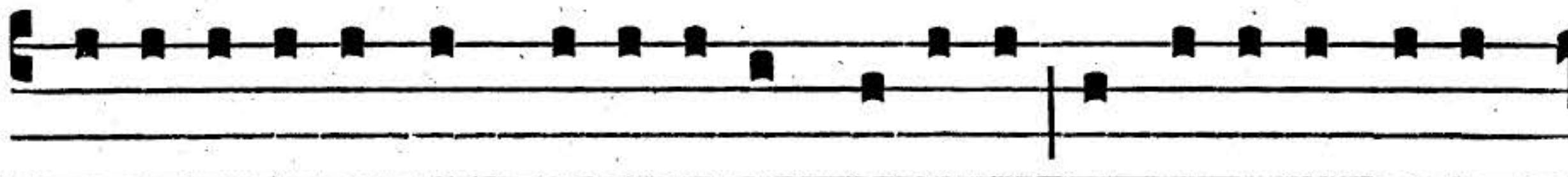
A musical score for soprano (S.) and basso continuo (B.C.). The soprano part is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The basso continuo part is in bass clef. The music consists of five measures. The first measure starts with a forte dynamic. The second measure begins with a piano dynamic. The third measure starts with a forte dynamic. The fourth measure begins with a piano dynamic. The fifth measure starts with a forte dynamic. The lyrics are: "Nobis non li - - - - cet Interficere quem - - - - quam." The basso continuo part features a sustained note on the first beat of each measure.



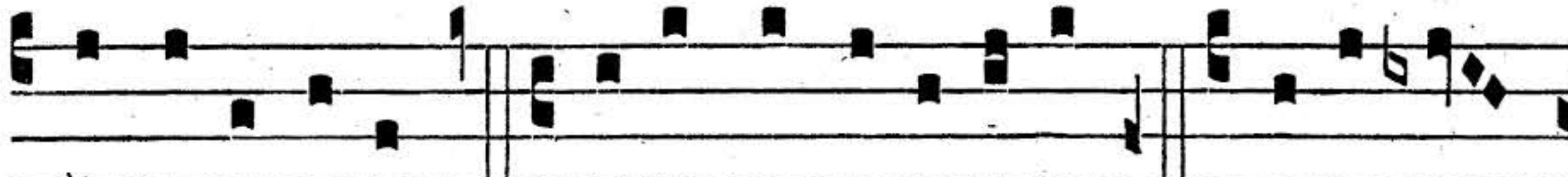
C. Ut sermo Je-su im-ple-ré-tur, quem



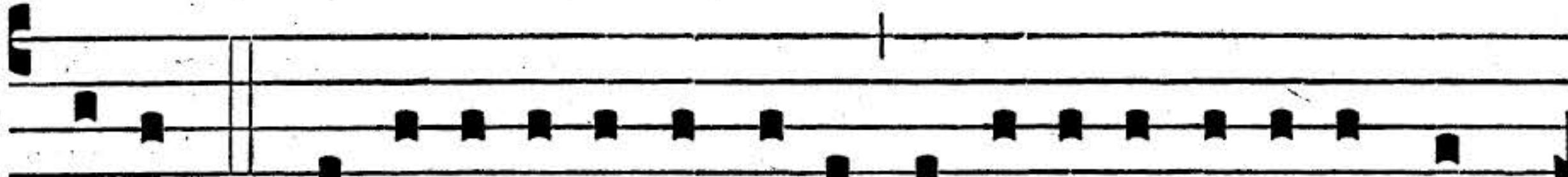
di-xit, signí-fi-cans, qua morte esset mo-ri-tú-rus. Intro-í-vit



ergo í-te-rum in præ-tó-ri - um Pi-lá-tus, et vo-cá-vit Je-sum



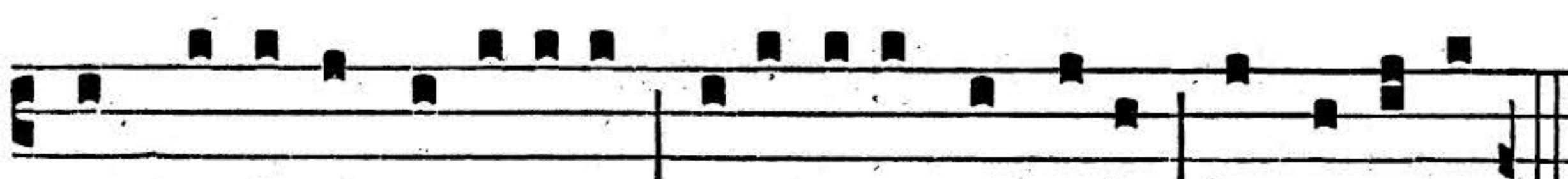
et di-xit e-i: S. Tu es Rex Judæ - ó-rum? C. Respón-dit



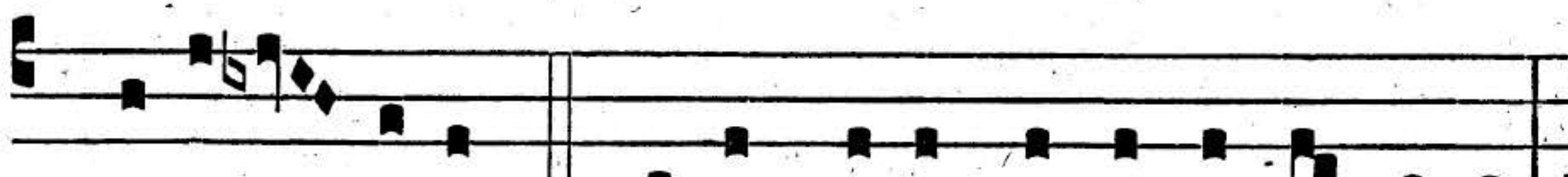
Je-sus: ✕ A te-met-ípsō hoc di-cis, an á-li - i di-xé-runt ti-bi



de me? C. Respón-dit Pi-lá-tus: S. Numquid e-go Judæ-us sum?



Gens tu - a et pontí-fi-ces tra-di-dé-runt te mi-hi: quid fe-cís-ti?



C. Respón-dit Je-sus: ✕ Regnum me - um non est de hoc mundo.

Si ex hoc mundo esset regnum me - um, mi-nís-tri me - i ú-tique

de-cer-tá-rent, ut non trá-de-rer Ju-dæ - is: nunc au-tem

regnum me - um non est hinc. C. Di-xit í-taque e - i Pi - lá - tus:

S. Ergo Rex es tu? C. Respóndit Je-sus: ✕ Tu di-cis, qui-a

Rex sum e-go. E-go in hoc na-tus sum et ad hoc ve-ni

in mun-dum, ut tes-ti-mó-ni - um per-hí-be - am ve-ri - tá - ti:

omnis, qui est ex ve-ri-tá-te, audit vo-cem me - am. C. Di-cit

e - i Pi-lá-tus: S. Quid est vé-ri-tas? C. Et cum hoc di-xisset,

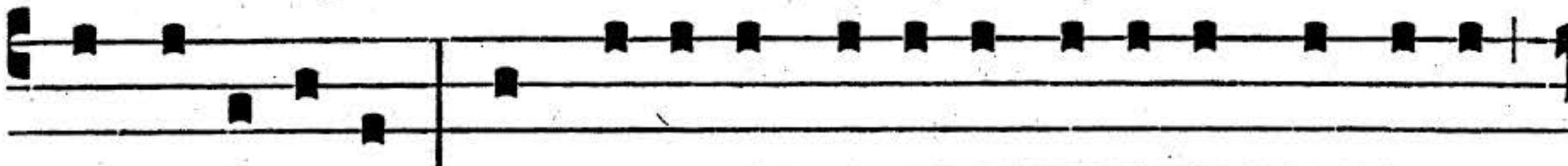
The image shows a single page from a medieval manuscript. The page contains four horizontal staves, each consisting of four red lines. The music is written using black square neumes. Below the staves, there is a block of Latin text in a Gothic script. The text is divided into four lines, corresponding to the four staves above it. The first line of text reads: "í-te-rum ex-í-vit ad Ju-dæ - os, et di-cit e - is: S. E-go". The second line reads: "nul-lam invé-ni - o in e - o causam. Est autem consu - e-tú-do". The third line reads: "vo-bis, ut u-num di-mít-tam vo-bis in Pascha: vul-tis ergo". The fourth line reads: "di-mít-tam vo-bis Re-gem Ju-dæ - ó-rum? C. Clama-vé-runt ergo".

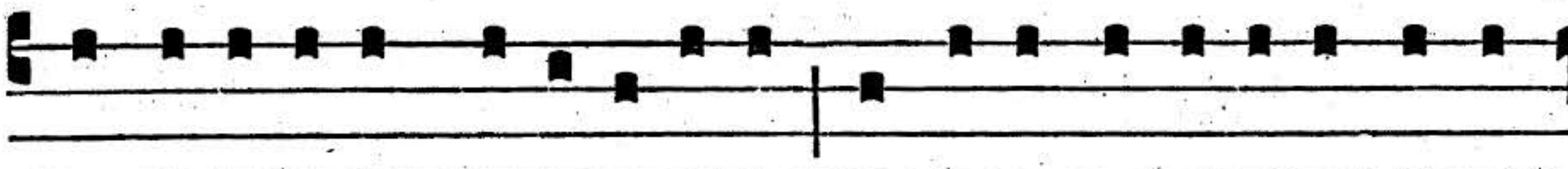
A musical score page featuring two staves. The top staff is for soprano, indicated by a treble clef, and the bottom staff is for basso continuo, indicated by a bass clef. Both staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and A major (indicated by a single sharp sign). The soprano part consists of five measures of vocal music with lyrics: 'S. Non hunc, sed Bar - - - ra - - - - bam.' The basso continuo part consists of five measures of harmonic basso continuo music, represented by a series of open circles (bass notes) on the staff.

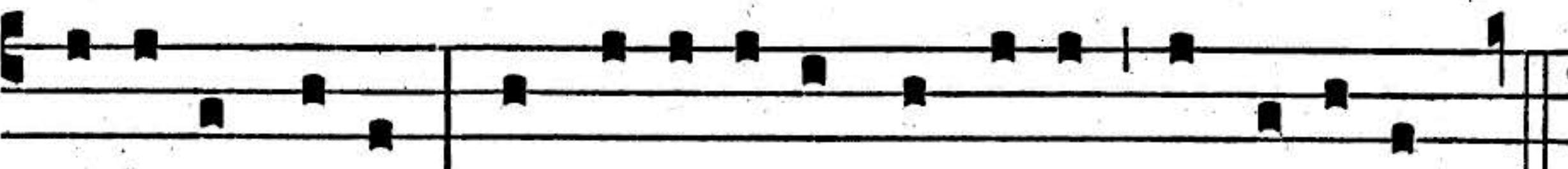
— 1 —

A diagram consisting of three parallel horizontal lines. The top and bottom lines are solid black, while the middle line is dashed. Along the top and bottom lines, there are vertical tick marks. On the left side, there are two large, thick vertical tick marks. Between these large marks, there are six smaller tick marks on each line. A single small tick mark is located on the dashed middle line between the two large tick marks on the same side.

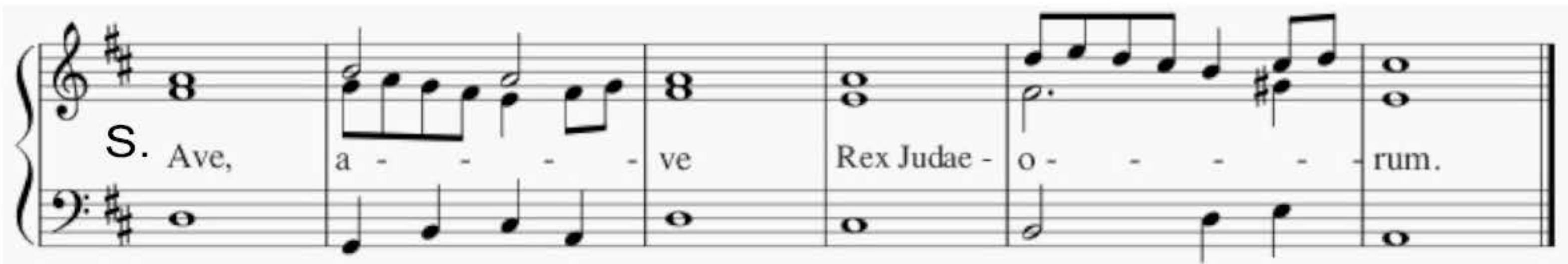
autem Bar-ábbas latro. Tunc ergo appre-héndit Pi-lá-tus Je-sum



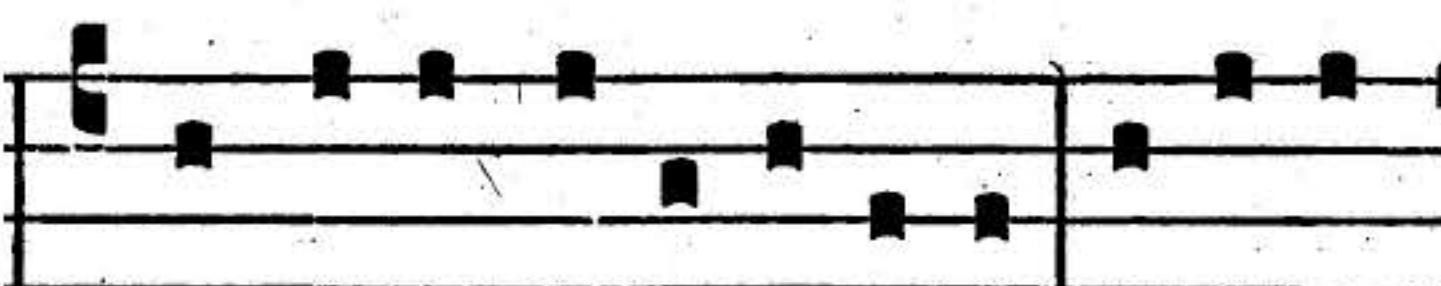
 et fla-gel-lá-vit. Et mí-li-tes plecténtes co-ró-nam de spi-nis,


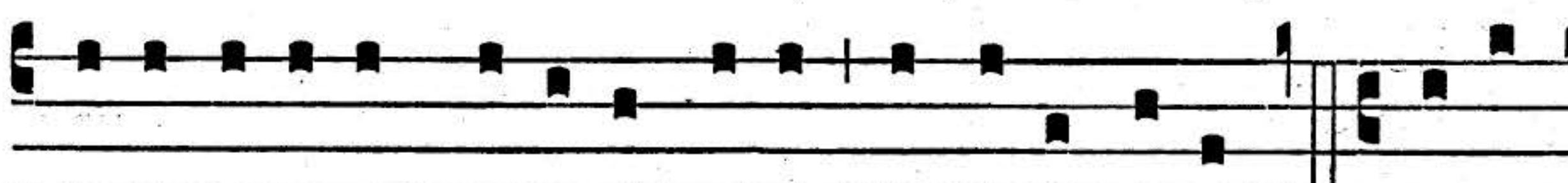
 im-po-su - é-runt cá-pi - ti e-jus: et veste purpú-re - a cir-cum-


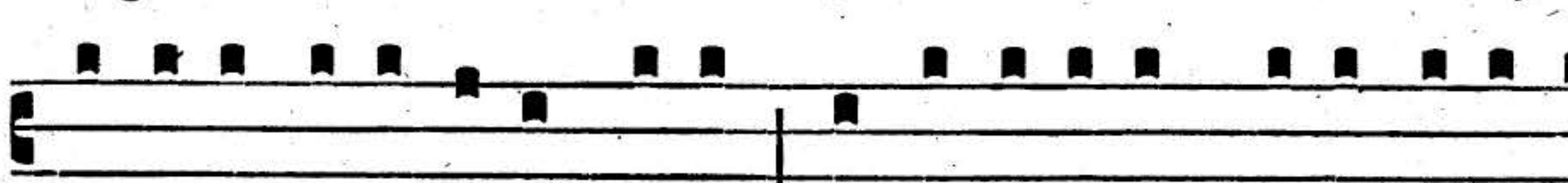
 de-dé-runt e - um. Et ve-ni - é-bant ad e - um, et di-cé-bant:

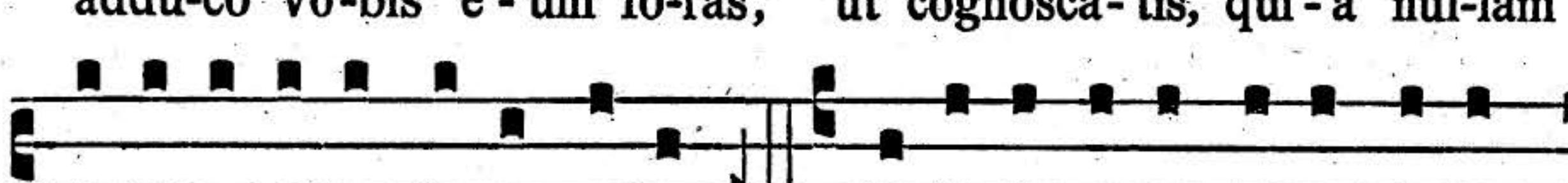


 S. Ave, a - - - ve Rex Judae - o - - - rum.

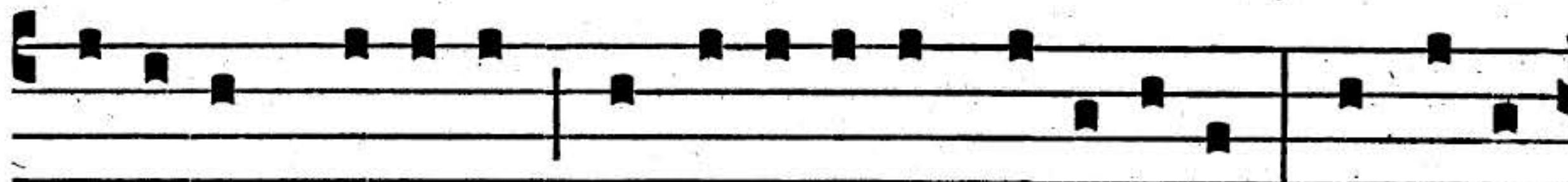


 C. Et da-bant e - i á-la-pas. Ex-i-vit


 ergo í-te-rum Pi-lá-tus fo-ras, et di-cit e - is: S. Ecce,


 addú-co vo-bis e - um fo-ras, ut cognoscá-tis, qui - a nul-lam


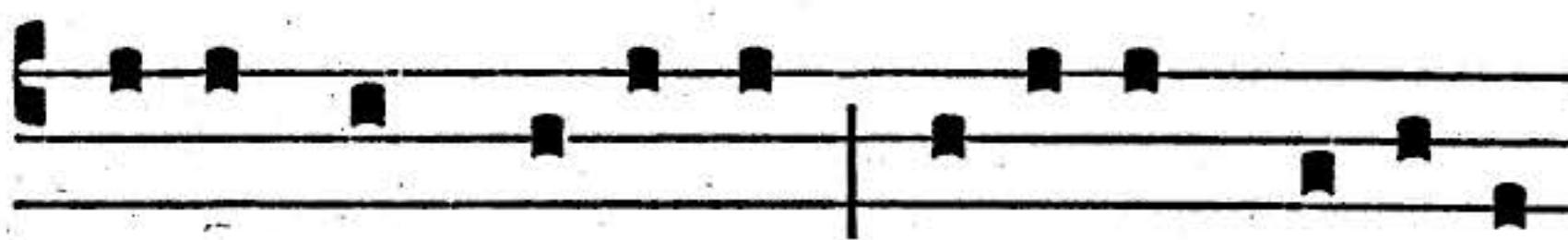
 invé-ni - o in e - o causam. C. (Ex-i-vit ergo Je-sus portans



co-ró-nam spí-ne - am et purpú-re - um vesti-méntum.) Et di-cit

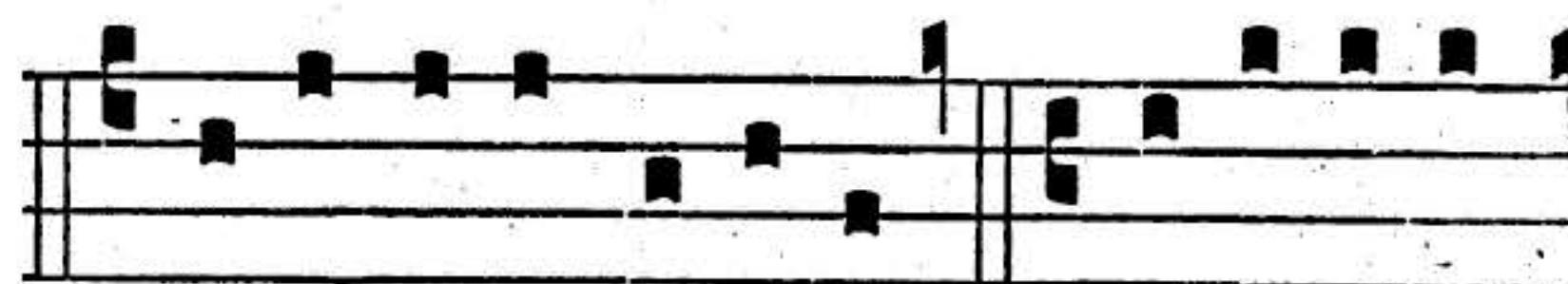


e - is: S. Ecce ho-mo. C. Cum ergo vi-díssent e - um pontí-

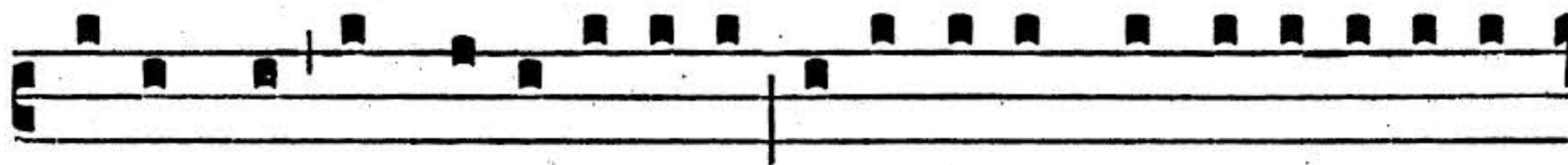


fi-ces et mi-nís-tri, cla-má-bant, di-céntes:

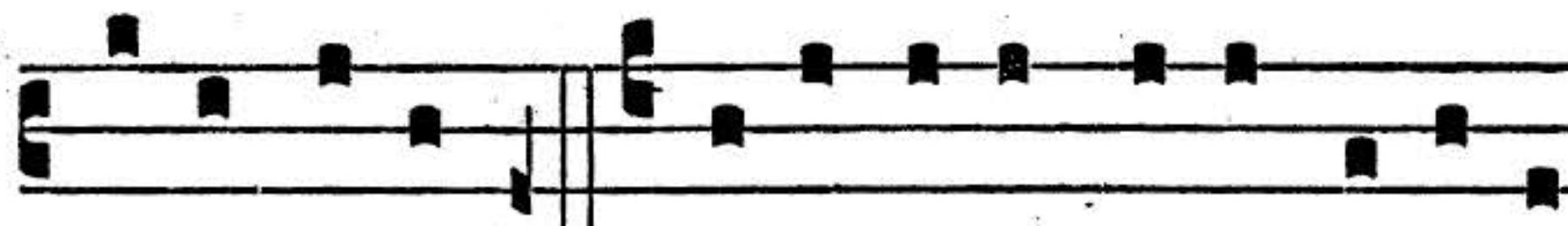
A musical score for two voices. The soprano part (S.) is in treble clef and the basso continuo part (B.C.) is in bass clef. The music is in common time (indicated by '8'). The soprano sings 'Cruci - fi - - - ge,' and the basso continuo responds with 'Crucifige' followed by a dotted half note. The soprano continues with 'e - - - - um.'



C. Di-cit e - is Pi-lá-tus: S. Accí-pi-te

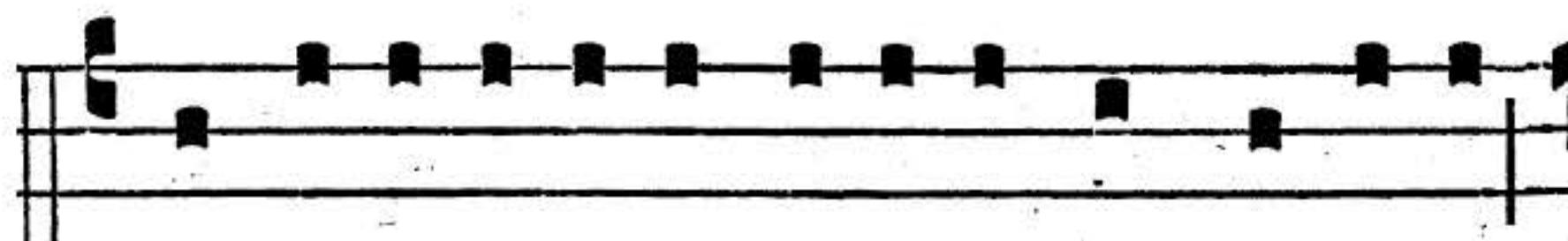


e - um vos, et cru-ci - fí - gi - te: e-go e-nim non invé-ni - o in

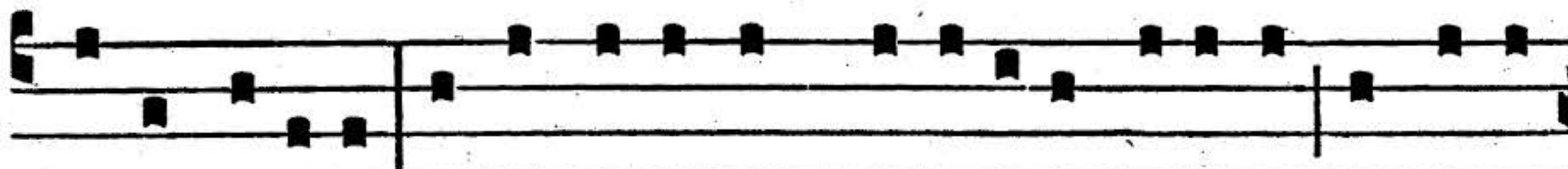


e - o causam. C. Respondé-runt e - i Ju-dæ - i:

S. Nos legem habemus | et secundum legem debet mo - - ri Quia fidelium Dei se fe - - - cit.



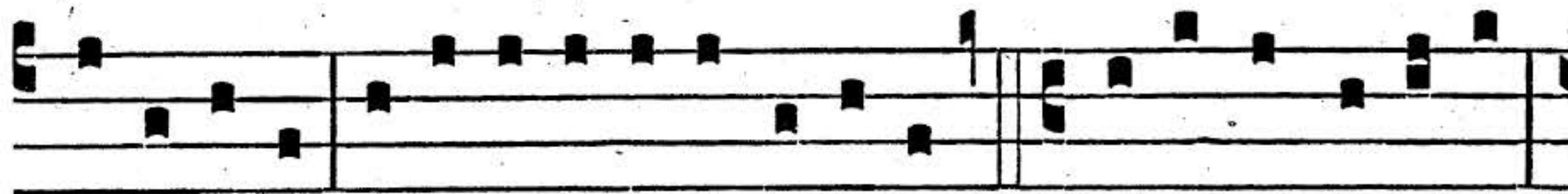
C. Cum ergo audisset Pi-lá-tus hunc sermó-nem,



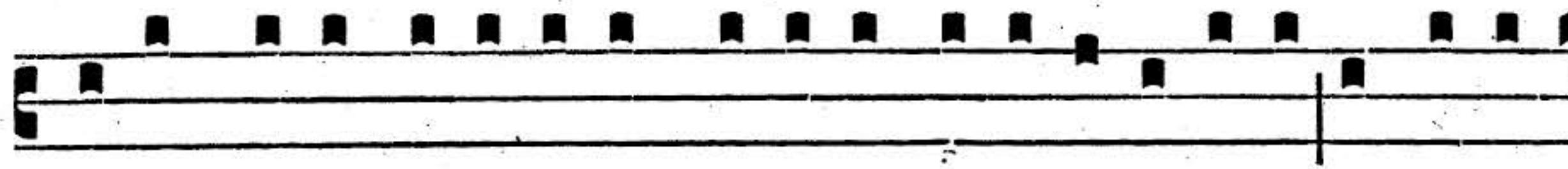
ma-gis tímu-it. Et ingréssus est præ-tó-ri-um í-te-rum: et di-xit



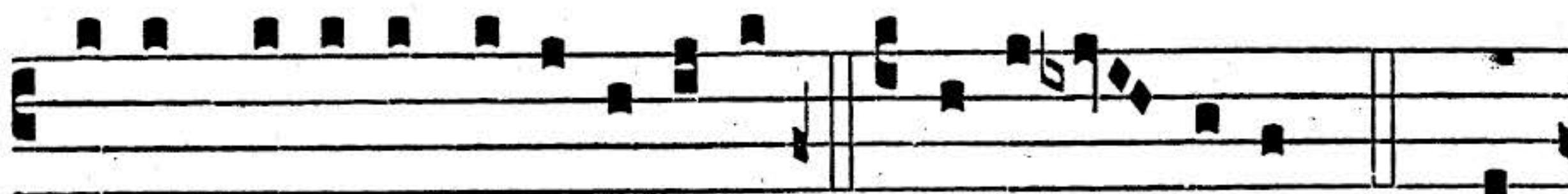
ad Je-sum: S. Unde es tu? C. Je-sus autem respónsum non



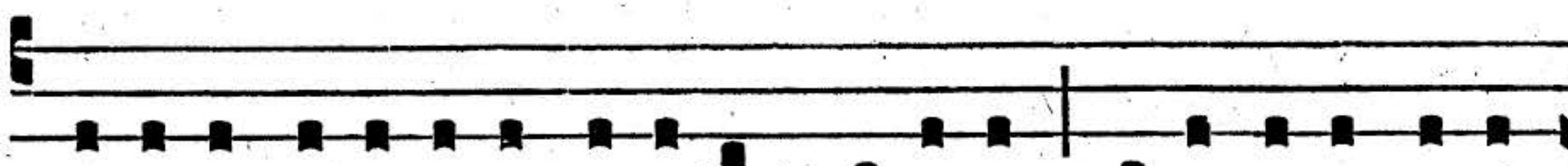
de-dit e - i. Di-cit ergo e - i Pi-lá-tus: S. Mi-hi non lóque-ris?



nescis, qui - a po-testá-tem há-be - o cru-ci - fí-ge-re te, et po-test-



tá-tem há-be - o di-mít-te-re te? C. Respóndit Je-sus: ✕ Nón



ha-bé-res po-testá-tem advérsum me ul-lam, ni-si ti-bi da-tum

es-
set dé-su-per. Proptér-e - a, qui me trá-di-dit ti-bi, ma-jus

peccá-tum há-bet. C. Et ex-índe quæré-bat Pi-lá-tus di-mít-te-re

e- um. Judé-i autem clamá-bant di-céntes:

A musical score for two voices. The top voice (Soprano) has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom voice (Bass) has a bass clef. The music is in common time (indicated by '8'). The lyrics are in Latin. The Soprano part starts with 'Si hunc dimittis | non es amicus Cae-sa - - - ris' and continues with 'Omnis enim qui se regem facit | contradicit Cae-sa - - - ri.' The Bass part provides harmonic support.

C. Pi-lá-tus autem cum audísset hos

sermó-nes, addú-xit fo-ras Je-sum, et se-dit pro tri-bu-ná-li,

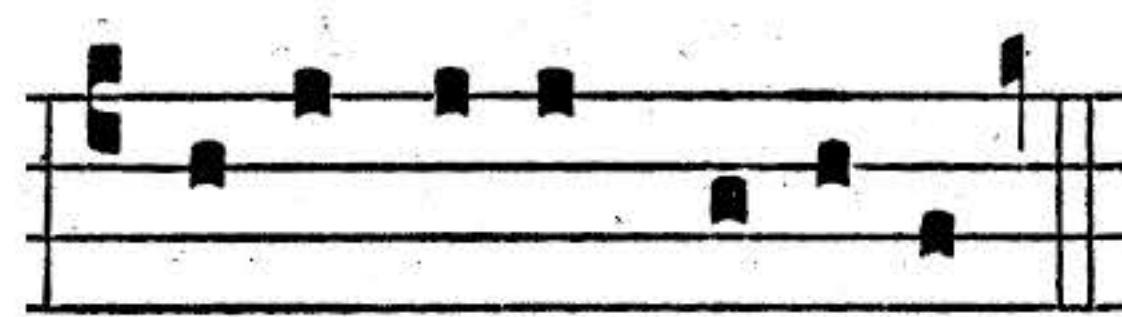
in lo-co, qui dí-ci-tur Lithóstro-tos, hebrá-i-ce autem Gábbatha.

E-rat au-tem Pa-rascé-ve Paschæ, ho-ra qua-si sexta. Et di-cit



Ju-dæ-is: S. Ecce Rex vester. C. Il-li au-tem clamá-bant:

A musical score for three voices. The top line is S. Tolle, Tol - - - le, Crucifige e - - - um. The middle line is S. Tolle, Tol - - - le, Crucifige e - - - um. The bottom line is S. Tolle, Tol - - - le, Crucifige e - - - um.

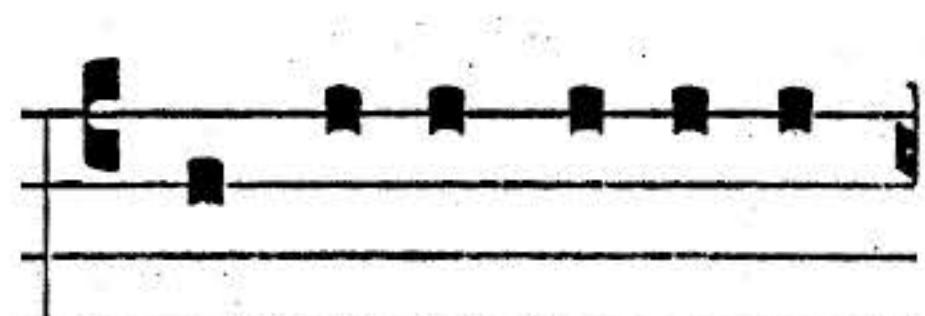


C. Di-cit e - is Pi-lá-tus:



S. Re-gem vestrum cru-ci - fi-gam? C. Respondé-runt pontí - fi - ces:

A musical score for three voices. The top line is S. Non habemus Re - - - gem Nisi Cae - - sa - - rem. The middle line is S. Non habemus Re - - - gem Nisi Cae - - sa - - rem. The bottom line is S. Non habemus Re - - - gem Nisi Cae - - sa - - rem.



C. Tunc ergo trá-di-dit



e - is il-lum, ut cru-ci-fi-ge-ré-tur. Susce-pé-runt autem Je-sum

et e-du-xé-runt. Et bá-ju-lans si-bi cru-cem, ex-í-vit in e - um,

qui dí-ci-tur Calvá-ri - æ, lo-cum, hebrá - i-ce au-tem Gólgotha:

u-bi cru-ci - fi-xé-runt e - um, et cum e - o á-li - os du - os, hinc

et hinc, mé-di - um autem Je-sum. Scripsit autem et tí-tu-lum

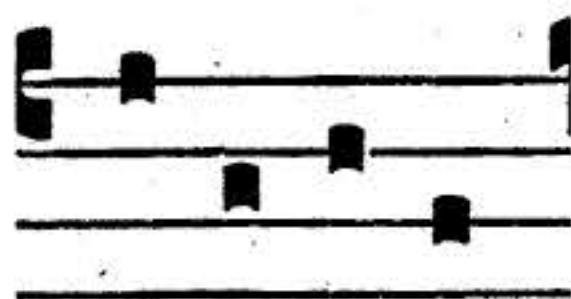
Pi-lá-tus: et pó-su - it su-per cru-cem. E-rat au-tem scriptum:

Je-sus Na-za-ré-nus, Rex Judæ - ó-rum. Hunc ergo tí-tu-lum mul-ti

Judæ - ó-rum le-gé-runt, qui - a pro-pe ci-vi-tá - tem e-rat lo-cus,

u-bi cru-ci - fi-xus est Je-sus. Et e-rat scriptum hebrá - i-ce,

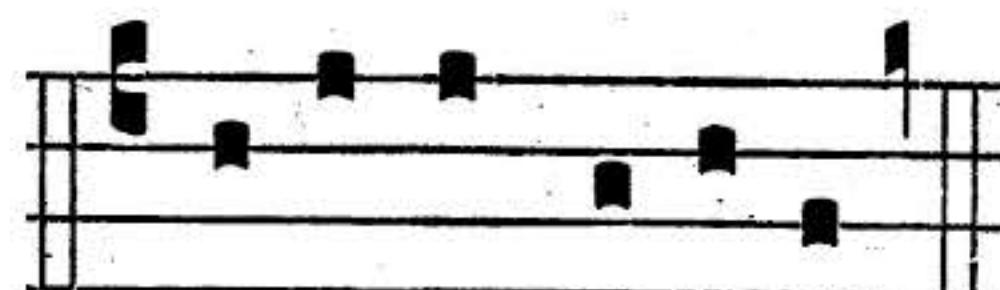
græ-ce, et la-tí-ne. Di-cé-bant er-go Pi-lá-to Pon-tí - fi-ces



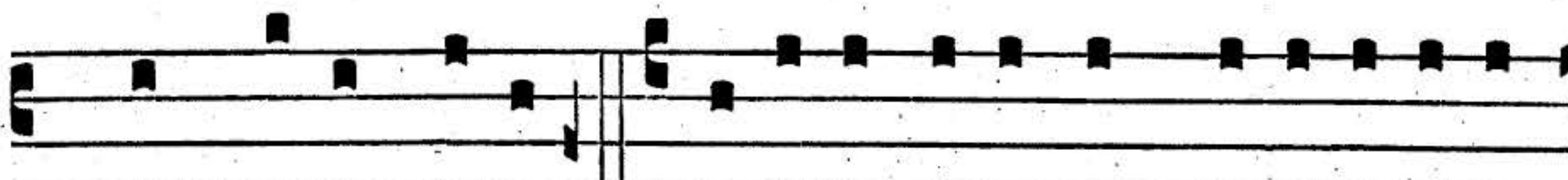
Judæ - ó - rum:

S. Noli scribere |
Rex Judaeo - - - rum

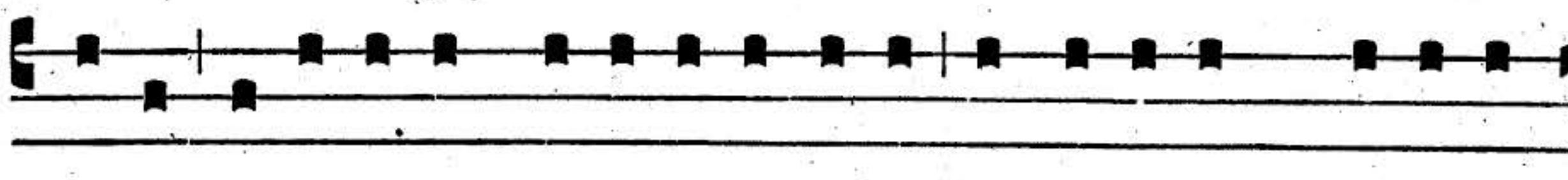
Sed quia ipse
dixit | Rex
sum Judaeo - - - rum.



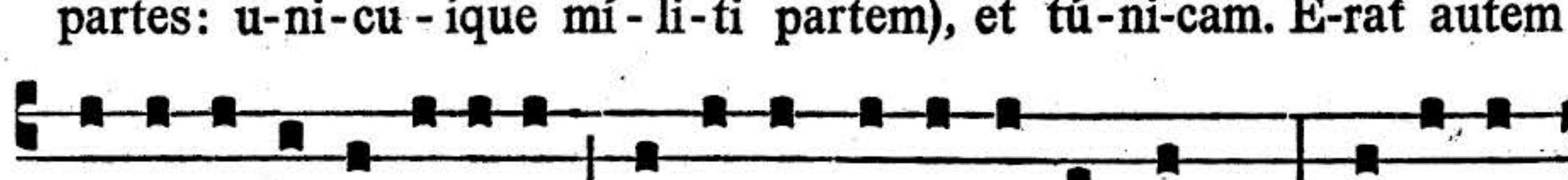
C. Respóndit Pi-lá-tus:



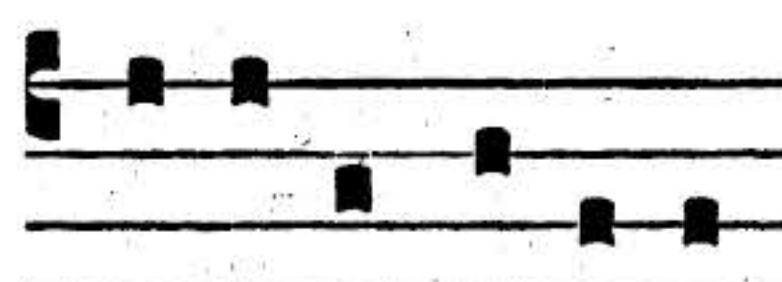
S. Quod scripsi, scripsi. C. Mí-li-tes ergo cum cru-ci-fi-xíssent



e - um, acce-pé-runt vesti-ménta e-jus (et fe-cé-runt quá-tu - or
partes: u-ni-cu - ique mí - li - ti partem), et tú - ni - cam. E-rat autem

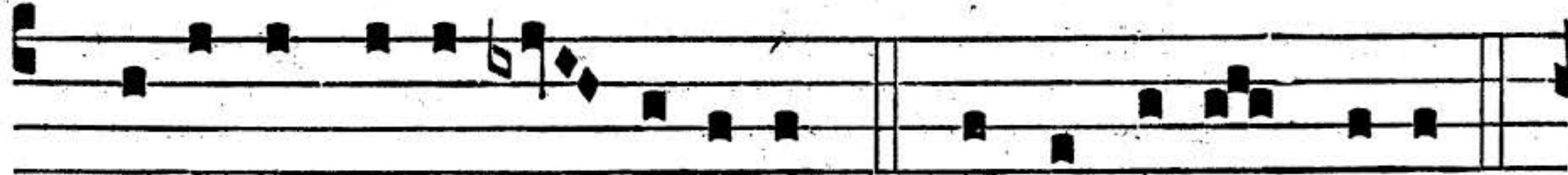


tú - ni - ca inconsú - ti - lis, dé-su - per contéxta per to - tum. Di - xé - runt

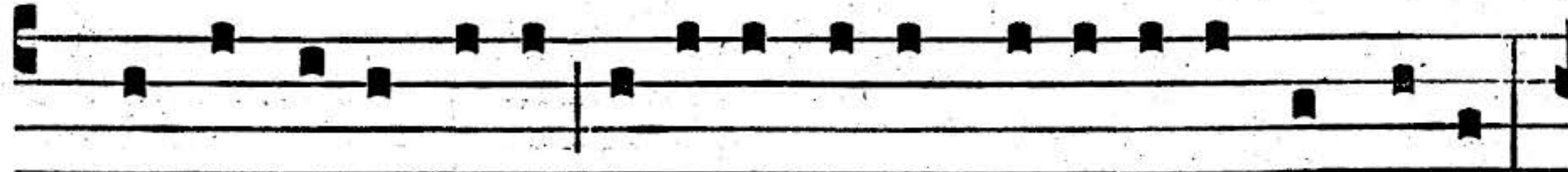


ergo ad ínvi-cem:

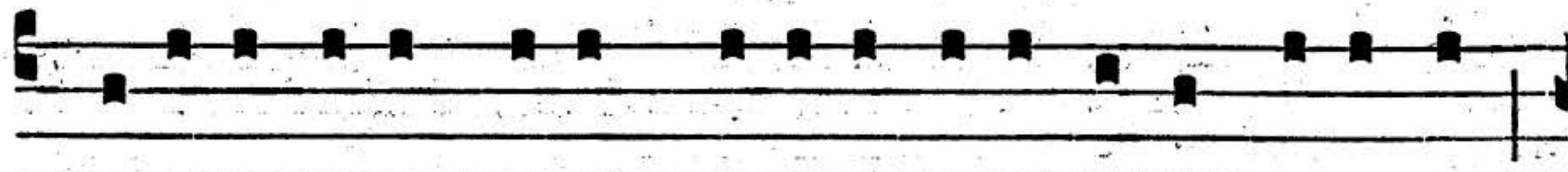
S. Non scindamus e - - - am
 Sed sortiamur de illa cu- jus sit.
 de il-la, cu-jus sit. C. Ut Scriptú-ra im-ple-ré-tur, di-cens:
 Par-tí-ti sunt ves-ti-mén-ta me - a si-bi: et in ves-tem me - am
 mi-sé-runt sortem. Et mí-li-tes qui-dem hæc fe-cé-runt. Sta-bant
 au-tem juxta Cru-cem Je-su, Ma-ter e-jus, et so-ror Ma-tris e-jus
 Ma-rí-a Clé-ophæ, et Ma-rí-a Magda-lé-ne. Cum vi-dís-set
 ergo Je-sus Matrem et discí-pu-lum stantem, quem di-li-gé-bat,
 di-cit Ma-tri su-æ: ✠ Mú-li-er, ecce fí-li-us tu-us.



C. De - in-de di - cit dis - ci-pu-lo: ✕ Ec-ce ma-ter tu - a.



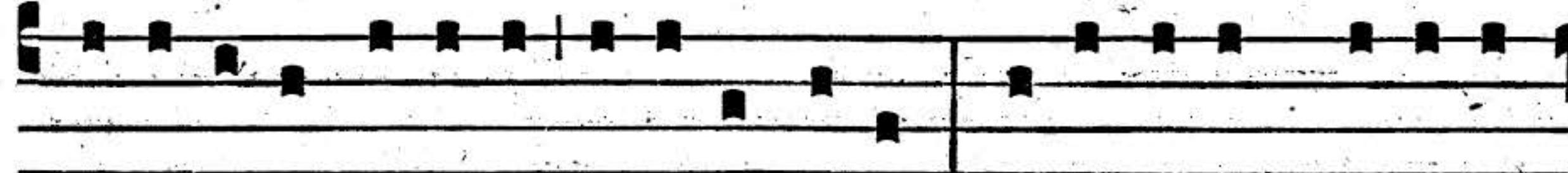
C. Et ex il-la ho-ra accé-pit e - am discí-pu-lus in su - a.



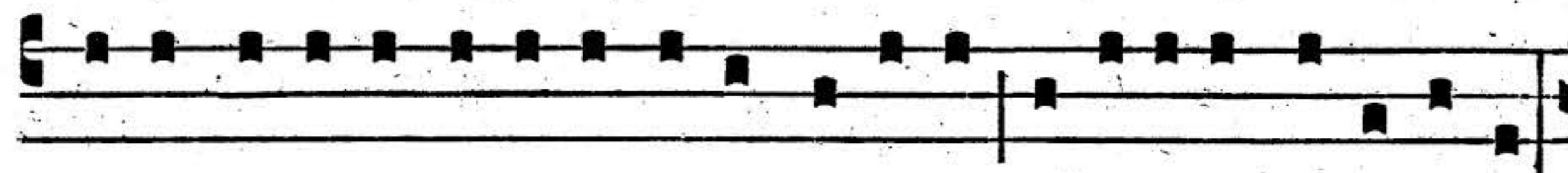
Póste - a sci - ens Je-sus, qui - a óm-ni - a consum-má-ta sunt,



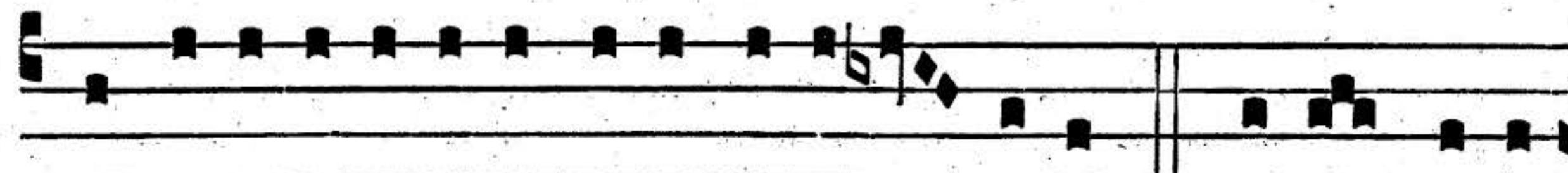
ut consumma-ré-tur Scriptú-ra, di-xit: ✕ Sí - ti - o. C. Vas



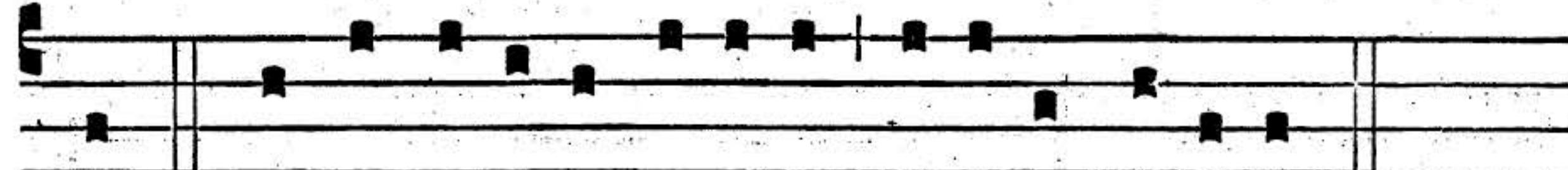
ergo e-rat pó-si-tum a-cé-to ple-num. Il-li autem spóngi - am



ple-nam a-cé-to hyssó-po circumpo-néntes, obtu-lé-runt o-ri e-jus.



Cum ergo acce-pisset Je-sus a-cé-tum, di-xit: ✕ Consum-má-tum



est. C. Et in-clí-ná-to cá-pi-te, trá-di-dit spí-ri-tum.

Hic genuflectitur et pausatur aliquantulum.

Judá - i ergo (quó-ni - am Pa - rascé - ve e - rat) ut non re - ma - né - rent
in cru - ce córpo - ra sábba - to (e - rat e - nim mag - nus di - es il - le
sábba - ti), ro - ga - vé - runt Pi - lá - tum, ut frange - réntur e - ó - rum
cru - ra, et tol - le - réntur. Ve - né - runt ergo mí - li - tes: et pri - mi
qui - dem fre - gé - runt cru - ra, et al - te - ri - us qui cru - ci - fí - xus est
cum e - o. Ad Je - sum autem cum ve - níssent, ut vi - dé - runt e - um
jam mórtu - um, non fre - gé - runt e - jus cru - ra: sed u - nus mí - li - tum
lánce - a la - tus e - jus a - pé - ru - it et con - tí - nu - o ex - í - vit
sanguis et aqua. Et qui vi - dit, tes - ti - mó - ni - um perhí - bu - it:

et ve-rum est tes-ti-mó-ni - um e-jus. Et il-le scit, qui - a ve-ra
 di-cit: ut et vos cre-dá-tis. Facta sunt e-nim hæc, ut Scriptú-ra
 im-ple-ré-tur: Os non commi-nu - é - tis ex e - o. Et i-te-rum
 á - li - a Scriptú-ra di-cit: Vi-dé-bunt in quem transfi - xé-runt.

¶ Quod sequitur, legitur in tono Evangelii: et dicitur Munda cor meum, sed non petitur benedictio, et non deferuntur luminaria neque incensum, et Celebrans in fine non osculatur librum.

Tonus Evangelii, ad libitum.

Post hæc au-tem ro-gá-vit Pi-lá-tum Jo-seph ab A-ri-mathæ-a
 (e - o quod es-set discí-pu-lus Je-su, occútus au-tem propter
 me-tum Judæ - ó-rum), ut tól-le-ret corpus Je-su. Et permí - sit
 Pi - lá-tus. Ve - nit ergo, et tu - lit corpus Je-su.

Ve - nit autem et Ni-co-démus, qui vé-ne-rat ad Je-sum
nocte pri-mum, fe-rens mixtú-ram myrrhæ et á-lo-es, qua-si
li-bras centum. Ac - ce-pé-runt ergo corpus Je-su,
et li-ga-vé-runt il-lud línte-is cum a-ro-má-ti-bus, sic-ut mos
est Judæ-is se-pe - lí-re. E - rat au-tem in lo-co,
u-bi cru-ci-fí-xus est, hortus: et in horto mo-numéntum no-vum,
in quo nondum quis-quam pó - si - tus e-rat. I - bi
ergo propter Pa-rascé-ven Judæ - ó-rum, qui - a juxta e-rat
mo-numéntum, po-su - é-runt Je-sum.