

MESSES EN PLAIN-CHANT MUSICAL

appelées « MESSES ROYALES »

qui peuvent se chanter aux principales Fêtes,

par HENRI DU MONT

Organiste de Saint-Paul, à Paris, Maître de la musique du roi Louis XIV.

(Année 1669).

Messe du 1^{er} ton.

The musical score is written on five staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notes are primarily half and quarter notes, often beamed together in groups. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words aligned under specific notes or groups of notes. There are several repeat signs (double bar lines with dots) and a final double bar line at the end. A plus sign (+) appears above some staves, and an asterisk (*) appears above others, likely indicating specific musical instructions or ornaments.

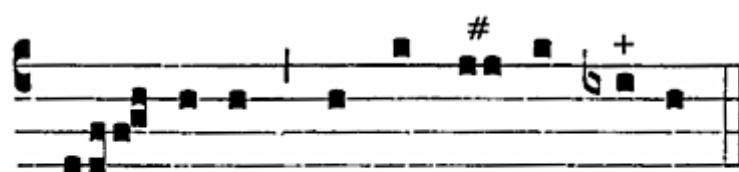
Ký- RI- E *

+
e- lé- i- son. *ijj.* Chri- ste

+
e- lé- i- son. *ijj.* Ký- ri- e

+
e- lé- i- son. *ij.* Ký- ri- e

+
* e- lé- i- son.



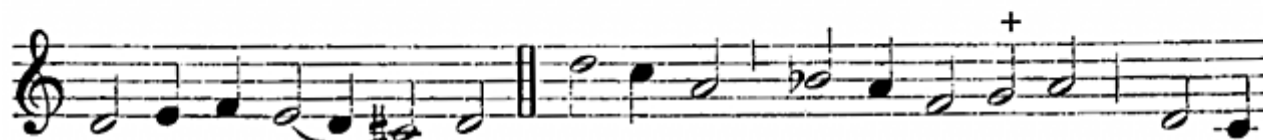
GLÓ- RI- A in excél- sis De- o.



Et in ter-ra pax ho-mí-ni-bus bonae vo-luntá- tis.



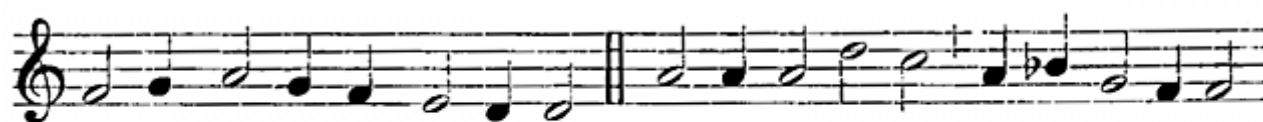
Lau- dāmus te. Be-ne-dí-ci-mus te. Ad-o-rāmus te.



Glo- ri- fi- cá- mus te. Grá-ti- as á-gimus ti- bi propter



magnam gló-ri- am tu- am. Dó-mi-ne De- us, Rex cae-lé-stis,



De- us Pa- ter omní- pot- ens. Dó-mi-ne Fi- li u-ni-gé- ni- te,



Je- su Chri- ste. Dó-mi-ne De- us, Agnus De- i, Fí- li- us Pa- tris.



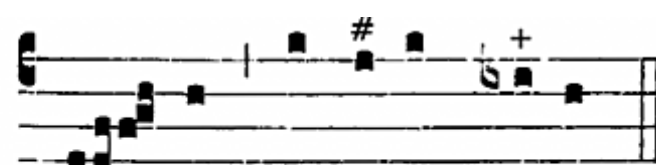
Qui tol- lis peccá- ta mundi, mi- se- ré- re no- bis. Qui tol- lis



peccá- ta mundi, sú- ci- pe depre- ca- ti- ó- nem nostram. Qui



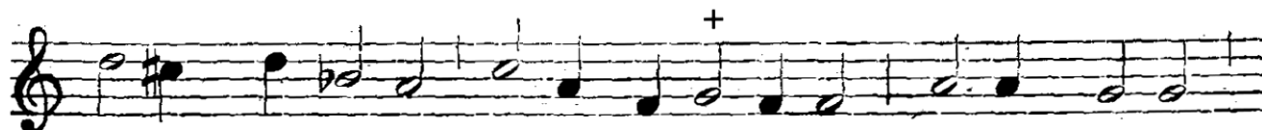
se-des ad dexte-ram Pa- tris, mi-se-ré-re no-bis. Quo-ni- am
 tu so- lus san- ctus. Tu so- lus Dó-mi-nus. Tu so- lus Al-tís-
 si-mus, Je- su Chri-ste. Cum Sancto Spí- ri- tu in gló-ri- a
 De- i Pa- tris. A- men.



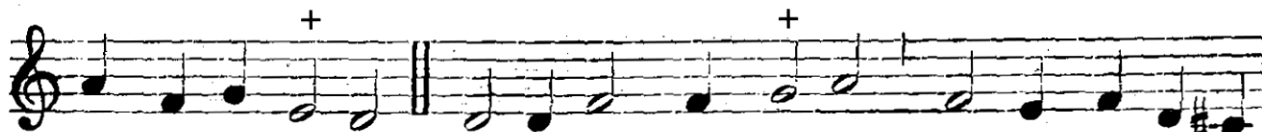
CRE- DO in unum De- um.



PATREM omni-pot-éntem, * factó-rem cae- li et terrae,
 vi- si- bí- li- um ómni- um, et invi- si- bí- li- um. Et in u-num
 Dó-mi-num Je- sum Chri-stum, Fí- li- um De- i u-ni-gé-
 ni- tum. Et ex Pa- tre na- tum ante ómni- a saé- cu- la.



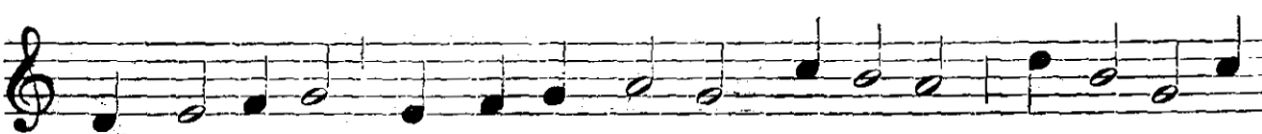
De- um de De- o, lu- men de lú- mi- ne, De- um ve- rum



de De- o ve- ro. Gé- ni- tum, non factum, con- substanti- á-



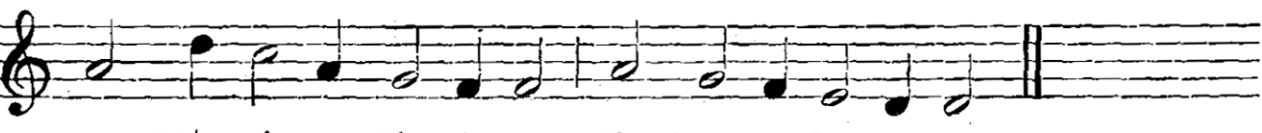
lem Pa- tri: per quem ómni- a facta sunt. Qui propter



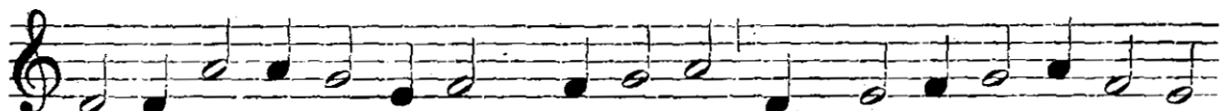
nos hó- mi- nes, et propter nostram sa- lú- tem, descéndit de



cae- lis. Et incarná- tus est de Spí- ri- tu Sancto,



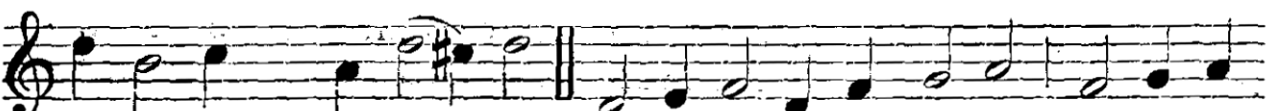
ex Má- rí- a Ví- rgi- ne: Et ho- mo factus est.



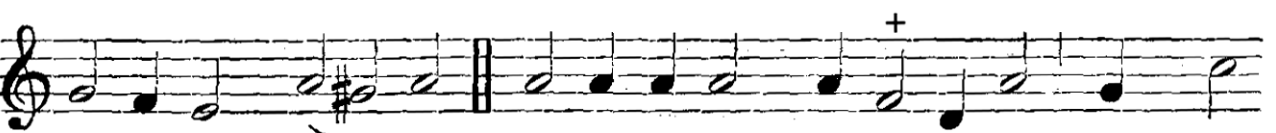
Cru- ci- fí- xus ét- i- am pro no- bis sub Pónti- o Pi- lá- to



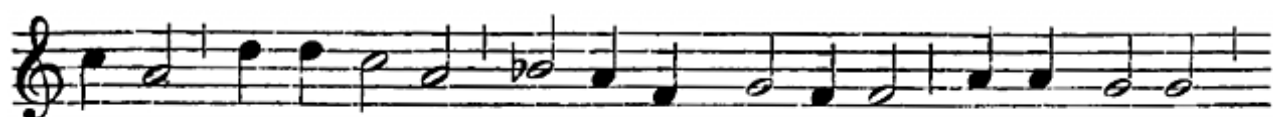
passus, et se- púl- tus est. Et re- sur- ré- xit tér- ti- a di- e



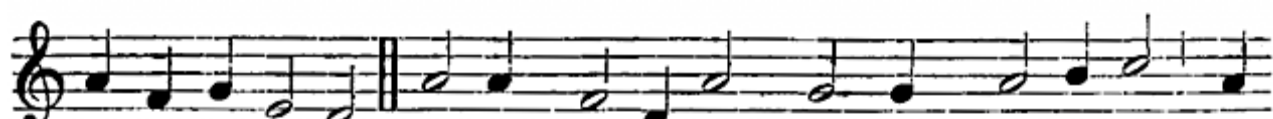
se- cúndum Scriptú- ras. Et ascéndit in cae- lum, se- det ad



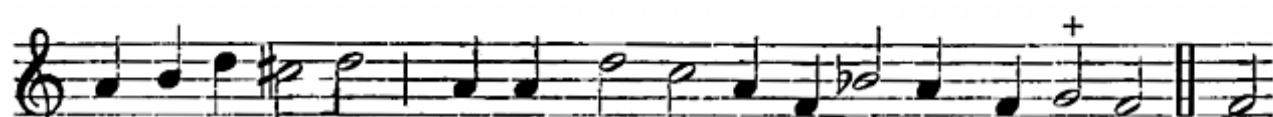
déxte- ram Pa- tris. Et í- te- rum ventú- rus est cum gló-



ri- a ju-di- cá- re vi-vos et mórtu- os : cu-jus regni



non e-rit fi-nis. Et in Spí- ri- tum Sanctum, Dó-mi-num, et



vi- vi- fi- cántem : qui ex Pa-tre Fi- li- óque pro-cé- dit. Qui



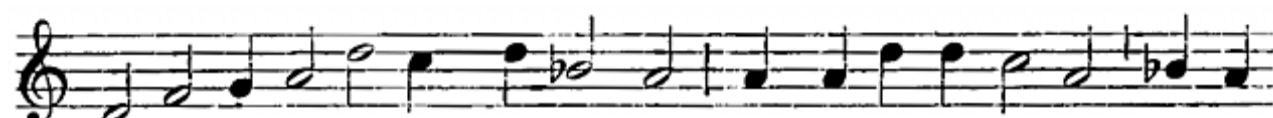
cum Patre et Fí- li- o si-mul ad-o- rá-tur et conglo- ri-



fi- cá-tur : qui lo-cú- tus est per Prophé- tas. Et u-nam,



sanctam, cathó- li- cam, et a-postó- li- cam Ecclé- si- am.



Con- fí- te- or u-num baptís- ma in remis- si- ó-nem pecca-



tó-rum. Et exspé-cto re-surre-cti- ó-nem mortu- ó-rum.



Et vi- tam ven-tú- ri saé- cu- li. A- men.

