

Introit • Holy Family • Extraordinary Form

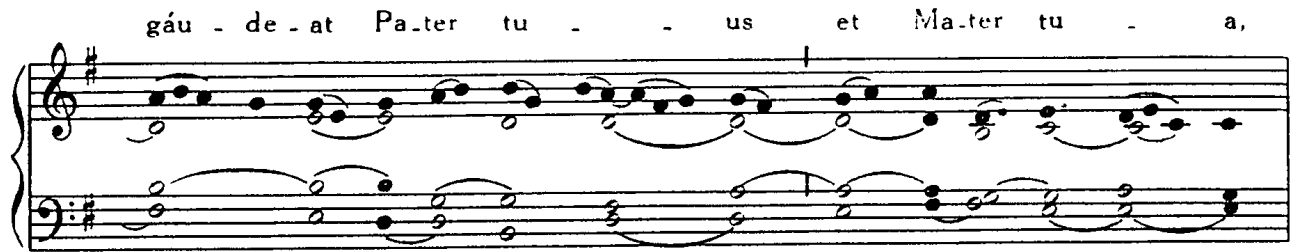
Nova Organi Harmonia Vo. I — p. 104-105

Intr. VII.

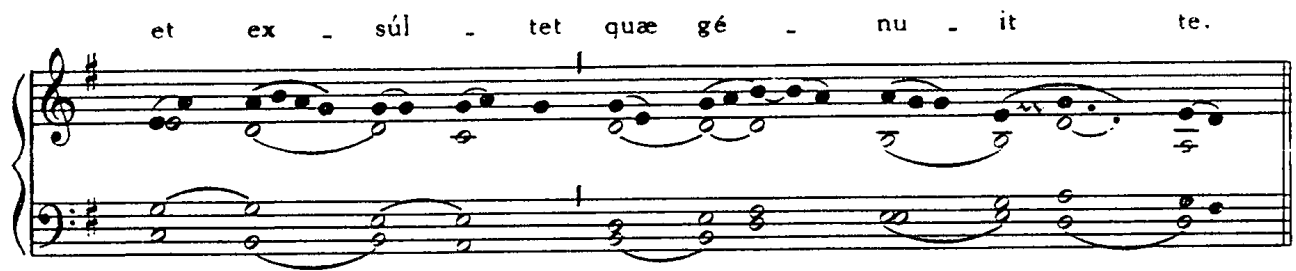
Ex - súl - tet gáu - di - o - pa - ter Ju - sti,



gáu - de - at Pa - ter tu - us et Ma - ter tu - a,



et ex - súl - tet quæ gé - nu - it te.



Ps. Quam di - lé - cta ta - ber - ná - cu - la tu - a, Dó - mi - ne vir - tú - tum!*



con - cu - pí - scit et dé - fi - cit á - ni - ma me - a in á - tri - a Dó - mi - ni.



Gló - ri - a Pa - tri, et Fí - li - o, et Spi - rí - tu - i San - cto. * Sic - ut e - rat

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a melodic line with various note values and rests, including a long note with a fermata. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, providing a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

in prin - cí - pi - o, et nunc, et sem - per, et in sæ - cu - la sæ - cu - ló - rum. A - men.

The second system of musical notation also consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line from the first system, ending with a final cadence. The lower staff continues the harmonic accompaniment, concluding with a final chord.

