

# CREDO II

1. C Rédo in únum Dé- um, Pátrem omnipo-téntem, factó-

rem caé-li et térrae, vi-si-bí-li- um ómni- um, et invi-si-

bí-li- um. Et in únum Dómi-num Jé-sum Chrístum, Fí-li- um

Dé- i uni-gé-ni-tum. Et ex Pátre ná-tum ante ómni- a saécu-

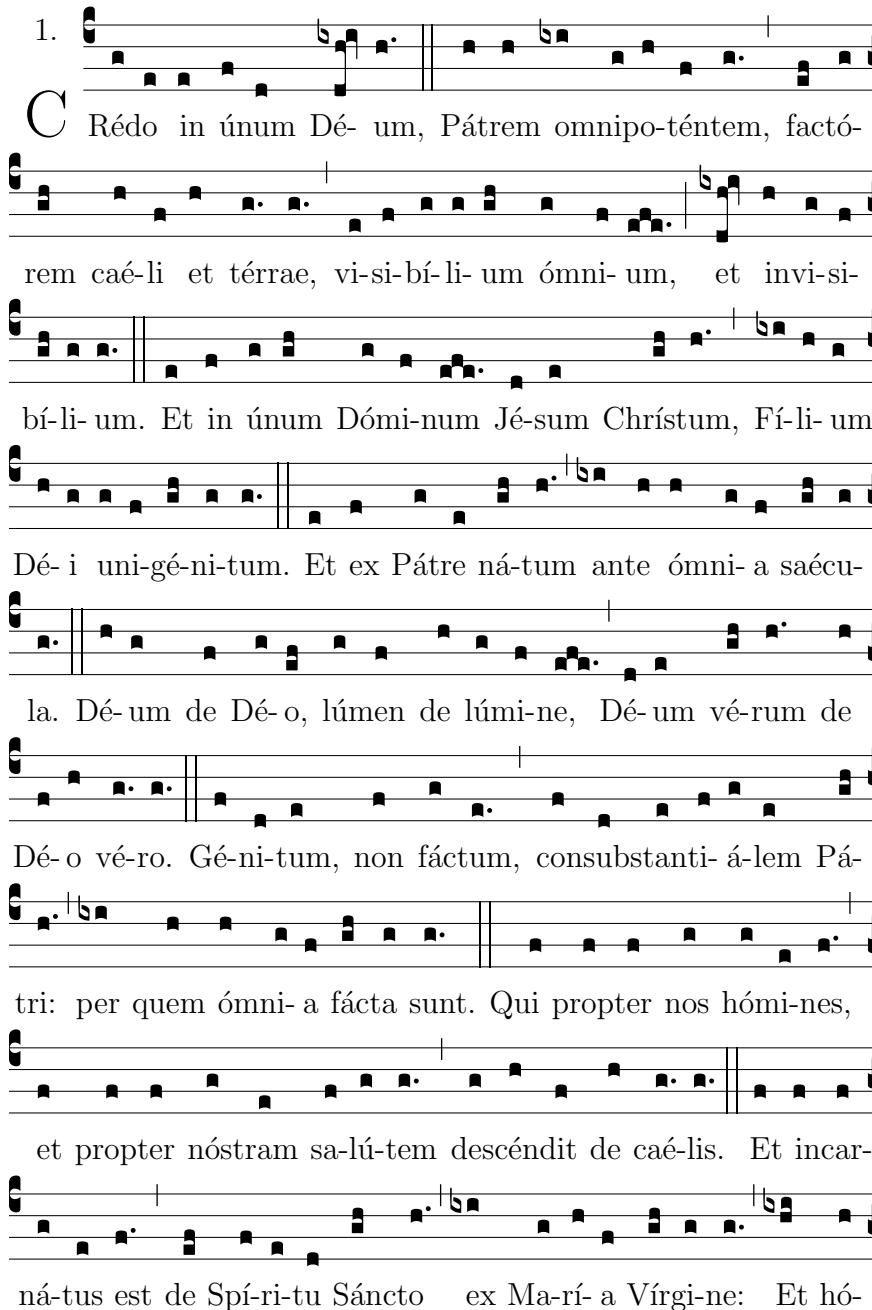
la. Dé- um de Dé- o, lúmen de lúmi-ne, Dé- um vé-rum de

Dé- o vé-ro. Gé-ni-tum, non fáctum, consubstanti- á-lem Pá-

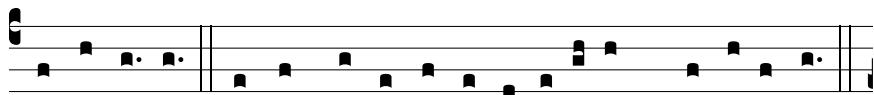
tri: per quem ómni- a fácta sunt. Qui propter nos hómi-nes,

et propter nóstram sa-lú-tem descéndit de caé-lis. Et incar-

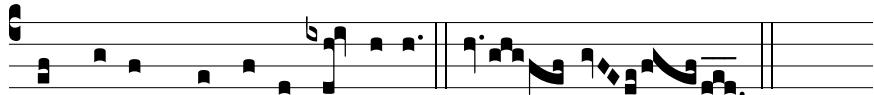
ná-tus est de Spí-ri-tu Sáncto ex Ma-rí- a Vírgi-ne: Et hó-

The musical notation consists of four-line staves, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The neumes are represented by black squares of varying sizes on the lines and spaces of the staff. The first staff begins with a large square on the top line, followed by smaller squares on the bottom line. The second staff begins with a small square on the top line. The third staff begins with a small square on the bottom line. The fourth staff begins with a small square on the top line.

mo factus est. Cru-ci-fí-xus ét-i- am pro nó-bis: sub Pónti- o  
Pi-lá-to pássus, et sepúltus est. Et re-surré-xit térti- a dí- e,  
se-cúndum Scriptú-ras. Et ascéndit in caélum: sédet ad déx-  
te-ram Pátris. Et í-te-rum ventú-rus est cum gló-ri- a,  
judi-cá-re ví-vos et mórtu-os: cú-jus régni non é-rit fi-nis.  
Et in Spí-ri-tum Sánctum, Dómi-num, et vi-vi- fi-cántem:  
qui ex Pátre Fí-li- óque pro-cé-dit. Qui cum Pátre et Fí-li- o  
simul ador-á-tur, et conglo-ri-fi-cá-tur: qui locú-tus est per  
Prophé-tas. Et únam, sánctam, cathó-li-cam, et apostó-li-cam  
Ecclé-si- am. Confí-te- or únum baptísma in remissi- ónem



pecca-to-rum. Et exspécto re-surrecti-onem mortu-o-rum.



Et ví-tam ventú-ri saé-cu-li. A-men.