

tam - quam spon - sum de thá - la - mo su - o. E u o u a e.

Musical notation for the first antiphon, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves have a key signature of two sharps (F major). The notation consists of various note heads and stems, with some notes connected by horizontal lines.

*Oratio.* Concéde, quæsumus, omnípotens Deus...

R. Amen.

## IN II. VESPERIS

Te - cum prin - ci - pi - um \* in di - e vir - tú -

1. Ant.  
I. g

Musical notation for the first antiphon, continuing the melody. The notation is identical to the previous staff, showing two staves in F major with a treble and bass clef.

tis tu - æ, in splen - dó - ri - bus san - ctó - rum, ex ú - te - ro

Musical notation for the first antiphon, concluding the phrase. The notation is identical to the previous staves, showing two staves in F major with a treble and bass clef.

an - te lu - cí - fe - rum gé - nu - i te. E u o u a e.

Musical notation for the first antiphon, concluding the antiphon. The notation is identical to the previous staves, showing two staves in F major with a treble and bass clef.

*Ps.* Dixit Dóminus.

Redemp - ti - ó - nem \* mi - sit Dó - mi - nus pó - pu - lo su - o:

2. Ant.  
VII. a

Musical notation for the second antiphon, showing the beginning of the melody. The notation is identical to the previous staves, showing two staves in F major with a treble and bass clef.

man - dá - vit in æ - té - num te - sta - mén - tum suum. E u o u a e.

Musical notation for the second antiphon, concluding the melody. The notation is identical to the previous staves, showing two staves in F major with a treble and bass clef.

*Ps.* Confitébor tibi Dómine.