

ECCE LIGNUM, Procession at the Adoration of the Cross

249

VI

E

The musical notation consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. It contains a series of square neumes on a four-line staff, with some neumes having stems pointing up or down. The second staff continues the melody with similar square neumes. The text 'Cce li- gnum Cru- cis, in quo sa- lus mun- di' is written below the first staff, and 'pe- pén- dit. R. Ve- ní- te, ad- o- ré- mus. iij.' is written below the second staff.

pe- pén- dit. R. Ve- ní- te, ad- o- ré- mus. iij.

Behold the wood of the Cross, on which hung the Savior of the world. R. Come, let us adore. (*Repeated a step higher each time.*)

ECCE LIGNUM, Simplified

(*Graduale Simplex, p. 140, with added rhythmic markings*)

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The musical notation consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. It contains a series of square neumes on a four-line staff, with stems pointing up or down. The text 'v. Ecce lignum Cru- cis, in quo sa- lus mundi pepéndit.' is written below the staff.

v. Ecce lignum Cru- cis, in quo sa- lus mundi pepéndit.

The musical notation consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. It contains a series of square neumes on a four-line staff, with stems pointing up or down. The text 'R. Ve- ní- te, ado- ré- mus. iij.' is written below the staff.

R. Ve- ní- te, ado- ré- mus. iij.