

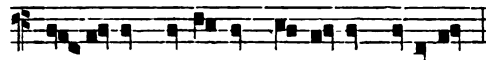
XVI.

LES TROIS ROIS.

D'après le même Manuscrit, f° 28, v°.

In die Epiphaniæ, Tercia cantata, TRES CLERICI de majori sede cappis et coronis ornati, ex tribus partibus cum suis famulis, tunicis et amictis indutis ante altare conveniant.

PRIMUS stans retro altare, quasi ab Oriente veniens, stellam baculo ostendat, dicat simplici voce :



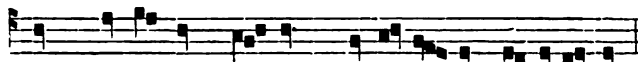
Stel- la fulgo-re ni-mi-o ruti-lat.

SECUNDUS a parte dextera veniens :



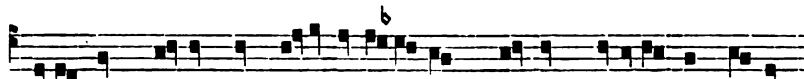
Que re-gem regum natum demonstrat.

TERCIUS a sinistra parte veniens, dicat versum :

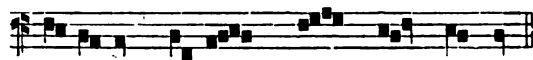


Quem ventu-rum o- lim propheci- a signave-rat.

Tunc regressi, ante altare aggregati osculentur sese, simul dicentes versum :

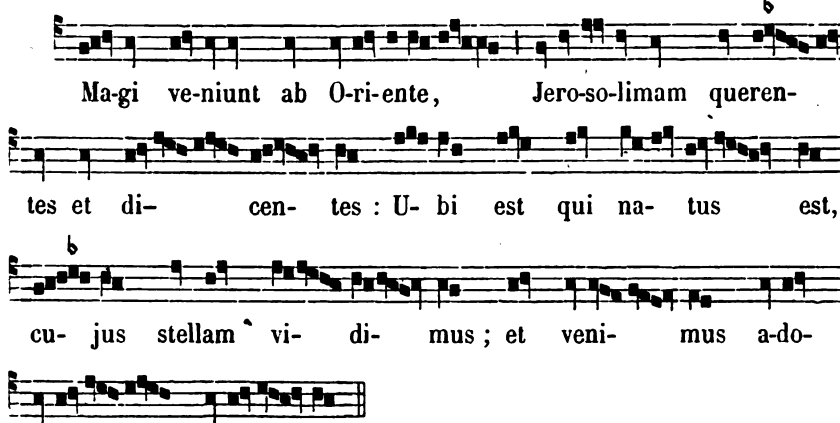


E-a-mus er-go et in- quira- mus e-um, offe-rentes e- i




mune-ra : au-rum, thus et myrrham.

Hoc finito, eat processio ut in dominicis, CANTORE incipiente :



Ma-gi ve-niunt ab O-ri-ente, Jero-so-limam queren-
tes et di- cen- tes : U- bi est qui na- tus est,
cu- jus stellam vi- di- mus ; et veni- mus a-do-
rare Domi- num.

Versus :



Cum natus esset Jhesus in Bethleem Jude in di-
e-bus He-rodis re- gis, ecce magi ab O-riente vene-runt Je-
ro-soli- mam, di-cen- tes : U- bi est ?

Ad introitum navis ecclesie, MAGI ostendentes stellam cum baculis, incipiant antiphonam et cantantes pergant ad altare, dicentes :

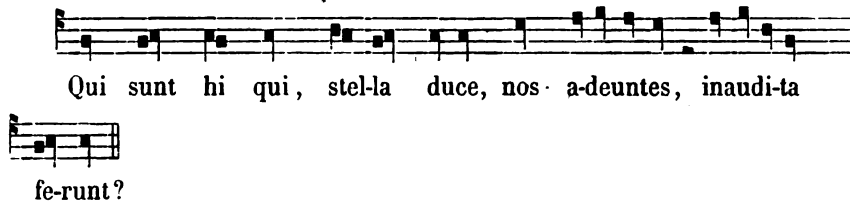


Ec-ce stella in O-rien-te pre- visa ; i-te-rum pre- cedit
nos lucida. Hec, inquam, stella natum demonstrat de quo
Bala-am ceci- nerat.

Versus :


Ori- tur stel-la ex Jacob, et e-xurget homo de I-sra-
hel et confringet o-mnes du-ces a-li-e-ni-genarum, et e-rit
o-mnis ter-ra possessio e- jus.

Hoc finito, duo de majori sede dalmaticis induti in utraque parte altaris stantes, submissa voce inter se dicant :



Qui sunt hi qui, stel-la duce, nos a-deuntes, inaudi-ta
fe-runt?

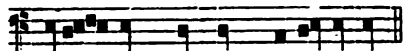
Tunc MAGI respondeant :


Nos sumus quos cernitis, re-ges Tharsis et A-rabum et
Saba, do-na feren-tes Christo Regi nato, Domino, quem, stel-
la deducen-te, adora-re ve-nimus.

Tunc DUO DALMATICI, aperientes cortinam, dicant :

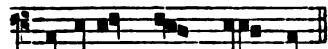

Ecce, Puer adest quem queri-tis. Jam preparate ado-ra-
re, quia i-pse est redemptio mundi.

Tunc procedentes simul REGES, ita saluent Puerum et dicant :



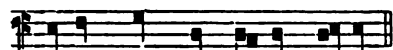
Sal- ve, princeps secu-lorum !

Tunc PRIMUS offerat, ita dicens :



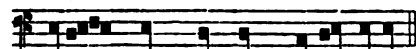
Suscipe, Rex, au- rum.

SECUNDUS offerat, ita dicens :



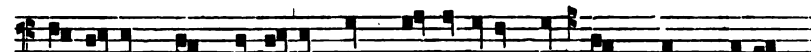
Tolle thus, tu ve-re Deus.

Postea TERTIUS offerat, ita dicens :

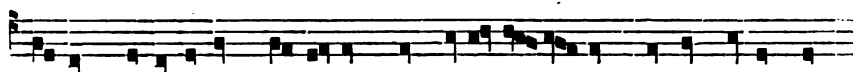


Myr- rham, signum sepul-ture.

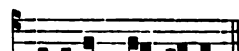
Tunc orantibus Magis et quasi somno sopitis, QUIDAM PUER, alba indutus, quasi Angelus, antiphonam ante altare illis dicat :



Im-pleta sunt o-mnia que propheticæ di-cta sunt. I-te,



vi-am remeantes a- li-am, nec dela-to- res tanti regis pu-

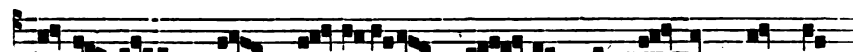


niendi e- ri-tis.

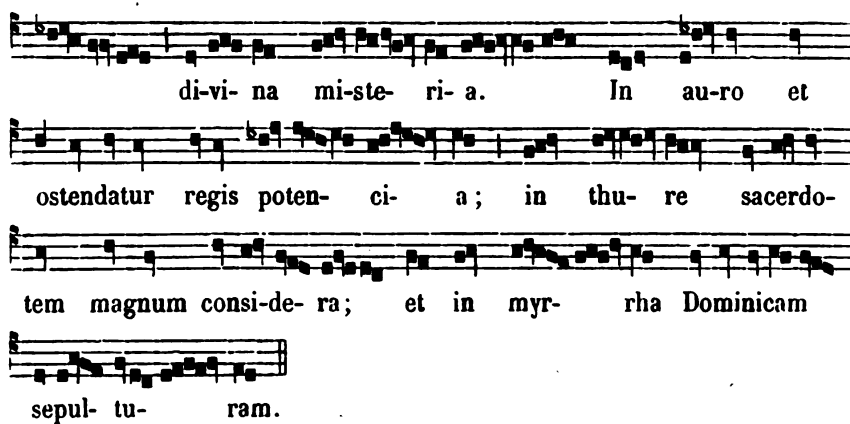
Finita antiphona, CANTOR incipiat responsorium ad introitum chori :



Tria sunt munera preci-o- sa que obtu-le-runt Magi



Do-mi-no in di-e i- sta, et ha-bent in se



di-vi- na mi-ste- ri- a. In au-ro et
 ostendatur regis poten- ci- a; in thu- re sacerdo-
 tem magnum consi-de- ra; et in myr- rha Dominicam
 sepul- tu- ram.

Versus :


Salutis nostre auctorem Magi venerati sunt in cuna-
 bu- lis et de thesau- ris su- is mysticas e- i mune- rum
 speci- es ob- tu- le- runt. In au- ro , etc.

Sequitur Missa, ad quam tres Reges regant chorum qui cantent : Kyrie fons bonitatis , et Alleluia , et Agnus , et Sanctus festive. Officium inci- piatur.