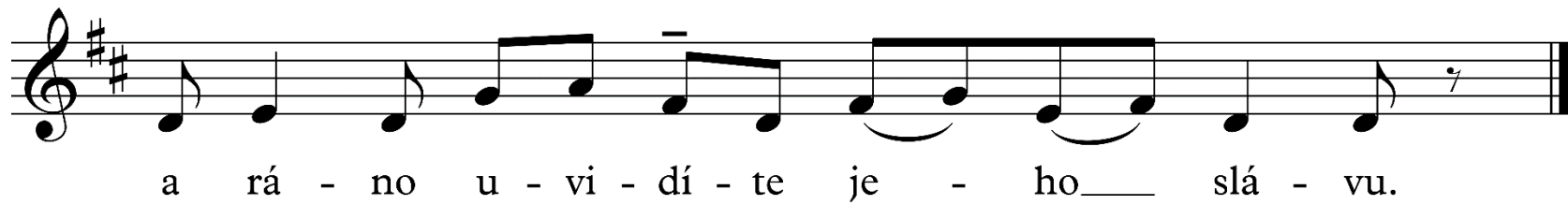
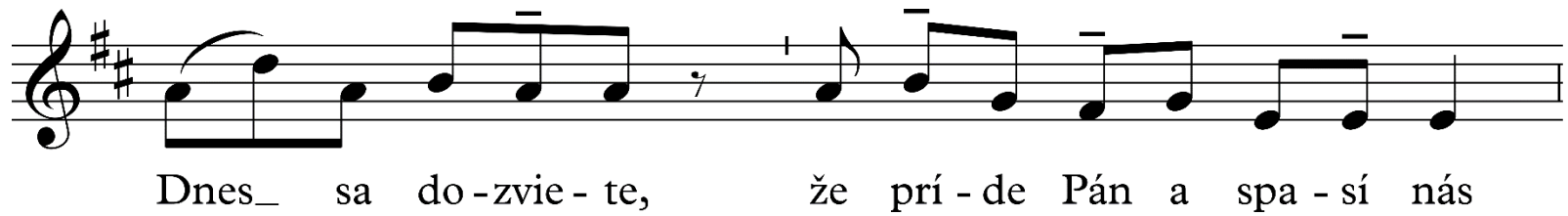


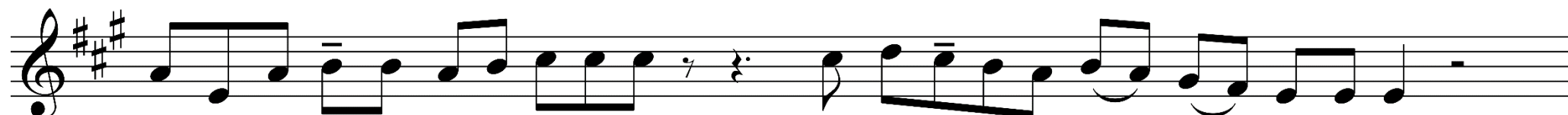
25. decembra

NARODENIE PÁNA – omša na vigíliu

Vstupný spev


Rímsky misál s. 137; Graduale Romanum s. 38 (Porov. Ex 16, 6-7; Iz 35, 4; Ž 24, 1)





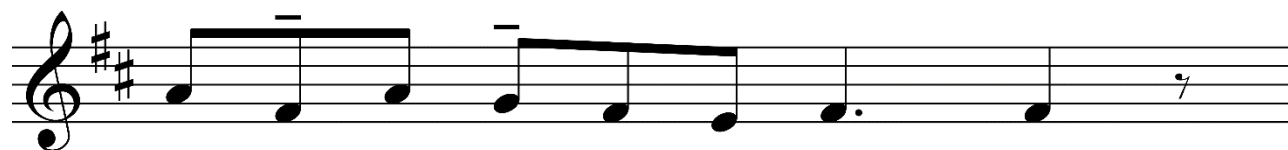
Zdvih-ni-te, brá-ny, svo-je hla-vi - ce a vy-výš-te sa, brá - ny__ pra-sta-ré,

The first line of musical notation is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It begins with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The next two notes are D5 and E5, which are beamed together. This is followed by a quarter rest, a quarter note D5, and a quarter note C5. The melody then descends through B4, A4, G4, and F4, with the last two notes beamed together. The line ends with a quarter rest.

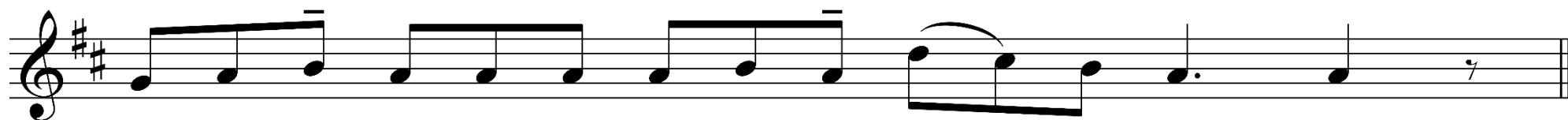


le - bo má__ vstú-piť kráľ slá - vy.

The second line of musical notation is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It begins with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The next two notes are D5 and E5, which are beamed together. This is followed by a quarter note D5, a quarter note C5, and a quarter note B4. The line ends with a double bar line.



Zja - ví sa Pá - no - va slá - va



a kaž - dé stvo - re - nie u - vi - dí Bo - žiu spá - su.