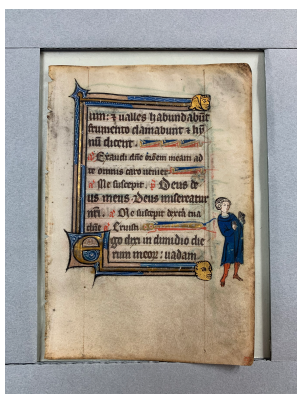
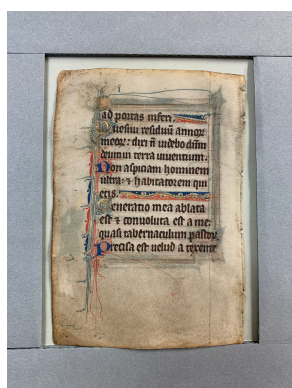


DESCRIPTION OF THE TEXT

The closing verse of Psalm 64, followed by antiphons, then the opening verses of the Canticle of Ezekias (Isaiah 38: 10-12), for the Office of the Dead, at Lauds.¹



recto

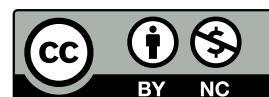


verso

- 1 um: et ualles habundabunt
- 2 frumento clamabunt et hym-
- 3 num dicent.²
- 4 **antiphona** Exaudi domine orationem meam ad
- 5 te omnis caro ueniet.³
- 6 **antiphona** Me suscepit.⁴ **psalmus** Deus de-
- 7 us meus.⁵ Deus misereatur
- 8 nostri.⁶ **antiphona** Me suscepit dextera tua⁷
- 9 domine **antiphona** [E]ruisti⁸
- 10 **E**go dixi in dimidio die-
- 11 rum meorum: uadam

- ad portas inferi.
- Q**uesiu*u* residuum annorum
meorum: dixi non uidebo dominum
deum in terra uiuentium.
- N**on aspiciam hominem
ultra: et habitatorem qui-
etis.
- G**eneratio mea ablata
est et conuoluta est a me:
quasi tabernaculum pastorum.
- P**recisa est uelud a texente⁹

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¹In a Book of Hours, Lauds is the early morning prayer service, traditionally recited at dawn.

²The closing of Psalm 64:14

³Antiphon *Domine exaudi orationem meam et clamor meus ad te ueniat* (drawn from Psalm 64:3)

⁴Antiphon *Me suscepit dextera tua, Domine* (drawn from Psalm 62:9)

⁵Psalm 21

⁶Psalm 66

⁷Antiphon *Me suscepit dextera tua, Domine* (drawn from Psalm 62:9)

⁸The scribe has ‘C’ for ‘E’. Antiphon *Eruisti Domine animam meam ne periret* (drawn from Isaiah 38:17)

⁹The opening verses of the prayer of Ezekias, king of Judah, Isaiah 38:10-12