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LECTIONARIUM ET CANTARIUM PRO DIVERSITATE TEMPORUM ET FESTORUM

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PRÆLEGENDA

Hæc quæ sequuntur folia legentibus et audientibus ad aures animosque demonstrant, quinam cantus in Collegio Benedictino Sancti Anselmi de Urbe in usu sint ad eas functiones, pro quibus in Libro Graduali aut Antiphonali secundum indolem horum librorum vix quidquam invenitur.

In parte priore libri expanditur, quomodo Solemnitatibus majoribus Lectiones et Responsoria secundum Breviarium monasticum, necnon Epistolam et Evangelium canamus; quapropter inscriptio *Lectionarium* ponitur. In altera parte in unum collecta habes cantica, quæ ad benedictionem eucharisticam, ad processiones aliasque similes occasiones modulamur; ex quo hujus partis inscriptio *Cantarium* elucet. Quod ea quæ hac altera parte continentur cantica, universali termino *Laudes* subsumuntur non est mirandum; sed et lectiones partis prioris, quia vox pro solemnitate temporum et festorum ad modos altiores magisque florentes ascendit, laudes sunt et vocantur.

Quibus declarata est inscriptio: *Laudes festivæ, Lectionarium et Cantarium pro diversitate temporum et festorum.* Quarum melodiarum alias ex Cantorino Congregationis Casinensis (Cantus monastici Formula), alias ex diversis libris Solesmensibus (Variæ Preces, Varii Cantus, Liber Responsorialis, Processionale Monasticum), alias - quæ asterisco ornantur - ex libris Ecclesiæ Mediolanensis, alias ex traditione tum scripta tum orali deprompsimus, et quidem unam alteramve, prout melius videbatur, paulisper immutavimus. Non paucæ ab editore de novo compositæ sunt. Id imprimis nobis erat in votis, ut omnes, cuius-

cumque gentis essent vel nationis, in hortulo hujus libri unum alterumve propriæ patriæ flosculum invenirent, cuius odor nonnihil conferret ad animorum solatium, refrigerium, medelam, elevationem.

Cum hic de editione privata agi nota adiecta «manuscripti instar» demonstret, nulli privilegio præjudicari nullumque ius lædi appetet. Cantica hisce oblata simpliciter quæ a nobis fiunt, confratribus et amicis exponunt. Quodsi exposita placent, vel etiam ad imitationem movent, gaudemus; quod perfectiores perfectiora et perfectius agunt, gaudemus magis.

Denique id unum ardenter æque ac sincere desideramus, ut hæc folia omnibus magnæ familiæ Anselmianæ commensalibus et amicis nostram erga ipsos demonstrent reverentiam, gratitudinem, amicitiam, concordiam in Domino et caritatem.

In Collegio Sancti Anselmi de Urbe.

P. BEATUS REISER O. S. B.

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DUO PRÆLUDIA

I — DE QUIBUSDAM CANTUS ET CANTUS GREGORIANI ELEMENTIS

§ 1 — De rhythmo

1 — RHYTHMUS in abstracto est «ordinatio motus», in concreto «motus ordinatus», cuius omnes et singulae partes, ut dictionis syllabae vel musicae notulae, connexae sunt et quasi concatenatae, aliae aliis subordinatae, ita ut unum quid efficiant, totum motum ordinatum seu synthesis rhythmicam.

2 — Haec synthesis rhythmica ad analogiam continui permanentis partibus constat magis ac magis amplis seu motibus in se iam integris, coniunctis tamen, qui vocantur pedes, incisa, membra, periodi. Periodus membris, membrum incisis, incisum pedibus seu minimis motibus constituitur; et hi ipsi minimi motus duobus vel tribus simplicibus componuntur elementis, quae sunt «tempora prima, simplicia, indivisibilia». TEMPUS PRIMUM ergo = singula syllaba = singula notula. MOTUS ELEMENTARIS = motus minimus, qui componitur ex duobus vel tribus temporibus primis seu simplicibus.

3 — Omnes notulae cantus gregoriani, cuiuscumque sunt formae, sive singulae sive in neumis agglutinatae, IDEM VALENT ac tempus primum et sunt indivisibles. Quae temporis primi notio maximi refert, cum in ea tamquam in fundamento suo firmetur rhythmus.

4 — Quamvis syllaba a syllaba, nota a nota sit distincta, ne tamen sit seiuncta, sed CONIUNCTA, ut habeatur fluxus vere continuus, et non discretus, alias syllabatio magis esset quam cantus vel recitatio.

5 — Sicut pausa finali indicatur finis totius melodiae, maiore finis periodi, minore finis membra, minima finis incisi, ita finis motus elementaris seu minimi significatur ICTU RHYTHMICO.

a) Ictus rhythmicus seu *ictus* simpliciter est thesis illa, quae minimos motus concludit et in secundo aut tertio tempore simplici

recurrat. Arsis enim motus minimi unum tempus primum vel duo, non plura, ipse motus minimus duo vel tria tempora prima, non plura comprehendere potest.

NB. – Tempus primum numquam *est* ictus, sed *habet* ictum; ictus in se est quid indivisibile, tempus primum quaedam duratio.

b) Ictus numquam dicit maiorem vim seu intensitatem vocis neque longiore durationem neque syllabam accentuatam, sed ad id solum spectat, ut motum seu fluxum melodicum *distinguat et ordinat*.

c) Numquam duo tempora prima *immediate* sibi succendentia ictum habere possunt.

d) In melodiis gregorianis ictus *ponitur*, prout ab ipsa melodia, a textu, ab antiquis codicibus manuscriptis suadetur, immo saepe saepius expostulatur.

6 – MELODIA ERGO GREGORIANA ut synthesis rhythmica est notularum fluxus, cui ictu libere, i. e. incertis intervallis partim in tertio partim in quarto tempore simplici, arte inspirante posito ordo inest, proportio, pulchritudo.

Simili modo sicut cantilena, sic et TEXTUS ut synthesis rhythmica est syllabarum fluxus, cui accentu tonico (seu accentu simpliciter), libere, i. e. incertis intervallis, partim in tertio partim in quarto tempore simplici recurrente, ordo inest, proportio, pulchritudo.

7 – In omni ergo cantu gregoriano concursus adest duorum motuum, motus melodiae et motus textus, quorum prior ictu, alter accentu ordinatur; et quatenus ictus et accentus saepe non coincidunt, alias motus ad alium oppositionem dicit. Quare sicut in polyphonia recenti CONTRAPUNCTUS MELODIARUM, ita in cantu gregoriano CONTRAPUNCTUS MOTUUM SEU RHYTHMORUM appetat.

8 – Si igitur in polyphonia recenti ARS SUMMA est plures melodias oppositas penes rectum aequilibrium concinere, in cantu gregoriano sumnum erit, ut duo rhythmi, et melodiae et textus, secundum iustum aequilibrium concurrant, canendo perficere.

9 – Qualis sit rhythmus, EX NEUMIS appetat, de quarum figuris auctores periti consulantur.

De QUILISMATIS interpretatione haec notare placeat:

a) Si Quilismati *neuma* duarum notarum praecedet, harum prior duplicetur.

b) In *omnibus aliis* casibus nota Quilisma immediate praecedens duplicetur.

c) Sonus *ipsius* Quilismatis subtilior leniorque potius sit quam intensior et velocior.

10 – Summi momenti pro rhythmo est PAUSAS seu divisiones, quas intellectus tam verborum quam modulorum exigit aut permittit, quam diligentissime observare. Atque pausae hae sunt:

a) *Mora vocis* vel simpliciter «mora»: Quando ad eandem syllabam plurimae aptantur neumae, harum series in varias ita dividitur partes, ut aliae inter se omnino vel fere cohaerentes contigue decurrant, aliae vero latiore spatio ab invicem separantur. Ubi cum tanto spatio ab invicem separantur, ut una saltem nota interponi possit, ultima figurae praecedentis nota duplicetur. Haec mora vocis secundum regulam auream ne umquam fiat, ubi nova syllaba dictionis iam inchoatae sequitur, quantumvis spatium interveniat.

b) *Pausa minima* : Haec morulam vocis designat sinitque, si opus est, aërem haustu brevissimo renovare; quod tamen sub ultimae notae duratione fiat. Quasi dici potest: Pausa minima adest, non tam ut *observetur*, sed ut videatur, ubi pauca observari possit. Si igitur numerus cantorum maior est, pauca minima melius non observatur; si minor, melius observatur.

c) *Pausa minor* : Ultima nota vel duae notae ultimi binarii duplicentur, et respirandi copia detur; quare ipsa pauca per unum tempus primum se extendat.

d) *Pausa maior* : Plene respirandi dat locum. Ipsi pauca per duo tempora prima extendatur.

e) *Pausa maxima seu finalis* : Totum cantum vel eius partem principalem claudit. *Aliud quoque munus* linea sic geminata in libris choralibus saepe saepius implet; notat enim, ubi post incepitum cantum vices cantandi mutantur, sicut e. g. in Gloria, Credo, in Sequentiis. Quo in casu illa pars Chori, quae proxime canet, ultima nota duplicata, nulla tamen pauca interposita, cantum simpliciter prosequatur.

§ 2 - De intensione et remissione vocis

1 – Cum in privato iam colloquio vox secundum aliam et aliam accentuationem per varios intensitatis gradus moveatur, in cantu etiam hanc, quae et intensione et remissione vocis efficitur, iucundam varietatem deesse non licet. Quam in accentuatione radicari apparet. Atque bene distingue accentuationem et accentum. ACCENTUS ad unam solam syllabam pertinet, ad syllabam acutam, ACCENTUATIO ad omnes syllabas, ad totum verbum. Si secundum maiores accentus est «velut anima vocis», accentuatio haud inepte «velut animatio» appellatur.

2 – Accentuatio si est bona, TRIA praebet:

- a) Aliiquid *praeparatorie*, ascensum: Syllabas acutam praecedentes dulciter intendit et ad accentum praeparat seu conductit.
- b) Aliiquid *principaliter*, tenet fastigium: Determinatam syllabam accentu afficit, acuit, magis intendit quam præcedentes.
- c) Aliiquid *subsequenter*, descensum: Syllabas sequentes et concludentes remittit et ad quietem perducit.

Quae omnia sine impetu, dulciter et quasi sponte a bene accentuante præbentur.

3 – Semper igitur canentibus nobis intensitas vocis MEDIA sit, neve nimis submissa neve nimis clamosa, ut secundum circumstan-tias et augeri possit et remitti.

4 – Quomodo illud subtile intensionis et remissionis TEMPERAMENTUM inveniatur, textus simul et melodiae meditatio revelabit.

5 – Studium in id semper ponatur, ut linea intensitatis MOTUM VITALEM ab infra ad supra perficiat, ascendat et descendat; alias illa, quae in omni genere artis desideratur, oppositio et varietas deest. Generatim igitur

a) Linea melodica *ascendens* modeste intendatur, *descendens* remittatur.

b) Syllaba *acuta* præ ceteris tantulum intendatur.

c) Praecipue semper inquiratur, ubi et textus et melodiae sint *cacumina*, in quibus intensitas est maior et maxima, cum in planis sit remissa.

d) *Ultima* syllaba vel figura, ad quam immediate sequitur pausa, semper sit remissa. Pessime agunt, qui unicuique syllabae vel notae proprium impulsu dantes ultimam veluti malleo percutiunt et contundunt.

6 – Quodsi quaedam SYLLABA NON ACUTA melismate florenti ornata est, remisse semper incipiatur, quin quidquam obsit, quominus postea intendatur.

7 – Sive intensitas vocis crescit sive decrescit, semper illa SIMPLICITAS servetur et REVERENTIA, quae Dei et domum et opus decent. Quapropter omne canendi genus patheticum et theatrale scrupulose excludatur.

§ 3 – De ratione temporis

Omnis sermo omnisque cantus ut aliquid extensem tempore mensuratur; de qua mensuratione haec valent:

1 – Cum lectio et cantus in id tendunt, ut quae canuntur plane possint intelligi, MODERAMENT TEMPORIS ita semper disponatur, ut verba perfecte intelligentur. Cantus enim litterae sensum non evacuet, sed fecundet.

2 – Cantus ne nimia levitate praecipitur neve inepta gravitate protrahatur, sed semper, qualiscumque sit temporis mensura, SOLUTE ET ELEGANTER fluat.

3 – In mensura temporis eligenda iuste CONSIDERENTUR HAEC: melodia, textus, spatium totaque cantorum et auditorum in spatio dispositio, ipsi cantores quoad numerum et formationem; cantores enim non perfecte efformati celerius potius canant, quia alias periculum vix effugient, ne notas et syllabas martellate pronuncient et nimis dissecent.

4 – In AMPLIORIBUS intervallis cantus paulisper trahatur, in MINORIBUS et minimis semper celeriter currat. Similiter motus velox sit in iis cantibus, qui alternantibus vicibus fiunt (Gloria, Credo, Sequentiae) necnon in iubilo « Alleluia ».

5 – Etiam in observanda mensura temporis modesta quaedam VARIETAS delectat, ita ut e. g. post celerem motum chori schola modice trahendo incipiatur, scholam vero chorus velociter alacriterque progrediendo excipiatur.

§ 4 – De bona lectione

1 – Unusquisque sciat BENE LEGERE, i. e. singulas litteras et syllabas rite efferre, quin quidquam inepte corripiatur vel protrahatur, voces secundum rectum accentum grammaticae latinae pronun-

ciare necnon secundum interpunctiones prudenter coniungere et dividere, ne oriatur tantummodo syllabarum acervus, sed una et tota propositio bene cohaerens et simul per incisa et membra clare distincta, ut quae leguntur, plane perfecteque intelligantur.

2 – Quae AB UNO SOLO, sive hebdomadario sacerdote sive antiphonario, leguntur vel canuntur, voce tam clara et distincta pronunciantur, ut ab unoquoque sine libro commode intelligi possint, quia alias convenientius forsitan per pauca momenta silentium interponeretur, ut unusquisque textum occurrentem privatim legat.

3 – Simili modo OMNES recitantes et canentes voce utantur tam clara et distincta, ut verba sacra ab unoquoque in ecclesia commorante et Officio Divino assistente facile intelligi possint.

4 – Quicumque ut bene legat, operam dat, attendere debet, ut OCULUS VOCEM PRAECEDAT; alias impedimenta obvenientia vix umquam superabit.

§ 5 – De signis cantibus adiectis

1 – In hoc libro notulis nonnumquam apices et litterae superimponuntur, quibus quomodo canatur, quantitative et qualitative tam accurate determinatur, ut oculis facile appareat.

2 – Signa, quae iam a Beato Notkero, Sancti Galli monacho praeclarissimo, in usum assumebantur et hic levi quadam sensus mutatione reintroducuntur, haec sunt:

a) Signa, quae *divisionem rhythmicam* indicant:

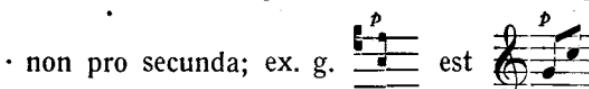
i: Ictum significat.

x (« exspecta »): Nota duplicatur.

x. Duæ notæ duplicantur.

p (« prematur »): Ad divisionem rhythmicam spectat quatenus indicat in notam theticam levem pressionem esse exercendam.

NB. – Quando podatus afficitur littera « p », valet pro prima nota,

non pro secunda; ex. g.  est

b) Signa, quae *rationem temporis* indicant:

i (« inferius »): Lento.

g (« gradatim »): Accelerando.

c (« celeriter »): Mosso, allegro.

t (« trahas »): Ritardando.

c) Signa, quae *intensitatem vocis* indicant:

*e*¹ (« tenuiter »): Piano.

s (« sursum »): Crescendo.

f (« cum fragore »): Forte.

d (« deprimas »): Decrescendo.

d) Signa, quae *rationem temporis et intensitatem vocis simul* tangunt:

l (« levare »): Con slancio.

a (« ample »): Importante, maestoso.

e) Signa, quae *praecedentia modificant*:

v (« valde »): E. g. *Vi* = molto lento, *vs* = molto crescendo.

m (« mediocriter »): E. g. *mt* = un po' ritardando, *mf* = mezzo forte.

m se solo medietatem significat et respectu celeritatis et respectu intensitatis.

3 - De quorum signorum usu haec deliberes:

a) Signa neque animum neque artem neque disciplinam cantorum supplent, sed *praesupponunt*.

b) Signa progreedi scientem *dirigunt*, ne deflectat.

c) Quare haec signa non *ponuntur*, nisi ubi dubia, obscuritates, errores facile oriri possunt. Ubi e. g. una lectio vel unum responsorium signis instruitur, ceterae lectiones ceteraque responsoria signis omnino vel fere omnino carent, ad exemplar priorum modulanda sunt. Saepe saepius etiam melodiae solemniores, quae ab uno solo canendae sunt, signis quasi ex toto carent, quia peritus cantor (neve aliis has melodias canere praesumat!) et sine signis quomodo canat inveniet et hic non sine bona ratione maiorem libertatem sibi vindicabit.

d) Valor signorum cum *unam solam notam* tangit tum saepissime *ulterius se extendit*; in casu particulari utrum accidat, totus orationis et melodiae contextus facile docebit.

4 - Quaerenti, CUR haec signa in hoc libro reintroducantur, haec respondeo:

a) Ut *aliqua* signa ponerentur, fere omnes desiderabant.

b) Signis, quae in libris gregorianis a *Desclée* editis adhibentur, mihi non licuit uti.

c) *Nova eiusdem generis* signa excogitare, quae scil. similiter ex punctis, lineolis, apicibus constarent, expedire visum non est, cum

¹ Non est Notkerianum.

haec signa nostro libro praeter alios aliis et similibus signis instructos utentibus confusionem magis preeberent quam utilitatem.

d) Signa in musica recentiore adhibita ut a figuris gregorianis nimis aliena exclusimus.

e) Ergo ad litteras Notkerianas redire placuit, quae cum scriptura gregoriana optime congruunt et intellectu sunt facillimae.

f) Quibus explicatis qui nihilominus litteras Notkerianas vult reicere, libere reiciat; dirigunt enim volentem, non cogunt nolentem. Litterae quia non intra, sed supra lineas ponuntur, legentis neque oculos offendunt neque artem perturbant.

§ 6 – Normae generales statuuntur

1 – Quicumque LIBERE ET PROPRIIS VIRIBUS PSALLERE desiderat, notarum et neumarum figuras ceteraque signa adiecta necnon quaecumque §§ praecedentibus explicata sunt, attente legat, accurate sciat, patienter exerceat. Quae qui moleste fert, valde se contineat, ut potius ducatur quam seducat.

2 – Cum hic de scientia practica agatur, EXERCITIA frequentia omnino necessaria sunt pro omnibus, etiam pro choris bonis et optimis, immo et pro Schola.

Tunc enim solummodo choris inheret illa uniformitas, unanimitas, immo organica quasi et naturalis unio, quae Pio XI erat in votis haec solemniter eloquenti: « Omnes rite psallentes, cum suorum animorum in adorando Deo unitatem mirifice ostendant, tum... sempiternam illam Seraphim laudem aemulari videntur ». (Const. Apost. « Divini cultus sanctitatem », 20 dec. 1928, n. III).

Pateant ergo omnium aures et iis, quae Pius XI f. m. non tam scripsit quam praescripsit: « Esto igitur », inquit, « in seminariis certe risque studiorum domiciliis... brevis quidem, sed frequens ac *paene cotidiana* cantus gregoriani et musicæ sacrae lectio vel exercitatio », l. c. n., II). Et praeterea: « Ne quis in posterum faciles excusationes praetextat... ordines canonicorum omnes ac religiosae eaedem communitates de his rebus in statis coetibus agant » (ibid., n. IV). Cum argumentum prius de solis studiosis sit, alterum est de communitate religiosa tota.

3 – Unusquisque, sive Pater sive Frater, quae a se solo canenda vel legenda sunt, diligentissime PRAEPARET, « ut officium suum bene

impleat» et «ut aedificantur audientes». Quod monitum praecipue respectu martyrologii et lectionum urget. Atque omnes carent, ut in omnibus, immo et in brevioribus Officii partibus, ut in capitulis et orationibus, interpunctiones rite observentur, quae non tam ut spiritus, sed ut conservetur pulchra distributio, sunt positae. Neve quisquam quidlibet ex corde canat aut recitet.

4 – Maxima quoque adhibenda est cura, ne inaequalitas cantionis cantica sacra vitiet. UNA QUALITATE cantemus, simul incipiamus, simul pausemus. Nemo solus et a ceteris independenter syllabam vel notam vel neumam protrahat aut contrahat, acceleret aut retardet, sed omnes simul exeant et redeant.

5 – Qua unitate ut psallentes inter se iungantur, omnes non ei, qui plus audet, sed ei soli, qui a superiore constitutus est, CANTORI se conformare studeant. Ut praeter superiores in Choro sit «cantor seu rector chori», Summus Pontifex explicite praescripsit (l. c., n. IV). Cantor ergo non est praeses, sed dux et auriga chori, superior non est dux, sed praeses.

Cantoris est (l. c., n. IV):

a) «Liturgiae cantusque choralis normas *in usum deducendas curare*»;

b) «Singulorum vel chori universi vitia *emendare*».

6 – Quicumque aliquo qualicumque modo, voce vel auditu, vel etiam arte, immo forsitan et animi promptitudine DEFICIUNT, «per modestiam Christi» rogantur, ut submissa voce psallentes, inter sonum chori concentis inclusi et absconditi, ipsi in altiora potius ferantur, quam proprio pondere proprieve excessu alios perturbent et in profundum trahant.

7 – ULTIMA RATIO, cur tam vehementer insistimus, ut normae hic propositae sancte ab omnibus observentur, haec est, quia Officium in Choro a nobis peragendum est opus non servi, sed filii, «opus divinum», quod a nobis pro tota Ecclesia, pro tota societate politica, pro tota societate humana nomine et auctoritate Dei et hominis Iesu Christi, Sacerdotis absolute supremi Sanctissimae Trinitati quotidie offertur. Quidquid negligentia vel contumacia huic operi sublimi detrahitur, Dei cultui et animarum saluti detrahitur. Quidquid vero devotione et diligentia ad decorem officii choralis confertur, in Dei laudem celebrandam totiusque Ecclesiae corpus iugiter fovendum

redundat. Haec omnia mature consideranti apparebit in celebratione operis Dei, ubi individuum quotidie se inserit communitati, palmes viti, consistere tum essentialem nostram mortificationem et disciplinam, tum praecipuam animorum nostrorum requiem et delectationem. « Ego sum vitis vera, vos palmites; qui manet in me, et ego in eo, hic fert fructum multum » (Io. 15, 5).

II — EXHIBETUR TABULA CANTUS ET RECITATIONIS

Ab initio nota recitationem et cantum non essentialiter, sed modaliter distingui. Recitatio quoque essentialiter est cantus; est enim continuum fluens, quod ex multis sonis voce humana cum imaginatione prolatis consistit. Sed in canto continuum componitur ex multis sonis, quae sunt *diversae* altitudinis et quasi per lineam curvam se extendunt; in recitatione vero soni *eiusdem* sunt altitudinis et velut secundum lineam rectam defluunt. Linea ergo fluens semper adest, cuius modus tantummodo penes rectum et curvum variatur.

§ 1 — De intonatione

1 — IN CANTU: Initio imponitur « Deus in adjutorium meum intende... ».

a) *Melodia*: Secundum usum in Collegio S. Anselmi vigentem *tonus solemnis* sumitur pro omnibus festis dupl. primae classis ad I et II Vespertas tantum, — *tonus communis ad libitum* pro omnibus Dominicis, pro festis duplicitibus minoribus, pro diebus infra Octavas ad Vespertas, insuper ad Laudes, quae in Solemnitatibus et summis Festivitatibus canuntur, — *tonus communis* in omnibus aliis casibus.

b) « Deus in adjutorium » *imponatur* in nota *si b*, exceptis Laudibus ad quas melius eligatur nota *la*.

c) *Pausae* secundum novum Antiphonale Monast. serventur. Quia in re bene cogita pausa minima non dari respirationi locum.

d) Intonatio *celeriter leviterque* canatur.

2 — PRO RECITATIONE:

a) Ad intonationem tonum potius eligamus *medium*, quem attentione convenienti adhibita certo omnes facile tenere possunt. Hic tonus per totam introductionem servetur usque ad psalmos. Tam-

quam *introductio*, habeatur: Ad Matutinum «Deus in adjutórium», «Dómine lábia» et psalmus «Dómine quid multiplicáti sunt», ad Laudes «Deus in adjutórium» et psalmus «Deus misereátor», ad Horas Minores «Deus in adjutórium» et hymnus, ad Vespertas «Deus in adjutórium», ad Completorium lectio brevis, confessio, absolutio.

b) *Pausae* hoc modo observentur: Deus, in adjutórium meum intende. + R^g Dómine, ad adjuvándum me festína. * Glória Patri et Filio et Spíritui Sancto: * Sicut erat in principio et nunc et semper, et in sæcula sæculórum, amen. *+ Allelúja.

Nota: Deus = Mora sine respiratione.

+ = Pausa unius temporis.

* = Asteriscus = Pausa duorum temporum.

c) Sicut cantus, ita et recitatio intonationis ne sit ullo modo gravis, sed *levis et expedita*.

d) Recitatio *tenuiter semper suaviterque* fluat.

e) Ad *Completorium* vox elevetur iam ad «Converte nos» hoc modo:



Indulgénti-am, absolu-ti-ónem... Convértē nos... De-us in adjutóri-
rum... Cum invocárem.

§ 2 – De corpore alicuius Horae

A) – PRO CANTU:

1 – ANTIPHONA:

a) *imponitur* aut a celebrante (sacerdote hebdomadario) aut a cantore.

b) In Vesperis et Laudibus *prima* antiph. ad Psalmos necnon Ant. ad Magnif. et Bened. a celebrante, ceterae a cantore imponuntur, ad quem etiam intonatio commemorationum spectat.

c) Si officium fit *sine organo*, cantoris est iudicare, utrum antiph. et hymnus a celebrante, an melius ab ipso cantore imponantur.

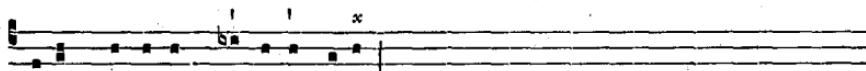
d) Intonatione facta totus chorus pergit observata ea, quae in ipsa linea ponitur, pausa. Ubi neque pausa adest neque mora, Chorus subito, suaviter tamen ingrediatur.

2 – PSALMI:

a) Unusquisque psalmus a duobus (vel quatuor) cantoribus impo-
nitur.

b) Singuli versus a Schola et a Choro alternatim canuntur, pri-
mus a Schola, secundus a Choro etc.

c) Asteriscus hoc modo fiat: Nota asteriscum immediate praecedens duplicitur, pausa minor per unum tempus extendatur, ita ut asterisco de facto duo tempora attribuantur. Hoc modo iam primi versus asteriscus immediate post intonationem servetur.



Dixit Dóminus Dómino me-o: *

Bene attendas quomodo ictus ponatur; quare syllaba paenultima accentuata numquam protrahatur.

d) Flexa (+) hoc modo fiat: Duplicetur nota flexam immediate praecedens, sub cuius duratione minima pausa fiat. *Vel*, utilius forsitan et magis practice: Nota flexam immediate praecedens ne duplicitur, sed leviter cadat, pausa minima unius sit temporis.

e) Unusquisque versus hoc modo finiatur: Secundum qualitatem differentiae finalis ultima nota vel duae ultimae notae suaviter duplicentur, quin quidquam aliud protrahatur. Dein chorus alter subito et sine ulla mora prosequatur cantum.

f) Transitus ab ultimo versu psalmi (... saeculórum, amen) ad antiphonam repetendam sic fiat: Ultima nota ultimi versus duplicetur, dein pausa unius temporis intercedat, et subito totus chorus antiphonam alacriter assumat.

g) Idem tenor, secundum quem iam intonatio « Deus in adju-tórium » fiebat, certo per omnes psalmos et ad Capitulum servetur.

h) Psalmodia solemnis ad sola cantica Evangelii fit, et quidem *ad Magnif.:* Omnibus Dominicis, festis dupl., diebus infra Oct., – *ad Bened.* summis festivitatibus, si laudes ex integro canuntur. Quae de psalmis in communi exposita sunt, etiam de psalmodia solemnibus valent, quae et ipsa solute et expedite fluat.

3 - HYMNI:

- a) Praesertim *varietas pausarum* omnino scrupulose attendatur, neve pausa fiat, ubi scripta non est, neve alia quam quae scripta est.
- b) Syllabae *supermetricae* (charactere cursivo scriptae) tam in cantu quam in recitatione elidantur.
- c) Post intonationem Schola vel Chorus excipiat melodiam *secundum qualitatem pausae*, qua intonatio terminatur.¹
- d) Transitus ab una stropha ad aliam fit sicut ab uno versu psalmi ad sequentem: Ultima nota duplicatur, et chorus alter sine ulla mora cantum prosequitur.
- e) Transitus ad «Amen» sic fiat: Ultima nota strophae duplicetur, dein pauza unius temporis intercedat.

f «Amen» sic canatur: Torculus (vel clivis) super prima syllaba minime protrahatur; podati, alteri syllabae attributi, ambae notae duplicentur.

4 - SUPPLICATIO LITANIAE:

- a) Ad «Christe éléison» ultima nota duplicetur, pauza minor unius tantummodo sit temporis.
- b) «Dominus vobiscum» et *Oratio*:

1 * Ad *Vesperas et Laudes*, insuper ad *Matutinum* uti licet aut tono recentiore multorum usu recepto et festivo et feriali secundum dierum diversitatem, – aut tono antiquiore (*Antiph. Monast.* p. 1237).

Si adhibetur tonus antiquior, oratio cum cantu «Pater noster», qui immediate praecedit, sic coniungi potest: Aut ad «Pater noster» sumatur tenor profundior (e. g. *la* vel *la*), et «Dom. vobisc.» hac eadem nota incipiatur; – aut ad «Pat. n.» sumatur tenor ordinarius (*sie*) vel altior, quo in casu «Dom. vob.» incipiatur tono quarta profundiore quam tenor (i. e. *fa* vel *fa* diesis).

2 * Ad *Horas Minores et Completorium* servetur tonus simplex (*Antiph. Monast.*, p. 1239), qui insuper adhibetur post *Antiphonam de B.M.V.* in fine *Officii* et in quibuscumque precibus et benedictionibus, nisi speciale quid notatur, necnon per totum *Officium Defunctorum*.

¹ In «Cantario» litteris C, Sch, Ch, indicatur quaenam partes a Cantore, a Schola, a Choro canendae sunt.

B) – PRO RECITATIONE

1 – ANTIphonæ:

- a) Intonatio ab omnibus *uniformiter* fiat, i. e. usque ad asteriscum.
- b) Post intonationem secundum qualitatem *interpunctionis* chorus pergit.
- c) Ad *virgulam* numquam pausae fiant; quae regula etiam pro Respons. Matutini valet.

2 – PSALMI:

- a) *Post antiphonam*, pauza unius temporis (+) interiecta, psalmus imponatur. Quo facto servetur asteriscus, et chorus pergit.
- b) Ad psalmodiam fere semper vox integro tono *elevetur*.
- c) *Asteriscus* (*) sic servetur: Ultima syllaba, asteriscum immediate praecedens, non duplicatur; ipsa pausa est duorum temporum.
- d) *Flexa* (+) sic fiat: Ultima syllaba, flexam immediate praecedens, non duplicatur; ipsa pausa est unius temporis.
- e) *Versus sic finiatur*: Ultima syllaba... non duplicatur, sed suaviter cadat.
- f) *Inter versum et versum*, necnon inter ultimum versum psalmi et antiphonam repetendam pauza unius temporis (+) intercedat.
- g) Choro a recto tono deflectente *occasio conveniens* exspectetur, qua data ad pristinum tonum reascendatur. Tales occasiones convenientes sunt: Ad *WW.* Nocturnorum, ad Capitulum post psalmos etc. Quasi ut regula fixa sumatur: In unaquaque Hora ad Capitulum vox elevetur. Ne tamen iusto saepius hoc fiat, e. g. ad omnem quasi psalmum, quia Chorus nimium perturbaretur et magis adhuc in profunda traheretur.

3 – RESP. BREVE: Ad asteriscum pauza unius temporis (+) fiat.

4 – HYMNUS:

- a) *Intonatio* primum versum tangit et semper secundum eandem temporis mensuram fiat, quam chorus sequi debet.
- b) Intonatione facta chorus *sine mora* subito pergit.
- c) Post 2, 4,... versum *pausa* unius temporis (+) intercedat.

5 – VERSICULUS: Tempore Paschali sine ulla mora adiungatur «alleluia».

6 – PRECES: In Prima et in Completorio ad Preces gradu unius toni descendatur, et quidem vox deprimatur ad Credo, non prius neve posterius, et iterum elevetur ad « Dóminus vobíscum », non prius. Et sic preces integrae paulisper profundius recitantur.

7 – Quae in Prima ad « Pretiosa » sequuntur, hoc modo dicantur: « Deus in adj. etc. ... Glória Patri et Filio et Spiritui Sancto. + Sicut erat in principio et nunc et semper, et in sæcula sæculórum, amen... R. Et sit splendor Dómini Dei nostri super nos, + et ópera mánuum nostrárum dirige super nos, * et opus mánuum nostrárum dirige. V. Glória Patri... R. Sicut erat in principio et nunc et semper, et in sæcula sæculórum, amen ».

8 – SUPPLICATIO LITANIAE:

a) Post « Christe éléison » sit pauza unius temporis (+).

b) Oratio ne sine ulla respiratione dicatur, sed secundum interpunctiones apte dividatur, praesertim ad«;» et«;» Vide supra I § 6, n. 3.

c) Quicumque orationem vel aliud quid *situs* dicit vel canit, eandem quam chorus servat temporis mensuram vel celeritatem et ipse servet.

9 – « Te decet laus » hoc modo recitatur: « Te decet laus, * te decet hymnus: * Tibi glória Deo Patri et Filio cum Sancto Spíritu + in saecula sæculórum, amen ».

§ 3 – De conclusione Officii

A) – PRO CANTU

1 – « BENEDICAMUS DOMINO »:

a) Ad *Vesperas et Laudes* secundum diversitatem temporum et festorum canitur.

b) Ad *Horas Minores* semper sumitur tonus simplex Antiph. Monast. p. 1243.

c) In fine Horae, quae *Missam pontificalem* immediate praecedit, B. D. cantatur in tono Laudum eiusdem diei vel festi.

2 – Ad « FIDELIUM ANIMAE » vox paulisper et correspondenter ad tonum, quo clauditur « Bened. Dóm. », deprimitur. Eodem tono aliquantulum profundiore dicitur « Dóminus det nobis suam pacem ».

3 – ANTIphonae FINALES B. M. V.:

a) Modus *solemnis* semper alternatim a Schola et Choro canitur.

b) In modo *simplici* post intonationem totus chorus simul pergit. Exipe « Salve Regína », quod alternatim a Schola et Choro canitur.

4 – « DIVINUM AUXILIUM... » dicatur in tono, qui quinta profundior est tenore Orationis immediate praecedentis. Si e. g. hic tenor est *la*, « Div. aux. » dicatur in *re*.

B) – PRO RECITATIONE

Singulae Horae sic claudantur:

1 – PRIMA:

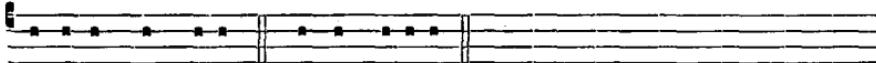


Requi-éscant in pace. R. Amen.

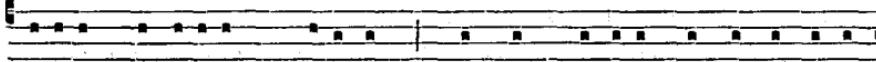
2 – CETERAE HORAE:



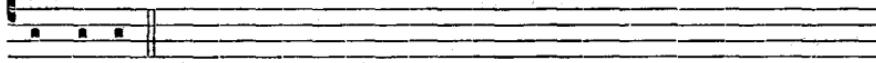
Fidé-li-um ánimæ... in pace. R. Amen.



Dóminus det nobis... Salve Regína...



Divínum auxí-li-um... nobiscum. R. Et cum frátribus nostris absénti-



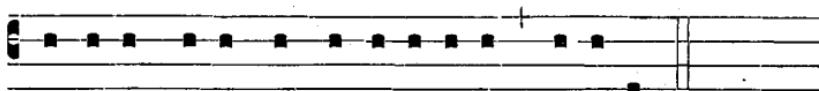
bus, amen.

LECTIONARIUM

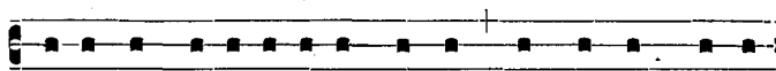
IN VIGILIA NATIVITATIS D. N. J. C.

CANTUS MARTYROLOGII

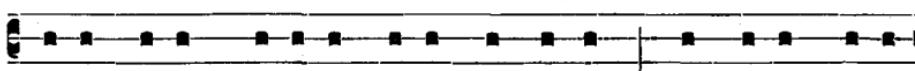
A) MODUS ORDINARIUS



Octávo Ka-léndas Janu- á-ri- i. Lú-na ...



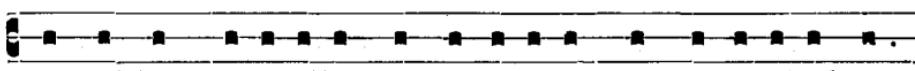
nno a cre- a-ti- óne mundi, quando in princí-



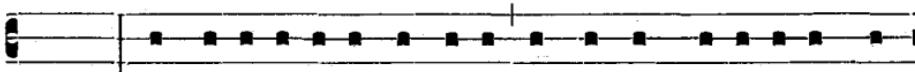
pi- o De- us cre- á-vit cæ-lum et terram, quínqui- es mil-lé-



simo centé-simo nona-gé-simo nono; a di-lú-vi- o autem,



anno bis mil-lé-simo nongenté-simo quinquagé-simo sép-



timo; a na-ti-vi-tá-te Abrahæ, anno bis mil-lé-simo quin-

todé-cimo; a Mó-y-se et egréssu pópu-li Isra-ël de
Ægýpto, anno mil-lé-simo quingenté-simo décimo; ab
uncti- óne Da-vid in regem, anno mil-lé-simo tri-gé-simo
se-cúndo; Hebdómada sexa-gé-sima quinta, juxta Da-ni-é-
lis prophe-tí-am; O-lympí-a-de centé-sima nona-gé-sima
quarta; ab Urbe Roma cóndi-ta, anno septingenté-simo
quinquagé-simo secúndo; anno Impé-ri-i Octa-vi-áni
Augústi quadragé-simo se-cúndo, to-to Orbe in pa-ce
compó-si-to, sexta mundi æ-tá-te, Jesus Christus, æ-térnus

De-us æ-terníque Patris Fí-li- us, mundum vo-lens advéntu
 su-o pi- íssimo consecrá-re, de Spí-ri- tu Sancto concéptus,
 no-vémque post concepti- ónem decúrsis ménsibus :

Hic vox elevatur, et omnes genua flectunt:

In Béthlehem Juda násci-tur ex Ma-ri- a Vírgine factus
 homo.

Lente et solemniter:

Na-tí-vi-tas Dómi-ni nostri Jesu Chri-sti secúndum carnem.

B) MODUS SOLEMNIOR AD LIBITUM

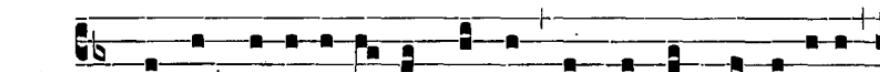
Octávo Ka-léndas Janu- á-ri- i. Lu-na pri- ma.
 se- cún-da.
 etc.
 oc-tá- va.



- - téti-a. Lu-na dé-cima quar-ta. téti-a.
- - sépti-ma. se-cun-da
- undé-ci-ma.
du-o-dé-ci-ma. oc-ta-va



Lu-na vi-gé-sima pri-ma. téti-a. etc.



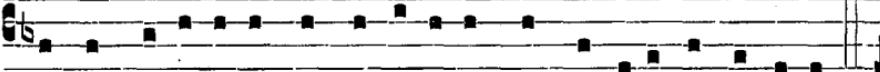
A nno a cre-a-ti-ó-ne mundi, quando in princí-pi-o



De-us cre-ávit cæ-lum et ter-ram, quínqui-es mil-lé-simo



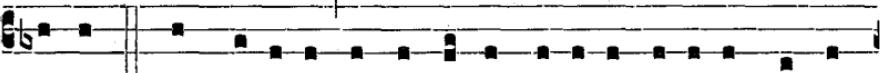
centé-simo nona-gé-simo no-no. A di-lú-vi-o autem, an-



no bis mil-lé-simo nongenté-simo quinquagésimo séptimo.



A na-ti-vi-tá-te Abrahæ, anno bis mil-lé-simo quinto dé-



cimo. A Mó-y-se et egréssu pópu-li Isra-ël de Æ-

gýpto, anno mil-lé-simo quingenté-simo dé-cimo. Ab un-
cti- ó-ne Da-vid in regem, anno mil-lé-simo tri-gé-simo se-
cundo. Hebdómada sexa-gé-sima quinta, juxta Da-ni- é-
. lis prophe- tí- am. O-lympí- ade centé- sima nonagé-si-
ma quarta. Ab Urbe Roma cóndi-ta, anno septingenté-
simo quinquagé-simo secúndo. Anno Impé-ri- i Oc-
ta-vi- á-ni Augústi quadra-gé-simo se-cundo, to-to or-
be in pa-ce compó- si-to, sexta mundi æ-tá-te, Je-sus

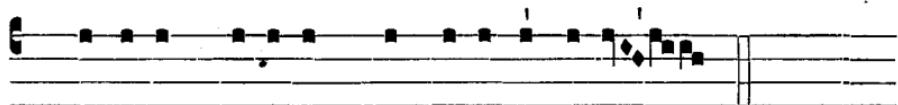
Chri- stus, æ-térmus De- us æ-ternique Patris Fí-li- us, mun-
 dum vo-lens advéntu su- o pi- íssimo consecrá-re, de Spí-
 ri-tu Sancto concéptus novémque post concepti- ónem de-
 cursis ménsi-bus in Béthlehem Judæ náscitur ex Ma-
Solemniter
 rí- a Vírgi-ne fac- tus ho- mo. Na-tí-vi- tas Dó-
 mi-ni nostri Jesu Chri- sti se-cúndum car- nem.
1

IN NATIVITATE D. N. J. C.

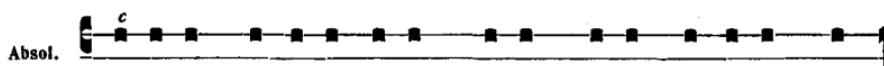
In I Nocturno



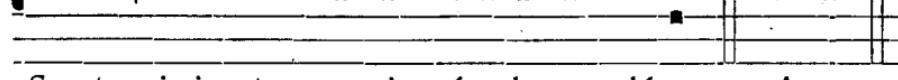
¶. Tanquam sponsus.



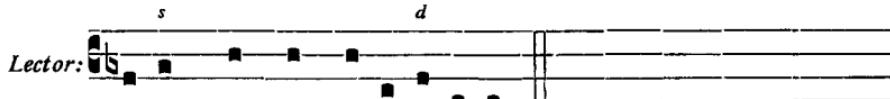
¶. Dómi-nus procé-dens de thá-lamo su- o.



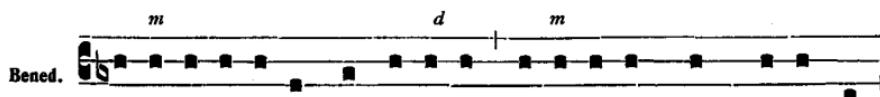
Absol.
E x-áudi, Dómi-ne Jesu Christe, pre-ces servórum tu-
ó-rum et mi-se-ré-re no-bis, qui cum Patre et Spí-ri-tu



Sancto vi-vis et regnas in sáecu-la sáecu-lórum. ¶. Amen.



Lector: Jube, Domne, bene-dí-ce-re.

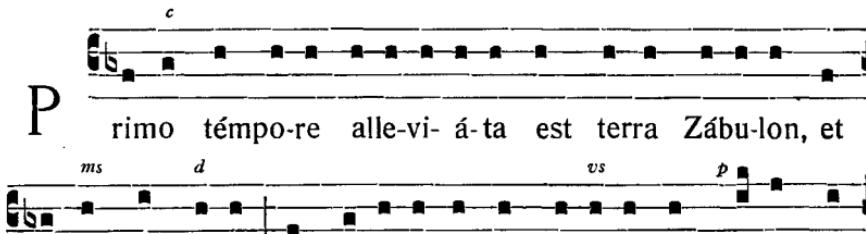


Bened. Bene-dicti- óne perpé-tu-a bene-dí-cat nos Pa-ter æ-

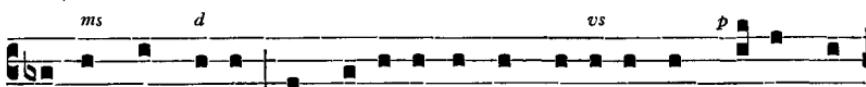


térnus. R. Amen.

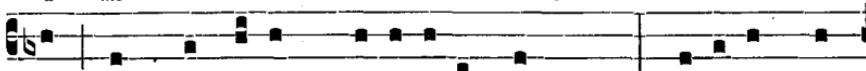
Lectio I



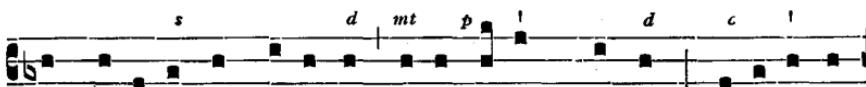
Primo témpo-re alle-vi- á-ta est terra Zábu-lon, et



terra Néphta-li: et no-víssimo aggravá-ta est vi- a ma-



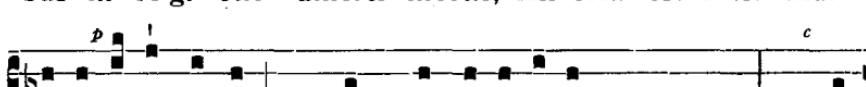
ris trans Jordánem Ga-li-læ-æ génti- um. Pópu-lus qui



ambu-lábat in té-nebris, vi-dit lu-cem magnam: ha-bi-tánti-



bus in re-gi- óne umbræ mortis, lux orta est e- is. Mul-



tipli-cásti gentem, et non magni- fi-cásti læ-tí-ti- am. Læ-ta-



búntur co-ram te, si-cut qui læ-tántur in messe, si-cut ex-

súltant victó-res capta præda, quando di-ví-dunt spó-li-a.

Jugum enim óne-ris e-jus, et virgam húme-ri e-jus, et

scep-trum exactó-ris e-jus supe-rásti si-cut in di-e Má-di-

an. Qui-a omnis vi-o-lénta prædá-ti-o cum tumúltu, et

vestiméntum mistum sán-gui-ne, e-rit in combusti-ónem, et

ci-bus ignis. Párvu-lus e-nim na-tus est no-bis, et fí-li-us

da-tus est no-bis, et factus est princi-pá-tus super húmerum

e-jus: et vocá-bi-tur nomen e-jus Admi-rá-bi-lis, Cons-i-

li-á-ri-us, De-us, Fortis, Pa-ter fu-tú-ri sáecu-li, Princeps

c l l

pa-cis. Tu autem, Dómi-ne, mi-se-ré-re no-bis. ¶ De-o
grá-ti- as.

e m

Resp. H ó-di- e * nobis cæ-ló-rum Rex de Vírgi-ne nasci di-

d s

gná-tus est, ut hómi-nem pérdi-tum ad cæ-lésti- a regna re-

d mf d s

vocá-ret; * Gaudet exérci-tus Ange-ló-rum: qui- a sa-lus

d s

æ-térra humáno géne-ri appá-ru- it. ¶ Gló-ri- a in excél-

d l d l l d

sis De-o, et in terra pax homí-nibus bonæ vo-luntá-tis. *

s d p l d

Gaudet. Glóri- a Patri, et Fí- li- o, et Spi-rí-tu- i Sancto.

Hó-di- e.

Lector:

Jube, Domne, bene-dí-ce-re.

Bened.

Uni-gé-ni-tus De- i Fí- li- us nos bene-dí-ce-re et ad-

juvá-re digné-tur. R. Amen.

Lectio II

C onso-lámi-ni, conso-lámi-ni, própu-le me-us, di-cit

De-us vester. Loquími-ni ad cor Jerú-sa-lem, et advo-cá-

te e-am: quóni-am cómplé-ta est ma-lí-ti-a e-jus, di-

míssa est i-níqui-tas il-lí-us: suscé-pit de manu Dómi-ni

duplí-ci-a pro ómni-bus peccá-tis su-is. Vox clamántis in

mt

de-sérto: Pa-rá-te vi- am Dómi-ni, rectas fá-ci-te in so-

li-tú-di-ne sémi-tas De-i nostri. Tu autem, Dómi-ne,

mi-se-ré-re nobis. R. De-o grá-ti-as.

e *m*

Resp. *s*

H ó-di- e * nobis de cæ-lo pax ve-ra descéndit. * Hó-

di- e per to-tum mundum mel-líflu-i facti sunt cæ-li.

¶. Hó-di- e il-lú-xit nobis di- es redempti- ó-nis novæ, re-pa-

ra-ti- ónis antiquæ, fe-li-ci-tá-tis æ-térnæ. * Hódi- e.

Lector: *s* *d*

Jube, Domne, bene-dí-ce-re.

Bened. *c m d m*

Spí-ri-tus Sancti grá-ti- a, il-lúminet sensus et corda
nostra. *R. Amen.*

Lectio III

O mnis val-lis exal-tábi- tur, et omnis mons et col-lis

humí- li- á-bi-tur: et e-runt pra-va in di-récta, et áspe-

ra in vi- as planas. Et re-ve-lá-bi-tur gló-ri- a Dómi-ni:

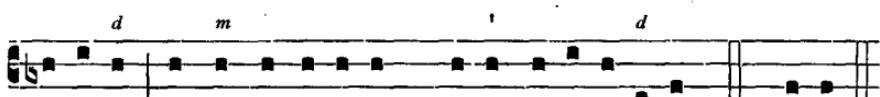
et vi-débit omnis ca-ro pá-ri-ter, quod os Dómi-ni locú-

tum est. Vox di-céntis: Clama. Et di-xi: Quid clamábo?

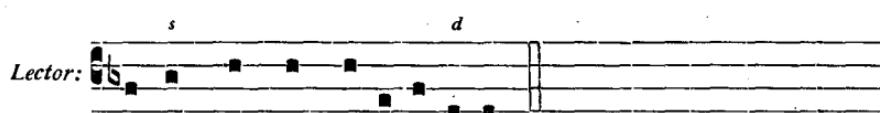
Omnis ca-ro fóenum, et omnis gló-ri- a e-jus quasi flos

c i c
 agri. Exsiccá-tum est fœnum, et cé-ci-dit flos, qui-a
 spí-ri-tus Dómi-ni sufflá-vit in e-o. Ve-re fœnum est pô-
 pu-lus: exsiccá-tum est fœnum, et cé-ci-dit flos: Verbum
 autem Dómi-ni nostri manet in æ-térnum. Tu autem, Dó-
 mi-ne, mi-se-ré-re nobis. R. De-o grá-ti- as.

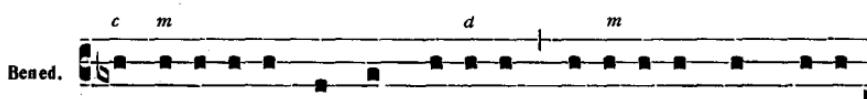
c e me d
 Resp. Q ueum vi-dístis, * pastó-res? dí-ci-te, annunti- á-te
 s d e c
 no-bis, in terris quis appá ru- it? * Na-tum ví-dimus, et cho-
 s e l i i
 ros Ange-ló-rum collaudántes Dómi-num. ¶ Dí-ci-te, quidnam



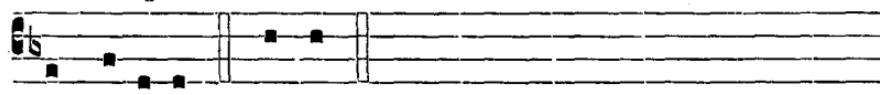
vi-dístis? et annunti- á-te Christi na-ti-vi-tá-tem. * Na-tum.



Jube, Domne, bene-dí-ce-re.

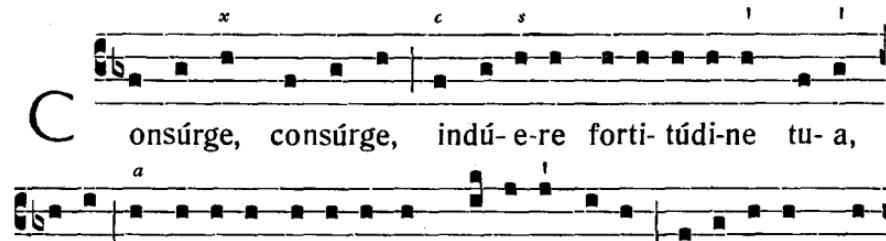


In uni-tá-te Sancti Spí-ri-tus bene-dí-cat nos Pa-ter

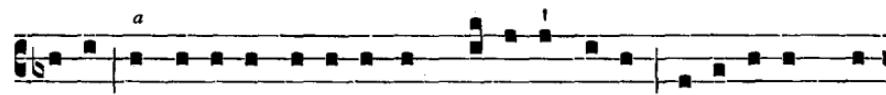


et Fí-li- us. ¶ Amen.

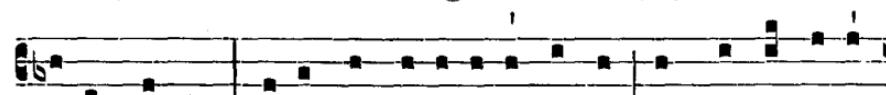
Lectio IV.



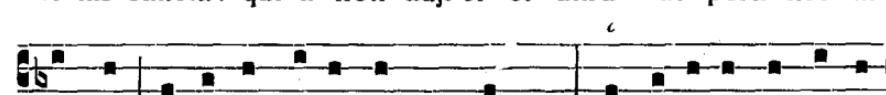
C onsúrge, consúrge, indú-e-re forti-túdi-ne tu-a,



Si-on, indú-e-re vestiméntis gló-ri-æ tu-æ, Jerú-sa-lem, cí-



vi-tas sancta: qui-a non adjí-ci- et ultra ut pertránse- at



per te incircumcí-sus et immúndus. Excú-te-re de púlve-

mg *a*

re, consúrge, sede, Jerú-sa-lem: solve víncu-la col-li tu- i,
 captí-va fí- li- a Si- on. Qui- a hæc di-cit Dóminus: Gra-tis
 venúmda- ti estis, et si-ne argénto re-diméni-ni. Qui- a
 hæc di-cit Dómi-nus De- us: In Ægýptum descéndit pôpu-
 lus me- us in princí-pi- o, ut co-lónus esset i-bi: et As-
 sur absque ulla causa ca-lumni- á-tus est e- um. Et nunc
 quid mi-hi est hic, di-cit Dómi-nus, quóni- am oblá-tus est
 pôpu-lus me- us gra-tis? Domi-na-tó-res e-jus i-níque agunt,
 di-cit Dómi-nus: et júgi-ter to-ta di- e nomen me- um blas-

phemá-tur. Propter hoc sci- et pópu-lus me- us nomen me-
 um, in di- e il-la: qui- a ego ipse qui loquébar, ecce
 adsum. Tu autem, Dómi-ne, mi-se-ré-re nobis.

Resp.
 e m s d
D escéndit * de cæ-lis De-us ve-rus a Patre gé-ni-tus,
 m d

 intro -í-vit in ú-te-rum Vírgi-nis, nobis ut appa-ré-ret vi-
 sibi- lis, indú-tus est carne humána pro-topa-rénte é-di-
 ta. * Et e-xí-vit per portam clausam De-us et homo,
 s d e l d s
 lux et vi-ta, cóndi-tor mundi. ¶ Tamquam sponsus Dó-

d e l

minus pro-cédens de thá-lamo su-o. * Et e-xí-vit. Gló-ri-a
d s d e
 Patri, et Fí-li-o, et Spi-rí-tu-i Sancto. * Et e-xí-vit.

In II Nocturno

¶. Spe-ci-ō-sus forma præ fí-li-is hómi-num.
 ¶. Diffú-sa est grá-ti-a in lá-bi-is tu-is.

Absol. *m p d*

I -psí-us pí-e-tas et mi-se-ri-córdi-a nos ádjuvet:
p

Qui cum Patre et Spí-ri-tu Sancto vi-vit et regnat in sá-
d
 cu-la sæcu-ló-rum. ¶. Amen.

Lector: *s d*

Jube, Domne, bene-dí-ce-re.

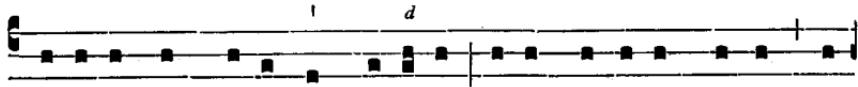
Bened.

s d m

De-us Pa-ter om-nípo-tens, sit nobis pro-pí-ti-us et
 clemens. R. Amen.

Lectio V

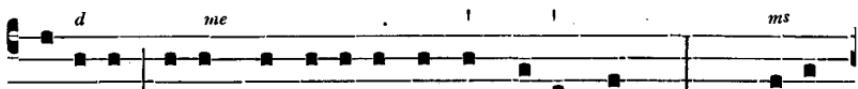
Sermo Sancti Le-ónis Papæ. Salvá-tor noster, di-le-
 ctíssimi, hódi-e na-tus est: gaude-ámus. Neque e-nim
 fas est locum esse tristíti-æ, u-bi na-tá-lis est vi-tæ:
 quæ, consúmpto morta-li-tá-tis timóre, no-bis ínge-rit de-
 promíssa æ-terni-tá-te læ-tí-ti-am. Nemo ab hu-jus a-la-
 cri-tá-tis parti-ci-pa-ti-óne se-cérn-i-tur. Una cunctis læ-



tí-ti-æ commú-nis est rá-ti-o: qui-a Dóminus noster, pec-



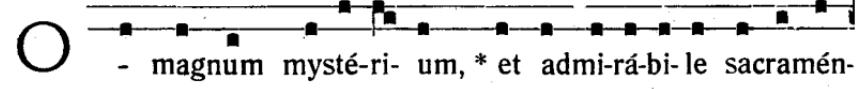
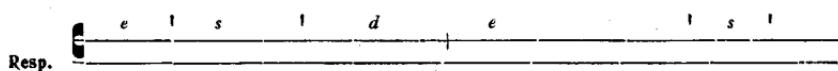
cá-ti mortísque destrúctor, si-cut nullum a re-á-tu lí-berum



ré-pe-rit, i-ta pro li-be-rándis ómni-bus ve-nit. Tu autem,



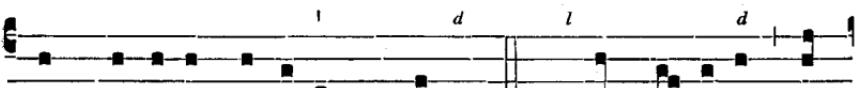
Dómi-ne, mi-se-ré-re nobis. ¶ De-o grá-ti-as.



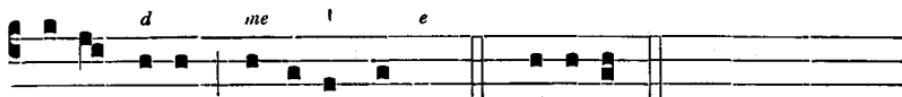
tum, ut a-nimá-li-a vi-dé-rent Dóminum na-tum, jacéntem



in præ-sépi-o: Be-á-ta Virgo, cu-jus víscera me-ru-é-



runt portá-re Dóminum Christum. ¶ Ave, Ma-rí-a, grá-



ti- a plena; Dóminus te-cum. * Be- á-ta.

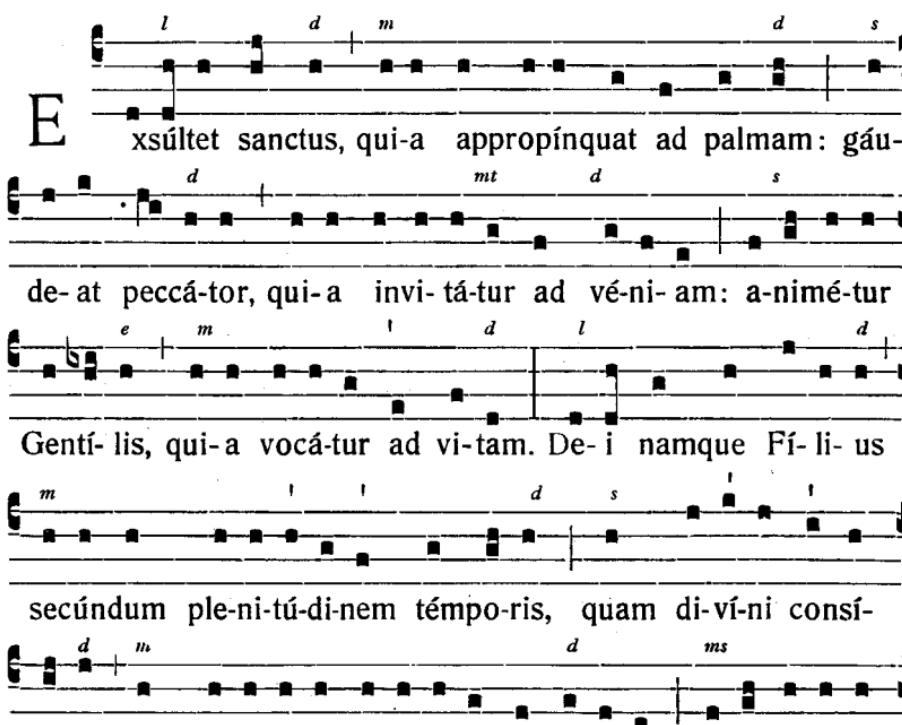


Lector: Jube, Domne, bene-dí-ce re.



Bened. Christus perpé-tu- æ det nobis gáudi- a vi-tæ. R. Amen.

Lectio VI



E xsúltet sanctus, qui-a appropínquat ad palmam: gáu-

de- at peccá-tor, qui-a invi- tá-tur ad vé-ni- am: a-nimé-tur

Gentí- lis, qui-a vocá-tur ad vi-tam. De- i namque Fí- li- us

secúndum ple-ni-tú-di-nem témpo-ris, quam di-ví-ni consí-

li- i inscrutá-bi- lis alti-túdo dispó-su- it, reconcili- án-

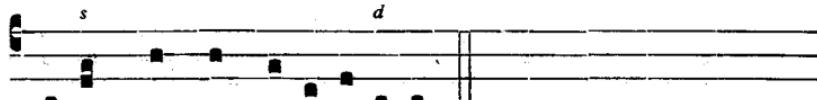
dam auctó-ri su-o na-tú-ram géne-ris assúmpsit humá-ni,
 ut in-véntor mortis di- ábo-lus, per ipsam, quam ví-ce-
 rat, vince-ré-tur. Tu autem, Dómi-ne, mi-se-ré-re nobis.

R. De-o grá-ti- as.

Resp. e ms d s
 B e- á-ta De- i Gé-ni-trix Ma-rí- a, * cu- jus víscera in-
 tácta pémanent. * Hó-di- e génu- it Salva-tó-rem sáecu-li.
 l d a
 m d

¶. Be- á-ta, quæ cré-di-dit: quóni- am perfé-cta sunt ómni- a
 quæ dicta sunt e- i a Dómi-no. * Hódi- e.

Lector:



Jube, Domne, bene-dí-ce-re.

Bened.



Ignem su- i amó-ris accéndat De-us in córdibus

nostris. R. Amen.

Lectio VII

I n quo confíctu pro no-bis í-ni-to, magno et mi-
rá-bi-li æqui-tá-tis jure certá-tum est, dum omnípo-tens
Dóminus cum sæ-víssimo hoste non in su-a ma-jestá-
te, sed in nostra congré-di-tur humi-li-tá-te: objí-ci-ens
e- i e- ámdem formam, e- amdé-mque na-tú-ram, morta-

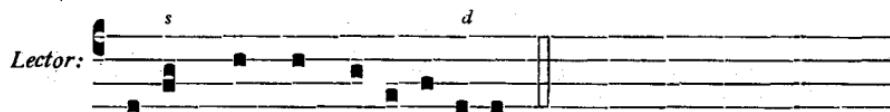
li-tá-tis quidem nostræ partí-ci-pem, sed peccá-ti to-tí-us
 expértem. A-li-énum quippe ab hac na-ti-vi-tá-te est,
 quod de ómnibus légi-tur: Nemo mundus a sorde, nec in-
 fans, cu-jus est u-ní-us di-é-i vi-ta super terram. Ni-hil
 ergo in istam singu-lá-rem na-ti-vi-tá-tem de carnis con-
 cu-piscénti-a transí-vit, ni-hil de peccá-ti lege maná-vit.
 Virgo ré-gi-a Da-ví-di-cæ stirpis e-lí-gi-tur, quæ sacro
 gra-vi-dánda fœ-tu, di-ví-nam humanámque pró-lem pri-us

d e l
 concí-pe-ret mente, quam córpo-re. Et ne supérni igná-ra
 d m t d s mt
 consí-li- i ad i-nu-si-tá-tos pa-vé-ret affá-tus, quod in
 d mc s d me
 e- a ope-rándum e-rat a Spí-ri-tu Sancto, collóqui-o
 d s p me t
 discit angé-li-co: nec damnum cre-dit pudó-ris De- i Gé-
 t t d s t t
 nitrix mox fu-tú-ra. Tu autem, Dómine, mi-se-ré-re
 d m d
 nobis. R. De- o grá ti- as.

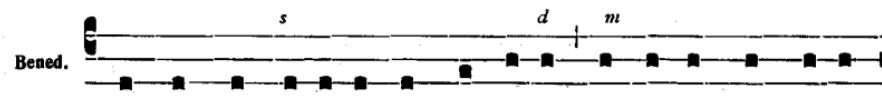
e x . s d vs
 Resp. S ancta * et imma-cu-lá-ta virgí-ni-tas, [quibus te láu-
 d s f
 di-bus éffe-ram nésci- o: * Qui-a quem cæ-li cápe-re non



pó-te-rant, tu-o grémi-o contu-lísti. ¶ Bene-dícta tu in
mu-li-é-ri-bus, et be-ne-díctus fructus ventris tu-i. * Qui-a.



Jube, Domne, bene-dí-ce-re.



A cunctis ví-ti-is et peccá-tis absólvat nos virtus
sanctæ Tri-ni-tá-tis. ¶ Amen.

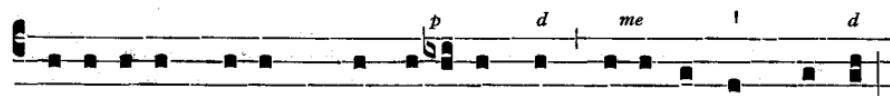
Lectio VIII



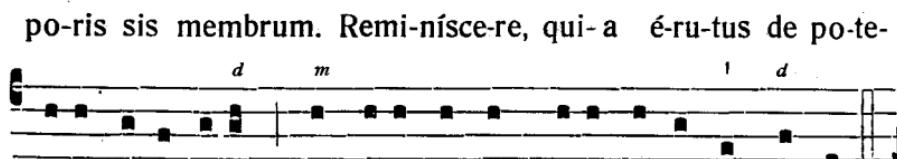
- gámus ergo, di-lectíssimi, grá-ti-as De-o Patri, per



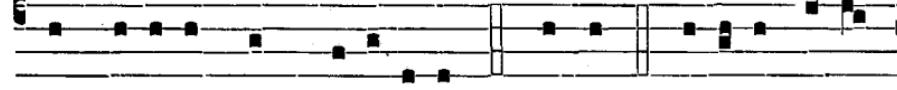
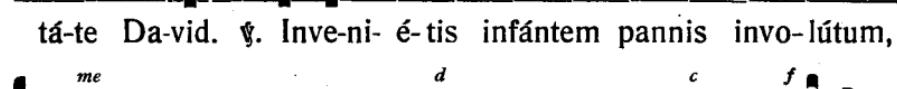
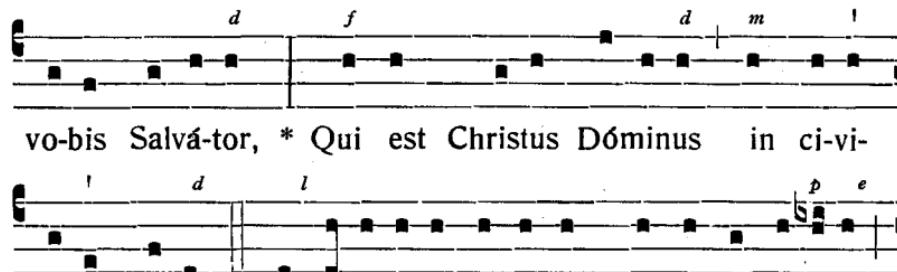
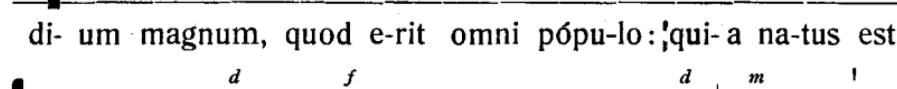
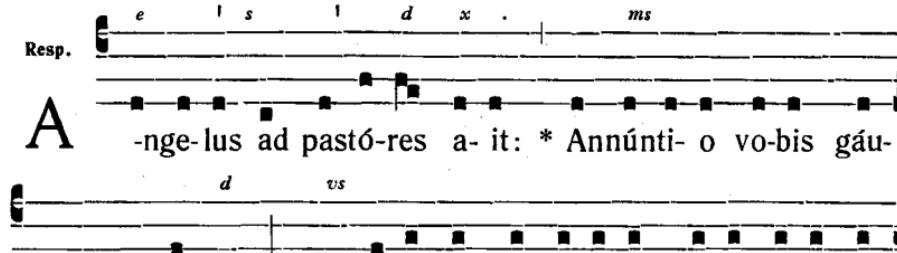
Fí-li-um e-jus in Spí-ri-tu Sancto: qui propter multam
ca-ri-tá-tem su-am, qua di-lé-xit nos, mi-sér-tus est nostri:

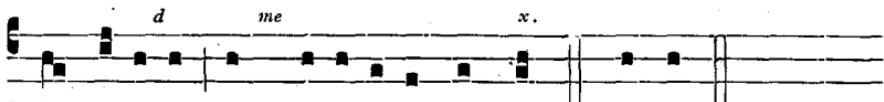


et cum essémus mórtu-i peccá-tis, convi-vi-fi-cávit nos
 Christo, ut essémus in ipso nova cre-a-tú-ra, novúmque
 figmén-tum. Deponámus ergo vé-te-rem hómi-nem cum ác-
 ti-bus su-is: et adépti parti-ci-pa-ti-ónem gene-ra-ti-ó-nis
 Christi, carnis renunti-émus opé-ri-bus. Agnósce, o Chri-
 sti-áne, digni-ta-tem tu-am: et di-vinæ consors factus na-
 türæ, no-li in vé-te-rem vi-li-tá-tem degéne-ri conversa-
 ti-óne re-dí-re. Meménto cu-jus cá-pi-tis et cu-jus cór-



Resp.



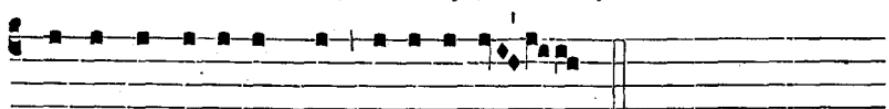


et Fí-li-o, et Spi-rí-tu-i Sancto. * Qui est.

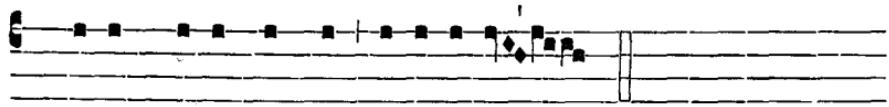
In III Nocturno



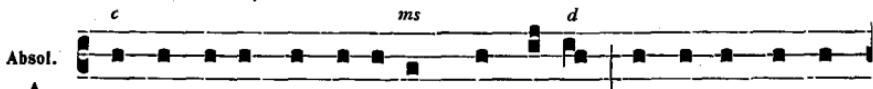
Párvu-lus fí-li-us * hódi-e na-tus est nobis: et vocá-
bi-tur De-us, for-tis, alle-lú-ja, alle-lú-ja. Eu ou a e. 8.



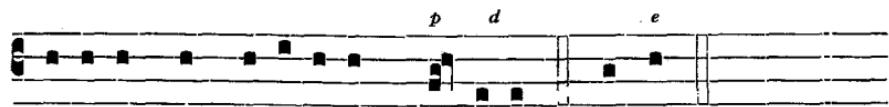
¶. Ipse invo cábit me, alle-lú-ja.



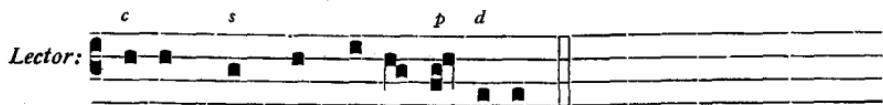
¶. Pa-ter me- us es tu, alle-lú-ja.



Avíncu-lis pecca-tó-rum nostró-rum absólvat nos om-



nípo-tens et mi-sé-ri-cors Dómi-nus. ¶. Amen.



Jube, Domne, be-ne-dí-ce-re.

Bened. *m p*

Evangé-li-ca lécti-o sit nobis sa-lus et pro-té-
cti-o. R. Amen.

Lectio IX

m ms x. m p d

Lécti-o sancti Evangé-li-i secúndum Matthæ-um.
c ms x. m

Li-ber gene-ra-ti-ó-nis Jesu Christi, Fí-li- i Da-vid, fí-
p d c

li- i Abraham. Abraham génu- it Isaac. Isaac autem gé-
ms d me p d

nu- it Jacob. Et ré- liqua.

Homi- lí- a sancti Hi- e-rónymi Presbý- te-ri. In I-sa-
x.

i- a lé-gimus: Gene-ra-ti- ónem e- jus quis enarrá-bit? Non

ergo pu-témus Evange-lístam prophé-tæ esse contrá-ri-
um, ut quod il-le impossí-bi-le di-xit effá-tu, hic narrá-
re incí- pi- at: qui a i-bi de gene-ra- ti- óne Di-vi-ni-tá-
tis, hic de Incarna- ti- óne est di-ctum. A carná-li-bus
autem cœpit, ut per hómi-nem De- um dísce-re inci-pi-
ámus. Fí- li- i Da-vid, fí- li- i Abraham. Ordo præpóste-
rus, sed ne-cessá-ri- o commu- tátus. Si e-nim primum
posu- ísset Abraham, et póste- a Da-vid, rursus e- i repe-
téndus fú- e-rat Abraham, ut gene-ra- ti- ónis sé-ri- es te-

xe-ré- tur. Tu autem, Dómi-ne, mi-se-ré-re no-bis. ¶ De-o
grá- ti- as.

p *t* *d* *e* *x*

Resp. *s* *d* *mf*

E cce Agnus De-i, * ecce qui tollit peccá-ta mundi,
s *d* *mf*

ecce de quo di-cébam vo-bis: Qui post me ve-nit, ante
p *d* *e*

me factus est: * Cu-jus non sum dignus corrí-gi-am cal-
s *p* *d* *s*

ce-aménti sólve-re. ¶ Qui de terra est, de terra lóqui-
d *m* *s* *d*

tur: qui de cælo ve-nit, super omnes est. * Cu-jus.

s *p*

Lector: *s* *p*

Jube, Domne, be-ne-dí-ce-re.

Bened.

Per Evangé-li-ca dicta de-le- ántur nostra de-lí-cta.

R. Amen.

Lectio X

Léceti-o sancti Evangé-li-i secúndum Lu-cam. In

il-lo témpo-re: Exi-it e-dictum a Cæsa-re Augústo, ut

descri-be-ré-tur u-ni-vérsus orbis. Et ré- liqua.

Homi-lí-a sancti Gregó-ri-i Pa-pæ. Qui-a, largi-

énte Dómi-no, Missá-rum so-lémni-a ter hó-di-e ce-lebra-

tú-ri sumus, lo-qui di-u de e-vangé-li-ca lecti- óne non

póssumus; sed nos á-liquid vel bré-vi-ter dí-ce-re, Redem-

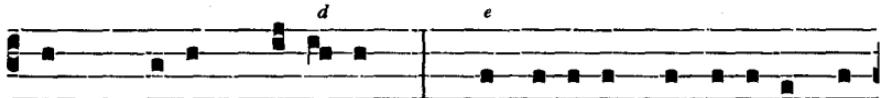
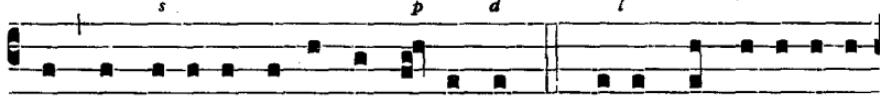
ptó-ris nostri Na-tí-vi-tas ipsa compél-lit. Quid est enim,
quod nasci-tú-ro Dómi-no mundus descri-bi-tur, ni-si hoc,
quod apérte monstrá-tur, qui-a il-le appa-rébat in car-
ne, qui e-léctos su-os adscrí-be-ret in æ-terni-tá-te? Quo
contra de répro-bis per prophé-tam dí-ci-tur: De-le- ántur
de libro vi-vénti- um, et cum justis non scri- bántur. Qui
bene éti- am in Béthlehem násci-tur: Béthlehem quippe
domus pa-nis interpre-tá-tur. Ipse namque est, qui a- it:
Ego sum pa-nis vi-vus, qui de cæ-lo descéndi. Locus ergo,

The musical notation consists of five staves of square neumes on a four-line staff system. The text is as follows:

in quo Dómi-nus nás-ci-tur, domus pa-nis ánte-a vo-cá-
tus est; qui-a fu-tú-rum pro-fécto e-rat, ut il-le i-bi per
ma-té-ri-am carnis appa-ré-ret, qui e-lectó-rum mentes in-
térna sa-ti-e-tá-te re-fí-ce-ret. Qui non in pa-réntum do-
mo, sed in vi-a nás-ci-tur: ut pro-fécto osténde-ret, qui-a
per huma-ni-tá-tem su-am, quam assúmpse-ret, quasi in
a-li-éno nasce-bá-tur. Tu autem, Dómi-ne, mi-se-ré-re
no-bis. R. De-o grá-ti-as.

The musical notation consists of two staves of square neumes. The first staff begins with a large initial 'B' and ends with a fermata 'e'. The second staff begins with another 'e'. The text is:

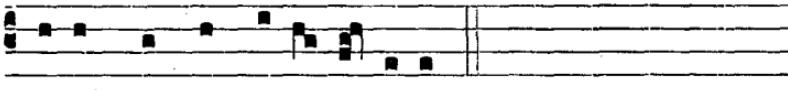
Resp. B e-á-ta víscera * Ma-rí-æ Vírgi-nis, quæ porta-vé-runt


 æ-térfi Patris Fí-li- um: et be- á-ta úbe-ra, quæ lacta-vé-

 runt Christum Dómi-num: * Qui hódi- e pro sa-lú-te mun-

 di de Vírgi-ne nasci digná- tus est. ¶ Di- es sancti- fi-cá-tus

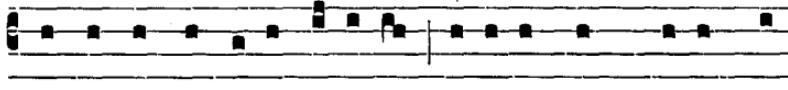
 il-lú-xit nobis: ve-ní-te, gentes, et ado-rá-te Dómi-num.

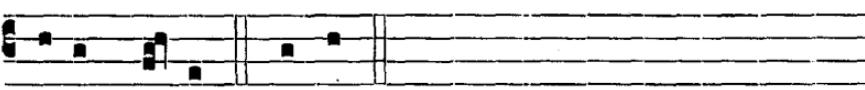

* Qui hó-di- e.

Lector:


 Jube, Domne, be-ne-dí- ce-re.

Bened.


 Verba sancti Evangé-li- i dó-ce- at nos Christus Fí-


 li- us De- i. ¶ Amen.

Lectio XI

Lécti-o sancti Evangé-li- i se-cúndum Lu-cam. In
 il-lo témpo-re: Pastó-res loquebántur ad ínvi-cem: Transe-
 ámus usque Béthle-hem, et vi-de- ámus hoc verbum, quod
 factum est, quod Dómi-nus osténdit no-bis. Et ré- liqua.

Homi-lí-a sancti Ambró-si- i e-pí-scopi. Vi-dé-te
 Ecclé-si-æ surgéntis exór-di- um: Christus násci-tur, et
 pastó-res vi-gi-lá-re cœpé-runt; qui génti- um gre-ges, pé-
 cudum modo ante vi-véntes, in caulam Dómi-ni congre-

gá-rent, ne quos spi-ri-tu- á-li- um besti- á-rum per offú-sas
 nócti- um ténebras pa-te-réntur incúrsus. Et bene pastóres
 vígí-lant, quos bonus pastor infór-mat. Grex í-gi-tur pó-
 pu-lus, nox sácu-lum, pastóres sunt sa-cerdó-tes. Aut for-
 tásse é-ti- am il-le sit pastor, cu- i dí-ci- tur: Esto ví-
 gi-lans, et confírma. Qui-a non so-lum e-píscopos ad tu-én-
 dum gregem Dómi-nus ordi-ná-vit, sed éti-am ánge-los de-
 sti- ná- vit. Tu autem, Dómi-ne, mi- se-ré-re no- bis. R.
 De- o grá- ti- as.

Resp.

e e s

In princí-pi- o * e-rat Verbum, et Verbum e-rat apud
De- um, et De-us e-rat Ver-bum: * Hoc e-rat in prin-
cí-pi- o apud De- um. ¶ Omni- a per ipsum facta sunt,
et si-ne ipso factum est ni- hil. * Hoc.

Lector:

Jube, Domne, be-ne- dí- ce-re.

Bened.

Per evangé-li cum verbum regnum me-re- ámur ætér-

num. R. Amen.

L

écti- o sancti Evangé- li- i secúndum Jo-ánnem.

In princí-pi- o e-rat Verbum, et Verbum e-rat apud De-

um, et De-us e-rat Verbum. Et ré- liqua.

H omi-lí-a sancti Augustí-ni E-píscó-pi. Ne vi-le á-

liquid pu-tá-res, quale consu-e-vísti co-gi-tá-re, cum verba

humána so-lé-res audí-re, audi quid cō-gi-tes. De-us e-

rat Verbum. Exe-at nunc nésci-o quis infi-dé-lis A-ri- á-

nus et di-cat, qui-a Verbum De-i fa-ctum est. Quómodo

po-test fi-e-ri, ut Verbum De-i factum sit, quando De-

us per Verbum fe-cit ómni-a? Si et Verbum De-i

ípsum factum est, per quod á-li-ud Verbum factum est?

Si hoc di-cis, qui-a hoc est verbum Verbi, per quod fac-

tum est illud; ipsum dico ego únicum Fí-li-um De-i.
 Si autem non di-cis verbum Verbi, concéde non factum,
 per quod facta sunt ómni-a. Non e-nim per se- ípsum fí-
 e-ri pó-tu- it, per quod facta sunt ómni-a. Cre-de ergo
 Evange- lí-stæ. Tu autem, Dómi-ne, mi-se-ré-re no-bis.
 R. De-o grá- ti- as.

Resp. *e x. e p d m p*

V erbum * ca-ro factum est, et ha-bi-tá-vit in no-
d l d f
 bis. * Et ví-dimus gló-ri- am e-jus, gló-ri- am quasi Uni-
d e i s p e l
 gé-ni- ti a Patre: plenum grá- ti- æ et ve-ri- tás. ¶ In

princí-pi- o e-rat Verbum, et Verbum e-rat apud De- um,
 et De-us e-rat Ver-bum. * Et ví-dimus. Gló-ri- a Patri,
 et Fí- li- o, et Spi-rí-tu- i Sancto. * Et ví-dimus.

Cantus Epistolæ ad primam Missam in nocte (ad libitum)

L écti- o Epísto-læ be- á-ti Páuli Apóstolo- li ad Ti-
 tum. Ca- ríssi-me: Appá-ru- it grá-ti- a De- i Salva-tó-ris
 nostri ómni-bus homí-ni-bus, e-rú-di- ens nos, ut abne-
 gántes impi- e-tá-tem et sáecu-lá-ri- a de-si-dé-ri- a, só-
 bri- e et juste et pi- e vi-vámus in hoc sáecu- lo, exspe-

ctantes be- á-tam spem, et advéntum gló-ri-æ magni De-i
 et Salva-tó-ris nostri Je-su Chri-sti, qui de-dit seme-típ-
 sum pro no-bis: ut nos re-díme-ret ab omni i-niqui-tá-
 te, et mundá-ret si-bi pópu-lum acceptá-bi-lem, secta-tó-
 rem bonó-rum ópe-rum. Hæc lóquere et exhortá-re:
 in Christo Jesu Dómi-no nostro.

Cantus Evangelii ad primam Missam in nocte (ad libitum)

Dómi-nus vo- bíscum. R. Et cum spí-ri-tu tu- o.
 Sequénti- a Sancti Evangé- li- i se-cúndum Lu- cam.



R. Gló-ri- a ti-bi, Dómi-ne.

I n il-lo témpo-re: Exi- it e-díctum a Cæsa-re Au-
gú-sto, ut descri-be-ré- tur u-ni-vérsus orbis. Hæc descrip-
ti- o prima facta est a præ-si-de Sý-ri- æ Cy- rí-no: et
i-bant omnes, ut pro-fi-te-réntur síngu-li in su- am ci-
vi- tá- tem. Ascéndit autem et Joseph a Ga- li-læ- a de ci-
vi- tá-te Ná-za-reth, in Judæ- am in ci-vi-tá- tem Da-vid, quæ
vocá- tur Béthle-hem: e- o quod esset de domo et famí-
li- a Da-vid, ut pro-fi-te-ré-tur cum Ma- ri- a desponsá- ta

si-bi ux-ō-re prægnánte. Factum est autem, cum essent
 i- bi, implé-ti sunt di- es ut pá-re-ret. Et pépe-rit
 fí- li- um su- um primo-gé-ni-tum, et pannis e- um invólvit,
 et reclinávit e- um in præsé-pi- o: qui- a non e-rat e-
 is locus in di- versō-ri- o. Et pastó-res e-rant in re-
 gi- óne e- ádem vi-gi- lántes, et custo-di- éntes vi-gí- li-as no-
 ctis super gre- gem su- um. Et ecce Ange-lus Dómi-ni
 ste-tit juxta il-los, et clá-ri-tas De- i circumfúlsit il-los,
 et timu- é-runt timó-re magno. Et di-xit il-lis Ange-lus:

No-lí-te timé-re: ecce e-nim evange-lí-zo vobis gáudi-um
magnum, quod e-rit omni pó-pu-lo: qui-a na-tus est vo-bis
hó-di- e Salvá-tor, qui est Christus Dómi-nus, in ci-vi-tá-
te Da- vid. Et hoc vo-bis signum: Inve-ni- é-tis infántem
pannis invo-lú-tum, et pó-si-tum in præsé-pi- o. Et sú-
bi-to facta est cum Ange-lo multi-túdo mi-lí-ti- æ cæ-lé-
stis, laudánti- um De- um, et di-cénti- um: Gló-ri- a in al-
tíssimis De- o, et in terra pax homí-ni-bus bonæ vo-
luntá-tis.

Cantus Epistolæ ad tertiam Missam in die (ad libitum)

Léctio Epistolæ beati Pauli Apóstoli ad
 Hebræos. Multifariam multisque modis olim Deus
 loquens pátri-bus in prophé-tis: novis-sime diébus
 istis locú-tus est nobis in Fílio, quem constí-tuit
 hæ-rédem uni-versórum, per quem fecit et sǽcu-la:
 qui cum sit splendor glóriæ, et fi-gúra substántiæ e-
 jus portánsque ómnia verbo virtútis suæ, purga-ti-

m *d p i*
d
l x. mt
x. l l s d me
d e p p d
s d m x.

ónem pecca-tó-rum fá-ci- ens, se-det ad déxte-ram ma- je-
 d e c i i i d
 stá- tis in excél-sis. Tanto mé- li- or ánge- lis efféctus,
 s d e
 quanto diffe-renti- us præ il-lis nomen hæ-re- di- tá-vit.
 a s x p
 Cu- i e-nim di-xit a- liquándo Ange-ló-rum: Fí- li- us me-
 d s d t x . x . a !
 us es tu, ego hó-di- e génu- i te? Et rursum: Ego
 i d x . s d t
 e-ro ílli in Patrem, et ipse e-rit mi- hi in fí- li-
 x . c
 um? Et cum í-te-rum introdu-cit primo-gé-ni-tum in orbem
 a d s d i e
 terræ, di-cit: Et adórent e-um omnes Ange- li De-i.

x .

Et ad Ange-los quidem di-cit: Qui fa-cit Ange-los su- os
s *d* *p* *x* . *i* *i*

spí-ri-tus, et mi-nístros su- os flammam ignis. Ad Fí-li- um
a *x* . *i* *i* *d* *s*

autem: Thro-nus tu- us, De- us, in sáecu-lum sáecu-li: vir-
d *a'* *x* . *c*

ga æqui-tá-tis virga re-gni tu- i. Di-le-xísti justí- ti-
i *i*

am, et odí-sti i-niqui-tá-tem: propté-re-a unxit te De-
s *d* *vl* *a* *m*

us, De- us tu- us, ó-le- o ex-ul-ta- ti- ó-nis præ parti- cí- pi-
e *x* . *c*

bus tu- is Et: Tu in princí-pi- o, Dómine, terram fun-
mt

dásti: et ópe-ra mánu- um tu- á- rum sunt cœ-li. Ipsi

vl *d* *p* *c*

pe- ri-bunt, tu autem perma-né-bis. Et omnes ut vestimén-
d *c*

tum ve-te-ráscent, et ve-lut amíctum mu-tá-bis e-os et
va *d* *m*

mu-ta-búntur: Tu autem idem ip-se es, et anni tu-i
t *d*

non de-fí-ci- ent.

Cantus Evangelii ad tertiam Missam in die (ad libitum)

Dómi-nus vo-bíscum. *R.* Et cum spí-ri-tu tu-o.
x.

I-ní- ti- um sancti Evangé-li- i secúndum Jo- ánnem.

R. Gló-ri- a ti-bi, Dómi-ne.

I n princi-pí- o e-rat Verbum, et Verbum e-rat apud

De- um, et De- us e-rat Verbum. Hoc e-rat in princí-
pi- o apud De- um. Omni- a per ipsum facta sunt: et si-
ne ipso factum est ni-hil, quod factum est. In ipso vi-
ta e-rat, et vi-ta erat lux hómi-num: et lux in ténebris
lu-cet, et ténebræ e-am non comprehen-dé-runt. Fuit ho-
mo mis-sus a De- o, cu- i nomen e- rat Jo-ánnes. Hic ve-
nit in testimó-ni- um, ut testimó-ni- um perhi-bé-ret de
lúmi-ne, ut omnes créde-rent per il-lum. Non e-rat il-

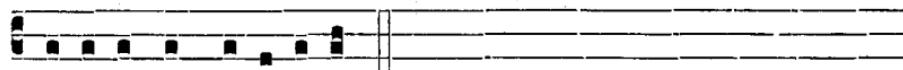
le lux, sed ut te-timóni-um perhi-bé-ret de lúmi-ne. E-rat
lux ve-ra quæ il-lúmi-nat omnem hómi-nem ve-ni-éntem
in hunc mun-dum. In mundo e-rat, et mundus per ip-
sum factus est, et mundus e-um non cognó-vit. In pró-
pri-a venit, et su-i e-um non re-ce-pé-runt. Quotquot
autem re-ce-pérunt e-um, de-dit e- is po-testá-tem fí-li-os
De-i fí-eri, his, qui cre-dunt in nómi-ne e-jus: qui non
ex sanguí-nibus, neque ex vo-luntá-te carnis, neque ex vo-
luntá-te vi-ri, sed ex De-o na-ti sunt. ET VERBUM CARO



FACTUM EST, ET HABI-TÁ-VIT IN NO-BIS: et ví-dimus gló-ri-



am e-jus gló-ri- am quasi Uni-gé-ni-ti a Patre, plenum



grá-ti- æ et ve-ri-tá-tis.

IN EPIPHANIA DOMINI

Cantus Epistolæ (ad libitum)

The musical notation consists of four horizontal lines representing a four-line staff. Red neumes are placed on these lines, with vertical stems extending either upwards or downwards from the lines. Small black dots are placed between the neumes. Above the staff, there are several letters and symbols indicating specific notes or performance instructions: 'm' (on the first line), 'l' (on the second line), 'd' (on the third line), 'mt' (on the fourth line), 'x' (on the first line), 'c' (on the second line), 'm' (on the third line), 's' (on the fourth line), 'd' (on the third line), 's' (on the second line), 'x' (on the first line), 'd' (on the third line), 'c' (on the second line), 'd' (on the third line), 's' (on the fourth line), 'l' (on the first line), 'x' (on the second line), 'd' (on the third line), 's' (on the fourth line), 'l' (on the first line), 'tu' (on the second line), 'o' (on the third line), 'et' (on the fourth line), 'Reges' (on the first line), 'in' (on the second line), 'splendō' (on the third line), 're' (on the fourth line), 'ortus' (on the first line), 'tu' (on the second line), 'o' (on the third line), and 'lúmi-ne' (on the fourth line). The lyrics are written below the staff, corresponding to the neumes.

L écti- o l-sa- í- æ Prophé- tæ.

S urge illumi-ná-re Jerú-sa- lem, qui- a ve-nit lu-

men tu- um, et gló-ri- a Dómi- ni super te orta

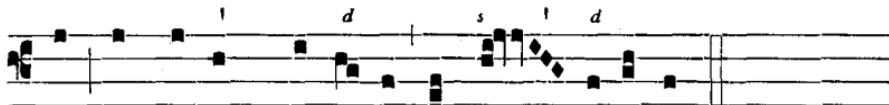
est. Qui- a ecce ténebræ opé-ri- ent terram, et ca-lí-go

pópu-los, super te autem o-ri- é-tur Dómi-nus, et gló-ri- a

e- jus in te vi- dé-bi-tur. Et ambu- lábunt gentes in

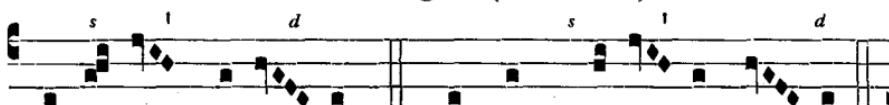
lúmi-ne tu- o, et Reges in splendó- re ortus tu-

d l i
 i. Leva in circú- i-tu ócu-los tu- os et vi-de; omnes
 isti congre-gá-ti sunt, vené-runt ti-bi, fí- li- i tu- i de lon-
 ge vé-ní- ent, et fí- li- æ tu- æ de lá- te- re surges. Tunc
 vi-dé-bis et áfflu- es, mi-rá-bi-tur et di-la-tá-bi-tur cor tu-
 um, quando convérsa fú- e-rit ad te mul-ti-túdo ma-ris,
 forti-túdo génti- um véne- rit ti-bi. Inundá- ti- o
 came-ló-rum opé-ri- et te, dromedá- ri- i Má-di-an et E-
 pha: omnes de Saba vé-ni- ent, áurum et thus de-fe-rén-

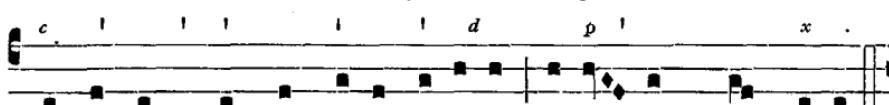


tes, et láudem Dómi-no annun-ti- ántes.

Cantus Evangelii (ad libitum)



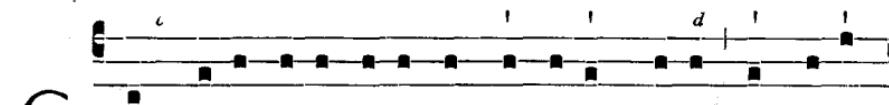
Dómi-nus vo-bí-scum. R. Et cum spí-ri-tu tu-o.



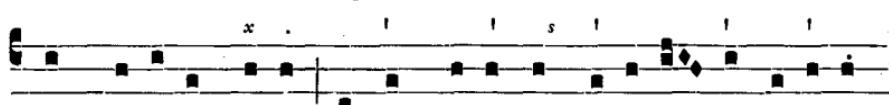
Se-quénti-a Sancti Evangé-li-i se-cún-dum Mat-thæ-um,



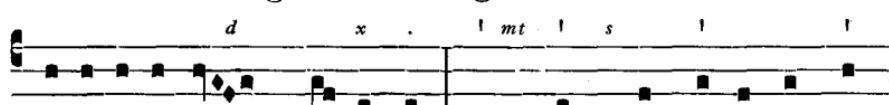
R. Gló-ri-a ti-bi Dó-mi-ne.



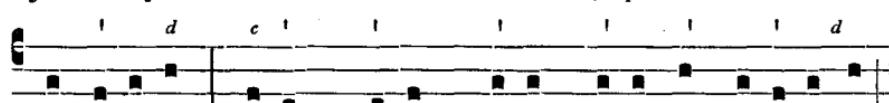
C um na-tus esset Jesus in Béthlehem Ju-da in di-é-



bus He-ró-dis re-gis, ecce Ma-gi ab O-ri-én-te vené-runt



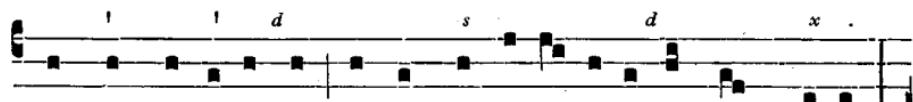
Je-ro-sóly-mam di-cén-tes: U-bi est, qui na-tus est rex



Ju-dæ- órum? Ví-dimus e-nim stellam ej-us in Ori-énte



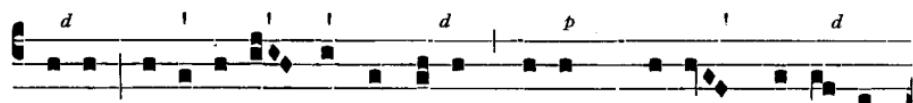
et vé-ni-mus ado-rá-re e-um. Audi-ens autem He-ró-



des rex, turbá-tus est, et omnis Je-ro-só-lyma cum il-lo.



Et cóngregans omnes prínci-pes sacer-dó-tum et scri-bas pó-



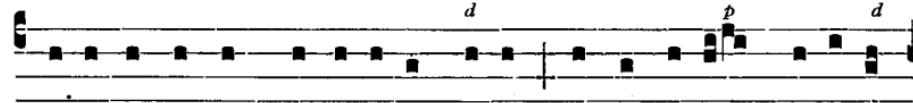
pu-li, scisci-ta-bá-tur ab e-is, u-bi Christus nasce-ré-



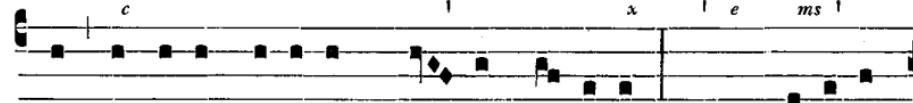
tur, At il-li di-xé-runt e-i: In Béthle-hem Judæ; sic e-



nim scriptum est: Et tu Béthlehem terra Juda, nequáquam



mí-nima es in princí-pi-bus Juda: ex te e-nim é-xi- et



dux, qui regat pópu-lum me-um Isra-el. Tunc He-ró-des

clam vocá-tis Ma-gis, di-li-génter dí-di-cit ab e-is tempus
 stellæ, quæ appá-ru- it e-is. Et mittens il-los in Béth-
 lehem di-xit: I-te et interro-gá-te di-li-génter de pú-e-
 ro: et cum inve-né-ri- tis, renun-ti- á-te mi-hi, ut et e-go
 vé-ni- ens ad-ó- rem e- um. Qui cum audíssent re-gem ab-
 i- é-runt. Et ecce, stella, quam ví-de-rant in O-ri- énte,
 ante-cé-de-bat e-os, u-squedum vé-ni- ens sta-ret su-pra,
 u- bi e-rat pu-er. Vi-déntes au-tem stellam ga-ví-si sunt

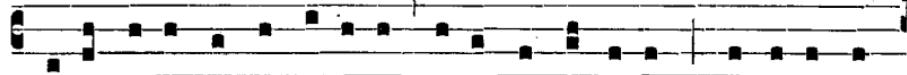
s d p d me ! ! d !
 gáu- di- o ma-gno valde. Et intrántes domum invené-runt
 mt x .
 pú- e-rum cum Ma-rí- a matre e- jus. Et pro-ci-déntes ado-
 ! a l c ! ! d !
 ra-vé-runt e- um. Et apér-tis thesáuris su- is, obtu-lérunt e-
 ! d ! x . c
 i mún-e-ra, au-rum, thus et myrrham. Et respónso accé-
 ! d !
 pto in somnis ne re-dí-rent ad He- ródem, per á- li- am
 ! d !
 vi- am reversi sunt in re-gi- 6- nem su- am.

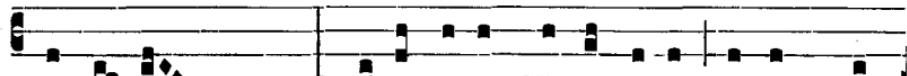
De publicatione Festorum mobilium in Epiphania Domini

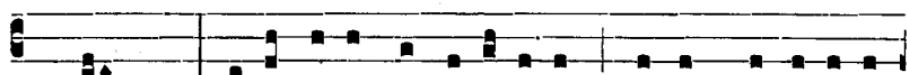
Cantato Evangelio Archidiaconus vel Praeceptor aut alias iuxta consuetudinem loci, pluviali paratus, ascendet ambonem vel pulpitum, et ibidem vel in alio loco, ubi cantari solet Evangelium, ex vetusto Ecclesiæ sanctæ instituto publicabit festa mobilia anni currentis juxta infrascriptam formulam.

N ové-ri- tis, fratres ca-ríssimi, quod annu- énte De- i

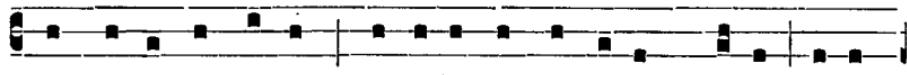
mi-se-ri-córdi-a, si-cut de Na-ti-vi-tá-te Dómi-ni nostri Je-
 su Chri-sti ga-ví-si sumus, i-ta et de Re-surrecti-óne
 e-júsdem Salva-tó-ris nostri gáudi-um vobis annunti-
 á-mus. Di-e Ja-nu-á-ri-i e-rit Domí-ni-ca in Se-
 Fe-bru-á-ri-i
 ptu-agé-si-ma. Di-e Febru-á-ri-i di-es Cí-ne-
 Már-ti-i
 e-júsdem
 rum, et i-ní-ti-um je-júni-i sacra-tíssimæ Quadra-gé-
 si-mæ. Di-e Már-ti-i sanctum Pascha Dómi-
 Aprí-lis
 ni nostri Jesu Chri-sti cum gáudi-o ce-lebrá-bi-tis,


 Di- e Aprí- lis e-rit Ascénsi- o Dómi-ni no-
 Má- ji Jú-ni- i


 stri Je-su Christi. Di- e Má- ji Festum Pen-
 Jú-ni- i
 e- jús- dem


 tecó- stes. Di- e e-jús- dem Festum sacra- tíssi-
 Jú- ni- i


 mi Córpo-ri s Chri- sti. Di- e Novémbris Domí-ni-
 Decémbbris


 ca prima Advéntus Dómi-ni nostri Jesu Chri-sti, cu- i


 est honor et gló-ri- a, in sácu-la sácu-lo-rum. Amen.

IN TRIDUO SACRO MAJORIS HEBDOMADÆ

FERIA V IN CŒNA DOMINI

AD MATUTINUM

In I Nocturno

Lectiones canantur ex editione Vaticana, Responsoria aut prolixa aut hæc brevia:

Resp. I. e p m i d f p t
I, VI

I -n monte O-li-vé-ti * o-rá-vit ad Pa-trem: Pa-ter, si
d l s l l d m
fí- e-ri po-test, tránse- at a me ca-lix iste: * Spí- ri-tus
d p d ms
quidem promptus est, ca-ro autem infírma. ¶ Vi-gi-lá-te, [et
x. . ms d
o-rá-te, ut non intré-tis in tenta-ti- ónem. * Spí- ri-tus
quidem.

Resp. II.

mi | | *p* *d* | *p* | | *d* *me* *p*

T ristis est ánima me- a * usque ad mor-tem; sustiné-

d *g* *s* *d*

f *d* *c* *mf* | *d* *mt*

te hic et vi-gi- lá-te me-cum: nunc vi-dé-bi-tis turbam, quæ

p *d* *ms* | *d* *c*

circúmda-bit me: * Vos fugam ca-pi- é- tir et ego vadam

immo-lá-ri pro vo-bis. ¶ Ecce appro-pínquat ho-ra, et

a *s* *d*

Fí-li- us hómi-nis tra-dé- tur in manus pecca-tó-rum. * Vos

fugam.

Resp. III.

m *s* *d* *me* | | |

I, VI

E c-ce ví-dimus e- um * non habéntem spé-ci- em, ne-

d *e* | | *s* | *p* *d* *f*

que de có-rem: aspéctus e- jus in e- o non est: hic peccáta

d me e m
 nostra portá- vit, et pro no-bis do- let: ipse autem vulne-
 rá-tus est propter i-niquitá- tes nostras: * Cu-jus li-vó-re
 sa-ná- ti sumus. ¶ Ve-re languóres nostros ipse tu-lit,
 et do-ló-res nostros ipse portá-vit. * Cu-jus li-vó-re. ¶ Ec-
 ce ví-dimus.

In II Nocturno

Lectio IV

c l l d
Ex Tractá-tu sancti Augustí-ni Epíscopi su-per Psal-
 ms d m
 mos. Exáudi, De-us, ora-ti- ónem me- am: et ne despé-

d *p* *d*

xe-ris depre-ca-ti- ónem me- am inténde mi-hi, et exáudi
e *x* *s* +

me. Sa-ta-géntis, sol-lí-ci-ti, in tri-bu-la- ti- óne pó-si-ti,
d

verba sunt ista. Orat multa pá-ti- ens, de ma-lo li-be-
ms

rá-ri de-sí-de-rans. Súpe-rest ut vi-de- ámus, in quo ma-
d

lo sit: et cum dí-ce-re cépe-rit, agnoscámus i-bi nos es-
d *ms* |

se: ut commu-ni-cá-ta tri-bu-la- ti- óne, conjungámus ora-
d |

ti- ónem. Contristá-tus sum, inquit, in exerci- ta-ti- óne
ms *d* *ms* |

me- a, et conturbá-tus sum. U-bi contristá-tus? u-bi contur-

d



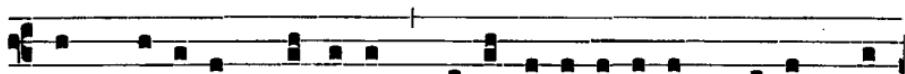
bá-tus? In exerci-ta- ti- óne me-a, inquit. Hómi-nes ma-los,

ms

d



quos pá-ti-tur, commemo-rá-tus est: e- amdémque passi- ó-



nem ma-ló-rum hómi-num ex-erci-ta- ti- ónem su- am di-

ms

d



xit. Ne pu-té-tis gra-tis esse ma-los in hoc mundo, et

s



ni-hil bo-ni de il-lis áge-re De- um. Omnis ma-lus aut

d

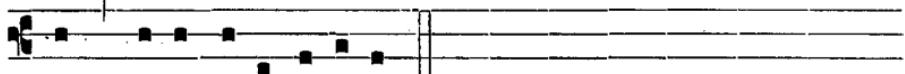
l

ms



í-de-o vi-vit, ut corri-gá-tur: aut í-de-o vi-vit, ut per il-

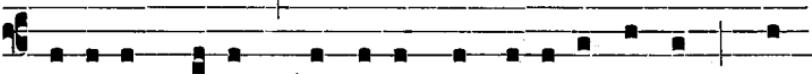
d l l e



lum bonus exerce- á-tur.

e e ! s ! ! a p

Resp.



A

mí-cus me- us * óscu- li me trá-di-dit signo: quem

d e

oscu-lá-tus fú-e-ro, ipse est, tené-te e-um: hoc ma-

p

lum fe-cit signum, qui per óscu-lum a-dimplévit homi-cí-

d d

di-um. * Infe-lix prætermí-sit pré-ti-um sanguini-nis, et

d i i

in fi-ne láque-o se suspéndit. ¶ Bonum e-rat e-i, si

na-tus non fu-í-sset homo il-le. * Infe-lix.

Lectio V

U - ti-nam ergo qui nos modo exércent, convertán-

tur, et no-biscum exerce-ántur: tamen quámdi- u i-ta

i i

sunt ut exérce- ant, non e- os odé-rimus: qui-a in e-

o quod ma-lus est quis e-ó-rum, utrum usque in fi-nem
 perse-ve-ra-tú-rus sit, ignorámus. Et ple-rúmque cum tibi
 ví-de-ris odisse inimí-cum, fratrem o-dísti, et nescis. Di-ábo-
 lus, et ánge-li e-jus in Scriptú-ris sanctis ma-ni-festá-ti
 sunt nobis, quod ad ignem æ-térnum sint destiná-ti. I-
 psórum tantum despe-ránda est corrécti-o, contra quos ha-
 bémus occútam luctam: ad quam luctam nos armat A-
 póstolus di-cens: Non est nobis collectá-ti-o advérsus

d x. s t

carnem et sanguinem: id est, non aduersus homines quos

vi-dé-tis, sed aduersus príncipes, et po-testátes, et re-

ctó-res mundi, tene-brá-rum ha-rum. Ne for-te cum dixisset,

mundi, in-tel-lí-geres démones es-se rectó-res cæli et ter-

m

x d

ms

t

ræ, mundi di-xit, tene-brárum ha-rum: mundi di-xit, ama-

t d

vs

x d

tó-rum mundi: mundi di-xit, impi- órum et i-niquórum:

vs

d

m

t

mundi di-xit, de quo di-cit Evangé-li-um: Et mundus e-

e

um non co-gnó-vit.

Resp. *e n. c ms*

J u-das * mer-cá-tor péssimus óscu-lo pé-ti- it Dó-

d mf

minum: il-le ut agnus in-nócens non negá-vit Judæ ó-

d me p

scu-lum: * Dena-ri- ó-rum núme-ro Christum Judæ-is trá-di-

d ! ! ! !

dit. ý Mé-li-us il-li e-rat, si na-tus non fu-ísset. * De-

na-ri- ó-rum.

Lectio VI

Q uóni-am vi-di i-niqui-tá-tem et contra-dicti- ónem in

ci-vi-tá-te. Atténde gló-ri-am cru-cis ipsí- us. Jam in fron-

te re-gum crux il-la fixa est, cu-i i-nimí-ci in-sulta-vé-

runt. Efféctus probávit virtútem: dō-mu- it orbem non
x ms

ferro, sed ligno. Lignum cru-cis con-tumé-li-is dignum vi-
d

sum est i-nimí-cis, et ante ipsum lignum stan-tes caput

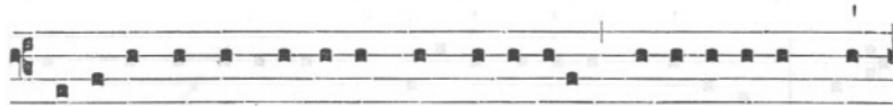
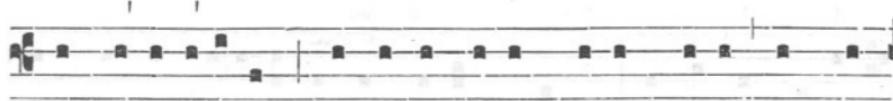
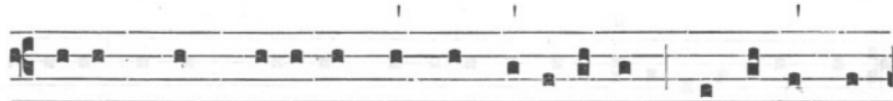
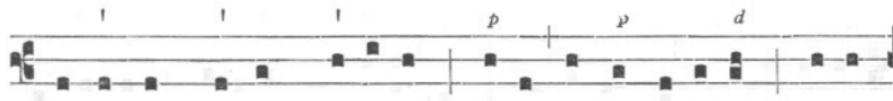
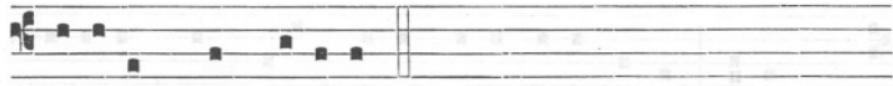
a-gi-tá-bant, et di-cé-bant: Si Fí-li-us De-i est, descéndat

de cru-ce. Extendébat il-le manus su-as ad pó-pu-lum

non cre-dén-tem et contra-di-cén-tem. Si e-nim justus est,

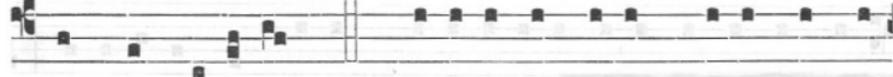
qui ex fi-de vi-vit, i-níquus est, qui non habet fi-dem.

Quod ergo hic a-it, i-niqui-tá-tem, perfí-di-am intelli-ge.


 Vi-débat ergo Dómi-nus in ci-vi-táte i-niqui-tá-tem et

 contra-dicti- ónem, et exten-débat manus su-as ad pó-

 pul-lum non credéntem et contra-di-céntem: et tamen et

 ipsos ex-spé-ctans di-cébat: Pa-ter, ignósce il-lis, qui- a

 néscli-unt quid fá-ci-unt.
e x. p d s

Resp.

U - nus * ex discí-pu-lis me- is tradet me hódi-e: Væ
d me

 il-li per quem tra-dar ego: * Mé-li-us il-li e-rat, si na-
p d

 tus non fu-ísset. ¶ Qui intíngit me-cum manum in pa-



rópside, hic me tradi-túrus est in manus pec-ca-tó-rum. *



Mé-li-us. R. Unus.

In III Nocturno

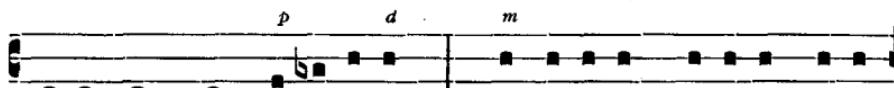
Lectiones canuntur in "Tono Prophetiae", et clauduntur hoc modo:



... annunti-á-bi-tis, donec vé-ni-at.

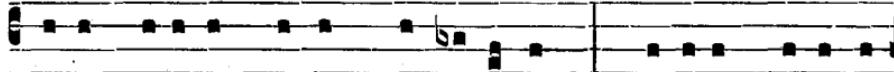


E ram * quasi a-gnus ínno-cens: ductus sum ad im-

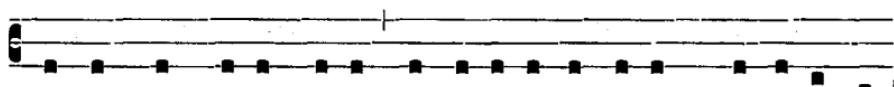


mo-lán-dum, et nesci-é-bam: con-sí-li-um fe-cérunt i-ni-

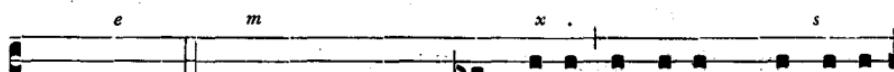
d c m



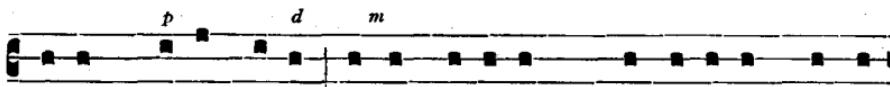
mí-ci me-i ad-vérsu me, di-céntes: * Ve-ní-te, mit-támus



lignum in panem e-jus, et e-ra-dámus e-um de terra vi-



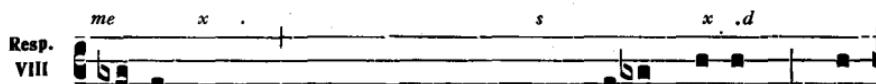
vénti-um. ¶ Omnes i-nimí-ci me-i advérsu me cogi-



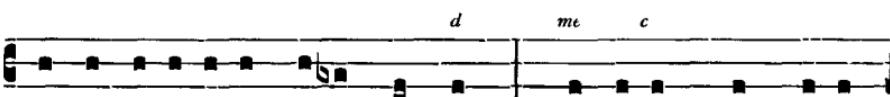
tábant ma-la mi-hi: verbum i-níquum mandavé-runt advér-



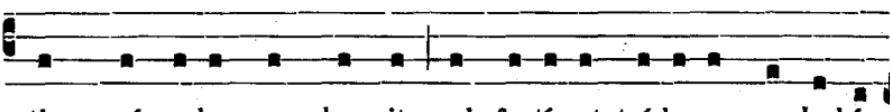
sum me di-cén-tes: * Ve-ní-te.



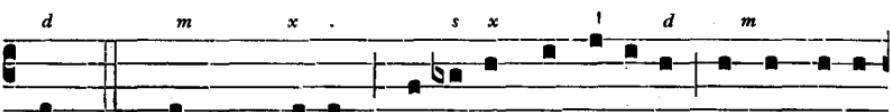
Una hora * non po-tu-ístis vi-gi-lá-re mecum, qui



exhor-tabámi-ni mo-ri pro me? * Vel Judam non vi-dé-



tis, quómodo non dormit, sed festi-nat tráde-re me Judæ-



is. ¶ Quid dormí-tis? súrgi-te, et orá-te, ne intré-tis



in tenta- ti- ó-nem. * Vel Judam.

Post Lectionem nonam aut canitur Resp. prolixum ex edit. Vaticana aut hoc brevius:

Resp. IX

*me**m**t**d**mc***S**

e-ni-ō-res pôpu-li * consí-li- um fe-cé-runt, * Ut

*p**d**m*

Jesum do-lo tené-rent, et occí-de-rent; cum glá-di- is et

*d**s*

fústibus e-xi-ér-unt tamquam ad latrónem. ¶ Col-le-gé-runt

*d**m**c**d*

pontí-fi-ces et pha-ri-sæ-i con- cí- li- um. * Ut Jesum.

R. Se-ni-ō-res.

FERIA VI IN PARASCEVE

AD MATUTINUM

In I Nocturno

Lectiones canuntur ex editione Vaticana, Responsoria aut prolixa ex eadem editione aut haec brevia:

Resp. I me 1 1 d m d f
I VI

-mnes amí-ci me-i * de-re-liqué-runt me, et præ-

d s d m p
va-lu-é-runt insi-di-ántes mi-hi: trá-di-dit me quem di-li-

d g mf d s 1
gébam: * Et terri-bí-li-bus ó-cu-lis pla-ga crudé-li per-

p d me p d mt
cuti-éntes, a-céto po-tábant me. ¶ Inter i-níquos pro-je-

cérunt me, et non pepercé-runt á-nimæ me-æ. * Et ter-

ri-bí-li-bus.

Resp. II

I VI

V e-lum templi * scis-sum est, * Et omnis terra tré-
me *p* *d* *f* *t*
mu-it: latro de cru-ce clamá-bat, di-cens; Me-ménto me-
d *ne* *t* *t* *p* *e* *m*
i, Dómine, dum vé-ne-ris in regnum tu-um. ¶ Petræ
d *p* *d* *m*
scissæ sunt, et monu-mén-ta apérta sunt, et multa cór-
t *d*
po-ra sanctórum, qui dormí-e-rant, surrexé-runt. * Et om-
nis ter-ra.

Resp. III

I VI

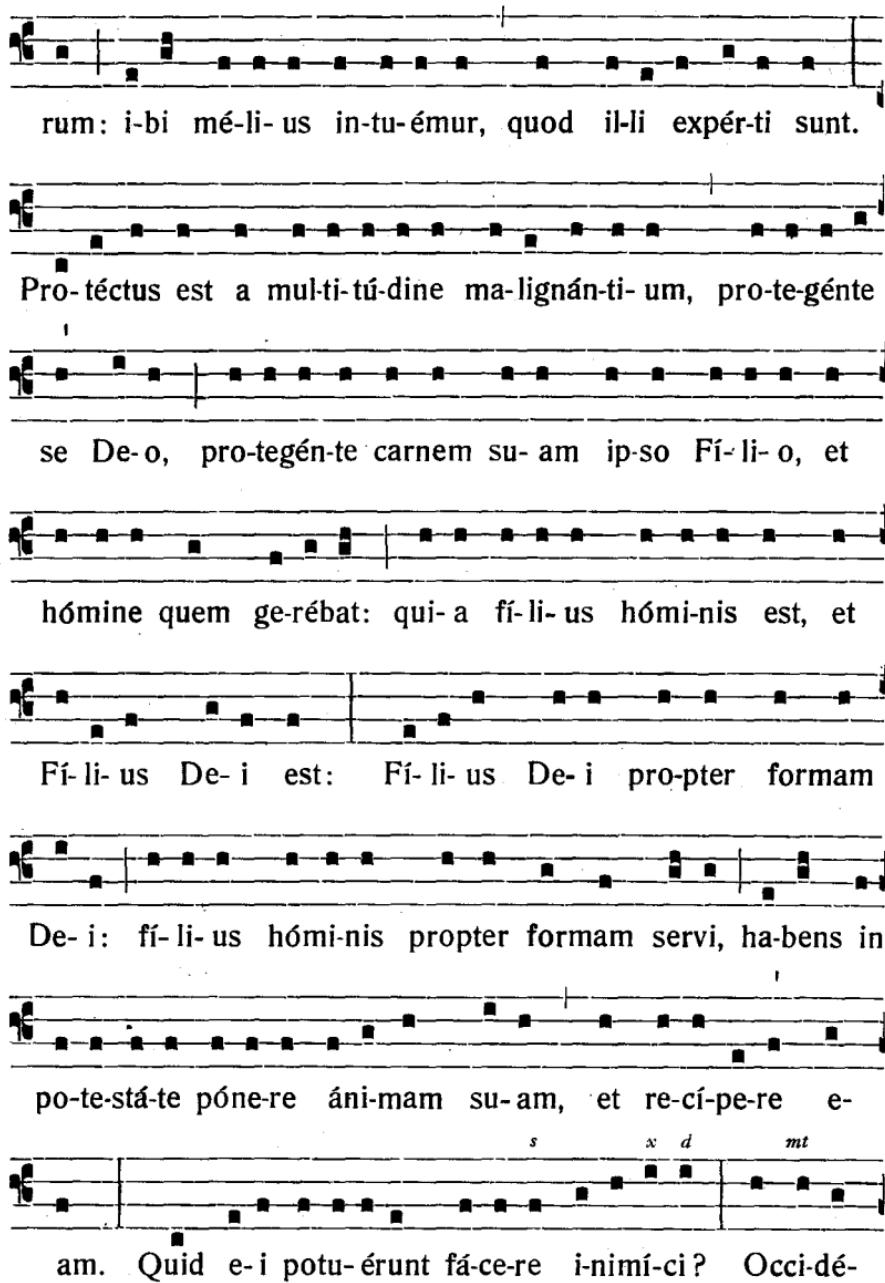
V í-ne-a me-a e-lécta, * ego te plan-tá-vi: * Quó-
mf *d* *f* *t*
modo convér-sa és in ama-ri-tú-dinem, ut me cru-ci-fí-

ge-res et Barábbam di-mít-te-res? ¶ Sepí-vi te, et lá-pi-
 des e-lé-gi ex te, et ædi- fi-cá-vi tur-rim. * Quó-mo-
 do. ¶ Ví-ne-a me-a.

In II Nocturno

Lectio IV

E x Tractá-tu sancti Augustí-ni Epísco-pi super Psal-
 mos. Pro-te-xísti me, De-us, a convéntu ma-li-gnánti-um,
 a multi-tú-dine ope-rán-ti- um i-niquitá-tem. Jam ip-sum
 caput no-strum intu-e-á-mur. Mul-ti már-ty-res tá- li- a pas-
 si sunt, sed ni-hil sic e-lú-cet, quó-modo caput márt-y-


 rum: i-bi mé-li- us in-tu-émur, quod il-li expér-ti sunt.
 Pro-tectus est a multi-tú-dine ma-lignán-ti- um, pro-te-génte
 se De-o, pro-tegén-te carnem su- am ip-so Fí-li- o, et
 hómine quem ge-rébat: qui- a fí-li- us hómi-nis est, et
 Fí-li- us De- i est: Fí-li- us De- i pro-ptér formam
 De- i: fí-li- us hómi-nis propter formam servi, ha-bens in
 po-te-stá-te pónere áni-mam su- am, et re-cí-pe-re e-
 am. Quid e-i potu-érunt fá-ce-re i-nimí-ci? Occi-dé-

s x d mt

runt corpus, áni-mam non occi-dérunt. Inténdi-te. Pa-

s d

rum ergo e-rat, Dómi-num hortá-ri márt-y-res verbo, ni-

!

si firmá-ret exémplo.

Resp. m d m s

T amquam ad latrónen * e-xí-stis cum glá-di- is et

d d me

fústibus comprehénde-re me: * Quo-tí-di- e a-pud vos e-

p d me

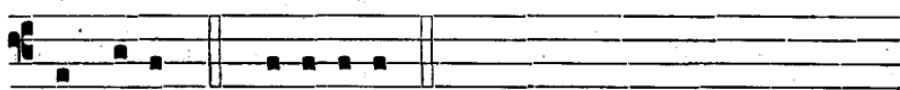
ram in templo docens, et non me tenu- í-stis: et ecce

s d me

fla-gellá-tum dú-ci-tis ad cru-ci-fi-géndum. ¶ Cumque in-

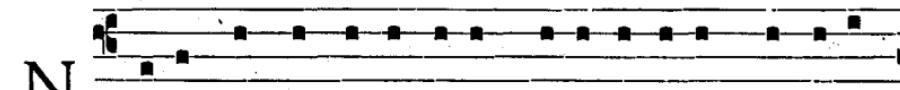
d !

jecíssent manus in Jesum, et tenu- í-ssent e-um, di-xit

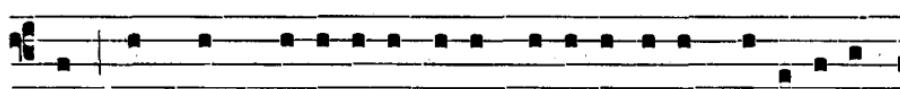


ad e- os. * Quotí-di- e.

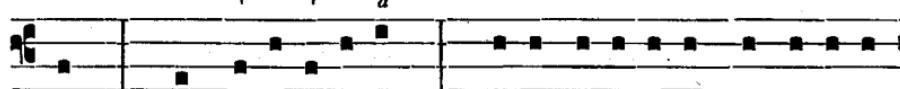
Lectio V



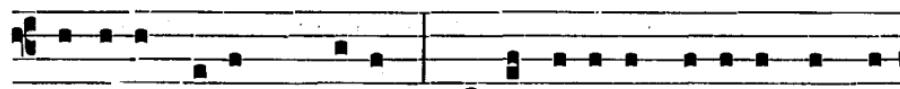
Nostis qui convéntus e-rat ma-lignánti- um Judæ- 6-



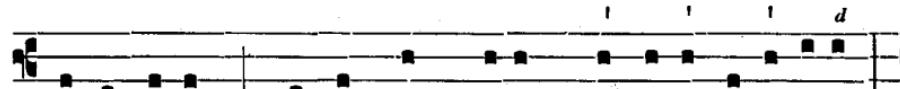
rum, et quæ mul-ti-túdo e-rat ope-ránti- um i-niqui-tá-



tem. Quam i-niqui-tá-tem? Qui-a vo-lu- é-runt occí-de-re



Dóminum Jesum Christum. Tanta ópe-ra bona, inquit, o-



sténdi vobis: propter quod horum me vultis occídere?

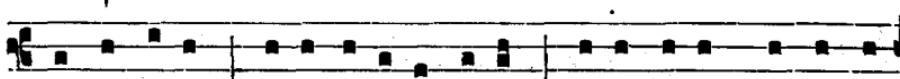


Pértu-lit omnes infírmos e- ó-rum, cu-rá-vit omnes lángui-

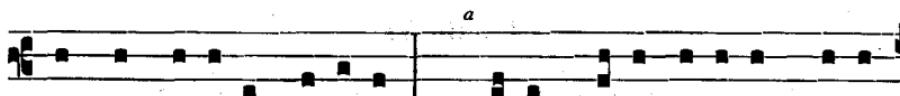


dos e- ó-rum, prædi-cá-vit regnum cæ-lórum, non tá-cu- it

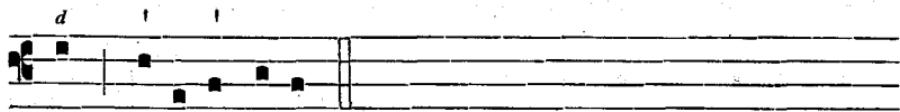
ví- ti- a e- ó-rum, ut ipsa pó-ti- us e- is disPLICérent, non
 mé-di-cus, a quo sa-nabán-tur. His ómni-bus cu-ra-ti-ó-ni-
 bus e-jus in-grá-ti, tamquam multa febre phre-né-ti-ci,
 insa-ni- éntes in mé-di-cum, qui véne-rat cu-rá-re e- os,
 exco-gi-ta-vé-runt consí-li- um per-déndi e- um: tamquam
 i-bi vo-lén-tes probá-re, utrum ve-re homo sit, qui mo-
 ri possit, an á-liquid super hómi-nes sit, et mo-ri se
 non permít-tat. Verbum ipsó-rum agnósci-mus in Sa-pi-
 énti- a Sa-lo-mónis: Morte tur-píssi-ma, ínquiu-nt, condem-



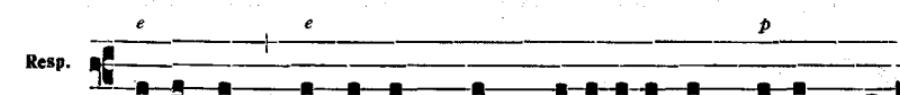
némus e-um. Interrogémus e-um: e-rit e-nim respéctus



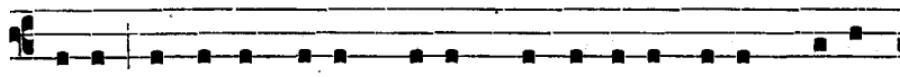
in ser-móni-bus il-lí- us. Si e-nim ve-re Fí-li- us De-i



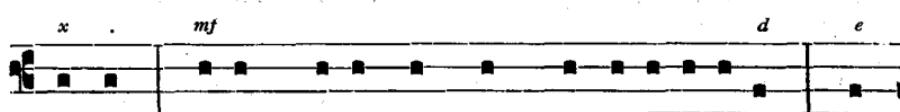
est, lí-be-ret e-um.



Resp. **T**é-nebræ * factæ sunt, dum cru-ci-fi-xíssent Jesum Ju-



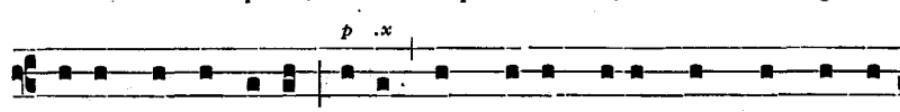
dæ-i: et circa ho-ram nonam exclamávit Jesus vo-ce



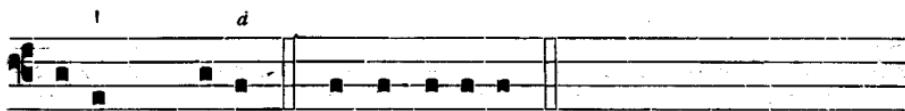
magna: De-us me-us, ut quid me de-re-liquísti? * Et



incli-ná-to cá-pi-te, emí-sit spí-ri-tum. ¶ Exclámans Jesus

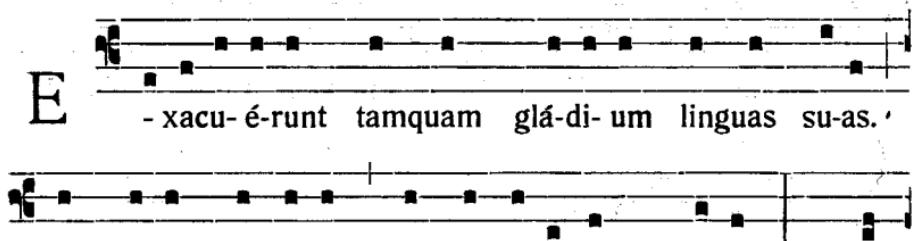


voce magna, a-it: Pa-ter, in manus tu-as comméndo spí-

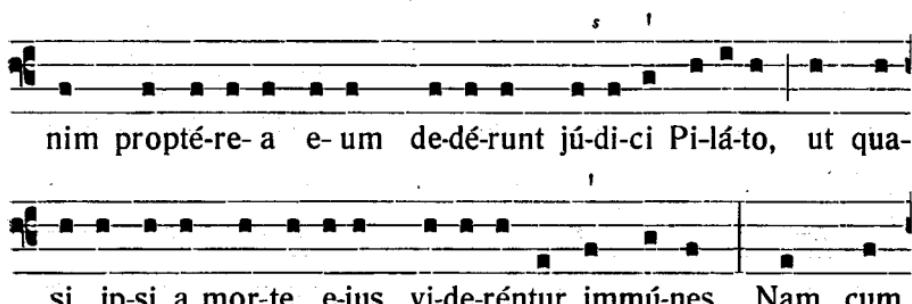


ritum meum. * Et inclinato.

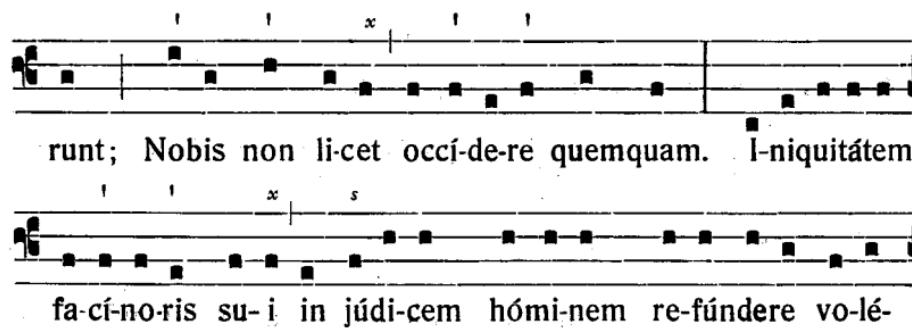
Lectio VI



Non dicant Ju-dæ-i: Non occidi-mus Christum. E-te-

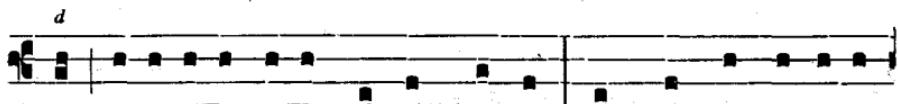


di-xisset e-is Pi-lá-tus: Vos eum occidi-te; respondé-

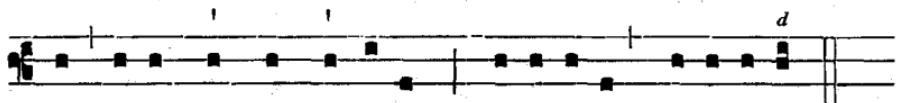


bant: sed numquid De-um júdi-cem fal-lé-bant? Quod
 fe-cit Pi-lá-tus, in e-o ipso quod fe-cit, a-liquántum pár-
 ti-ceps fu-it: sed in compara-ti-óne illó-rum, multo ip-
 se inno-cénti-or. Insti-tut enim quantum pô-tu-it, ut illum
 ex e-ó-rum máni-bus li-be-rá-ret: nam propté-re-a fla-
 gel-lá-tum prodú-xit ad e-os. Non persequéndo Dómi-
 num fla-gellá-vit, sed e-ó-rum furó-ri sa-tisfá-ce-re vo-lens:
 ut vel sic jam mi-tésce-rent, et de-sí-ne-rent velle occí-

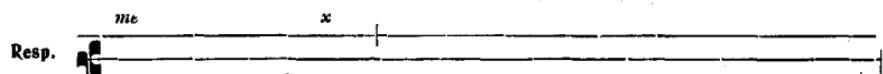
de-re, cum flagel-lá-tum vi-dé-rent. Fe-cit et hoc. At ubi
 perse-vé-ra-vé-runt, nostis il-lum la-vísse manus, et di-xí-s-
 se, quod ipse non fe-císset, mun-dum se esse a morte
 il-lí- us. Fe-cit tamen. Sed si re-us, qui a fe-cit vel
 inví-tus: il-li innocéntes, qui co-ë-gé-runt ut fá-ce-ret?
 Nullo modo. Sed il-le di-xit in e-um senténti- am, et jus-
 sit e- um cru-ci-fí-gi, et qua-si ipse occí-dit: et vos,
 o Judæ- i, occi-dí-stis. Unde occí-dístis? Glá-di- o lin-



guæ: acu- í-stis e-nim linguas vestras. Et quando percussí-

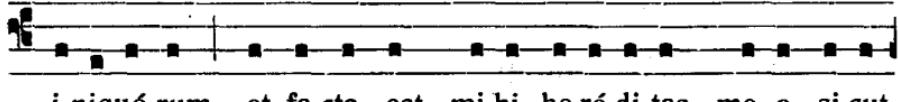


stis, ni-si quando clamástis: Cru-ci-fí-ge, cru-ci-fí-ge?

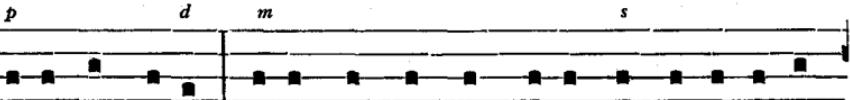


A - nimam me- am * di- lé-ctam trá-di-di in ma-nus

x . *m*

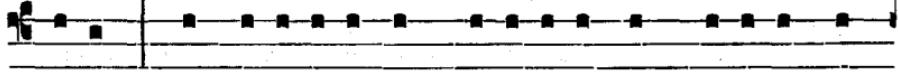


i-niquó-rum, et fa-cta est mi-hi he-ré-di-tas me- a si-cut



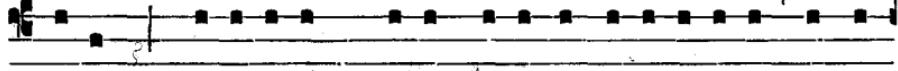
le-o in silva: de-dit contra me voces ad-versá-ri- us,

d *mf*



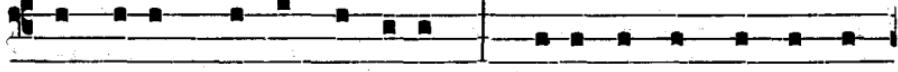
dicens: Congregámini, et pro-perá-te ad de-vorán-dum

d *mf*



il-lum: posu- é-runt me in desér-to so-li-tú-di-nis, et lu-

p *x* . *d* *me*



xit super me omnis terra: * Qui-a non est in-vén-tus

d *m*

qui me agnósce-ret, et fáce-ret be-ne. ¶ Insur-rexérunt in
d *m*
me vi-ri absque mi-se-ricórdi-a, et non pe-percérunt á-
d
nimæ me-æ. * Qui-a. ¶ Animam.

In III Nocturno

Lectiones canuntur in "Tono Prophetice", et clauduntur hoc modo:

... absque peccá-to.

Resp. *e* *c*
VII-V

T ra-di-dé-runt me * in manus impi- ó-rum, et in-ter
d *me* *s* *t*
in-íquos proje-cérunt me, et non pepercé-runt ánimæ me-
d *mf* *d* *s*
æ: congre-gá-ti sunt adversum me for-tes: * Et si-cut

d e s
 gi-gántes ste-té-runt contra me. ¶ A-li-é-ni in-surrexérunt
 d m d
 advérsum me, et for-tes quæ-si-é-runt ánimam me-
 e
 am. * Et si-cut.
 Resp. VIII J e d s
 e-sum * trá-di-dit ímipi-us summis princí-pibus sacer-
 x d m l l d me
 dó-tum, et se-ni-ó-ribus pô-pu-li. * Petrus autem sequebá-
 d m
 tur e-um a longe ut vidé-ret fi-nem. ¶ Adduxé-runt au-
 s d s d m
 tem e-um ad Cá-ipham príncipem sa-cer-dó-tum, u-bi
 a
 scribæ et pha-ri-sæ-i convé-ne-rant. * Pe-trus.

*Post lectionem nonam canitur aut Resp. prolixum Vaticana
aut hoc brevius:*

Resp.
IX*p**d**me**d***C**

a-li-ga-vé-runt * ó-cu-li me-i a fle-tu me-o: qui-

*s**d**mf*

a-e-longá-tus est a me, qui conso-labá-tur me: Vi-dé-

*d**me*

te, omnes pópu-li, * Si est do-lor sími-lis si-cut do-lor

*d**m**s**d**m*

me-us. ¶ O vos omnes, qui transí-tis per vi-am, atténdi-

d

te et vi-dé-te. * Si est. ¶ Calli-gavé-runt.

SABBATO SANCTO

AD MATUTINUM

In I Nocturno

Lectiones canuntur ex editione Vaticana. Responsoria aut prolixa aut hæc brevia:

Resp. *I. I VI*

Sic-ut o-vis * ad occi-si- ónem ductus est, et dum ma-
le tracta-ré- tur, non apé-ru- it os su-um: trá-di-tus est ad
mortem, * Ut vi-vi-fi-cá- ret pópu- lum su- um. ¶ Trá-di-
dit in mortem á-nimam su-am, et inter sce-le-rá-tos repu-
tátus est. * Ut vi-vi-fi-cá- ret.

Resp. *m* *p* *d* *f* *c* *t* *t* *d*

J e-rú-sa-lem sur-ge, * et éxu- e te vésti-bus jucundi-
d *s* *d* *mt*

tá-tis: indú- e-re cí-ne-re et ci-lí-ci-o, * Qui-a in te
p *d* *mf* *d* *m* *t* *t* *s* *t*

occí-sus est Salvá-tor Isra- ēl. ¶ Deduc quasi torréntem
t *t* *t* *d* *m* *t* *t* *t* *t*

lácrimas per di- em et noctem, et non tá-ce- at pu-píl-la ó-
d

cu- li tu- i. * Qui-a in te.

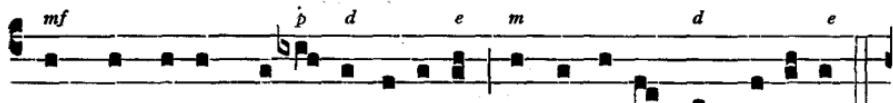
III - I VI

Resp. *me* *p* *d* *e* *t* *cf*

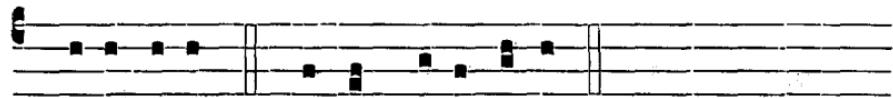
P lange quasi virgo, * plebs me- a: u-lu-lá-te pastó-
d *c* *t* *t* *t* *d* *c* *mf*

res, in cí-ne-re et ci-lí-ci-o: * Qui-a ve-nit di- es Dómi-
d *d* *e* *s* *t* *t* *x*

ni magna, et amá-ra val-de. ¶ Accíngi-te vos, sa-cerdó-tes,

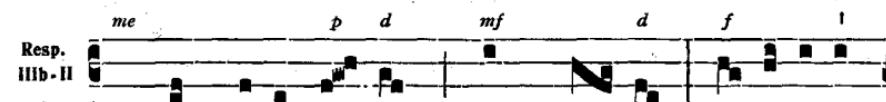


et plán-gi-te, mi-nístri altá-ris, aspérgi-te vos cí-ne-re.

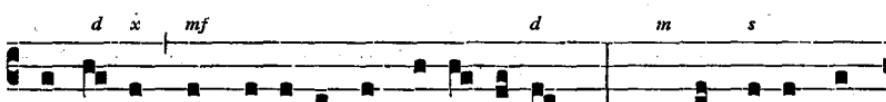


* Qui-a ve-nit. R. Plange qua-si virgo.

Si Oratio Jeremiæ canitur in "tono ad libitum":



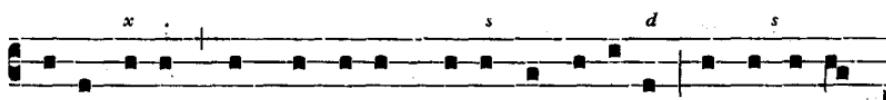
P lange qua-si vir-go, * plebs me- a: u- lu-lá-te,



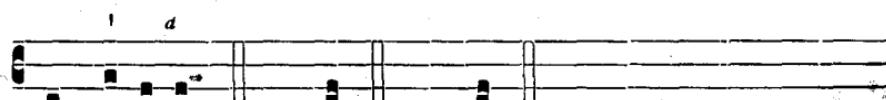
pastó-res, in cí-ne-re et ci- lí- ci- o: * Qui-a ve-nit di-



es Dómi-ni magna, et amá-ra val-de. R. Accíngi-te vos,



sa-cerdó-tes, et plángi-te, mi-nístri altá-ris, aspérgi-te



S vos cí-ne-re. * Qui-a. R. Plange.

In II Nocturno

Lectio IV

E x Tractá-tu sancti Augustí-ni Epíscopo super Psal-

mos. Accédet homo ad cor altum, et exal-tá bi-tur De-

us. Il-li di-xé-runt: Quis nos vi-dé-bit? De-fe-cé-runt scru-

tantes scru-ta- ti- ónes consí- li- a ma-la. Accéssit homo

ad ipsa consí- li- a, passus est se tené- ri ut homo. Non

e-nim tene-ré-tur ni-si homo, aut vi-de-ré-tur ni-si ho-

mo, aut cæde-ré-tur ni-si homo, aut cru-ci-fi-ge-ré-tur aut

more-ré-tur ni-si homo. Accéssit ergo homo ad illas om-
 nes passi-ónes, quæ in illo ni-hil va-lé-rent, ni-si esset
 homo. Sed si il-le non esset homo, non li-be-ra-ré-tur
 homo. Accéssit homo ad cor al-tum, id est, cor secré-
 tum, objí-ci-ens aspécti-bus humá-nis hóminem servans in-
 tus De-um: ce-lans formam De-i, in qua æquá-lis est
 Patri, et ófferens formam servi, qua minor est Patre.

Resp. *me* *t s t d s*
R e-céssit * pastòr noster, fons aquæ vivæ, ad cu-

d *me*

jus tránsi-tum sol obscu-rá-tus est: * Nam et il-le captus
p *d* *m*

est, qui captívum tenébat pri-mum hó-mi-nem: hódi-
e portas mortis et seras pá-ri-ter Sal-vá-tor noster dis-
d *m* *p* *d* *m*

rú-pit. ¶. Destrúxit quidem claustra inférgi, et subvértit
d

po-ténti- as di- á-bo-li. * Nam et il-le.

Lectio V

Quo per-duxé-runt il-las scru-ta-ti- ónes su- as, quas

per-scru-tántes defe-cé-runt, ut é- ti- am mórtu- o Dómi-no
ms *d* *l* *l* *l* *d*

et sepúlto, custódes pónen-rent ad sepúl-crum? Di-xérunt

mt *c*

e-nim Pi-lá-to: Sedúctor il-le: hoc appella-bá-tur nómine

c

Dómi-nus Jesus Christus, ad so-lá-ti-um ser-vó-rum su-ó-

rum, quando di-cúntur seductóres: ergo il-li Pi-lá-to:

x

Sedúctor il-le, ínqui-unt, di-xit adhuc vi-vens: Post tres

c

di-es re-súrgam. Jube í-taque custo-dí-ri se-púlcrum us-

x

que in di-em térti-um, ne forte vé-ni-ant discí-pu-li e-

x

jus, et fu-réntur e-um, et di-cant ple-bi, Surréxit a mó-r-

x

tu-is: et e-rit novíssimus error pe-jor pri-ó-re. A-it

il-lis Pi-lá-tus: Ha-bé-tis custódi- am, i-te, custo-dí-te
 si-cut sci-tis. Il-li autem abe- ún-tes muni- é-runt se-
 púlcrum, signán-tes lá-pi-dem cum custódi-bus.

Resp. e x s d mf

 ○ vos omnes, * qui tran-sí-tis per vi- am, atténdi-
 d me

te, et vidé-te * Si est do-lor sími-lis si-cut do-lor me-
 e m

us. ♀. Atténdi-te, uni-vér-si pópu-li, et vidé-te do-lórem
 me- um. * Si est.

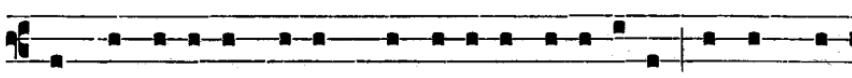
Lectio VI

P o-su- é-runt custódes mí- li-tes ad se-púlcrum. • Con-

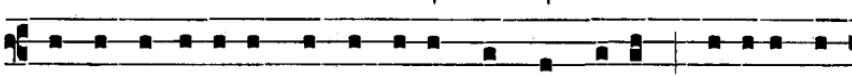
cússa terra Dóminus re-surréxit; mirá-cu-la facta sunt tár-
li-a circa sepúlcrum, ut et ip-si mí-li-tes, qui custódes
advé-nerant, testes fí-e-rent, si vellent ve-ra nun-ti-á-
re. Sed a-va-rí-ti-a il-la, quæ capti-vá-vit discípulum cós-
mi-tem Chri-sti, capti-vá-vit et mí-li-tem custódem sepúl-
cri. Damus, ínqui-unt, vobis pe-cúni-am: et dí-ci-te, qui-
a vobis dormi-én-tibus vené-runt discípu-li e-jus, et ab-
stu-lé-runt e-um. Ve-re de-fe-cé-runt scru-tán tes scru-ta-ti-



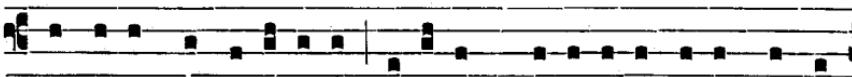
ónes. Quid est quod di-xísti, o ín-fe-líx astú-ti-a? Tan-



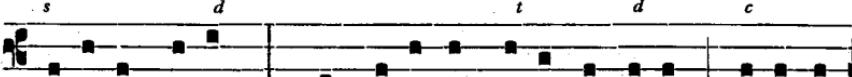
túmne dé-se-res lucem consí-li-i pi-e-tá-tis, et in pro-



fúnda versú-ti-æ de-mérge-ris, ut hoc di-cas: Dí-ci-te, qui-



a vobis dormi-énti-bus vené-runt discí-pu-li e-jus, et ab-



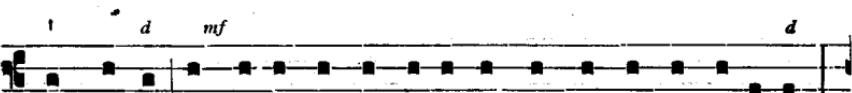
stu-lé-runt e-um? Dor-mi-én-tes testes ádhi-bes; ve-re tu



ipse obdormísti, qui scru-tán-do tá-li-a de-fe-císti.



Resp. **E**c-ce * quómodo mó-ri-tur justus, et nemo pérci-



pit corde: et vi-ri justi tollúntur, et nemo consí-de-rat:

mf

p

d *me*

a fá-ci- e i-niqui-tá-tis su-blá-tus est justus: * Et e-rit in
e *m*

pace memó-ri- a e-jus. ¶ Tamquam agnus coram ton-
d

dénte se ob-mú-tu- it, et non apé-ru-it os su- um: de an-
t *t* *d*

gústi- a, et de ju-dí-ci- o su-blá-tus est. * Et e-rit.

R. Ecce.

In III Nocturno

Lectiones canuntur in "Tono Prophetiae", et clauduntur hoc modo:

... De- o vi-vénti.

Resp. *c* *m* *x* . *c*

VII

A - sti-té-runt re-ges terræ * et prínci-pes convené-runt
d *me*

in u-num, * Advérsus Dóminus, et advérsus Christum

d vs d m

e-jus. ¶ Qua-re fremu-é-runt gen-tes, et pópu-li me-
di-tá-ti sunt i-ná-ni-a? * Advérsus.

Resp. VIII m mt d me

AE -sti-má-tus sum * cum descendénti-bus in lacum: * Fa-

ctus sum si-cut homo sine adjutó-ri-o, inter mórtu-os
e s x s d m

li-ber. ¶ Posu- é-runt me in lacu infe-ri- ó-ri, in te-

nebró-sis, et in umbra mortis. * Factus.

Post lectionem nonam aut canitur Resp. prolixum ex edit. Vaticana aut hoc brevius:

Resp. IX e d mt l ms l d m

Se-púlto Dómino, * signátum est mo-numéntum, volvén-

tes lápi-dem ad ósti-um mo-numén-ti; * Ponéntes mí-li-

tes, qui cu-sto-dí-rent il-lum. ¶ Accedén-tes príncipes sa-cer-
dó-tum ad Pi-lá-tum, pe-ti- é- runt il-lum. * Ponénte.

R. Se-púl-to.

Prophetia Duodecima

I n di- ébus il-lis: Nabuchodóno-sor rex fe-cit stá-tu-
am áure- am, al-ti-tú-di-ne cu-bi-tórum sex-a-gínta, la-ti-
tú-di-ne cu-bi-tórum sex, et stá-tu- it e- am in campo Du-
ra, pro-vínci- æ Ba- by- lónis. I-taque Nabuchodónosor rex
mi-sit ad congre-gán-dos sátrapas, ma-gistrá-tus, et júdi-ces,

du-ces, et ty-ránnos, et præ-féctos, omnésque prínci-pes re-

gi- ónum, ut conve-ní-rent ad de-di-ca-ti- ónem stá-tu- æ,

quam e-réx-e-rat Na- buchodónosor rex. Tunc congregá-ti

sunt sátrapæ, magistrá-tus, et júdi-ces, du-ces et ty-ránni,

et optimá-tes, qui e-rant in po-testá-ti-bus consti-tú-ti,

et u-ni-vérsi prínci-pes re-gi- ónum, ut conve-ní-rent ad de-

di-ca-ti- ónem stá-tu- æ, quam e-réx-e-rat Na- buchodónosor

rex. Stabant autem in conspéctu stá-tu- æ quam posúerat

Nabuchodónosor rex, et præco clamábat va-lénter: Vo-bis
dí-ci-tur pópu-lis, trí-bubus, et linguis: In ho-ra, qua audi-é-
ri-tis sóni-tum tubæ, et fistu-læ, et cítharæ, sambúcæ, et
psalté-ri-i, et symphó-ni-æ, et u-ni-vérsi géne-ris mu-si-
có-rum, ca-déntes ado-rá-te stá-tu-am áure-am, quam con-
stí-tu-it Na-buchodónosor rex. Si quis autem non pro-
strá-tus ado-rá-ve-rit, e-á-dem ho-ra mit-té-tur in forná-cem
i-gnis ardéntis. Post hæc í-gi-tur sta-tim ut audi-é-runt

omnes pópu-li só-ni-tum tubæ, fistu-læ, et cítharæ, sam-
búcæ, et psalté-ri-i, et symphóni-æ, et omnis géne-ris
mu-si-có-rum, cadéntes omnes pópu-li, tri-bus, et linguæ a-
do-ravé-runt stá-tu-am áure-am, quam consti-tú-e-rat Na-
buchodónosor rex. Sta-tímque in ipso témpo-re accedén-
tes vi-ri Chaldæ-i accusa-vé-runt Judæ-os, di-xe-rúntque
mit
Nabuchodónosor re-gi: Rex in æ-térnum vi-ve: tu rex po-
su-ísti decré-tum, ut omnis homo, qui audí-e-rit sóni-tum

tubæ, fistu-læ, et cítharæ, sambúcæ, et psalté-ri- i, et sym-

phóni- æ, et u-ni-vérsi géne-ris mu-si-córum, prostérnat se,

et adó-ret stá-tu- am áure- am: si quis autem non pró-ci-

dens ado-rá-ve-rit, mittá-tur in fornácem i-gnis ardéntis

Sunt ergo vi-ri Judæ- i, quos consti-tu- ísti super ópe-ra

re-gi- ónis Baby-lónis, Sidrach, Mi-sach, et Abdéna-go:

mt

vi-ri isti contempse-runt, rex, decré-tum tu-um: de- os

tu- os non co-lunt, et stá-tu- am áure- am, quam e-re-xísti,

non adó-rant. Tunc Nabuchodónosor in furó-re et in

i-ra præcé-pit, ut adduce-réntur Sidrach, Mi-sach, et Ab-

dénago: qui conféstim addúcti sunt in conspé- ctu regis.

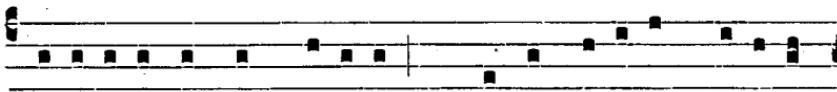
Pronunti- ánsque Nabuchodónosor rex, a- it e- is: Ve-ré-ne

Sidrach, Mi-sach, et Abdéna-go de-os me-os non có-li-

tis, et stá-tu-am áure-am, quam constí-tu-i, non ado-

rá-tis? Nunc ergo si estis pa-rá-ti quacúmque ho-ra au-

di- é-ri-tis só-ni-tum tubæ, fistu-læ, cítha-ræ, sambúcæ, et

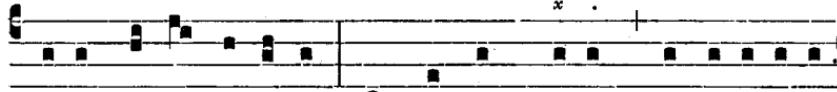


psalté-ri- i, et symphó ni- æ, omnísque géne-ris mu-si-có-

rum, prostérfni-te vos, et ado-rá-te stá-tu- am quam fe-ci:



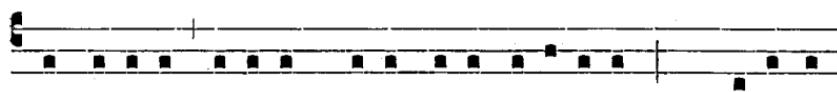
quod si non ado-ra-vé-ri-tis, eádem ho-ra mittémi-ni in for-



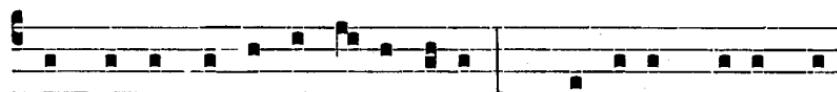
nácem ignis ardéntis; et quis est De- us, qui e-rí-pi- et



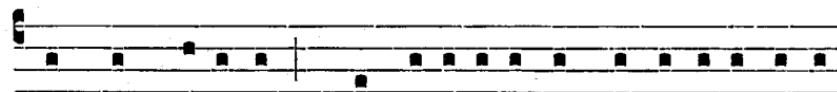
vos de ma- nu me- a? Respondéntes Sidrach, Mi-sach, et



Abdéna-go, di-xé-runt re-gi Nabuchodónosor: Non opórtet



nos de hac re respondé-re ti-bi. Ecce e-nim De-us no-



ster, quem cō-limus, po-test e-rí-pe-re nos de camí-no ignis

ardéntis, et de má-nibus tu- is, o rex, li- be-rá-re. Quod
 si no-lú- e-rit, no-tum sit ti-bi, rex, qui- a de-os tu- os non
 có-limus, et stá-tu- am áure- am, quam erexísti, non a- do-
 rámus. Tunc Nabuchodónosor replé-tus est furó-re, et as-
 péctus fa-ci- é- i il-lí- us immu-tá-tus est super Sidrach,
 Mi-sach, et Abdénago: et præcé-pit, ut succende-ré-tur for-
 nax séptuplum, quam succéndi con-su- é-ve-rat. Et vi-ris
 fortíssimis de exérci-tu su-o jussit, ut li-gá-tis pé-dibus



Sidrach, Mi-sach, et Abdénago, mít-te-rent e- os in forná-
cem ignis ardéntis. Et conféstim vi-ri il-li vinci, cum
braccis su- is, et ti- á-ris, et calce- améntis, et vésti-bus, mis-
si sunt in mé-di- um forná-cis ignis ardéntis: nam jússi-
o re-gis urgé-bat: fornax autem succénsa e- rat nimis
Porro vi-ros illos, qui mí-se-rant Sidrach, Mi-sach, et Ab-
dénago, interfé-cit flamma ignis. Vi-ri autem hi tres,
id est, Sidrach, Mi-sach, et Abdénago, ce-ci-dé-runt in mé-

va et t

di-o camí-no ignis ardéntis col-li-gá-ti. Et ambu-lá-

bant in mé-di-o flammæ laudántes De- um et bene-di-cén-

tes Dó-mi-no.

Cantus Epistolae (ad libitum)

Lé cti-o E-pístolæ be- á-ti Pauli Apó-sto-li ad Co- los-

sénses. Fra- tres, si consurre-xístis cum Christo, quæ sur-

sum sunt, quæ-ri-te, ubi Chri-stus est in déxtera De-i se-

dens: quæ sursum sunt sá-pi-te, non quæ su- per ter-

ram. Mór-tu- i enim e-stis, et vi-ta vestra est abscóndi-

ta cum Chri- sto in De-o. Cum Chri-stus apparu-e-rit,
 vi- ta vestra: tunc et vos appa-re-bi-tis cum ip-so
mt d
 in glo-ri-a.

Cantus Evangelii (ad libitum)

Dómi-nus vo-bí-scum. R. Et cum spí-ri-tu tu-o.
 Sequénti-a sancti Evangé-li-i se-cúndum Matthæ-
 um. R. Gló-ri-a ti-bi, Dó-mi-ne.

V é-spere autem Sábba-ti, quæ lu-céscit in prima Sáb-
 ba-ti, ve-nit Ma-rí-a Magda-lé-ne, et álte-ra Ma-rí-a vi-

dé- re se- púl- crum. Et ec-ce terræmótus fa-ctus est ma-
gnus. Ange-lus e-nim Dómi-ni descéndit de cælo: et ac-
cédens revólvit lá-pi-dem et sedébat super e- um: e-rat au-
tem aspé-ctus e-jus si-cut fulgur: et vestimén-tum e-jus
si- cut nix. Præ timóre au-tem e-jus extérri-ti sunt cu-
stódes, et facti sunt ve-lut mórtu-i. Respóndens autem
Ange-lus, di-xit mu-li-é-ribus: no-lí-te timé-re vos:
sci-o e-nim, quod Je-sum, qui cru-ci-fí-xus est, quæ-ri-tis:

non est hic: surrexit enim, si-cut di-xit. Vení-te
et vi-dé-te locum, u-bi pō-si-tus e-rat Dō-mi-nus. Et
ci-to e-úntes, dí-ci-te discípu-lis e-jus, qui a sur-ré-xit:
et ecce præcé-dit vos in Ga-li-læ-am: i-bi e-um vi-
dé-bi-tis. Ec-ce prædí-xi vobis.

DOMINICA RESURRECTIONIS

In I Nocturno

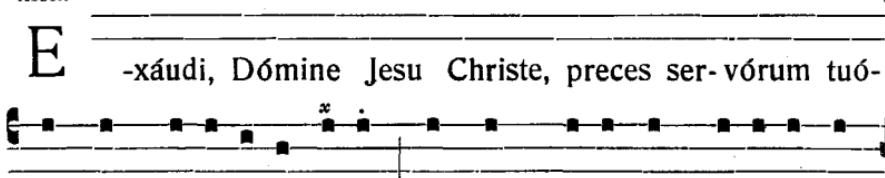


¶. Surréxit Dómi-nus de sepúlcro, alle-lú-ja.

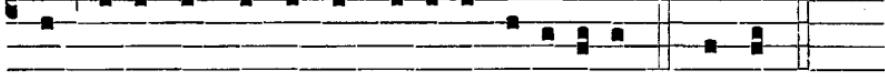


¶. Qui pro nobis pepéndit in ligno, alle-lú-ja.

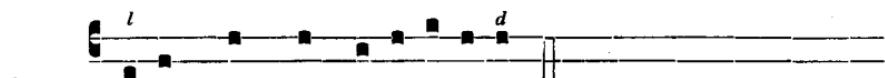
Absol.



E -xáudi, Dómine Jesu Christe, preces ser-vórum tuó-



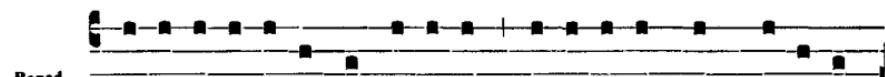
rum et mi-se-rére nobis, qui cum Patre et Spí-ri-tu San-



d
cto vi-vis et regnas in sácu-la sácu-lo-rum. ¶. Amen.

Lector :

Jube, Domne, bene-dí-ce-re.



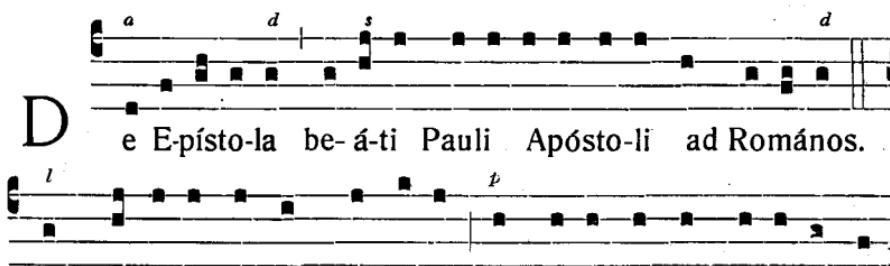
Bened.

Bene-dicti- óne perpé-tu-a be-ne-dí-cat nos Pa-ter æ-

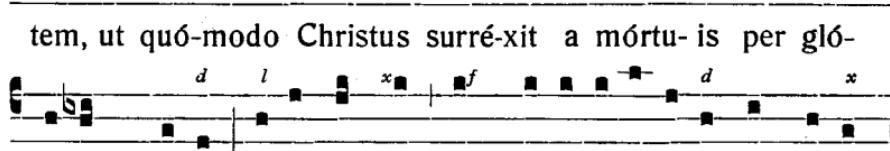
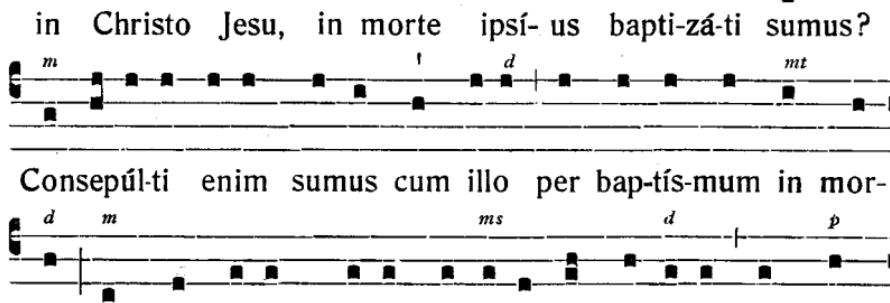
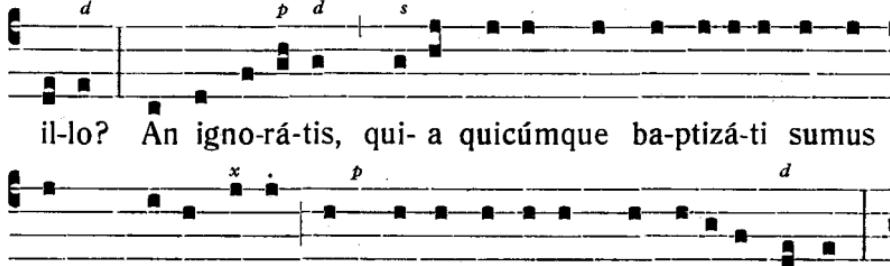


térnus. R. Amen.

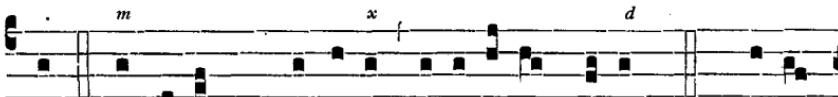
Lectio I



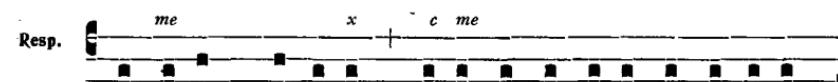
D e E-písto-la be- á-ti Pauli Apóstó-li ad Romáños.



ri-am Patris, i-ta et nos in no-vi-tá-te vitæ ambu-lé-



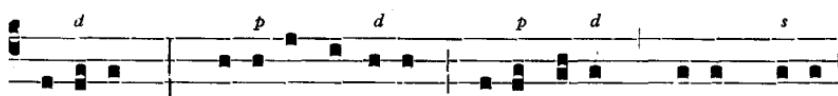
mus. Tu autem, Dómi-ne, mi-se-ré-re no-bis. R. De-o
grá-ti- as.



A nge-lus Dómi-ni * descéndit de cælo, et accédens



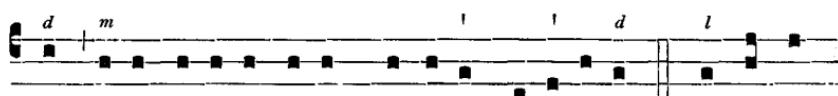
re-vólvit lá-pi-dem, et super e-um se-dit, et di-xit mu-li



é-ri-bus: * No-lí-te timé-re: sci-o e-nim, qui-a Cru-ci-



fí-xum quæri-tis: jam surré-xit; ve-ní-te, et vidé-te lo-



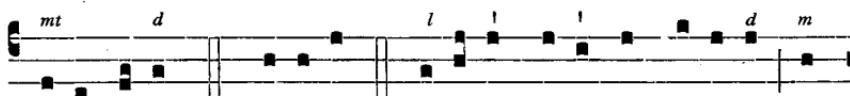
cum, ubi pô-si-tus e-rat Dómi-nus, alle-lú-ja. V. Et intro-



e-ún-tes in monuméntum, vi-dé-runt júve-nem sedéntem in



dextris, co-o-pér-tum stola cándi-da, et obstu-pu-érunt: qui



di-xit il-lis: * No-lí-te. Gló-ri-a Patri, et Fí-li-o, et

d



Spi-rí-tu- i Sancto. * Ange-lus Dómi-ni, usque ad ¶.

Lector:

Jube, Domne, bene-dí-ce-re.

Bened.

Uni-gé-ni-tus De-i Fí-li-us nos bene-dí-ce-re et

d

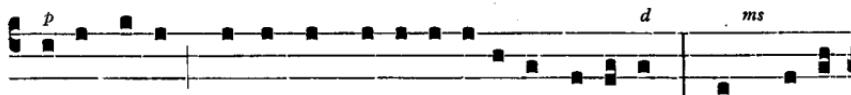


adjuváre digné-tur. ¶. Amen.

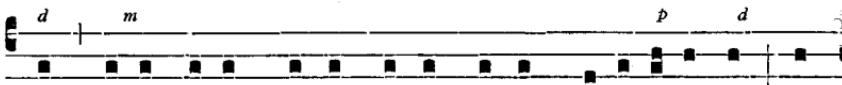
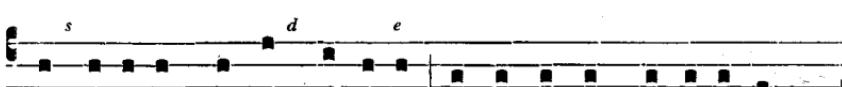
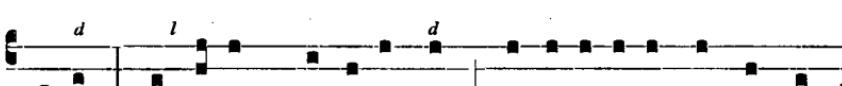
Lectio II

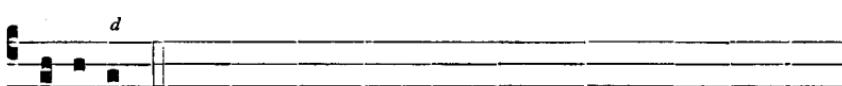


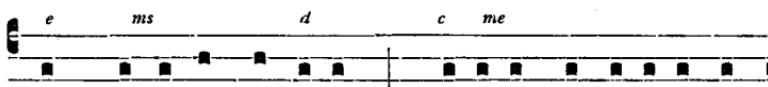
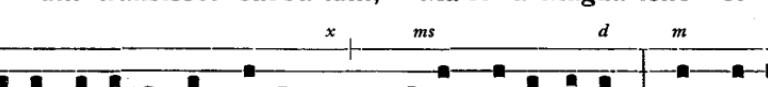
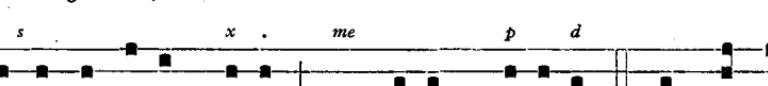
Si e-nim complantá-ti facti sumus simi- li-tú-di-ni



mortis e-jus: simul et re-surrecti-ō-nis é-rimus. Hoc sci- é-n-


 tes, qui-a ve-tus homo noster simul cru-ci-fí-xus est, ut

 destru- á-tur corpus peccá-ti, et ultra non servi- á-mus pec-

 cá-to. · Qui e-nim mórtu- us est, justi- fi-cá-tus est a pec-

 cá-to. Tu autem, Dómi-ne, mi-se-ré-re no-bis. R. De-o

 grá-ti- as.

Resp. 
 C um transísset sábba-tum, * Ma-rí- a Magda-léne et

 Ma-rí- a Jacóbi, et Sa-lóme emé-runt a-róma-ta: * Ut ve-

 ni- éntes úngerent Jesum, alle-lú-ja, alle-lú-ja. V. Et val-



de mane una sabba-tó-rum vé-ni- unt ad monuméntum, or-
d
 to jam so-le. * Ut ve-ni- éntes.

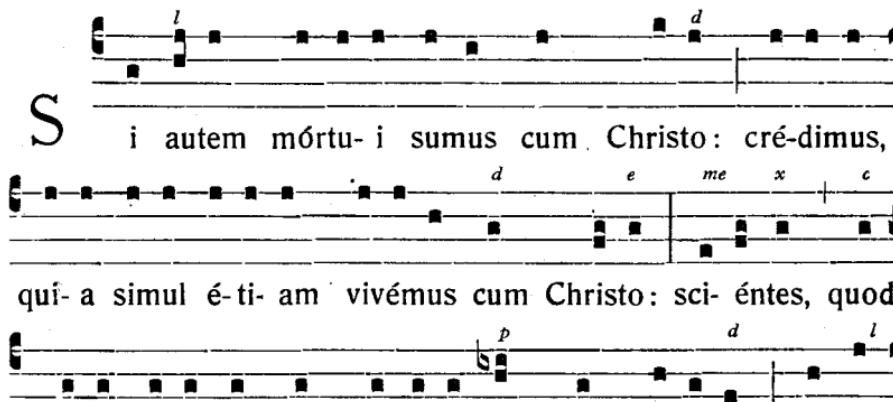
Lector:

Jube, Domne, bene-dí-ce-re.

Bened.

Spí-ri-tus Sancti grá-ti- a il-lúminet sensus et corda
d
 nostra. R. Amen.

Lectio III



S i autem mórtu- i sumus cum Christo: cré-dimus,
l *d* *e* *me* *x* *c*

qui- a simul é-ti- am vivémus cum Christo: sci- éntes, quod

*p**d**l*

Christus re-súrgens ex mórtu- is jam non mó-ri-tur, mors il-

li ultra non domi-ná-bi-tur. Quod e-nim mórtu-us est
 peccá-to, mórtu-us est semel: quod autem vi-vit, vi-vit
 De-o. Tu autem, Dómine, mi-se-ré-re nobis. R. De-o
 grá-ti- as.

Resp. c me x c me
Ma-rí-a Magda-lé-ne, et álte-ra Ma-rí-a * i-bant di-
 lúcu-lo ad monuméntum. * Jesum quem quáeri-tis, non
 est hic: surre-xit si-cut locú-tus est, præcé-det vos in Ga-
 li-láe-am, i-bi e-um vi-dé-bi-tis, alle-lú-ja, alle-lú-ja.



¶. Et valde mane una sabba-tórum vé-ni-unt ad monu-



méntum, orto jam so-le: et intro- e- úntes vi-dé-runt jú-



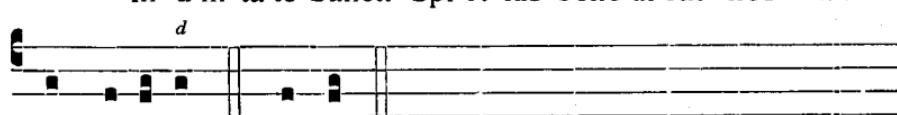
venem se-déntem in dextris, qui di-xit il-lis: * Jesum.



Lector: Jube, Domne, bene-dí-ce-re.

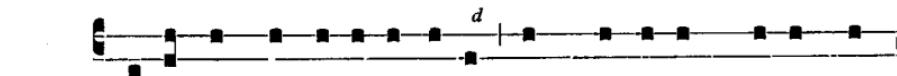


Bened. In u-ni-tá-te Sancti Spí-ri-tus bene-dí-cat nos Pa-ter

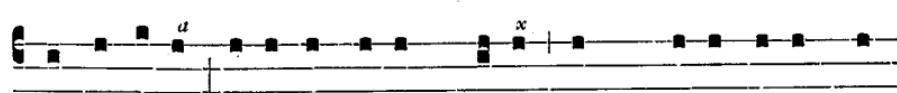


d
et Fí-li- us. R. Amen.

Lectio IV



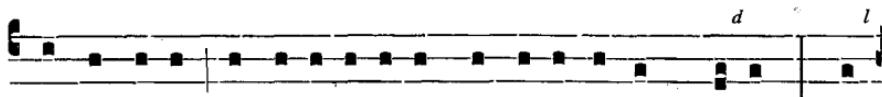
I - ta et vos e-xi-stimá-te, vos mórtu- os quidem es-



se peccá-to, vi-véntes autem De-o in Christo Jesu Dó-



mi-no nostro. Non ergo regnat peccá-tum in vestro mortá-



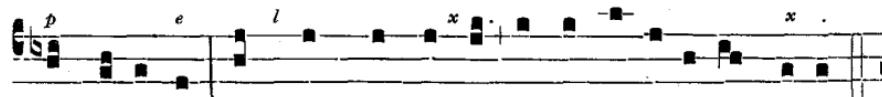
li córpo-re, ut obe-di- á-tis concu-piscénti- is e-jus. Sed



neque exhi-be- á-tis membra vestra arma i-ni-quitá-tis



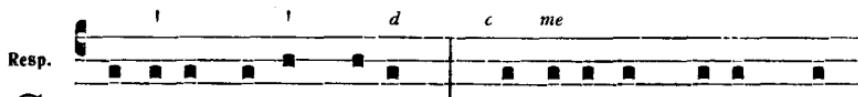
peccá-to: sed exhi-bé-te vos De-o, tamquam ex mórtu-



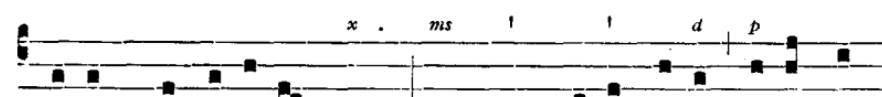
is vi-véntes: et membra vestra arma justí-ti- æ De-o.



Tu autem, Dómi-ne, mi-se-ré-re no-bis. R. De-o grá-ti- as.



Surré-xit Pastor bonus, * qui á-nimam su-am pô-



su- it pro ó-vi-bus su- is, et pro grege su-o mo-ri di-

The musical notation consists of three staves of square neumes on four-line red staves. The first staff begins with a 'd' and ends with an 'x'. The second staff begins with an 'a' and ends with a 'd'. The third staff begins with an 'x' and ends with a 'd'. The lyrics are:

gná-tus est: * Alle-lú-ja, alle-lú-ja, alle-lú-ja. ¶ E-te-nim Pas-
cha nostrum immo-lá-tus est Christus. * Alle-lú-ja.
¶ Gló-ri- a Patri, et Fí- li- o, et Spi-rí-tu- i Sancto. *
Alle-lú-ja.

In II Nocturno

The musical notation consists of three staves of square neumes on four-line red staves. The first staff begins with an 'm' and ends with an 'ms'. The second staff begins with an 'ms' and ends with a 'd'. The third staff begins with an 'I' and ends with an 'm'. The lyrics are:

¶ Surré-xit Dómi-nus ve-re, alle-lú-ja.
¶ Et appá-ru- it Simó-ni, alle-lú-ja.
I -psí- us pí- e-tas et mi-se-ri-córdi- a nos ádjuvet, qui
cum Patre et Spí-ri-tu Sancto vi-vit et regnat in sácu-

d *x.*

la sæcu-ló-rum r. Amen.

Lector: *ms* *d*

Jube, Domne, be-ne-dí-ce-re.

Bened. *d*

De-us Pa-ter omní-po-tens sit no-bis pro-pí-ti-us et

d *x.*

clemens. r. Amen.

Lectio V

m *d* *a*

Sermo Sancti Gregó-ri-i Na-zí-anzé-ni. Pascha Dó-

d *vl* *a* *m*

mi-ni, Pascha, i-te-rúmque Pascha di-cam in honórem

x e *me* *ms* *d* *va*

Tri-ni-tá-tis. Hæc nobis festi-vi-tá-tum festí-vi-tas, et ce-

d *m* *d*

lebri-tá-tum ce-lébri-tas, tanto cé-teris ómnibus, non so-

ms d m
 lum humá-nis et humi de-fí-xis, sed i- is é- ti- am, quæ
 ip-sí-us Chri-sti sunt ac propter ipsum ce-lebrántur, an-
 tecél-lens, quanto sol stel-lis an-tecél-lit. He-ri agnus ma-
 cta bá-tur, et postes un-gebántur, lu-xítque primogéni-ta Æ-
 gyptus, ac nos exterminá-tor præ-té-ri- it, signá-cu-lum
 quip-pe terró-ri ipsi ac ve-ne-ra-ti-ó-ni fu- it, pre-ti-o-
 sóque Sánguine' pro-técti sumus. Tu au-tem, Dómine,
 mi-se-ré-re no- bis. R. De-o grá-ti- as.

Resp. *x . m d c*

V irtú-te magna * reddébant Apóstolo-li testimóni- um
s d m d ms

re-surrecti- ó-nis Jesu Christi Dómi-ni nostri, alle-lú-ja,
x . a ! ! d s

alle-lú- ja. ¶ Replé- ti quidem Spí-ri-tu Sancto, loquebántur
d mt x .

cum fi-dú-ci- a verbum De- i. * Testimóni- um.

Lector: *ms d*

Jube, Domne, be-ne-dí-ce-re.

Bened. *d d x .*

Christus perpé-tu- æ det no-bis gáudi- a vi-tæ. ¶ Amen.

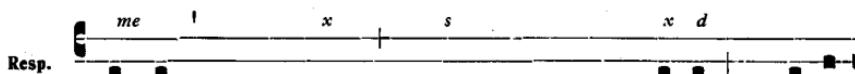
H ó-di- e Ægýptum omní-no fú-gimus, et ama-ru-léntum
m d p d ms

il-lum dómi-num Pha-ra- ónem et a-cérbos præféc-tos: ac

lu-to et lá-te-rum confecti- óne li-be-rá-ti sumus: nec quis-
 x s t t s t d
 quam est, qui nos Dómi-no De-o nostro é-xi-tus festum
 d me d ms
 ce-lebrá-re prohí-be- at, et quidem ce-lebrá-re, non in fer-
 s d ms
 ménto vé-te-ri ma-lí-ti- æ et nequí-ti- æ, sed in á-zymis sin-
 e ms
 ce-ri-tá-tis et ve-ri-tá-tis, ni-hil AEgyptí- a-ci atque ímpi-
 d m x . me
 i ferménti no-biscum fe-réntes. He-ri cum Christo in cru-
 d s t t t d x . me t
 cem angébar: hó-di- e simul glo-rí-fi-cor. He-ri commori-
 d s t t t d x . me d
 ébar: hó-di- e simul vi-ví-fi-cor. He-ri consepe- li- ébar:

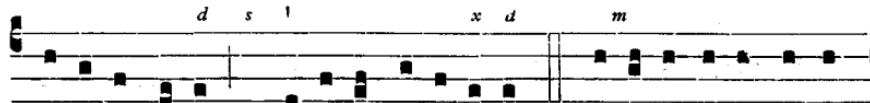


re no- bis. R. De-o grá-ti- as.

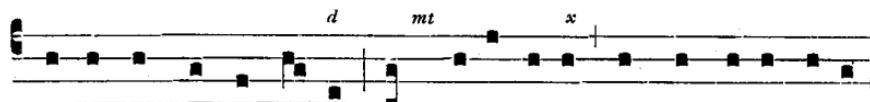


Resp. D e o-re-pru-déntis * pro-cédit mel, alle-lú-ja: dulcé-do
s x d l l x

mel-lis est sub lingua e-jus, alle-lú-ja. * Favus distíl-lans



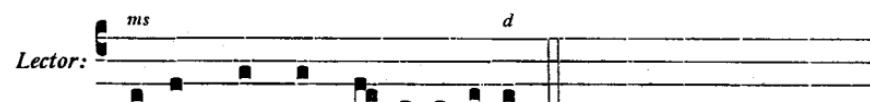
lá-bi- a e- jus, alle-lú- ja, alle-lú- ja. ¶ Sa-pi- énti- a requi-



éscit in corde e- jus, et pru-dénti- a in sermóne o-ris



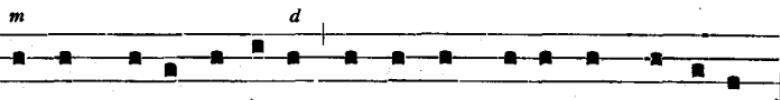
il-lí- us. * Favus.



Lector:

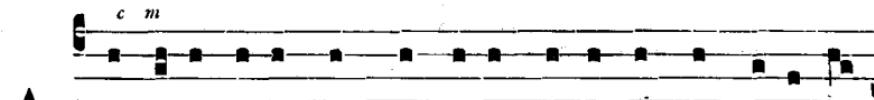
Jube, Domne, be-ne-dí-ce-re.

Bened.



Ignem su-i amó-ris accéndat De-us in córdibus
nostris. R. Amen.

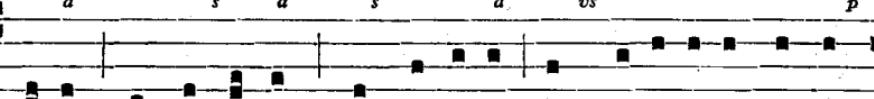
Lectio VII



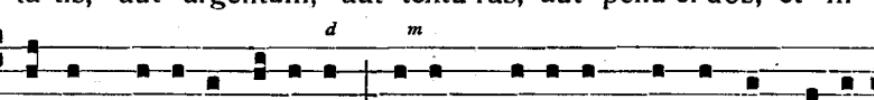
At ve-ro e-i, qui pro no-bis passus est ac re-surré-



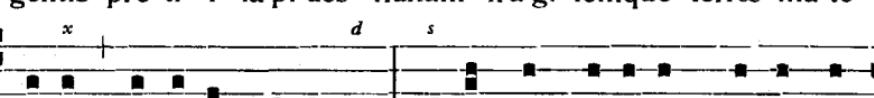
xít mún-e-ra offe-rámus. Au-rum fortásse me dí-ce-re pu-



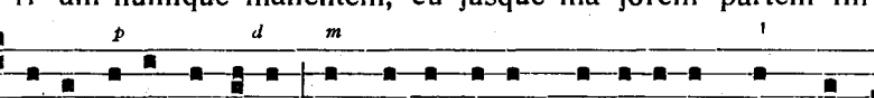
tá-tis, aut argéntum, aut textú-ras, aut pellú-ci-dos, et in-



géntis pré-ti- i lá-pi-des fluxam fra-gi-lémque terræ ma-té-



ri-am humíque manéntem, cu-júsque ma-jórem partem ím-



pro-bi fe-re póssi-dent ac servi re-rum terrená-rum ac mun-

di prínci-pes? Immo ve-ro nos met- ípsos offe-rá-mus, hoc
 est, opes De-o ca-ríssimas ma-ximéque congru- éntes. I-
 me s d s
 má-gi-nis decus imá-gi-ni reddámus, digni- tá-tem nostram
 x d vs d
 agnoscámus, exémplar nostrum honó-re prosequámur, my-
 ml d m d
 sté-ri- i vim intel-li-gámus, et pro quo Christus morte fun-
 x . t at t d
 ctus est. Si-mus ut Christus, quóni- am Christus quoque si-
 x . m a m
 cut nos. Effi-ci- ámur di- i propter ipsum, quóni- am ip-
 x . m
 se quoque propter nos homo factus est. Tu au-tem Dó-

mine, mi-se-ré-re no- bis. ¶ De-o grá-ti-as.
 Resp. E c-ce vi-cit * le-o de tri-bu Juda, ra-dix Da-vid, ape-
 rí-re librum, et sólve-re septem signá-cu-la e-jus. * Alle-
 lú-ja, alle-lú-ja, alle-lú-ja. ¶ Dignus est Agnus, qui oc-
 cí-sus est, accí-pe-re virtú-tem, et di-vi-ni- tát-tem et sa-pi-
 énti- am, et forti-tú-di-nem, et honó-rem et gló-ri- am et
 bene-dicti- ónem. * Alle-lú-ja.
 Lector: Jube, Domne, be-ne-dí-ce-re.

Bened. *m*

A cunctis ví-ti- is et peccá-tis absól-vat nos virtus
sanctæ Tri-ni- tátis. R. Amen.

Lectio VIII

c m

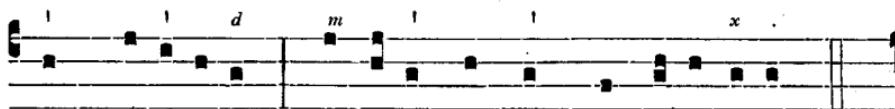
A ssúmpsit, quod de-té-ri- us e-rat, ut det nobis quod
præstánti- us est: mendí-cus factus est, ut nos il-lí-us men-
di-ci-tá-te di-témur: servi formam suscépit, ut nos in
li-bertá-tem asse-rámur. Descéndit, ut e-vehámur: tentántus
est, ut vincámus: contémptus est, ut nos gló-ri- a af-
fí-ci- at: mórtu- us est, ut sa-lú-tem no-bis áff-e-rat: a-

scéndit, ut e- os qui in peccá-ti lapsu ja-cébant, ad se
 ipsum trahat. Omni- a quíspí- am do-net, ómni- a e-
 i, qui se- í-psum redem-pti- ó-nis pré- ti- um pro no-bis,
 ac cul-pæ nostræ succi-dá-ne- um de-dit, óffe-rat. Ni-hil
 autem da-tú-rus est tantum, quantum si se- í-psum obtúle-
 rit hu-jus mysté-ri- i ra- ti- ónem pro-be intel-li-géntem;
 ac propter il-lum ómni- a factus fú- e-rit, quæ-cúmque ip-
 se propter nos factus est. Tu au-tem, Dómine, mi-seré-

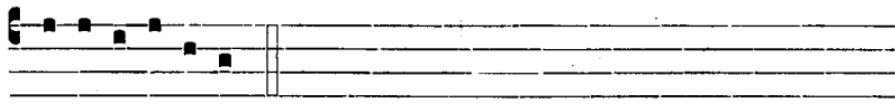
re no- bis. ¶ De-o grá-ti- as.
 Resp. E go sum * vi-tis ve-ra et vos pálmi-tes. * Qui
 manet in me et e-go in e-o, hic fert fructum multum,
 alle-lú-ja, alle-lú-ja. ¶ Si-cut dilé-xit me Pa-ter, et ego
 di-lé-xi vos. * Qui. Gló-ri- a Patri, et Fí-li- o, et Spi-
 rí-tu- i Sancto. * Qui.

In III Nocturno

Antiph. N o-lí- te expa-véscere: * Jesum quæ-ri- tis Na-za-ré-



num cru-ci-fí-xum: sur-ré-xit non est hic, alle-lú- ja.



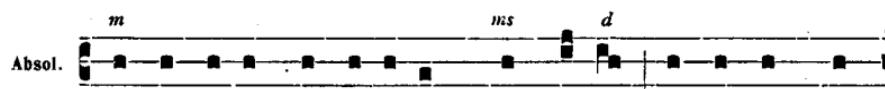
E u o u a e. 8.



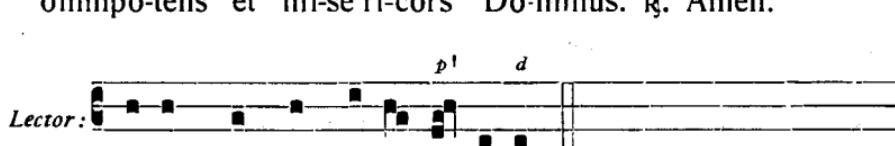
¶. Ga-ví-si sunt discí-pu-li, alle- lú- ja.



¶. Vi-so Dómi-no, alle- lú- ja.



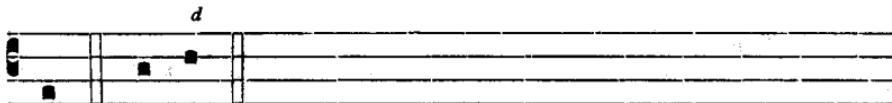
A víncu-lis pec-ca-tó-rum no-stró-rum absól-vat nos
omnípo-tens et mi-sé ri-cors Dó-minus. ¶. Amen.



Jube, Domne, bene- dí- ce-re.

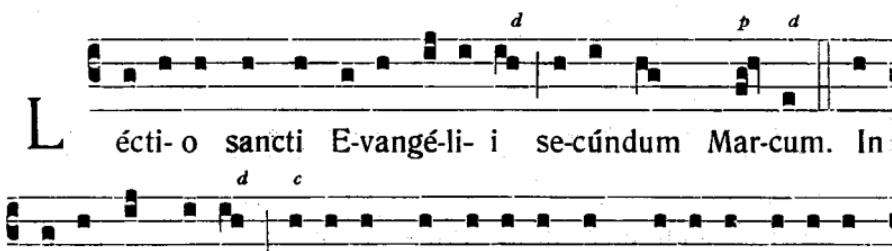


E-vangé-li-ca lécti- o sit nobis sa-lus et pro-té-cti-

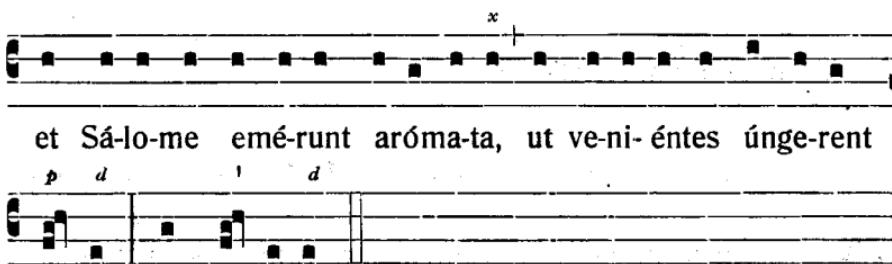


O. R. Amen.

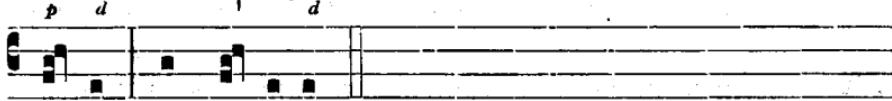
Lectio IX



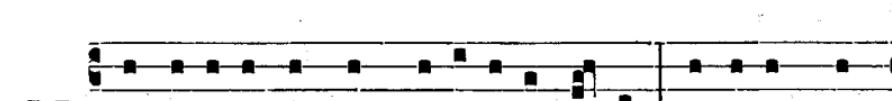
Lécti-o sancti E-vangé-li- i se-cúndum Mar-cum. In



illo témpore: Ma-rí-a Magda-lé-na et Ma-rí-a Jacó-bi

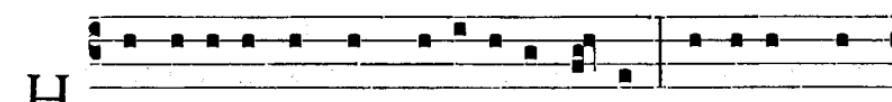


et Sá-lo-me emé-runt aróma-ta, ut ve-ni- éntes únge-rent



p d i d

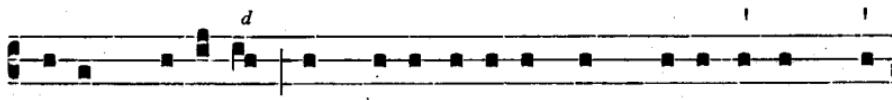
Je-sum. Et ré- liqua.



H o-mi-lí- a san-cti Gregó-ri- i Pa-pæ. Au-dístis, fra-



tres ca-ríssimi, quod sanctæ mu-lí- e-res, quæ Dómi-num fú-



d i i
e-rant se-cútæ, cum a-romá-ti-bus ad monuméntum ve-

né-runt, et e- i, quem vi-vén-tem di-lé-xe-rant, é-ti- am mó-
 tu- o stúdi- o humani- tá-tis obsequúntur. Sed res gesta
 á-liquid in Sancta Ecclé-si- a signat geréndum. Sic quip-
 pe necés-se est, ut audi- ámus, quæ facta sunt, quátenus
 co-gi-témus é-ti- am quæ nobis sint ex e- ó-rum imi-ta-ti-
 óne fa ci- énda. Et nos ergo in e- um, qui est mó-
 tu-us, credéntes, si o-dóre virtú-tum re-fér-ti, cum opi-
 ni- óne bonó-rum ópe-rum Dómi-num quárimus, ad mo-

p d

numén-tum pro-fécto il-lí- us cum aromá-tibus vé-nimus.

ms d p d p d

Tu autem, Dómine, mi-se-ré-re no-bis. R. De-o grá-ti-as.

me t t d me

Resp. T u-lé-runt Dómi-num me-um, * et nésci- o, ubi po-

x d ms d l x

su- é-runt e- um. Di-cunt e- i Ange-li: Mú-li- er quid plo-

a d m l l l

ras? surré-xit si-cut di- xit. * Præcé-det vos in Ga-li-læ-

d l d f d m

am: i-bi e- um vi-dé-bi-tis, alle- lú- ja, alle- lú- ja. ¶ Cum

t x. me s d

ergo fle-ret, incli-ná-vit se, et prospé-xit in monuméntum,

m l l d p

et vi-dit du- os Ange-los in albis se-déntes, qui di-cunt e-



i: * Præcé-det.

Lector:

Jube, Domne, be-ne-dí-ce-re.

Bened.

Il-le nos' bene-dí-cat, qui sine fine vi-vit et regnat.

R. Amen.

Lectio X

I l-læ autem mu-lí-e-res Ange-los vi-dent, quæ cum

a-romá-ti-bus vené-runt: qui-a vi-dé-li-cet il-læ mentes su-

pérnos ci-ves aspí-ci-unt, quæ cum virtú-tum odó-ri-bus

ad Dómi-num per sancta de-si-dé-ri- a pro-fi-ci scúntur.

No-tándum vero no-bis est, quidnam sit, quod in dextris
 se-dé-re Ange-lus cérti-tur. Quid namque per si-nístram
 ni-si vi-ta præ-sens; quid ve-ro per dextram, ni-si perpé-
 tu-a vi-ta de-signá-tur? Unde in Cánti-cis Canti-có-rum
 scriptum est: Læva e-jus sub cá-pi-te me-o, et déxte-ra
 il-lí- us ample-xá-bi- tur me. Tu autem, Dómi-ne, mi-
 se-ré-re no-bis. R. De-o grá- ti- as.

Resp. C ongra-tu-lámi-ni mi-hi omnes, * qui di-lí-gi-tis Dó-

d s p d
 mi-num, qui-a quem quærébam, appá-ru-it mi- hi * Et
 m d l d f
 dum fle-re-m ad monuméntum, vi-di Dómi-num, alle-lú-ja
 d m ms d
 alle-lú-ja. ¶ Re-ce-dénti-bus discí-pu-lis non re-cedé-bam,
 ^mf i i d p
 et amó-ris e-jus igne succénsa, ardé-bam de-si-dé-ri-
 d
 o. * Et.

ms p d
Lector:

Jube, Domne, be-ne- dí- ce-re.

ms d p d
Bened.

Di-ví-num auxí- li- um máne- at semper no-bíscum.

d

ms d p d
R. Amen.

Lectio XI

Q ui-a ergo Re-démptor noster jam præséntis vi-tæ
 corrupti- ónem transí- e-rit, recte Ange-lus, qui nunti- á-re
 e-jus vi-tam véne-rat, in déxte-ra se-dé-bat. Qui sto-
 la cándi-da co-opér-tus appá-ru- it: qui-a festi-vi-tá-tis no-
 stræ gáudi- a nunti- á-vit. Candor é-te-nim vestis splendó-
 rem nostræ denúnti- at so-lemní-tá-tis. Nostræ di-cámus
 an su-æ? Sed ut fa-te- ámur vé-ri- us, et su-æ di-cámus
 et nostræ. Ill-la quippe re-demptó-ris nostri re-surrécti-

x.

o et nostra festí-vi-tas fu- it, qui- a nos ad immorta-li-

d

tá-tem re-dúxit: et ange-ló-rum festí-vi-tas éxsti- tit, qui- a

d

nos revo-cán-do ad cæ-lésti- a, e- órum númerum implé-

d ms x. d

vit. Tu autem, Dómi-ne, mi-se-ré-re no-bis. R. De- o

p d

grá- ti- as.

mt s d e l

Resp.

Surgens Jesus Dómi-nus noster, * stans in médi- o

p d a i i d

disci-pu-ló-rum su-ó-rum di- xit: * Pax vo-bis, alle-lú- ja:

m d me p d

ga-ví-si sunt discípu-li vi-so Dómi-no, al-le-lú- ja. ¶ U-

na ergo sabba-tórum cum fores essent cláusæ, ubi erant
 discípu-li congregá-ti, venit Je-sus, et stetit in mé-di-o e-
 ó-rum et di-xit e- is. * Pax.
Lector:
 Jube, Domne, bene-dí-ce-re.
Bened.
 Ad so-ci-e-tá-tem cí-vi-um supernó-rum perdú-cat
 nos rex ange-ló-rum. *R. Amen.*

Lectio XII

I n su-a ergo et nostra festi-vi-tá-te ánge-lus in
 albis vésti-bus appá-ru-it: qui-a dum nos per re-surrecti-

ónem Domí-ni-cam ad supér-na re-dúcimur, cæ-léstis pá-
 tri-æ dama re-pa-rántur. Sed quid adve-ni-éntes fémi-
 nas affátur, audi-ámus: No-lí-te expa-vésce-re. Ac si a-
 périte di-cat: Pá-ve-ant il-li, qui non amant advéntum su-
 pernórum cí-vi-um: pertiméscant, qui carná-li-bus de-si-
 dé-ri-is pressi, ad e-ó-rum se soci-e-tá-tem pertínge-
 re posse despé-rant. Vos autem, cur perti-mésci-tis, quæ
 ve-stros concí-ves vi-dé-tis? Unde et Mat-thæ-us ánge-lum

d

appa-ru- ísse describēns, a- it: Erat aspēctus e-jus si-cut
 fulgur, et vestimēta e- jus si-cut nix. In fulgōre é-te-
 nim terror timō-ris est, in ni-ve autem blandimén-tum
 candō- ris. Tu autem, Dómi-ne, mi-se-ré-re no-bis. R. De-
 o grá- ti- as.

ms 1 1 d m

Resp.

E xpurgá-te ve-tus ferméntum, * ut si-tis nova conspér-

si- o; é-te-nim Pascha nostrum immo-lá-tus est Chri-

stus. * Ita-que e-pu-lémur in Dómino, alle-lú- ja. ¶ Mór-

d m p d m

s *d* *mf*

p *d*

s

d

p *d*

tu-us est propter de-lícta nostra, et resurréxit propter ju-
 sti-fi-ca-ti- ó-nem no- stram. * I-ta-que. Gló-ri- a Patri, et
 Fí- li- o, et Spi-rí- tu- i San- cto. * I- taque.

Cantus Epistolæ (ad libitum)

l

Lécti- o E-písto-læ be- á-ti Pau-li Apóstolo-li ad Co-rín-
 thi- os.

d

x *l* *d*

F ra- tres, expurgá-te ve-tus ferméntum, ut si-tis no-
 va con-spérsi- o, si-cut e- stis á-zymi. E-te-nim Pa-

x *d* *a*

l *x* *a* *l*

scha nostrum immo- lá- tus est Christus. I-ta-que epu- lé-

mur: non in ferménto vé-te-ri, neque in ferménto ma-lí-
 ti-æ et nequí ti-æ: sed in á-zymis since-ri-tá-tis
 et ve- ri- tá-tis.

Cantus Evangelii (ad libitum)

Dóminus vo-bí- scum. R. Et cum spí-ri- tu tu- o.

 Sequénti- a sancti Evangé- li- i se-cúndum Mar- cum.

 R. Gló- ri- a ti-bi, Dó- mine.

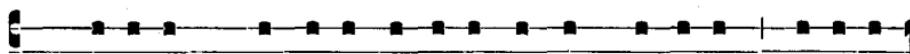
I n il-lo témpore: Ma-rí- a Magda-léne, et Ma-rí- a
 Ja-cóbi, et Sa-lóme emé-runt a-róma-ta, ut ve-ni- éntes

únge-rent Je-sum. Et valde mane una sabba-tó-rum,
vé-ni-unt ad monuméntum, orto jam so-le. Et di-
cébant ad ínvi-cem: Quis revólvet nobis lá-pi-dem ab ósti-
o monuménti? Et respi-ci-éntes vidérunt revolú-tum lá-
pi-dem. Erat quippe magnus val-de. Et intro-e-úntes
in monuméntum vi-dé-runt júvenem sedéntem in dextris,
co-opértum sto-la cándi-da, et obstu-pu-é-runt. Qui
di-cit il-lis: No-lí-te expa-vésce-re: Jesum quáeri-tis Na-

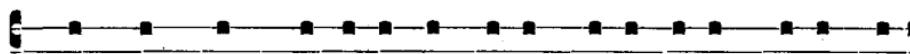
za-ré-num, cru-ci-fí-xum: surréxit. non est hic, ecce
locus, ubi po-su-é-runt e-um. Sed i-te, dí-ci-te di-
scípu-lis e-jus, et Petro, qui-a præcédit vos in Ga-li-læ-
am: i-bi e-um vi-dé-bi-tis, si-cut di-xit vobis.

DOMINICA PENTECOSTES

In I Nocturno



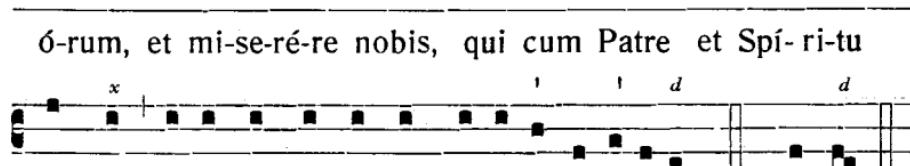
¶. Spí-ri-tus Dó-mi-ni replé-vit or-bem terrá-rum, al-le-lú-
ja.



¶. Et hoc quod cónti-net ómni- a, sci- én-ti- am habet vo-
cis, al-le-lú- ja.

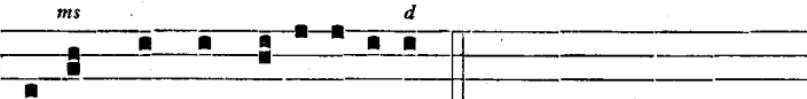


E -xáudi, Dómi-ne Je-su Christe, pre-ces servó-rum tu-
ó-rum, et mi-se-ré-re nobis, qui cum Patre et Spí- ri-tu



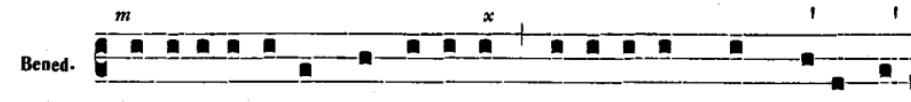
Sancto vi-vis et regnas in sæ-cula sæcu-lórum. ¶. Amen.

Lector :



Ju-be, Domne, bene-dí-ce-re.

Bened.



Benedicti- óne per-pé-tu-a bene-dí-cat nos Pater æ-



térnus. R. Amen.

Lectio I

D

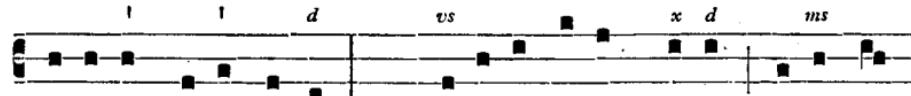
e Acti-bus Aposto-ló-rum. Cum comple-réntur di-es



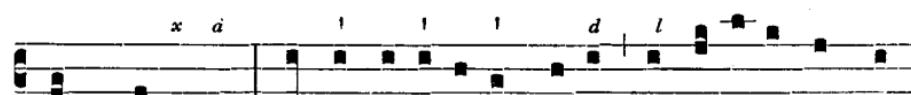
Pen-tecóstes, e-rant omnes pári-ter in e- ódem loco: et



factus est repénte de cælo sonus, tamquam adveni-én-tis



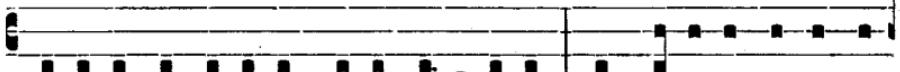
spí-ri-tus vehe-méntis, et replévit to-tam domum, ubi e-



rant sedéntes. Et appa-ru-é-runt il-lis disper-títæ linguae

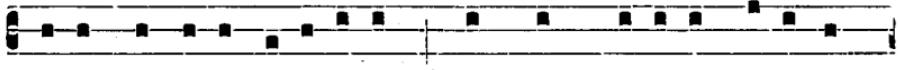
tam-quam ignis, se-dítque supra sín-gui-los e-ó-rum, et
 replé-ti sunt omnes Spí-ri-tu Sancto et cœpérunt lo-
 qui vá-ri- is lin-guis, pro-ut Spí-ri-tus Sanctus dabat é-
 loqui il-lis. E-rant autem in Jerúsa-lem ha-bi-tán-tes Ju-
 dæ-i, vi-ri re-li-gi- ó-si ex omni na-ti- óne, quæ sub cæ-
 lo est. Tu autem, Dómi-ne, mise-ré- re nobis. ¶ De-o
 grá-ti- as.
 Resp. C um comple-rén-tur * di- es Pentecóstes, e-rant omnes

d l



pá-ri-ter in e- ódem loco, al-le-lú-ja: et súbi-to factus est

d mf



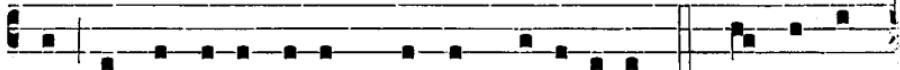
sonus de cælo, alle-lú-ja. * Tamquam spí-ri-tus vehemén-

d

m

d

me



tis, et re-plé-vit to-tam domum, alle-lú-ja. ¶. Dum ergo

t

t



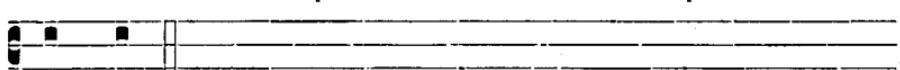
essent in unum discí-pu-li congregá-ti propter me-tum Ju-

d vs

x d



dæ-ó-rum, sonus repén-te de cæ-lo ve-nit super e-os. *



Tamquam.

ms

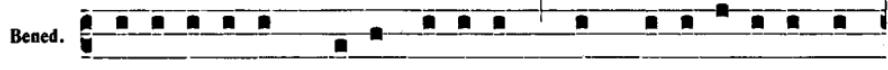
d



Jube, Domne, bene-dí-ce-re.

m

x



Uni-gé-ni-tus De-i Fí- li- us nos bene-dí-ce-re et

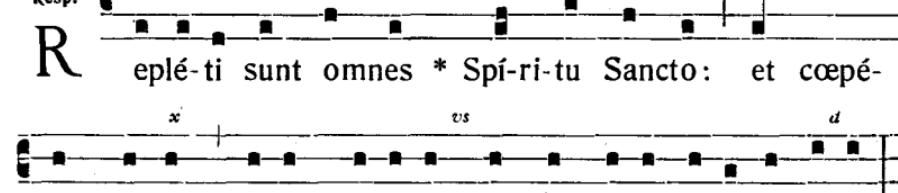
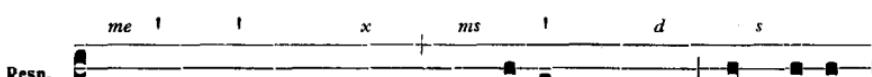
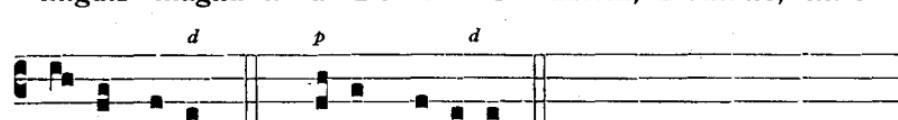
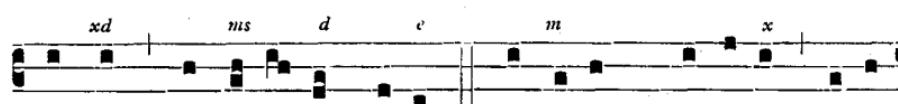
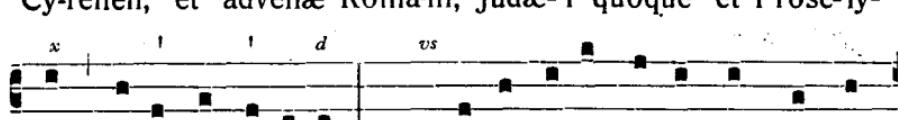
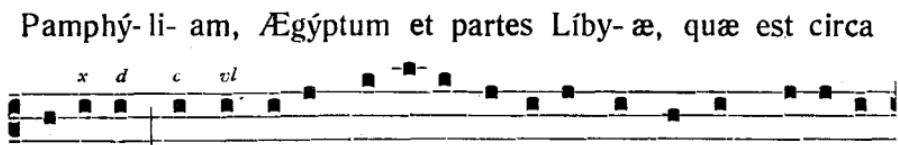
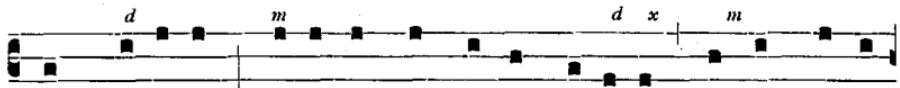
i i d d

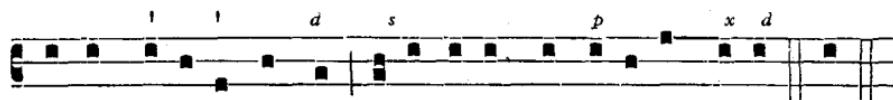


adjuvá-re digné-tur. R. Amen.

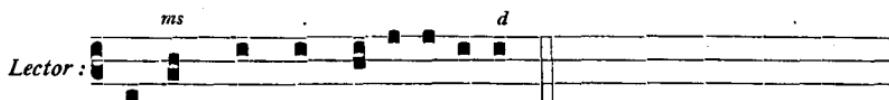
Lectio II.

Facta autem hac vo-ce, convé-nit multi-túdo, et men-
 te confúsa est, quóni- am audi- ébat unusquísque lingua
 su-a il-los loquéntes. Stupé-bant autem omnes, et mi-ra-
 bántur, di-céntes: Nonne ecce omnes isti, qui loquúntur,
 Ga-li-læ- i sunt? Et quómodo nos audí-vimus unusquísque
 linguam nostram, in qua na-ti sumus? Parthi et Me-di
 et Ælamí-tæ et qui há-bi-tant Meso-po-támi- am, Judæ- am
 et Cappadó-ci- am, Pontum et A-si- am, Phry-gi- am et

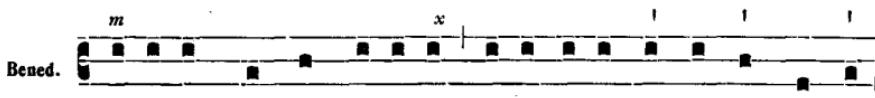




bántur vá-ri- is linguis Apósto-li magná-li- a De- i. * Et.



Jube, Domne, bene-dí-ce-re.

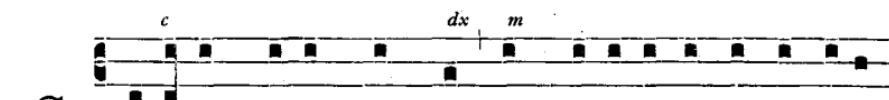


Spí-ri-tus Sancti grá-ti- a il-lúmi-net sensus et corda



nostra. R. Amen.

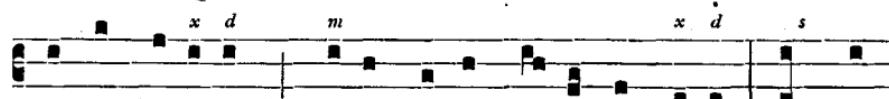
Lectio III



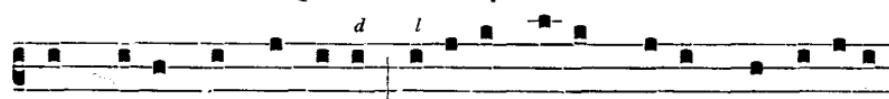
S tupébant autem om-nes, et mi-ra-bántur ad ínvi-cem



di-cén-tes: Quidnam vult hoc esse? A-li- i autem irri-



déntes di-cébant: Qui- a musto ple- ni sunt isti. Stans au-

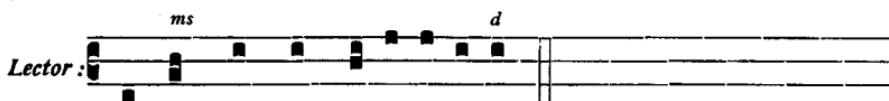


tem Petrus cum úndecim le-vá-vit vocem su- am, et locútus

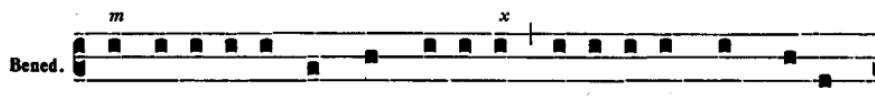
est e-is: Vi-ri Judæ-i, et qui habi-tá-tis Je-rúsa-lem u-
 nivérsi, hoc vo-bis notum sit, et áu-ri-bus per-cí-pi-te ver-
 ba me-a. Non enim, si-cut vos æstimá-tis, hi é-bri- i
 sunt, cum sit hora di- é- i té-r-ti- a. Tu au-tem, Dómi-
 ne, mi-se-ré-re no-bis. R. De-o grá- ti-as.
 Resp. J am non di-cam vos servos, * sed amí-cos me-os:
 qui-a ómni-a co-gnoví-stis, quæ o-pe-rá-tus sum in mé-
 di-o vestri, al-le-lú-ja: * Accí-pi-te Spí-ri-tum Sanctum in



vobis Pa-rácli-tum: il-le est, quem Pa-ter mittet vo-bis, alle-
lú-ja. ¶ Vos amí-ci me-i estis, si fe-cé-ri-tis quæ ego
præcí-pi-o vobis. * Accí-pi-te.



Jube, Domne, bene-dí-ce-re.

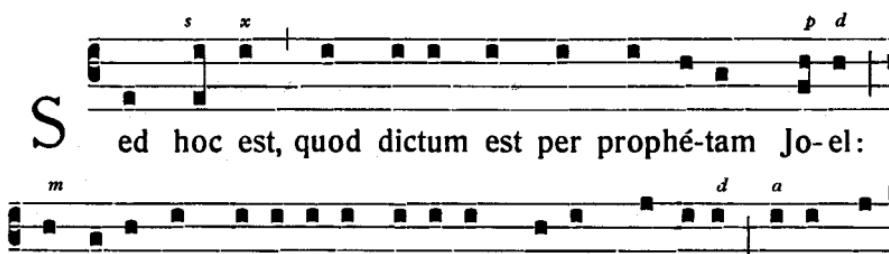


In uni-tá-te Sancti Spí-ri-tus bene-dí-cat nos Pa-ter



et Fí-li-us. ¶ Amen.

Lectio IV



Et e-rit in novíssimis di-é-bus, di-cit Dóminus, effúndam

de Spí-ri-tu me-o super omnem carnem, et prophe-tábunt
 d s
 fí-li-i vestri, et fí-li-æ vestræ, et júvenes vestri vi-si-
 d ms d d
 ónes vi-débunt, et se-ni-óres vestri sómni-a somni-ábunt.
 s d
 Et quidem super servos me-os, et super ancí-las me-as
 m d l
 in di-ébus il-lis effúndam de Spí-ri-tu me-o, et pro-
 d mt x
 phe-tábunt: et dabo prodí-gi-a in cælo sursum, et signa
 d s x
 in terra de-órsum, sanguinem, et ignem, et vapórem fu-
 e vl dx m d
 mi: sol converté-tur in ténebras, et lu-na in sanguinem,

ántequam véni- at di- es Dómi-ni magnus et ma- ni-fé-
 stus. Et erit: omnis, quicúmque invo-cáve-rit nomen Dó-
 mi-ni, salvus e-rit. Tu au-tem, Dómine, mi-seré-re nobis.

p **d**

¶. De- o grá-ti- as.

Resp. **S** pí-ri-tus Sanctus * procé-dens a throno, Aposto-ló-
 rum péctora invi-si-bí-li-ter penetrá-vit novo sancti- fi-ca-
 ti- ó-nis signo: * Ut in o-re e- ó-rum ómni-um géne-ra-
 nasce- réntur linguá- rum, al-le-lú-ja. ¶. Advénit ignis diví-

dx

d *s*

nus, non combú-rens, sed illú-mi-nans, et trí-bu-it e- is
 cha-rísmá-tum dona. * Ut in. ¶ Gló-ri-a Patri, et Fí-li-
dx *ms* *x*
 o, et Spi-ri-tu-i Sancto. * Ut in.

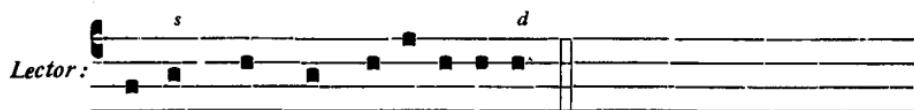
In II Nocturno

¶. Spí-ri-tus Pa-rácli-tus, alle-lú- ja.

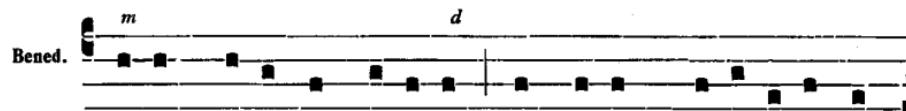
¶. Docé-bit vos ómni- a, alle-lú- ja.

Absol. *m* *d*
 I -psí- us pí- e- tas et mi-se-ri-córdi- a nos ádjuvet, qui
dx

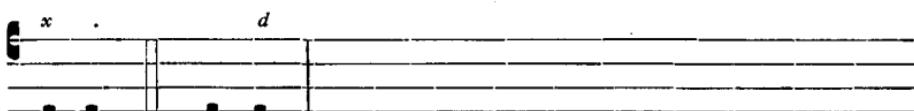
cum Patre et Spí-ri-tu Sancto vi-vit et regnat in sécula
d *d*
 sæcu-ló-rum. ¶. Amen.



Jube, Domne, bene-dí-ce-re.



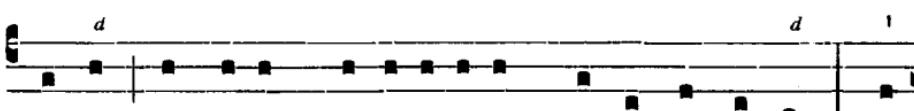
De-us Pa-ter omní-po-tens sit nobis propí- ti- us et



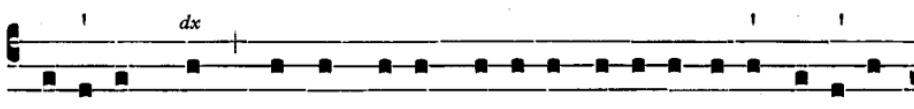
clemens. R. Amen.



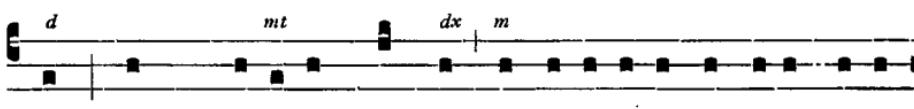
S ermo sancti Le ó-nis Papæ. Ho-di-ér-nam so-lém-



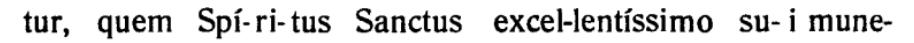
ni-tá-tem, di-lectíssimi, in præ-cípu- is festis esse vene-



rándam, ómni- um Catho-li-có-rum corda cognóscunt. Nec



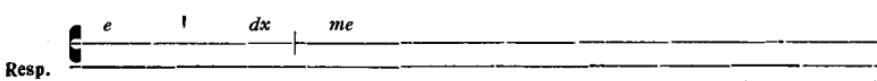
dú-bi- um est, quanta hu- ic di- é- i re-ve-rénti- a debe- á-



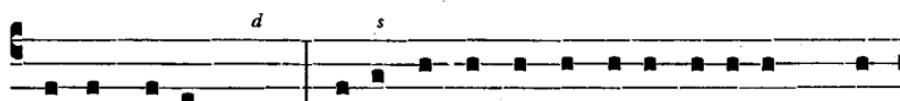
tur, quem Spí-ri-tus Sanctus excel-lentíssimo su- i mune-



ris mi-rá-cu-lo consecrávit. Tu autem, Dómine, mi-se-ré-re
nobis. R. De-o grá-ti- as.



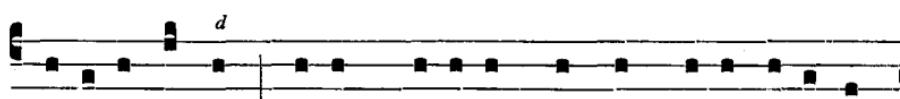
A -ppa-ru- é-runt * Apósto-lis dispertítæ linguæ tamquam



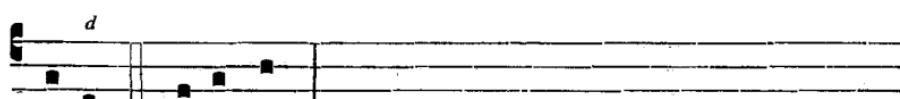
ignis, alle-lú-ja. * Se-dítque supra síngu-los e- ó-rum Spí-



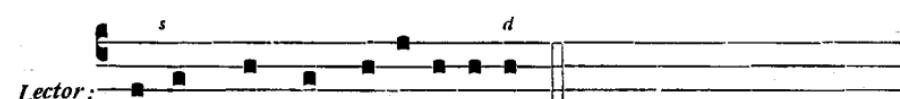
ri-tus Sanctus, al-le-lú-ja, al-le-lú-ja. V. Et cœpérunt loqui



vá-ri- is linguis, pro- ut Spí-ri-tus Sanctus dabat é-lo-qui



il-lis. * Se-dítque.

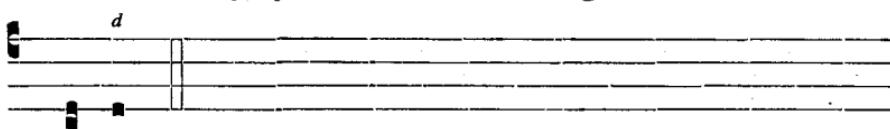


Lector:

Ju-be, Domne, bene-dí-ce-re.

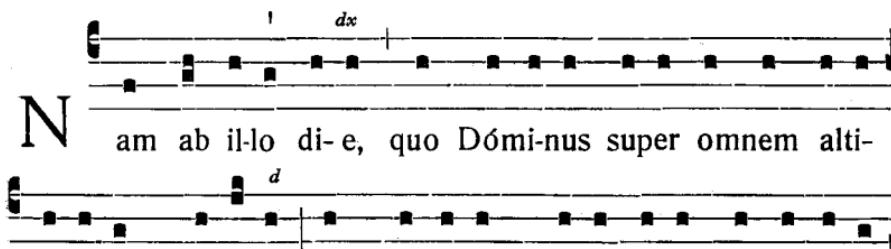


Christus perpé-tu-æ det no-bis gáu-di- a vi-tæ.

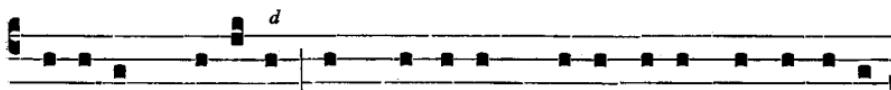


R. Amen.

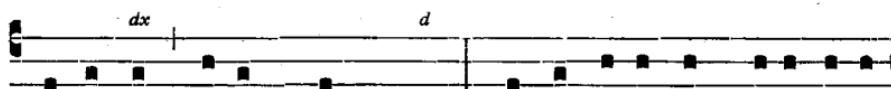
Lectio VI



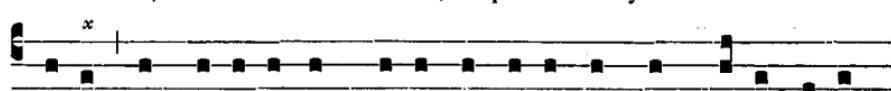
N am ab il-lo di-e, quo Dómi-nus super omnem alti-



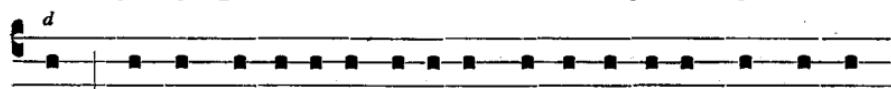
túdi-nem cæ-lórum ad déxte-ram De-i Patris consessúrus



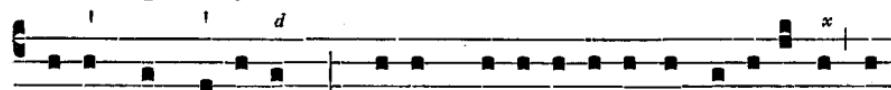
ascéndit, décimus iste est, qui ab e-júsdem resurrecti-



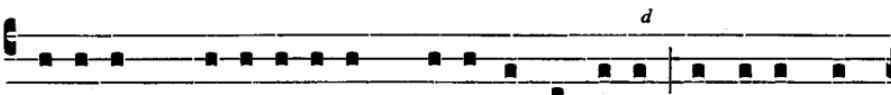
óne quinquagé-simus nobis in e-o. a quo cœpit, illú-



xit, magna mysté-ri- a vé-te-rum sacramentórum in se cón-



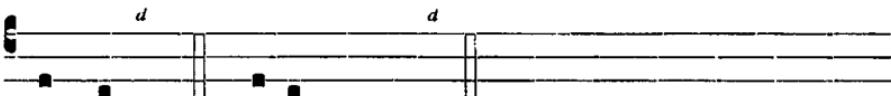
tinens et novó-rum; quibus mani-festíssime declará-tur, et



grá-ti- am prænunti- á-tam fu- isse per legem, et legem im-



plé-tam es-se per grá-ti- am. Tu au-tem, Dómi-ne, mise-ré-



re no-bis. R. De-o grá-ti- as.

me x me
Resp.

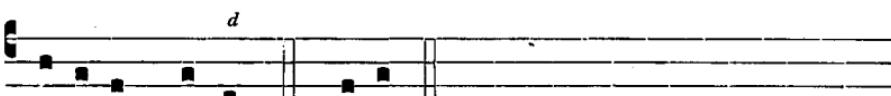
L oquebántur * vá-ri- is linguis Apóstoli magná-li- a



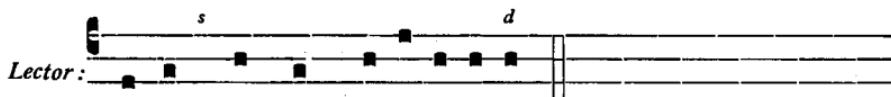
De-i, * Pro-ut Spí-ri-tus Sanctus dabat é-lo-qui il-lis,



alle-lú-ja. R. Replé-ti sunt omnes Spí-ri-tu Sancto, et



cœpé-runt loqui. * Pro-ut.



Lector: Jube, Domne, bene-dí-ce-re.

Bened.

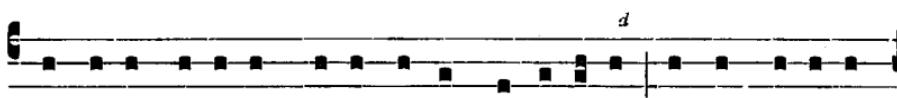
Ignem su-i amó-ris accéndat De-us in córdi-bus
nostris. Rg. Amen.

Lectio VII

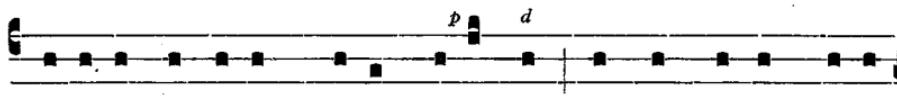
Sicut enim Hebráe-o quondam pôpu-lo ab Ægypti-is li-be-rá-to, quinquagé-simo di- e post immo-la- ti- ónem agni, Lex da-ta est in monte Si-na; i-ta post passi- ó-nem, qua ve-rus De- i Agnus occí-sus est, quinquagé-simo a re-surrecti- óne e-jus di- e in Apóstolo-s plebémque cre-dénti- um, Spí-ri-tus Sanctus il-lápsus est, ut fá-ci-le dí-



li-gens Christi- ánus agnóscat, i-ní- ti- a vé-te-ris Testamén-



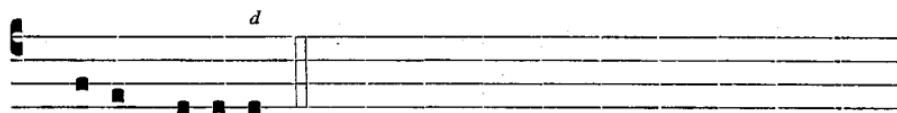
ti Evangé- li-cis mi-nistrásse princí-pi- is, et ab e- ódem



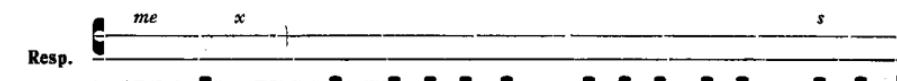
Spí-ri-tu cóndi-tum fœdus secún-dum, a quo primum fú- e-



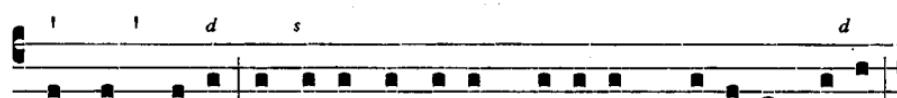
rat insti-tú-tum. Tu autem, Dómi-ne, mi-se-ré-re no-bis.



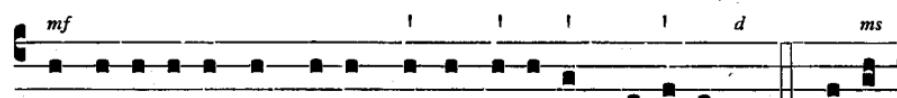
R. De-o grá-ti- as.



Disciplí-nam * et sa-pi- éntiam dôcu- it e- os Dómi-



nus, alle-lú-ja: firmá-vit in il-lis grá-ti- am Spí-ri-tus su- i. *



Et intelléctu implé-vit corda e- órum, alle-lú- ja. ¶. Repen-

tí-no namque sóni-tu Spí-ri-tus Sanctus super e- os ve-

d

*nit. * Et.*

Lector: *s* *d*

Jube, Domne, bene-dí-ce-re.

Bened. *m* *dx*

A cunctis ví- ti- is et peccá-tis absólvat nos virtus

d d

sanctæ Tri-ni-tá-tis. R. Amen.

Lectio VIII

A b hoc í-gi- tur di- e tuba Evangé- li-cæ prædi-ca-ti-

d

6-nis intónu- it; ab hoc di- e imbræ cha- rísmætum, flú-

p d

mi-na bene-dicti- ónum, omne desér-tum et u-ni-vérsam á-ri-

dam ri-ga-vé-runt: quóni- am ad reno-vándam fá-ci- em ter-
 ræ Spí-ri-tus De- i fe-re-bá-tur super aquas; et ad vé-te-
 res ténebras a-bi-géndas novæ lu-cis fúlgu-ra coruscá-bant,
 cum mi-cánti- um splendó-re linguárum, et verbum Dómi-
 ni lú-ci-dum, et e-lóqui- um conci-pe-ré-tur igní-tum, cu- i
 ad cre- ándum intelléctum, consumendúmque peccá-tum, et
 effi-cá-ci- a illu-mi-nándi, et vis in-ésset uréndi. Tu
 autem, Dómi-ne, mi-se-ré-re no-bis. ¶ De- o grá-ti- as.

Resp. x. me

I - te * in uni-vérsu m orbem, et prædi-cá-te Evangé-

li- um, alle- lú- ja. * Qui cre-dí-de-rit et bapti-zá-tus fú- e-rit,

salvus e-rit, alle- lú- ja, alle- lú- ja, alle- lú- ja. ¶ In nóm-
ne me- o dæmō-ni- a e- jí-ci- ent, linguis loquéntur no-vis,
serpéntes tollent. * Qui. Gló-ri- a Patri, et Fí- li- o, et
Spi-rí- tu- i Sancto. * Qui.

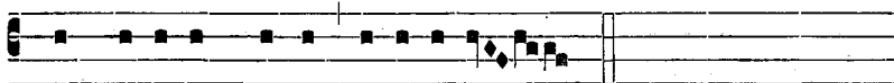
In III Nocturno

Antiph.
ad
cantica

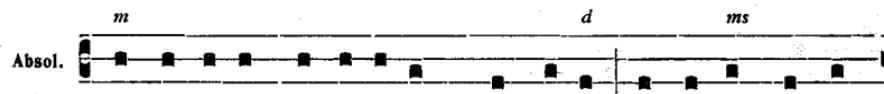
E -mítte Spi-ri-tum tu- um * et cre-a-búntur, et renová-
bis fá-ci- em terræ, alle- lú- ja, alle- lú- ja. E u o u a e. 8.



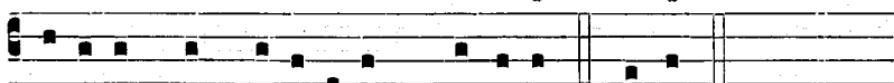
V. Reple-ti sunt omnes Spí-ri-tu Sancto, alle-lú-ja.



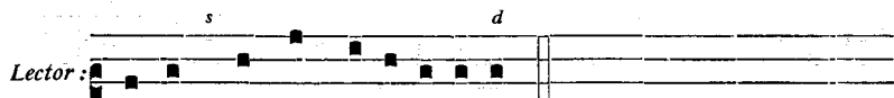
R. Et cœpérunt loqui, alle-lú-ja.



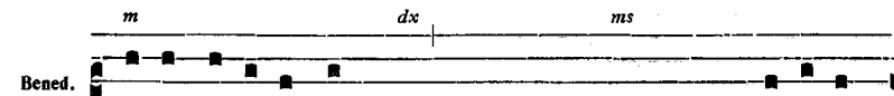
A - víncu-lis pecca-tó-rum nostrórum absólvat nos om-



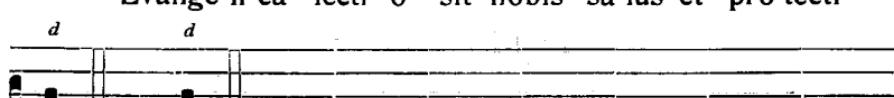
ní-po-tens et mi-sé-ri-cors Dóminus. R. Amen.



Jube, Domne, bene-dí-ce-re.

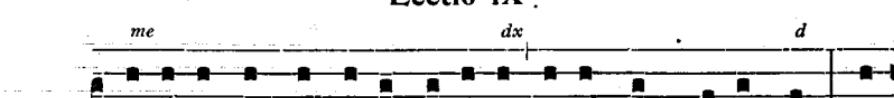


Evangé-li-ca lécti-o sit nobis sa-lus et pro-técti-



o. R. Amen.

Lectio IX.



L écti-o sancti Evangé-li- i secún-dum Jo-án-nem. In

il-lo témpo-re: Di-xit Jesus discípu-lis su- is: Si quis dí-li-
git me, ser-mónem me- um servábit, et Pa-ter me-us dí-
li-get e-um, et ad e-um ve-ni- émus, et mansi- ónem a-
pud e-um fa-ci- émus. Et ré-liqua.

Homi- lí- a sancti Gregó-ri- i Papæ. Li-bet, fratres ca-
ri-ssimi, evangé- li-cæ verba lecti- ó-nis sub bre-vi-tá-te, trans-
curre-re, ut post di- ú- ti- us lí-ce- at in contempla- ti- ó-
ne tantæ so-lemni-tá-tis immo-rá-ri. Hó-di- e namque Spí-

ri-tus Sanctus repen-tí-no sóni-tu super discípu-los ve-nit,
 mentésque carná-li- um in su-i amó-rem permu-tá-vit, et
 fo-ri-s appa-rénti-bus linguis ígne- is, intus facta sunt corda
 flammánti- a; qui-a dum De- um in ignis vi-si- óne susce-
 pé-runt, per amó-rem su-ávi-ter arsé-runt. Ipse namque Spí-
 ri-tus Sanctus amor est: unde et Jo-ánnes di-cit: De-us
 cá-ri- tas est. Tu au-tem, Dómi-ne, mi-se-ré-re nobis.
 Rj. De-o grá-ti- as.

me I d + ms

Resp.

A -dvénit ignis di-ví-nus, * non combú-rens, sed il-lú-
dx *s* I *d* *mf*

minas, non consúmens, sed lucens: et invé-nit corda disci-
d *mf*

pu-lórum re-ceptácu-la munda: * Et trí-bu- it e- is charís-
p *d* *x* . *s* I *s* I

matum dona, alle-lú- ja, alle-lú- ja. ¶ Invé-nit e- os con-
córdes ca-ri-tá-te, et collustrá-vit e- os i-núndans grá-ti- a
I *x* *d*

De- i-tá-tis. * Et trí-bu- it.

Lector:

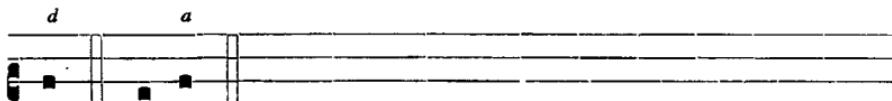
s *d*

Ju-be, Domne, bene-dí-ce-re.

m *dx* + *ms*

Bened.

Il-le nos bene-dí-cat, qui si-ne fi-ne vi-vit et re-



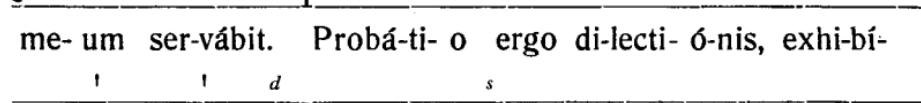
gnat. R. Amen.

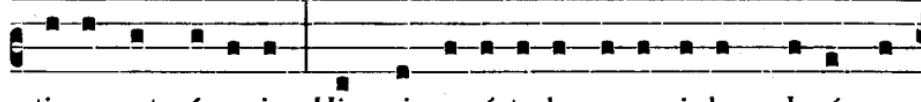
Lectio X

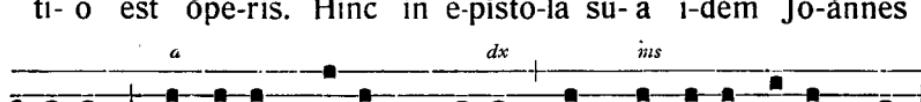
Qui ergo mente ín-tegra De-um de-sí-de-rat, pro-fé-
 cto jam ha-bet quem amat. Neque e-nim quisquam posset
 De-um di-lí-ge-re, si e-um quem dí-li-git, non habé-
 ret. Sed ecce, si unusquisque vestrum re-qui-rá-tur an-
 dí-li-gat De-um, tota fidú-ci-a et se-cúra mente respón-
 det, Dí-li-go. In ipso autem lecti-ónis exórdi-o audí-
 stis quid Vé-ri-tas di-cit: Si quis dí-li-git me, sermō-nem

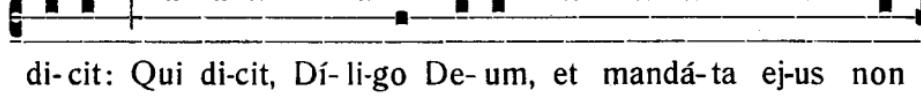
ms *t* *t* *d* *p*
mt *x* *d* *ms*
t *d* *d*
a *p* *dx* *s* *p* *dx*
mt *d* *m*


 me- um ser-vábit. Probá-ti- o ergo di-lecti- ó-nis, exhi-bí-

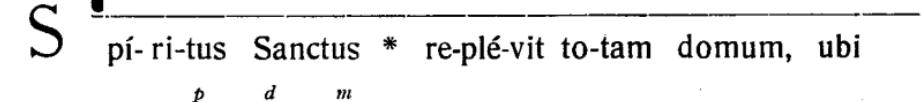

 ti- o est ópe-ris. Hinc in e-písto-la su- a i-dem Jo-ánnes

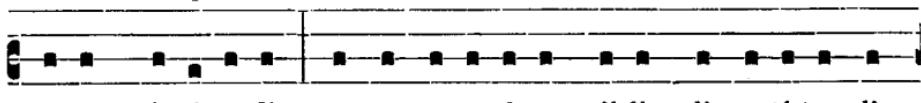

 di- cit: Qui di- cit, Dí- li-go De- um, et mandá- ta ej-us non

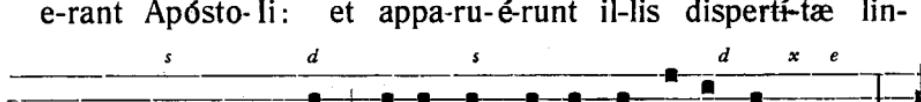

 custódit, mendax est. Tu autem, Dómi-ne, mi-se-ré-re no-


 bis. R. De- o grá- ti- as.


 me i dx

Resp. 
 S pí- ri-tus Sanctus * re-plé-vit to-tam domum, ubi


 e-rant Apósto- li: et appa-ru- é-runt il-lis disperft-tæ lin-


 gu- æ, tamquam ignis, se-dítque supra síngu-los e- ó-rum: *

mf

I d s

Et replé-ti sunt omnes Spí-ri-tu Sancto: et cœpérunt lo-

p *d* *m* *I*

qui vá-ri- is linguis, pro- ut Spí-ri- tus Sanctus dabat é-loqui

I *I* *dx* *ms* *I* *I* *d* *me*

il-lis, alle-lú- ja, alle- lú- ja, alle-lú- ja. ý. Dum ergo essent

ms *x*

in unum discípu- li congregá- ti propter me-tum Judæ- ó-

d *s* *a*

rum, sonus repénte de cæ- lo venit super e- os. * Et re-

plé- ti.

*Lector:**s**d*

Jube, Domne, bene-dí-ce-re.

*m**dx**ms**d**Bened.*

Di-ví-num auxí- li- um máne- at semper no-bíscum.

d

R. Amen.

Lectio XI

*ms**dx**p***V**

e-re é-te-nim De- um di-lí-gimus et mandá-ta e-jus

*d**m*

custo-dímus, si nos a nostris vo-luptá-ti-bus co-arctámus.

*s**d*

Nam qui adhuc per il-lí-ci-ta de-si-dé-ri-a difflú-it, pro-fé-

*p**d**m*

cto De- um non amat, qui a e-i in su-a vo-luntá-te con-

*d**p**d**m*

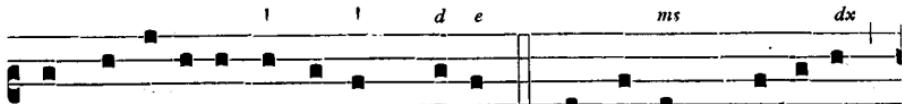
tra-dí-cit. Et Pa-ter me-us dí-li-get e-um, et ad e-um ve-

*dx**m**d**e**me**i*

ni-émus, et mansi-ónem apud e-um fa-ci-émus. Pensá-te,

*i**s**i**dx**vp**i**mt**d**vp*

fratres ca-ríssimi, quanta sit ista dígni-tas, ha-bé-re in cor-



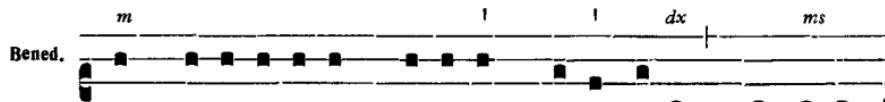
dis hospí- ti- o advéntum De- i. Tu au- tem, Dómi-ne,
mi-se-ré-re nobis. R. De- o grá- ti- as.



Non vos me e-legí-stis, * sed ego e-lé-gi vos, et pó-
su- i vos: * Ut e- á-tis, et fructum affe-rá-tis, et fructus ve-
ster máne- at, alle-lú- ja, alle-lú- ja. ¶ Si-cut mi-sit me Pa-
ter, et ego mit-to vos. * Ut e- á-tis.



Jube, Domne, bene-dí-ce-re.



Ad so-ci- e-tá-tem cí-vi- um supernó-rum perdú-cat

d d

nos, Rex Ange-ló-rum. R. Amen.

Lectio XII

ms

dx

m

C

erte, si domum nostram quisquam di-ves aut prae-

d ms

t

t

po-tens amí-cus intrá-ret, omni festi-nánti-a domus to-ta

d m

dx m

mundá-re-tur ne quid fortásse esset quod ócu-los amí-ci

d

s

p

dx

intrántis offénde-ret. Tergat ergo sordes pra-vi ópe-ris,

p

t

d

ms

qui De-o prépa-rat domum mentis. Sed vi-dé-te quid Vé-ri-

d m

tas di-cat: Ve-ni- émus et mansi- ónem apud e- um fa-ci-

d

m

t

d

p

émus. In quorúmdam é-te-nim corda ve-nit, et mansi- ó-

nem non fa-cit: qui-a, per compuncti- ñem quidem, De-i
 respéctum percí-pi- unt, sed tenta-ti- ó-nis témpo-re hoc ip-
 sum quo compúncti fú- erant, obli-viscúntur; sicque ad per-
 petránda peccá-ta ré-de- unt, ac si hæc mí-nime planxís-
 sent. Tu au-tem, Dómi-ne, mi-se-ré-re no-bis. R. De-o
 grá-ti- as.

The musical notation consists of four horizontal lines representing a single staff. The neumes are black squares of varying heights placed on or between the lines. Above the staff, there are several labels in a small font: 't' and 'd' above the first line, 'ms' above the second line, 's' and 'd' above the third line, 'p' above the fourth line, 'dx' and 'm' above the fifth line, 't' and 'a' above the sixth line, 'ms' above the seventh line, 's' and 'd' above the eighth line, 'mt' and 'd' above the ninth line, 'e' and 'l' above the tenth line, 'd' above the eleventh line, 'me' above the twelfth line, 'dx' and 'a' above the thirteenth line, 'x' and 'c' above the fourteenth line, 's' above the fifteenth line, and 't' above the sixteenth line.

Resp. **S**pí-ri-tus Dómi-ni * replé-vit orbem terrá-rum: * Et hoc
 quod cónti-net ñomi- a, sci- énti- am habet vo-cis, alle-lú-

The musical notation consists of four horizontal lines representing a single staff. The neumes are black squares of varying heights placed on or between the lines. Above the staff, there are several labels in a small font: 'me' above the first line, 'dx' and 'a' above the second line, 'x' and 'c' above the third line, 's' above the fourth line, 't' above the fifth line, 'dx' and 'm' above the sixth line, and 's' above the seventh line.

d mt ms d s

ja, alle-lú-ja. ¶ Omni-um est e-nim árti-fex, omnem ha-
1 dx m d

bens virtú-tem, ómni- a prospí-ci- ens. * Et hoc. Gló-
s dx s d

ri- a Patri, et Fí- li- o, et Spi-rí-tu- i Sancto. * Et hoc.

Cantus Epistolae (ad libitum)

a c x . l

Lécti- o Actu- um Apo- sto-ló-rum. Cum com-
x . c

ple-réntur di- es Pente-cóstes, e-rant omnes discí-pu-li pá-ri-
d a mt c

ter in e- ódem lo- co: et factus est repénte de cœ-lo
d s p e

sonus tamquam adve-ni- éntis Spí-ri-tus vehe-méntis:
s t d c e

et replé-vit to- tam do- mum, u-bi e-rant se-dén- tes.

Et appa-ru- é-runt il-lis dispartí-tæ linguæ tamquam ignis,
 se-dítque supra síngu-los e- ó- rum: et replé- ti sunt om-
 nes Spí-ri- tu Sancto, et cœpé-runt loqui vá-ri- is
 linguis, pro- ut Spí-ri- tus San-ctus dabat é-loqui il-
 lis. Erant autem in Jerú-sa-lem ha-bi-tantes Judé- i,
 vi-ri re-li-giósí ex omni na-ti- óne, quæ sub cæ-lo est.
 Facta autem hac vo-ce convé-nit mul-ti-túdo et mente
 confú-sa est, quóni- am audi- ébat unusquísque lingua

su-a il-los loquén-tes. Stupé-bant autem omnes et mi-ra-
 bántur di-céntes: Nonne, ecce omnes isti, qui loquúntur,
 Ga-li-læ-i sunt? Et quómodo nos audí-vimus unusquísque
 linguam nostram, in quæ na-ti sumus? Parthi et Me-di
 et E-lamí-tæ, et qui há-bi-tant Me-sopo-támi- am, Judæ- am
 et Ca- pa- dó-ci- am, Pontum et A-si- am, Phry- gi- am et
 Pamphý- li- am, Ægýptum et partes Lý-bi- æ, quæ est
 cir-ca Cy-ré-nem, et ádvenæ Róma-ni, Judæ- i quoque et

Prosé lyti, Cre- tes et A-ra- bes: audí-vimus e-os loquéntes
nostris linguis magná- li- a De- i.

Cantus Evangelium (ad libitum)

Dómi-nus vo-bí- scum. R. Et cum spí-ri-tu tu- o.
Sequénti- a Sancti Evangé- li- i se-cúndum Jo-ánnem.
R. Gló-ri- a ti-bi, Dómi-ne.

In illo témpo-re: Di-xit Jesus discí- pu- lis su- is:
Si quis dí- li- git me, sermónem me- um servá- bit, et Pa-

ter me- us dí- li- get e- um, et ad e- um ve-ni- émus, et
 mansi- ó- nem apud e- um fa-ci- émus: qui non dí- li- git
 me sermónes me- os non servat. Et sermónen, quem au-
 distis, non est me- us: sed e- jus, qui mi- sit me, Pa-
 tris. Hæc lo-cú- tus sum vo- bis apud vos manens. Pa-rá-
 cli-tus au- tem Spí-ri-tus Sanctus, quem mittet Pa-ter in
 nómi-ne me- o, il-le vos docé-bit ómni- a, et súgge-ret
 vobis ómni- a, quæcúmque dí-xe-ro vo- bis. Pa-cem re- lín-

quo vo-bis, pa-cem me- am do vo-bis: non quómodo
 mundus dat, e-go do vo-bis. Non turbé- tur cor vestrum,
 neque formí-det. Audístis qui-a ego di-xi vo-bis: Vado,
 et véní-o ad vos. Si di-li-ge-ré-tis me, gaude-ré-tis úti-
 que, qui-a vado ad Pa-trem: qui-a Pa-ter ma-jor me
 est. Et nunc di-xi vobis pri- úsquam fi-at: ut cum fac-
 tum fú-e-rit, cre-dá-tis. Jam non mul- ta loquor vo-bís-
 cum. Ve-nit e- nim princeps mundi hu-jus, et in me non

The musical notation consists of three staves of square neumes on four-line staff lines. The first staff begins with a 'd' dynamic, followed by a vertical bar, then 't t t dx p'. The lyrics 'ha-bet quidquam. Sed ut cognóscat mundus qui-a dí-li-' are written below the notes. The second staff begins with 'd l ms l', followed by a vertical bar, then 'l l p d'. The lyrics 'go Pa-trem, et si-cut mandá-tum de-dit mi-hi Pa- ter,' are written below the notes. The third staff begins with 't l p d', followed by a vertical bar. The lyrics 'sic fá-ci-o.' are written below the notes.

CANTARIUM

PROPRIUM DE TEMPORE

TEMPORE ADVENTUS

1 VI

RORATE CÆLI DE-SUPER, * et nubes plu-ant justum. R. Ror.

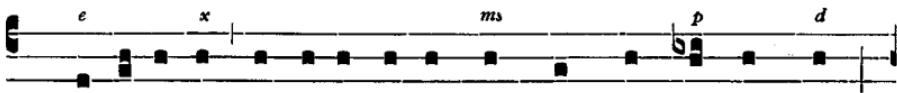
1. Ne i-rascá-ris, Dómi-ne, ne ultra memí-ne-ris i-ni-qui-

tá-tis: ecce cí-vi-tas Sancti facta est de-sérta: Si-on

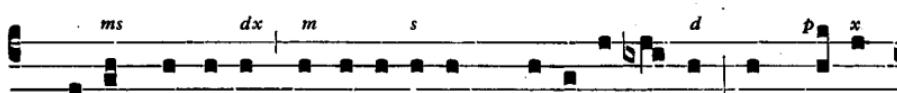
desérta facta est: Jerú-sa-lem de-so-lá-ta est: domus

sancti fi-ca-ti-ó-nis tu-æ et gló-ri-æ tu-æ, u-bi lauda-

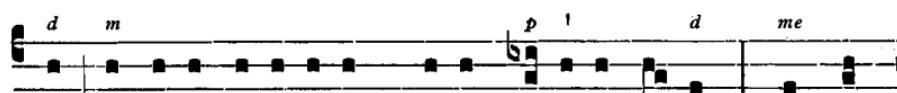
vé-runt te pa-tres nostri. R. Roráte.



2. Peccávimus, et facti sumus tamquam immúndus nos,
 et ce-cí-dimus quasi fó-li- um uni-vér-si; et i-niqui-tá-tes
 nostræ quasi ventus abstu-lé-runt nos: abscondísti fá-ci-
 em tu-am a no-bis, et al-li-sísti nos in manu i-niqui-
 tátis nostræ. R. Roráte.



3. Vi-de, Dómine, afflictí-ó-nem pópu-li tu-i, et mitte
 quem mis-sú-rus es: emít-te Agnum domi-na-tó-rem ter-
 ræ, de petra desér-ti ad montem fí-li-æ Si-on: ut áu-



x p d e

fe-rat ipse ju-gum capti-vi-tá-tis nostræ. R. Roráte.

4. Conso-lámi-ni, consolámi-ni, pópu-le me-us: ci-to vé-

e x + s x + p d a

ni et sa-lus tu-a: quare mœrō-re con-súme ris, qui-a in-

x d vs d m

nová-vit te do-lor? Sal-vá-bo te, no-li timé-re, ego e-

p d p dx t d s

nim sum Dómi-nus De-us tu-us, Sanctus Isra-él, re-dém-

dx a d m p x

ptor tu-us. R. Roráte.

m s dx Sch s d p x.

2 * Ant. (VII)

Si-CUT FUL-GUR * ve-nit ab O-ri-én-te,

l d x x. s d x

et pa-ret in Occi-dén-tem: sic e-rit advén-

CANTARIUM

p d Ch a c

tus Fí- li- i hó- mi- nis. Vi-gi-la-te om-nes, et o- ra-
d me p p mt a

te: ne-sci-tis di- em neque ho-ram, quando Dó-
1 dx ms 1 d

mi-nus noster sæcu-li fi- nem ponat.

3 * Ant. *m x Ch s dx*

(IV) NUNTI- A-TE lo- ANNI, * qui- a cæci vi- dent, et
x s 1 1 d

claudi ámbu-lant: páu-pe- res læ-tántur in advén-tu Dó-
e

mi-ni.

c c

¶. 1. Læ-tábi- tur desérta et ínvi- a, † et exul-tá-bit so-li-
c

túdo, * et flo-rébit quasi ló-li- um. ¶. Nuntiáte.

¶. 2. Dícite pusillánimis: † Confortámini et nolíte timére: * ecce Deus ipse véniet et salvábit vos. ¶. Nuntiáte.

¶. 3. Et redéempti a Dómino † vénient in Sion cum laude: * gáu-dium et lætítiam obtinébunt et fúgiet dolor et gémitus. R. Nuntiáte.

4 * Aut. (I)

MONTES ET COLLES * can-tá- bunt coram De-o
p d vs dx f d

lau-dem, et ómni- a ligna silvá- rum plau-dent má-ni-
ch m p dx

bus, * Quóni- am vé- ni- et Dóminus Do- mi-ná-tor
s d p i x .

in signum æ-térnum: quó- ni- am ip-se est De- us.
c dx

¶. 1. Afférte Dómino gló-ri- am et ho-nó-rem, † afférte Dó-
d

mino gló-ri- am nó-mi- ni e-jus: * ado-rá-te Dómi-
dx d

num † in átri- o sancto e-jus. Repet. a Choro: Quóniam.

¶. 2. Dóminus virtútem pópulo suo dabit: * Dóminus benedíctet pó-
 pulo suo in pace. Repet. a Choro: Montes et colles.

5 * Ant. *p d Ch l dx*

DESCENDAT SI-CUT ROS, * Dómi-ne De-us, mi-se-ri-cór-
di-a tu-a super nos.

c p dx

¶. 1. Sanábo contri-ti-ónes é-o-rum, † dí-li-gam e-os spon-
táne-e: * qui-a avérsus est furor me-us ab e-is.

Repet. a Choro: Descéndat.

¶. 2. Ero quasi ros, Israél germinábit sicut lílum, * et erúmpet radix
eius ut Líbani. *Repet. a Choro: Descéndat.*

¶. 3. Ibunt rami ejus, † et erit quasi oliva glória ejus: * et odor ejus
ut Líbani. *Repet. a Choro: Descéndat.*

¶. 4. Quia rectæ viæ Dómini, et justi ambulábunt in eis: * prævari-
catóres vero còrruent in eis. *Repet. a Choro: Descéndat.*

6 * An *Ch C dx*

(III)

NON DEMUS * somnum ó-cu-lis, aut réqui-em tem-
pó-ri-bus, donec inveni-ámus lo-cum Dó-mi-no.

c x d

¶. 1. Si intro-i-e-ro † in tabernácu-lum domus me-æ, *



si ascéndero in lectum stra-ti me- i.

Repet. a Choro: Non demus.

¶. 2. Si dédero somnum óculis meis, * et pálpebris meis dormita-tiōnem. *Repet. a Choro:* Non demus.

¶. 3. Donec inveniam locum Dómino, * tabernáculum Deo Jacob. *Repet. a Choro:* Non demus.

¶. 4. Hæc réquies mea in sæculum sæculi, * hic habitabo, quoniam elégi eam.

TEMPORE NATIVITATIS DOMINI

7

CHRISTUS NATUS EST NO-BIS: * Ve-ní-te, ado- ré-mus.

R. Christus.

¶. 1. A-dé-ste, fi-dé-les, læ-ti, tri-umphán-tes: Ve-ní-

¶. 2. En gre-ge re-líc-to, hú-mi-les ad cu-nas Vo-cá-

¶. 3. Æ-térni Pa-rén-tis splen-dórem æ-térnum Ve-lá-

¶. 4. Pro no-bis e-gé-num et fœ-no cu-bán-tem Pi-is

1. te, ve-ní-te in Bé-thle-hem: Na-tum vi-dé-te Re-

2. ti pa-stó-res ap-pró-pe-rant: Et nos o-ván-ti gra-

3. tum sub car-ne vi-dé-bimus: De-um infán-tem pan-

4. fo-ve-á-mus ampléx-i-bus: Sic nos amán-tem quis

1. gem Ange- ló- rum. q. Christus na-tus est.
2. du fe- sti- né- mus. q. Christus na-tus est.
3. nis in-vo- lú- tum. q. Christus na-tus est.
4. non re- da-má- ret? q. Christus na-tus est.

8

VI

- ¶. 1. A- DE-STE FI-DE-LES, * læ- ti, tri- umphán-tes:
 ¶. 2. En gre- ge re- lí-cto hú- mi- les ad cu- nas
 ¶. 3. Æ- té-ri- ni Pa-rén-tis splendó- rem æ- té- rnum
 ¶. 4. Pro no- bis e-gé-num et fœ-no cu- bán-tem

1. Vení- te, ve- ní- te in Béthle-hem: Na- tum vi-dé-te
2. Vocá- ti pa- stó- res ap- pró- pe- rant: Et nos o-vánti
3. Ve-lá- tum sub car-ne vi- dé- bi-mus: De- um infántem,
4. Pi- is fo- ve- á-mus am- plé- xi- bus: Sic nos amántem

1. Re- gem Ange- ló- rum: Ve-ní-te, ado-ré-mus; ve-ní-te,
2. gra- du fe- sti- né- mus: Ve-ní-te, ado-ré-mus; ve-ní-te,
3. pan- nis in-vo- lú- tum: Ve-ní-te, ado-ré-mus; ve-ní-te,
4. quis non re- dámá- ret? Ve-ní-te, ado-ré-mus; ve-ní-te,

1-4. ado-ré-mus; ve-ní-te, ado-ré-mus Dó- mi-num.

9

PU-ER NATUS IN BETHLEHEM, alle-lú-ja: * Unde gau-
det Jerú-sa-lem, alle-lú-ja, alle-lú-ja. R. In cordis júbi-lo
Christum na-tum ado-rémus, Cum novo cánti-co.

2. Assúmpsit carnem Fílius, allelúja, Dei Patris altíssimus, allelúja, allelúja. R. In cordis.

3. Per Gabriélem núntium, allelúja, Virgo concépit Fílium, allelúja, allelúja. R. In cordis.

4. Tamquam sponsus de thálamo, allelúja, Procéssit Matris útero, allelúja, allelúja. R. In cordis.

5. Hic jacet in præsépio, allelúja, Qui regnat sine término, allelúja, allelúja. R. In cordis.

6. Et Angelus pastóribus, allelúja, Revélat quod sit Dóminus, allelúja, allelúja. R. In cordis.

7. Reges de Saba véniant, allelúja, Aurum, thus, myrrham ófferunt, allelúja, allelúja. R. In cordis.

8. Intrántes domum ínvicem, allelúja, Novum salútant Príncipem, allelúja, allelúja. R. In cordis.

9. De Matre natus Vírgine, allelúja, Qui lumen est de lúmine, allelúja, allelúja. R. In cordis.

10. Sine serpéntis vúlnere, allelúja, De nostra venit ságuine, allelúja, allelúja. R. In cordis.

11. In carne nobis símilis allelúja, Peccato sed dissímilis, allelúja, allelúja. R. In cordis.

12. Ut rédderet nos hómines, allelúja, Deo et sibi símiles, allelúja, allelúja. R. In cordis.

13. In hoc natáli gáudio, allelúja, BENEDICAMUS DOMINO, allelúja, allelúja. R. In cordis.

14. Laudetur sancta Trínitas, alléluja, DEO dicámus GRATIAS, allelúja, allelúja. R. In cordis.

10

VI

l

d

!

!

!

!

!

!

d

LÆ-TA-BUNDUS * Exsúltet fi-dé-lis chó-rus, Al-
2. Re-gem re-gum In-táctæ pro-fú-dit tho-rus, Res

p

d

m

d

le-lú-ja: 3. Ange-lus con-sí-li-i Na-tus est de
mi-randa: 4. Sol occá-sum né-sci-ens, Stel-la sem-per

d

d

c

d

Vírgi-ne, Sol de stél-la: 5. Si-cut si-dus rá-di-um,
rú-ti-lans, Semper cla-ra. 6. Ne-que si-dus rá-di-o,

ms

d

p

d

mf

Pro-fert Virgo Fí-li-um, Pa-ri forma. 7. Cedrus al-
Neque Ma-ter fí-li-o Fit cor-rúpta. 8. Verbum ens

d

d

m

d

ta Lí-ba-ni Conformá-tur hyssó-po Val-le no-stra.
Al-tíssi-mi, Corpo-rá-ri passum est, Carne sumpta.

9. I-sa-í-as cé-ci-nit, Syna-gó-ga mémi-nit, Nun-
10. Si non su-is vá-ti-bus, Credat vel gen-tí-li-bus Si-

quam tamen dé-si-nit Es-se cæca. 11. In fe-líx
byl-li-nis vér-si-bus Hæc præ-dicta. 12. Quem do-cet
própe-ra, Cre-de vel vé-te-ra: Cur dam-ná-be- ris, Gens mí-
lít-te-ra, Na-tum con-sí-de-ra: Ip-sum gé-nu- it Pu-ér-
se-ra?
pe-re. Alle-lú-ja.

11

Hymn.
III

1. LU-MEN CLA-RUM RI-TE FUL-GET, * Orto ma-
2. Cum pa-stó-res excu-bán-tes Cu-ra mor-
3. Con-ci-né-bat ange-ló-rum Turba læ-
4. O stu-péndum mi-randumque Sacra-mén-
1. gno sí-de-re, Quod per to-tum fu-gat or-bem
2. det jam gre-gis, Cla-rus ip-sos ad læ-tándum
3. ta láu-di-bus, Ter-ræ pa-cem præ-di-cán-tes
4. tum gló-ri-æ, Quod To-nán-tem su-pra cuncta
1. Umbras no-ctis é-di-tas. Christo na-to, Rege magno,
2. Ex-hor-tá-tur nún-til-us. Christo na-to, Rege magno,
3. Cæ-lo reddunt gló-ri-am. Christo na-to, Rege magno,
4. Vir-go ge-stat párvu-la. Christo na-to, Rege magno,

1-4. To-tus orbis gáude- at.

5. Fa-ctor cæ-li, ter- ræ factor Vul-va est clau-sus
 6. Pal-mo cæ-lum qui me- tí-tur. Ter- ram clau-dit
 7. O be- á-ta ma- ter Chri-sti, Da- vid stir-pis
 8. Gau-det cæ-lum cum sú- pernis An- ge- ló-rum

5. féminæ; Au-ctor summus Ange- ló-rum Fit præ- sé-
 6. pu-gil-lo, Pan-nis pau- cis obvo- lú-tus In- fans va-
 7. fémi-na, Tu laus or- bis et re-gí-na, Læ- ta Vir-
 8. míl-li-bus, Omnis ter- ræ ple- ni- tú-do, Pon- tus as-

5. pe cóndi-tus. Christo na-to, Re-ge magno, To-tus orbis
 6. git párvu-lus. Christo na-to, Re-ge magno, To-tus orbis
 7. go Ma- rí- a. Christo na-to, Re-ge magno, To-tus orbis
 8. tra, flú-mi-na. Christo na-to, Re-ge magno, To-tus orbis

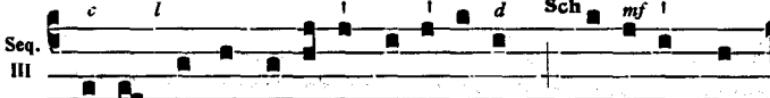
5-8. gáude- at. 8. A-men.

12

Ho- DI- E * cantándus est no-bis pu- er, quem

gigné- bat ineffa- bí-li- ter ante témpora pa-ter et
 e- úndem sub témpo- re ge-ne- rá- vit íncly-ta ma-
 ter. Quis est iste pu- er, quem tam magnis præ-cóni-
 is dignum vo-ci-fe-rá- tis? Dí-ci-te no- bis, ut collau-dá-
 to-res esse possímus. Hic e- nim est, quem præ-sá-
 gus et e-léctus hymní-sta De- i ad terras ventú- rum
 præví-dens longe ante præno-tá-vit sicque præ-dí-xit:
 PU-ER NA-TUR EST, etc.

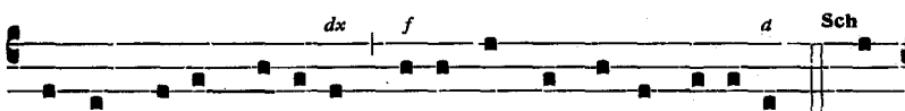
13



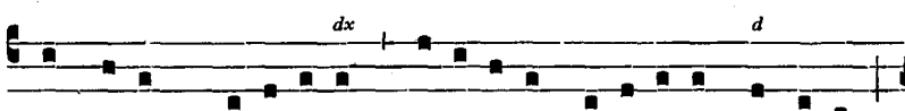
Vo-ce JUCUNDI-TA-TIS, alle-lú-ja, * Vé-ri-tas de



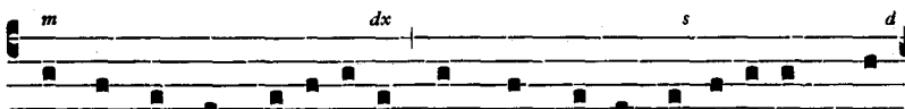
terra orta est, Cum Christus de carne na-tus est. No-va



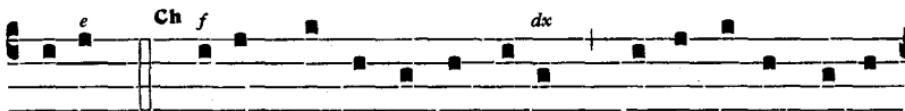
fit in cæ-lis gló-ri-a, Nova sunt in terra gáudi-a. 2. Auc-



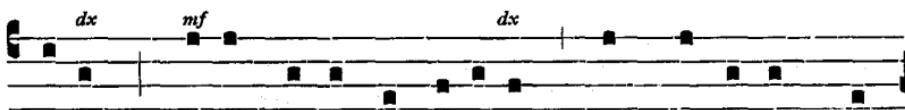
tor re-rum cre-a-tú-ram mi-se-rá-tus pe-ri-tú-ram ádfu-it.



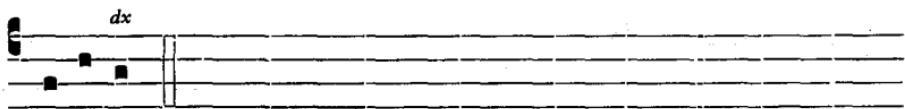
Atque dextram li-bertá-tis Jam ab oste capti-vá-tis Præ-



bu-it. 3. Cæ-lum terræ fundit ro-rem. Terra gignit Salva-



tó-rem, Chorus cantat Ange-ló-rum, Cum sit infans rex



é-orum.

Sch. 4. Venter il- le vir-gi-ná- lis, De- i cella spe-ci- á-
Ch. 5. A- li- tur ma-tris intáctæ Pu- er De-us sacro lac-

4. lis Fe- cundá- tur Spí-ri-tu. Et ut virga pa-rit flo-rem,
5. te: Res stu-pénda sáecu-lis! Es-ca vi- vit a-li- éna,

4. Sic et Vir-go Redemp-tó-rem Carnis tec- tum há-bi-
5. Per quem cuncta manent plena: Nul-lis par mi- rácu-

4. tu. 6. Pastu carnis e- nutrí- tur, Vi- tam carni qui lar-
5. lis. 7. Virgo na- tum conso-lá- tur, Et ut De- um ve-ne-

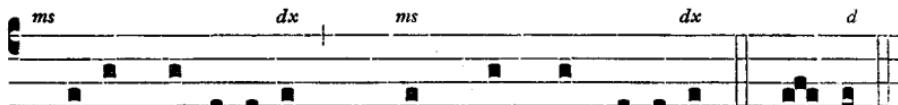
6. gí- tur: Matris ha- bet grémi- um, Quem et Pa-tris só- li-
7. rá- tur: No-bís- cum Emmánu- el, Sa- lu- tá-re Is-ra-

6. um. 8. Mens et vox et ócu-li Christi- á-ni pópu-li
7. él! 9. Er- go, mundi Dómina, Pi- a flecte lúmina:



8. Te, Ma-ter, su- scí-pi- unt: Per te na- tum sí- ti- unt Ha-

9. Dis- solvén- do crími-na Fu- gé- tur ne- qui- ti- a, Ré-



8. bé-re pro-pí- ti- um, Et tu- um con-fú-gi- um.

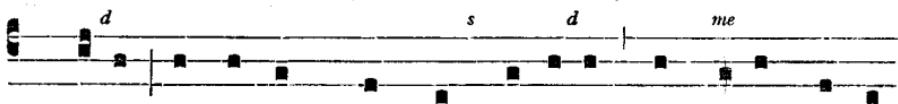
9. de- at justí- ti- a Je-su Chri- sti grá- ti- a. A-men.



14 Hymn. I 1. A-VE, JESU PAR-VULE, * Re- gum rex su-

2. O mentis de-si- dé- ri- um, Jesu de- si- de-

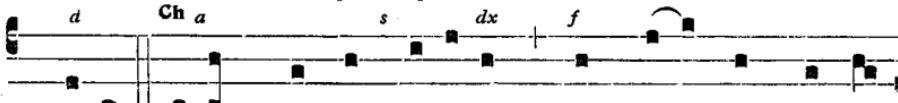
3. Salve, sa-lus ómni- um, Pu- é- ru- le for-



1. blímis! Nó- bi- lis in- fántu-le, De- us magne

2. rá-te! O nô- bi- le prin- cí-pi- um, O De- us in-car-

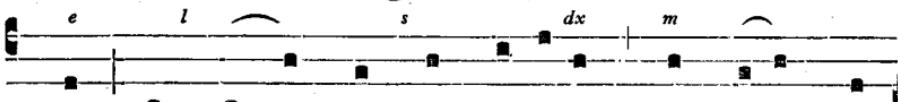
3. mó-se! Candens plus quam lí- li- um, Ru-bens instar



1. nimis! Ave, admi- rá-bi- lis, tam fortis et formó-

2. ná-te! Ve-níst(i) a-man- tíssime Prop- ter me ve- ní-

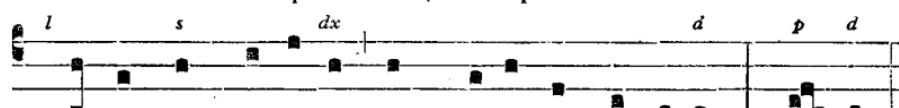
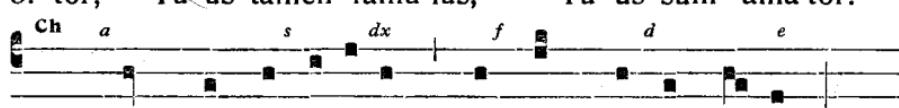
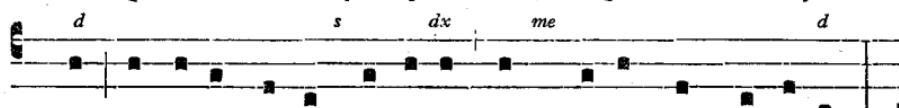
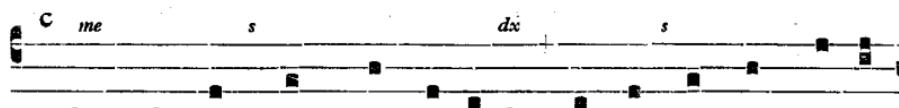
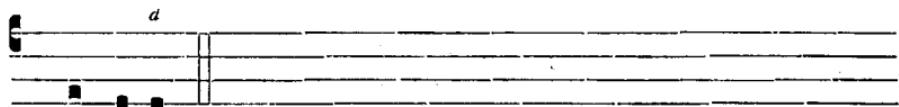
3. rosæ. Me- i cor-dis gáudi- um, me- a tu dul- cé-



1. sus, Tam pulcher, tam a- má-bi- lis, Et to-tus gra-

2. sti. O De- us plus quam óptime, Sic me at-

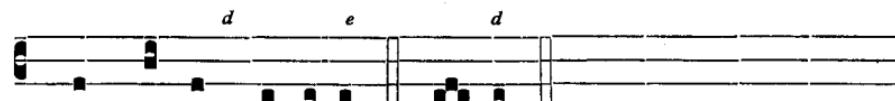
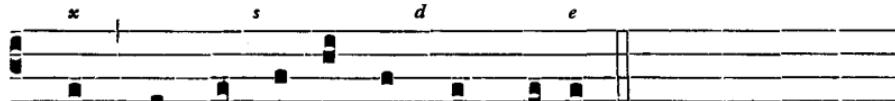
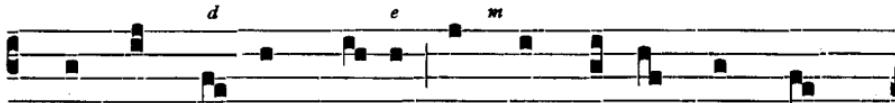
3. do, Tu- æ ma- tris grémi- um Prop- ter te



15

Hymn.
VIII

1. Mi- RIS PRO- BAT SE- SE MODIS * Su- os
 3. Qui stans per- o- rá- bat si-bi; ca- dens
 5. Ser- ví- re men-sis páu- perum, Id mú-
 7. Quid non, De- us, si ré- spi-cis, Hu- má-



TEMPORE EPIPHANIÆ

16

* Aut. (VIII)

l *x* Ch *p* *d*

OMNIS PROPHE-TI-A * implé-ta est hódi-e:
s *d* *e* *a* *d* *s*

cre-a-tú-ra exúl-tat. Christus na-tus est: ve-ní-te a-do-
x *d*

rémus.

Sch

¶. 1. Dóminus regnávit, exúltet terra: * læ-téntur ínsu-læ
d

multæ.

¶. 2. Annuntiavérunt cæli justitiæ ejus: * et vidérunt omnes pôpuli glóriam ejus. R. Omnis prophetia.

¶. 3. Adoráte eum omnes Angeli ejus: * audívit et lætátæ est Sion. R. Omnis prophetia.

¶. 4. Lux orta est justo, * et rectis corde lætitia. R. Omnis prophetia.

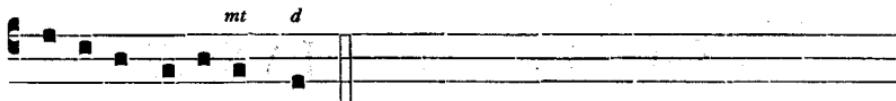
¶. 5. Lætámini justi in Dómino: * et confitémini memoriæ sanctificationis ejus. R. Omnis prophetia.

17

* Aut. (V)

p *p* Ch *l* *d* *c*

SPLENDOR E- JUS * sicut lumen e-rit, córnua in



máni-bus ipsí- us sunt.



- ¶. 1. Dómi-ne au-dí- vi audi- ti- ónem tu-am, * et
 ¶. 2. O-pé-ru- it cæ- los gló-ri - - a e-jus: * et
 ¶. 3. Egréssus es in sa- lú-tem pópu-li tu-i: * in
 ¶. 4. E-go au-tem in Dó- mi-no gau- dé-bo: * et



1. tí - - - - - - - mu- i. R. Splendor.
 2. laudis e- jus - - ple- na est terra. R. Splendor.
 3. sa- lú-tem - - - cum Chri-sto tu-o. R. Splendor.
 4. ex-ul-tá-bo in De- o Je-su me-o. R. Splendor.

18

* Ant. (II) m t d Sch s a

OMNES PATRI- ARCHÆ * procla-ma- vé- runt te,

Ch m t d s d Sch

et omnes Prophé-tæ annun-ci- a- vé- runt te: pas-

s t d a d mf d

tó- ri-bus ánge- li ostendé-runt te; cæ-li per stellam

s d Ch l d l

de-cla-ra-vé-runt te. * Et omnes Ju-sti cum
d s mt d
gáudi-o su-sce-pé-runt te.

¶. 1. Omnes gentes pláudi-te má-ni-bus: * jubi-lá-te De-o in

voce exulta-ti-6-nis. R. * Et omnes.

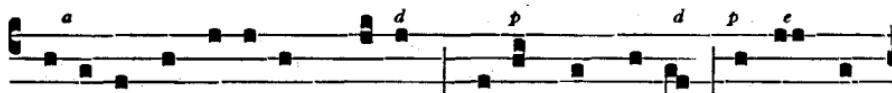
¶. 2. Quóniam Dóminus excélsus, terríbilis: * Rex magnus super omnem terram. R. * Et omnes.

¶. 3. Psállite Deo nostro, psállite: * psállite Regi nostro, psállite. R. * Et omnes.

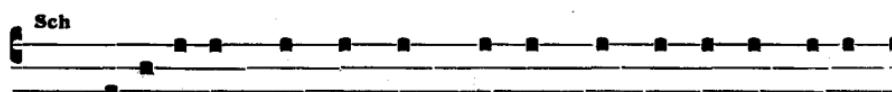
¶. 4. Regnábit Deus super gentes: * Deus sedet super sedem sanctam suam. R. Omnes Patriarchæ usque ad finem

19 * m x Ch
 Ant. (VII, V)

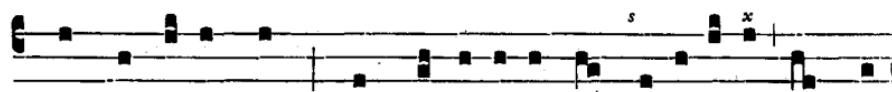
VE-NI-TE, * omnis cre-a-tú-ra: ado-rémus Dó-mi-num, qui il-lú-xit no-bis: quem præ-di-cavé-runt prophé-tæ a Mó-yse usque ad Jo-ánnem Baptístam.*



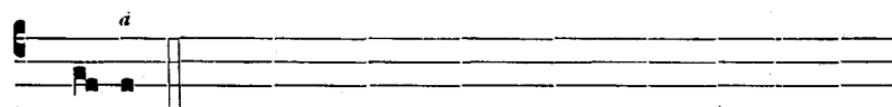
Hó-di- e appáru- it Christus, De- us de De- o, lumen de
lúmi- ne.



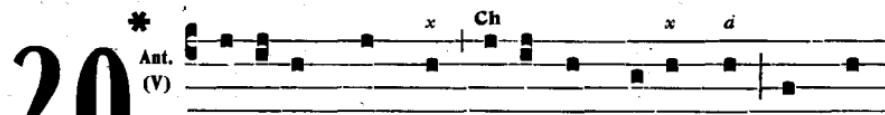
¶. 1. Bene-díctus es su- per thro-num sanctum - - -
¶. 2. Bene-dí-cant te omnes ánge- li et - - -
¶. 3. Bene-dí-cant te cæ- li, ter-ra, ma- re et ómni- a,



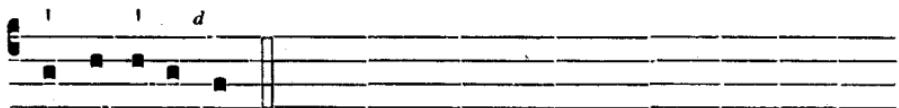
1. re-gni tu - i * et laudá-bi-lis et glo-ri- ó-sus in sää-
2. sancti e - jus, * et laudá-bi-lis et glo-ri- ó-sus in sää-
3. quæ in e-is sunt, * et laudá-bi-lis et glo-ri- ó-sus in sää-



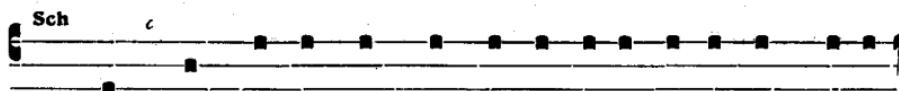
1. cu- la. *Repet. post 1. Hódie.*
2. cu- la. *Repet. post 2. Hódie.*
3. cu- la. *Repet. post 3. Veníte usque ad finem.*



SPI-RI-TUS SANCTUS* venit in co-lúmba, vox Pa-



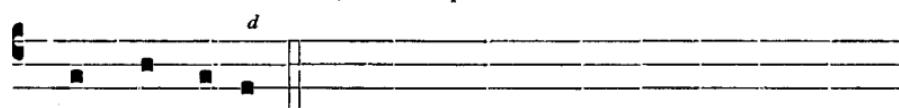
tris audí-ta est.



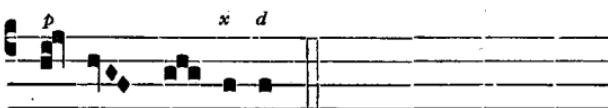
¶ 1. Hic est Fí-li-us me-us - - - - -
 ¶ 2. In splen-dó-ri-bus - - - - -
 ¶ 3. Fí-li-us - - - - -
 ¶ 4. Pó-stu-la a me et da-bo tí-bi géntes in he-re-



1. - - di-léc-tus, * in quo be-ne - - - - -
 2. - - San-ctó-rum, * ex ú-te-ro ante lu-cí-fe-rum
 3. - me-us es tu, * e-go hó-di-e - - - - -
 4. di-tá-tem tu-am, * et pos-se-sси-ó-nem tu-am té-



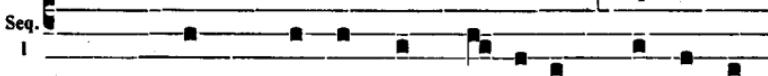
1. complá-cu-i. R. Spíritus Sanctus.
 2. gé-nu-i te. R. Spíritus Sanctus.
 3. gé-nu-i te. R. Spíritus Sanctus.
 4. mi-nos terræ. R. Spíritus Sanctus.



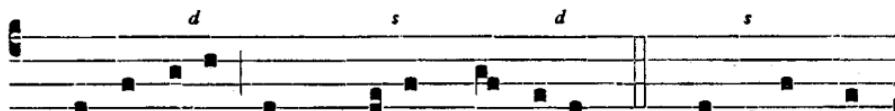
Et in fine additur:

Ipsum au-dí-te.

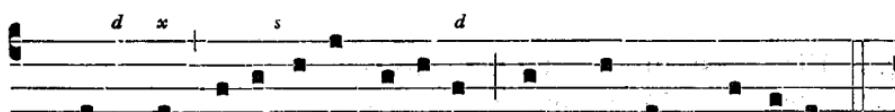
21



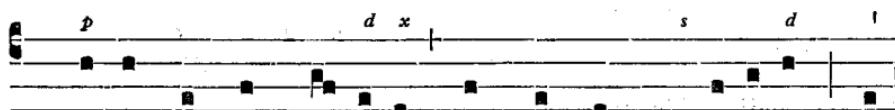
Sch. 1. AD CHRI-STUM AC-CURRI-TE, * Corda ve-
 Ch. 2. Stel-la fo-ris prae-di-cat, Intus fi-



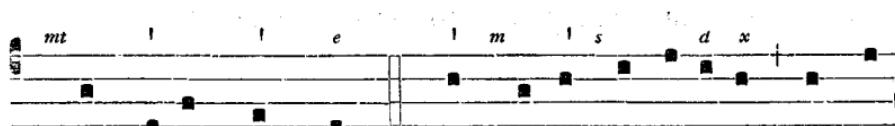
1. stra súbdi-te Re-gi novo Gén-ti- um. 3. Huc affér- te
2. des ín-di-cat Re demptó-rem ómni- um. 4. Hæc e-rit gra-



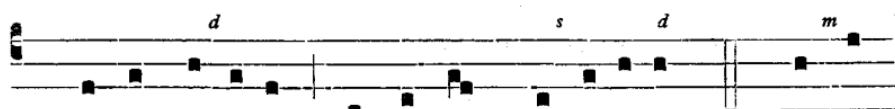
3. mú-ne-ra Vo-luntá-te lí-be-ra, Sed mú-ne-ra córdi- um.
4. tís-sima Salva-tóris víctima, Men- tis sacri fí- ci- um.



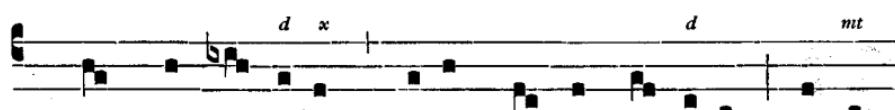
5. Offert au- rum cá- ri-tas, Et myrrham au-stér-it-as, Et
6. Auro rex a-gnó-sci-tur, Ho- mo myr-rha có-li-tur; Thu-



5. thus de-si- dé- ri- um. 7. Ju- dæ- a gaudénti-bus Non in-
6. re De-us Génti- um. 8. Post custó- des ó-vi- um Se Ma-

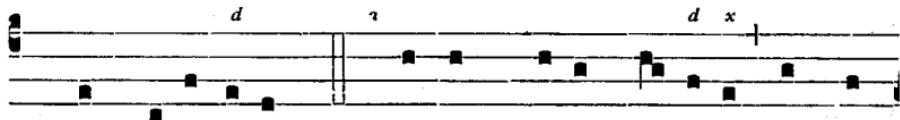


7. ví- de Génti-bus Re- téc-tum my-sté-ri- um. 9. Qui Ju-
8. gi fi- dé- li- um Jungunt in consórti- um. 10. Béthle-

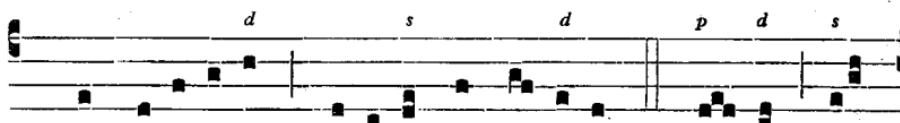


9. dæ- os ádvo-cat, Christus Gen-tes cónvo-cat In u-
10. hem fit hó-di- e To-tí- us Ecclé- si- æ Nascén-

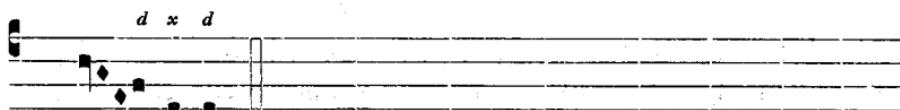
Sch et Ch



9. num tugú-ri- um. 11. Regnet Christus córdi-bus, Et vic-
10. tis exórdi- um.



11. tis re-bél-li-bus Pró-fe-rat impé- ri- um. A-men. Al-



11. le- lú- ja.

22

Sch c m
Seq. VI

1. OR-TA LUX MI- RI- FICE, * præ-ví- sa pro-
3. Stel- la pro- dit pú- e-rum, condi- tó- rem
5. Hic a- quis ab- lú- i-tur, et a- quis in-
7. Jo- án-nis præ- có-ni- um pro- fert te- sti-
9. In vír- gi- nis cláu-su-la, sponsæ si- ne



1. phé- ti-ce, nunc lu- cis de- í-fi-cæ monstrat or-
3. sí-de-rum, et ul- tó- rem scé-le-rum, De- um for-
5. fúndi-tur vir- tus, qua di- lú- i-tur A- dæ no-
7. mó-ni- um, et su- mit i- ní-ti- um lex a- mo-
9. má-cu-la, dul- ci nu- bit cópu- la Ver- bum Pa-

d

1. tum.
3. tem.
5. xa.
7. ris.
9. tris.

Ch *mf* *d* *x* *s*

2. Hac Ma-gus instrú-i-tur, He-ró-des con-cú-ti-
4. Quem mýs-ti-co mú-ne-re Monstrat cun-cta ré-ge-
6. Co-lúm-ba conspí-ci-tur, vox Pa-tris complécti-
8. Lau-dá-tur con-ví-vi-um, cum fá-cit of-fí-ci-
10. Ab-lu-ens pi-á-cu-la no-strá sol-vit víncu-

d *s* *x* *d*

2. tur, Ad Je-sum gens dú-ci-tur, Pa-cis portum.
4. re Et tan-dem re-díme-re Nos per mortem.
6. tur, Na-tum qua di-gnósci-tur E-jus doxa.
8. um Vi-ni li-quor fónti-um Me-li-ó-ris.
10. la Pró-te-gens in sáe-cu-la Pre-ce Matris.

x *d*

Amen, alle-lú-ja.

TEMPORE SEPTUAGESIMÆ
ET QUADRAGESIMÆ

23

* *Ant.* (IV) *x d Ch m !*

Mi-SE-RERE ME- I DE- US, * et a de-lí-cto me- o
d ms ! ! x d

munda me, qui-a ti-bi so-li peccá-vi.

Sch

x. 1. Cor mundum cre- a *in* me De- us: * et spí-ri-tum rec-

tum ínno-va *in* viscé-ribus me- is. R. Miserére.

Ý. 2. Ne projicias me a fácie tua: * et spíritum sanctum tuum ne áuferas a me. R. Miserére.

Ý. 3. Redde mihi lætitiam salutaris tui: * et spíritu principáli confírma me. R. Miserére.

24

* *Resp.* (II) *p ! Sch s ! d m*

ADJU- VA ME, * De- us, et sal-

d Ch ! ! s d c l

vus e- ro: * Adjuva me, Dó- mi- ne. Ý. Et re-

fló-ru- it ca- ro me- a, et ex vo-luntá-te me-
 a confi- tébor il-li. * Adjuva.
 25

* ms d Ch

Resp. (I) PA- RA- DI- SI POR-TAS * a-pé- ru- it no-
 bis je- jú-ni- i temp-us. Susci-pi- ámus ip- sum o-
 rántes et depre-cán- tes: * Ut in di- e re-surre-cti- 6-
 nis cum Chri-sto glo-ri- é- mur. ¶ Ecce nunc tem-pus
 acceptá- bi- le, ecce nunc di- es sa-lú tis: commen-
 démus nos in je- júni- is multi- s. * Ut in di- e.

* m s d Sch p c

d me p d l p d

s d Ch m

d s p d c v s

t d s p p d

p d s l d Ch

26

Resp.
II

me s d e Sch m s d

Ci-VITATEM IS- TAM * tu cir-cúm da,

me e f d p d e p

Dómi- ne: et án-ge- li tu- i custódi- ant

vs d Ch p d x p s

mu-ros e- jus * Exáu-di, Dómi-ne, pópu-lum tu-

d me l e c s

um cum mi-se-ri- córdi- a. ¶ Avertá- tur,

vp l d mt p d e me

óbse-cro, furor tu- us a pó-pu-lo tu- o, et a ci-vi-tá-

d vs d e Ch

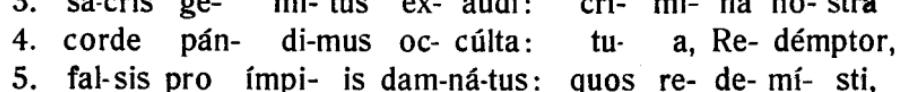
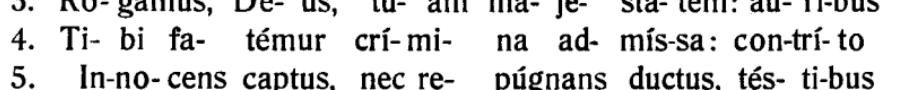
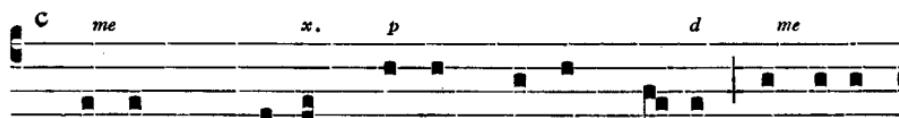
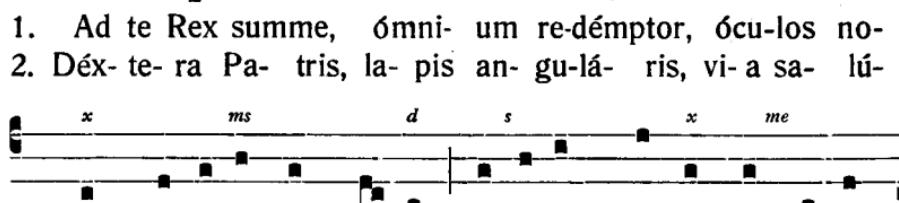
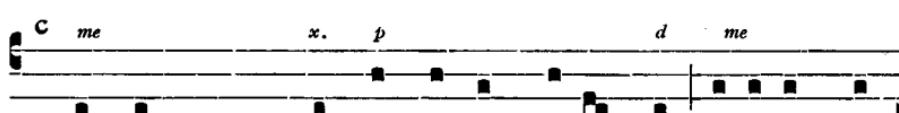
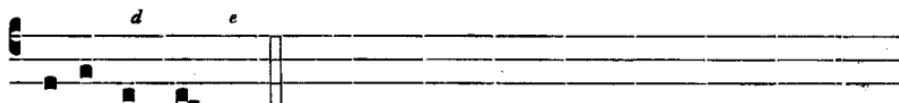
te sancta tu- a. * Exáu-di.

27

v

ms x Sch mf d m

ATTENDE DOMI-NÉ, * et mi-se-ré-re, qui a pec-



me

d

3. plá- ci- dus in- dúlge. R. Atténde.
 4. pí- e- tas i- gnóscat. R. Atténde.
 5. tu consér-va, Chri-ste. R. Atténde.

28

MI-SERE-RE ET PAR-CE, *clementíssime Dómi-ne,

mt

e

me

p

d

e

pópu-lo tu- o: * Qui- a peccá- vimus ti-bi.

Chorus repetit: Miserére.

c

e

ms

d

vs

- ¶. 1. Prostrá- ti omnes lá-cri-mas pro- dú-ci-mus: pan-
 ¶. 2. O-ra- ti- ó- nes sa- cerdó- tum ácci-pe, et
 ¶. 3. Te depre-cán- tes, te gemén- tes pós-ci-mus: te, Je-

d

e

s

1. dén- tes ti- bi oc- cùl-ta, quæ admí- simus, a te
 2. quæ- que póstu- lant afflu- én- ter trí- bu- e: ac tu-
 3. su Chri- ste, pros-ter- ná- ti pé- timus: tu- a

x.

p

d

e

1. De- us, vé- ni- am de- pós-cimus. R. * Quia.
 2. æ ple- bi mi- se-ré- re, Dómi-ne. R. * Quia.
 3. po- té-stas jam sú-ble- vet mí-se-ros. R. * Quia.

C e ms d vs

¶. 4. Confes- si- ó-nem tu- æ ple- bis ácci-pe, quam la-
¶. 5. Pa- cem ro- gámus, pa-cem no-bis trí-bu- e: á- mo-
¶. 6. Inclí- na au-rem De- us clemen- tíssime: jam a-

d e s

4. men-tántes co- ram te ef- fúndimus: et pro admís-
5. ve bel-la et nos omnes é-ru- e: hú- mi- li pre-
6. blu- ántur de- li- ctó- rum má- cu-læ: et a pe- rí-

x. p d e

4. sis corde in-ge- míscimus. R. * Quia.
5. ce postu- lá-mus, Dómi-ne. R. * Quia.
6. cu- lis tu be- nígnus é-xime. R. * Quia.

29

VIII

c d Sch p d x

Mi-SE-RE-RE, PATER JU-STE, * et ómni-bus

p s d

indulgénti- am do- na. Chorus repetit: Miserére.

c ms dx ms d ! s !

1. Gémi-tum Sa-cerdó- tum áspi-ce, Pi- íssime: á-pe-ri

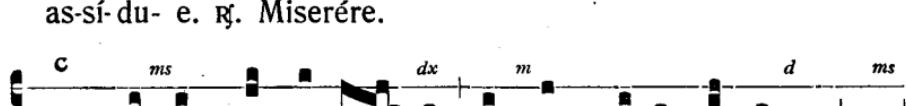


pi-as aures, et be-nígnos ó-cu-los: réspi-ce et
d
exáudi nos. R. Miserére.



2. Lácrymas vi-du-á- rum tu vi-de, Omní-po-tens, et ór-
x. mt x. m d f d x

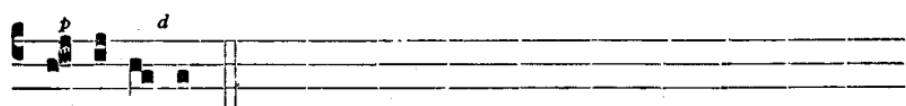
phanos geméntes; Christe, ma-num pórri-ge, clamán-tes
as-sí-du-e. R. Miserére.



3. Omnes ad Te clamá-mus, omnes pre-ces fúndi-mus, ut



dé-le-as peccá-ta et re-lá-xes crími-na, afflí-cti



cru-dé-li-ter. R. Miserére.

4. Sis nobis pi-us Pa-ter, mi-seré-ri jú-be- as, se-cú-ri
 ve-ni- ámus omnes ad ju-dí-ci- um, redém- pti tu- o
 d
 sángui- ne. R. Miserére.

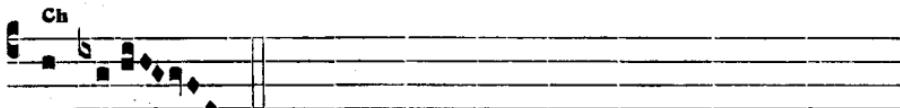
5. Exáudi pre-ces no- stras, pi-e Pa-ter ómni- um: lí-be-
 ra nos de morte, Rex æ-térne, Dómi- ne, hic et in
 per-pé-tu- um. R. Miserére.

30

Resp. IV

ME-DI-A VI-TA * in morte su-mus: quem
 quærimus ad-ju-tórem, ni-si te, Dó-mi-ne? qui

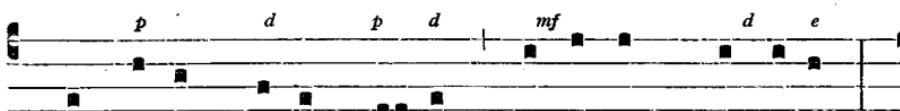
ms p d p d Ch x
 pro peccá-tis no- stris juste i- rá- sce- ris: * Sancte
 p d p d x p d p d x p ms
 De- us, Sancte for- tis, Sancte mi-sé-ri-
 d mf dx p d e c
 cors Salvá- tor, amáræ morti ne tra- das nos. ¶ 1. In
 p s dx me l e ms dx l
 te spe-ravé- runt patres no- stri: spe- ra-vé-runt, et
 l d d Ch c c
 li-be-rá- sti e- os. * Sancte. ¶ 2. Ad te cla-
 p s dx me l e ms d l
 ma-vé- runt patres no- stri; cla- mavé-runt, et non
 l d Ch c c p
 sunt con-fú- si. * Sancte. Gló-ri- a Pa-
 s d dx me l e ms d
 tri, et Fí- li- o, et Spi- ri-tu- i San- cto. *



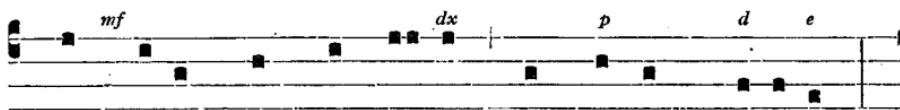
Sancte.

31

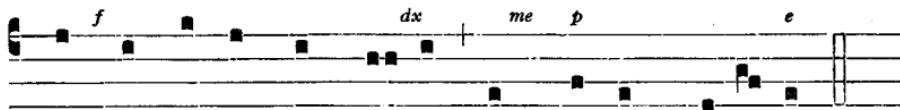
1. O CA- PUT CRU- ENTA- TUM * Spi- ná-rum á-ci- e,
 2. O ca- ro tri- ta no- dis Immá-nis mí- li- tis:
 3. O pulchræ cla-vis palmæ Præ- fí-xæ stí-pi- ti,



1. Conspú- tum, verbe- rá- tum, Orbá- tum spé- ci- e:
 2. I- gná- ra li- cet frau- dis Pungéndi fó- mi- tis:
 3. Di- spensa- trí- ces almæ Amó- ris íncly- ti :



1. Fac me- am ser- ta spis- sa Cer- ví- cem quáti- ant,
 2. Fac me- a, la- be ter- sa, Quæ sordent fú- gi- at,
 3. Con- fí- gi- te me cru- ci Ut mi- hi mó- ri- ar



1. Ut hú- mi- les de- mí- sa Jam sensus nútri- ant.
 2. Ac sanguí- ne conspér- sa Quæ ni- tent sá- pi- at.
 3. Et mundo vi- vens lu- ci Su- pérrna lárgi- ar.



4. O Pe- des perfo- rá- ti Fu- ró-re ní- mi- o, Per vi-
 5. O cor transverbe- rá- tum Longí- ni cús- pi- de, Quin flam-

4. as fa- ti- gá- ti In pa-cis nún- ti- o, Fons sca- tens
 5. mæ conquassá- tum Ar- dó- re vá- li-dæ, In te da

4. nostros pe- des Ad opus fó- ve- at, La-bó- rum tot hæ-
 5. pe- ne- trá- re Cor me- um pé-ni-tus Tu- ó-sque re- spi

4. ré- des Nos ze- lus úrge- at.
 5. rá- re Per sa-cros há- li- tus. A-men.

32

Ant.

O QUANTUM IN CRUCE * spi-rant a-mó- rem

caput tu- um, Chri-ste, incli-ná- tum, manus expásæ, pe-

ctus apér-tum! Fi- li De- i, qui venísti re-díme-re pérdi-
 tos, no-li damná- re re-démptos; de valle fle- tus ad-

te clamán-ti- um, Je-su bone, exáudi gémi-tum, nec
men-sú-ram obsérves crími- num; vulne- rá-tum Cor pre-
cámur tu- um, pi- e De-us.

33

IV KY-RI- E, E-LÉ- I-SON. *Repet. a Choro.*

v. 1. Qui passú-rus ad-ve-ní-sti propter nos. * Dó-mi- ne,

mi- se-ré-re nobis. ** Chri-stus Dómi-nus factus est ob-
é-di- ens usque ad mortem. Ky-ri- e, e-lé- i-son.

v. 2. Agno mi- ti bá-si- a cu- i lu-pus de-dit venenó-sa.

Ch C me x d p
 * Dómi-ne. ¶ 3. Qui ut a-gnus ad ví- ctimam ductus nobis
 x d Ch C me
 æ-tér-nos dempsísti luctus. Ky-ri- e. ¶ 4. Tu, qui vin-
 x d p x
 cí- ri vo-lu- í-sti nosque a mor-tis víncu-lis e-ri-pu-í-
 d Ch C me a s
 sti Domí-ne ¶ 5. Qui prophé-ti-ce prompsísti, Ero
 d p d Ch C me
 mors tu-a, o mors, Ký-ri- e. ¶ 6. Qui expán-sis in
 d p d Ch
 cru- ce má-ni-bus tra-xísti ómni- a ad te sáecu-la. * Dó-
 mine. ¶ 7. Cru-cis in a- ra mactá-tus nostros clemén-
 x d Ch C me
 ter ter-sísti re- á-tus. Ky-ri- e. ¶ 8. Vi-ta in ligno

mó-ri-tur, inférnus et mors lu-gens spo-li- á-tur. * Dó-
 mi-ne. ¶ 9. Quem Sanctó-rum á-nimæ re-demptó-rem pi-
 is vo- tis susce-pé runt. Ký-ri- e. * * Christus Dómi-
 nus factus est o-bé-di- ens us- que ad mortem, Mortem
 autem cru-cis.

34

Ant.
VII

CRUX ALMA FULGET, * per quam sa-lus réddi-ta

est mundo: Crux vin-cit: Crux regnat: Crux repél-lit
 omne cri-men. Alle- lú- ja.

d p x. p d s
 Temp. Pasch.

35

Resp.

me 1 d Sch p 1 xd ms

CRUX FI-DE- LIS, * inter omnes arbor

d vs 1 dx m d

u-na nō-bi- lis: nul- la sil- va ta-lem pro- fert

ms d Ch m p x p

fronde, flo- re, gérmi- ne. * Dulce lignum, dul-ces cla-

d vs f d p 1 d c x 1

vos, dulce pon- dus sú- sti- net. Alle- lú-

d C ms s p d m mt p

ja. ¶. O crux ad-mi-rá-bi- lis, eva- cu- á- ti- o vúlne-

a m 1 1 s d Ch

ris, et resti-tú-ti- o sa-ni- tátis. * Dul-ce

lignum.

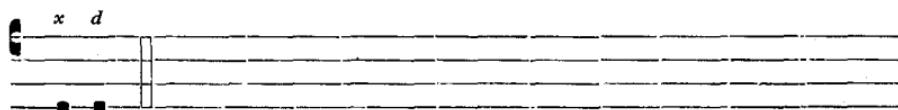
TEMPORE PASCHALI

36

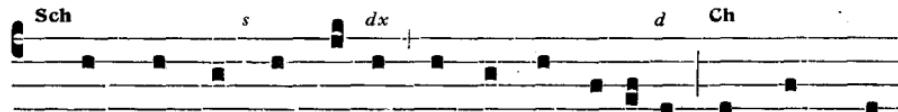
1. CHRISTUS RE-SUR- RE-XIT, * Ma-la no-stra te-
 2. Mor-te mortem stra-vit, Sá-ta-nam li-gá-



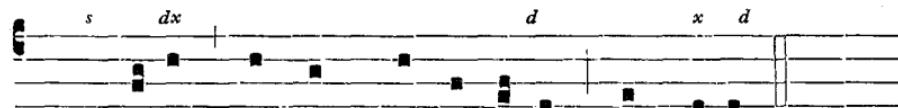
1. xit, Et quos hic di-lé-xit, Hos ad cæ-los vexit: Alle-
 2. vit, In-fér-num vastá-vit Pa-tres li-be-rávit: Alle-



1. lú-ja.
 2. lú-ja.



3. Ho-ra ma-tu-tí-na, Vir-tú-te di-ví-na Sur-git le-
 4. Mor-te sur-gis vi-cta: Tu nostra de-lícta Ne- cans, do-
 5. Laus Pa-tri Cre-ánti, Na-to Restau-ránti, Ambó-rum



3. o fortis, Fra-ctis o-rci por-tis: Alle-lú-ja.
 4. na vi-tam, Et hanc sta-bi-lí-tam: Alle-lú-ja.
 5. Spi-ránti, Per sǽ-cla regnán-ti: Alle-lú-ja.

37

VIII

ms

dx

1. LUX ET O- RIGO * lu- cis summæ, De- us
2. In cu- jus nu-tu constant cun- cta, clemens
3. Qui so- lus po-tes mi- se- ré- ri, no-bis

d

p

dx

1. e-lé- i-son.
2. e-lé- i-son.
3. e-lé- i-son.
4. O mun- di Re- démptor, sa- lus et
5. Per cru- cem re- démptis a mor- te
6. Qui es Ver- bum Pa- tris, Ver-bum ca-

d

p

d

l

4. hu-má-na, rex pi- e, Christe, e-lé- i-son.
5. pe- rénni, spes nostra, Christe, e-lé- i-son.
6. ro factum, lux ve- ra, Christe, e-lé- i-son.
7. Pa-rácli-te,
8. Me-di-cí-na

7. Spí- ri-tus Sancte, De- us, nobis e-lé- i-son.
8. et úncti- o no-stra, pi- e nobis e-lé- i-son.

dx

a

d

p

p

d

9. ni- tas et ú-ni-tas, sancta, nostri semper e-lé- i-son.

38

IV

m

d

l

d

SAL-VE FESTA DI- ES, * to-to vene-rá-bi- lis ævo,

d

Qua De-us infér-num vi-cit et astra tenet.

Chorus repetit: Salve festa.

2. Ecce renascéntis testá-tur grá-ti-a mundi Omni-a cum

Dómi-no dona re-dísse su-o. R. Sal-ve. 3. Namque tri-um-

phánti post trísti-a tárta-ra Chri-sto Undique fronde ne-

mus, grámi-na flo-re fa-vent. R. Sal-ve. 4. Qui genus humá-num

cernes mersísse pro-fundo, Ut hómi-nem e-rí-pe-res, es-

quoque factus homo. R. Sal-ve. 5. Trísti-a cessé-runt infér-

næ víncu-la le-gis, Expa-vítque cha-os lúmi-nis o-re pre-

mi. R. Sal-ve. 6. Pol-lí-ci-tam sed redde fi-dem, precor, al-

ma po-té-stas: Térti-a lux ré-di-it, surge, sepúlté me-us.

R. Sal-ve. 7. Solve ca-te-ná-tas infér-ni cárce-ris umbras,

Et ré-vo-ca sursum quidquid ad ima ru-it. R. Sal-ve.

8. Redde tu-am fá-ci-em, ví-de-ant ut sáecu-la lumen; Red-

de di-em, qui nos te mo-ri-énte fu-git. R. Sal-ve.

39"

C c t dx Sch t d

Alle-lú-ja, al-le-lú-ja, alle-lú-ja. R. Allelúja.

dx d

¶. 1. O FI-LI- I ET FI- LI- AE, Rex cæ-léstis, rex gló-ri- ae,
 Morte surré- xit hó-di- e, allelú- ja. R. Allelúja.

2. Et mane prima sábbati,
 Ad óstium monuménti
 Accessérunt discípuli, allelúja.

R. Allelúja.

3. Et María Magdaléne,
 Et Jacóbi et Salóme,
 Venérunt corpus úngere, allelúja.

R. Allelúja.

4. In albis sedens Angelus
 Prædixit muliéribus:
 In Galilæa est Dóminus, allelúja.

R. Allelúja

5. Et Joánnes Apóstolus
 Cucúrrit Petro cítius,
 Monuménto venit prius allelúja.

R. Allelúja.

6. Discípulis adstántibus
 In médio stetit Christus,
 Dicens: Pax vobis ómnibus, allelúja

R. Allelúja.

12. De quibus nos humíllimas
 Devótas atque débitas
 DEO dicámus GRATIAS, allelúja,
 R. Allelúja.

7. Ut intelléxit Dídymus,
 Quia surréxerat Jesus,
 Remánsit fere dúbius, allelúja

R. Allelúja.

8. Vide Thoma vide latus,
 Vide pedes, vide manus,
 Noli esse incrédulus, allelúja,
 R. Allelúja.

9. Quando Thomas Christi latus,
 Pedes vedit atque manus,
 Dixit: Tu es Deus meus, allelúja.

R. Allelúja.

10. Beati qui non vidérunt,
 Et firmiter credidérunt,
 Vitam ætérnam habébunt, allelúja.

R. Allelúja.

11. In hoc festo sanctíssimo
 Sit laus et jubilátio,
 BENEDICAMUS DOMINO, allelúja

R. Allelúja.

40

Hymn.
VI

C t t t dx Sch l

ISTI SUNT AGNI NOVELLI, * qui annunti- a-vé-

d Ch t t t dx t

runt, alle-lú-ja: Modo vené-runt ad fontes, replé-ti sunt cla-

d t t d

ri-tá-te, alle-lú-ja, alle-lú-ja.

Sch me dx s

1. Ut ju-cúndas cer- vus undas Æstu- ans de- sí-de-
2. O Ma-rí- a, ma- ter pi- a, Tu- um da sub- sí-di-
3. O Re- gí-na, quam di- ví- na Præ- e- lé- git grá-ti-

d vs dx m

1. rat, Sic ad De- um for-tem vi- vum Mens fi-dé- lis pró-
2. um, Quo vin- cámus et vi- vá-mus In ter-ra vi- vén-
3. a, Cu- jus partus sa-cro- sánctus Instau-rá- vit óm-

d

1. pe-rat. R. Isti.
2. ti- um. R. Isti.
3. ni- a. R. Isti.

CANTARIUM

4. O quam blanda quam mi- randa Sa-lu-tis reme-di-
5. Nos per sacra jam la-vá-cra Re-ná-ti baptísma-
6. Chri-sti- á-nis vi-tæ pa-nis Da-tur in e-dú-li-

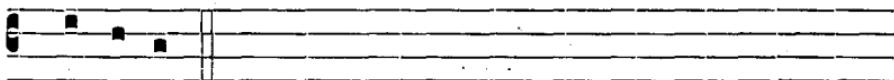
4. a! Tu- us Na-tus Immo- lá-tus Fit pro no-bis hó-
5. tis, Mox li- quóre Et o- dó-re Ro- bo- rámur chri-
6. um: Da- tur tri-sti San-guis Christi Dul- ce re-fri- gé-

4. sti- a! R. Isti.
5. sma-tis. R. Isti.
6. ri- um. R. Isti.

7. Pro tot do-nis, Tan- tis bo-nis; Gra- tes De- o sól-
8. Li-be-rá-ri Et sal-vá-ri Per te nos con-fí-
9. Tu præ-clá-rus Es the-sáurus Omni- um cha- rís-

d *vs* *dx* *m*

7. vimus: Per te da-ta, O be- á-ta, Ju-re cuncta
 3. dimus: Quam cle- méntem Et po- téntem Su-per omnes
 9. ma-tum, Sa-ne ple-nus Et aménu-s Hortus es a-

d

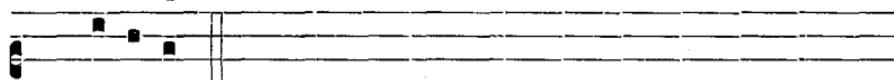
7. pán-gimus. R. Isti.
8. nó-vimus. R. Isti.
9. róma-tum. R. Isti.

*Sch me**dx**s*

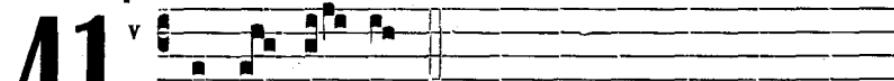
10. Primum qui-dem No-bis fi-dem Tu-is auge pré ci-
11. Spe la-béntes Firma mentes, Ca-ri- tát-e róbo-
12. Ma-ter bo-na No-bis do-na Tu-um patro- cí-ni-

*d**vs**dx**m*

10. bus, Et da no-bis Ut te pro-bis i-mi- té-mur
11. ra; Fac concórdes, Pel-le sordes, Ex-cú- sa fa-
12. um, Ut regné-mus Et lau-démus Tu-um semper

d

10. ácti-bus. R. Isti.
11. cí-no-ra. R. Isti.
• 12. Fí-li-um. R. Isti.

SACRA
MUSICA****l**d**v*

ALLE- LU- JA.

Repetitur a toto Choro.

41

C p ~ d | ! d ch |

1. Sci-o, Je-sum quae-ri-tis, alle-lú-ja, re-sur-re-
 2. Re-sur-ré-xit Dó-mi-nus, alle-lú-ja, et vi-sus
 3. Ma-ne no-bí-scum, Dó-mi-ne, alle-lú-ja, qui-a ad
 4. Agni-tus est Dó-mi-nus, alle-lú-ja, in fra-cti-
 5. Mi-sit ma-num in la-tus, alle-lú-ja, Dó-mi-ne
 6. Ga-ví-si sunt di-scí-pu-li, alle-lú-ja, qui-a vi-
 7. E-go sum vi-tis ve-ra, alle-lú-ja, et vos pál-

! d s x p d

1. xit non est hic. Alle-lú-ja, alle-lú-ja.
 2. est a Pe-tro. Alle-lú-ja, alle-lú-ja.
 3. ve-spe-rá-scit. Alle-lú-ja, alle-lú-ja.
 4. ó-ne pa-nis. Alle-lú-ja, alle-lú-ja.
 5. De-us me-us. Alle-lú-ja, alle-lú-ja.
 6. dé-runt Dó-mi-num. Alle-lú-ja, alle-lú-ja.
 7. mi-tes ve-ri. Alle-lú-ja, alle-lú-ja.

42 VII

a x a

EXALTA-RE, * Dómi-ne, in virtú-te tu-a; can-

f d s x p d

tá-bimus et psallémus, alle-

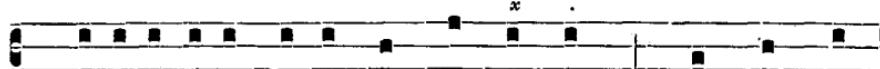
lú-ja.

c c



- ¶ 1. Dó-mi-ni est ter-ra, et - - - - -
 ¶ 2. At-tol-li-te por-tas, prínci-pes, ve- - stras, † et
 ¶ 3. Quis est is-te - - - - rex gló-ri- æ? † Dó-
 ¶ 4. Gló-ri- a - - - - -
 ¶ 5. Si-cut e- rat in prin- cí-pi- o,

x .



1. - - - - ple-ni- tú- do e- jus * or- bis ter-
 2. e-le-vámi-ni portæ æ- ter-ná- les: * et in-tró-
 3. minus - - - for- tis et po- tens, * Dó- mi- nus
 4. - - - - Pa-tri et Fí- li- o * et Spi- rí-
 5. - - - - et nunc et semper, * et in sáe-

d



1. rá-rum et u-ni- vérsi qui há-bi- tant in e- - o.
 2. í-bit - - - - - - - - Rex gló-ri- æ.
 3. virtú- tum ipse est- - - - - Rex gló-ri- æ.
 4. - - - - - tu- i San- cto.
 5. cu-la sæ- cu- - - - - ló- rum. A- men.

1-5 *Rep.* Exaltáre.

IN SOLEMNITATE PENTECOSTES

43

Aaa
VIII

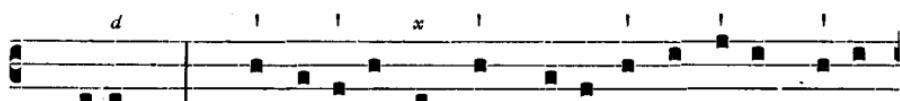
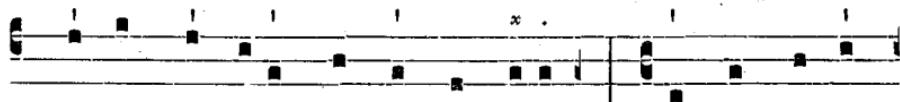
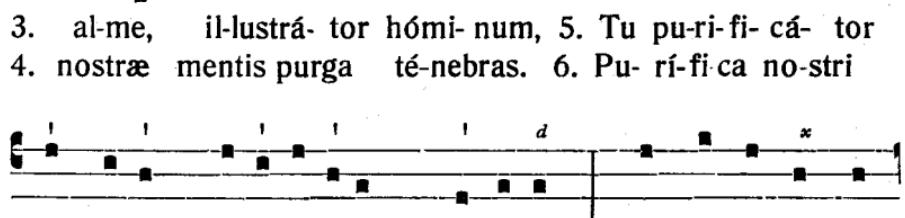
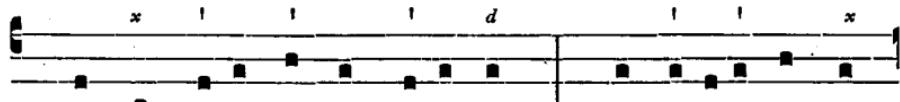
VE-NI SAN-CTE SPI- RI-TUS, *reple tu-ō-rum cor-
da fidé-li-um, et tu-i amó-ris in e-is ignem ac-
cénde: qui per di-versi-tá-tem linguá-rum cunctá-rum, gen-
tes in uni-tá-te fí-de-i congre-gásti. T. P. Alle-lú-ja,
al-le-lú-ja.

44

v

SANCTI SPI-RI-TUS ADSIT NOBIS GRA-TI-A, * 1. Quæ
2. Ex-

1. corda nostra si-bi fá-ci-at habi-tá cu-la, 3. Spí-ri-tus
2. púl-sis in-de cunctis ví-ti-is spi-ri-tá-li-bus. 4. Hórri-das





13. númi-nis do-cú-isti in-stínctu amplecténdo, Spí-ri-tus.

14. mú-ne-re insó-li-to et cunctis in- audí- to sáecu-lis,



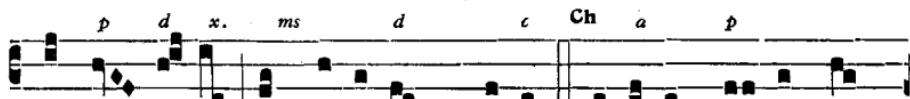
Hunc di-em glo-ri- ó-sum fe-cí- sti. A-men, alle- lú-ja.

IN FESTO SANCTISSIMAE TRINITATIS

45

VII

ADE-STO MI-HI * una spes me-a,
 Dómi-ne De-us me- us. Adésto lu-
 men ve-rum, Pa-ter, omní-po-tens De-us. Adésto lu-
 men de lú-mine, Ver-bum et Fí-li-us De-i, omní-po-
 tens De-us. Adésto Sancte Spí-ri-tus, Patris et Fí-li-i

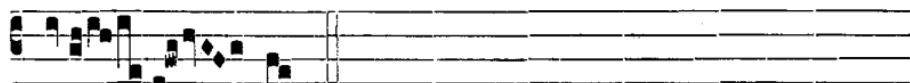


concó- di- a, omní-po-tens De-us. Adésto De-us u-

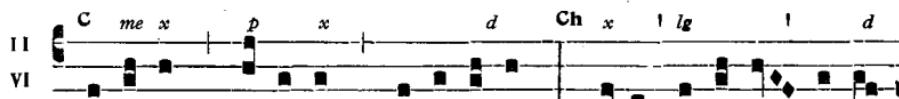


nus om- ní-po-tens, Pa-ter et Fí- li- us et Spí-ri-tus

x x s x .



San- ctus.



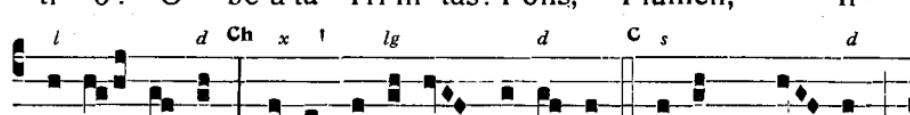
GE-NI-TOR, GE-NI-TUS, RE-GENERANS! O be-á-ta Tri-ni-



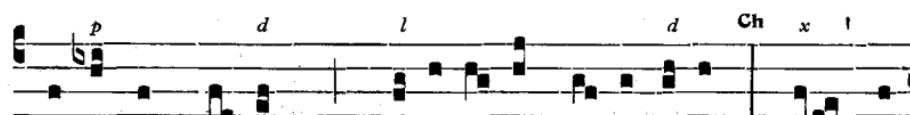
tas! Verum lu-men, Verum ex lúmine, Ve-ra il-lu-mi-ná-



ti-o! O be-á-ta Trí-ni-tas! Fons, Flumen, Ir-



ri-gá- ti- o! O be-á-ta Trí-ni- tas! Vi-vens vi- ta,



Vi- ta ex Vi- vénte, Vi-vi-fi-cá- tor vi- vénti- um! O be-

lg x d

á-ta Trí- ni- tas!

C me d Ch m s d C m e

III VII

DA PECCÁ- TIS VÉ-NI- AM! Præsta æ-térnam vi-tam! Dona

s d Ch p d s d m x.

pa- cem et gló- ri- am! O be- á- ta Trí-ni-tas!

C a Sch s d Ch l f

Ti-bi laus, Ti-bi gló- ri- a, Ti-bi gra- ti- á-rum ác-

d e vs d f x. p x

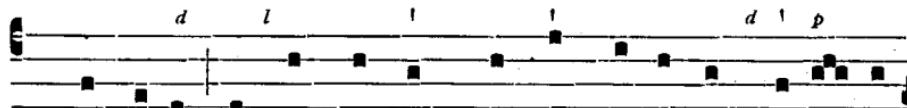
ti- o in sácu-la sempi-térrna! A-

d mt d

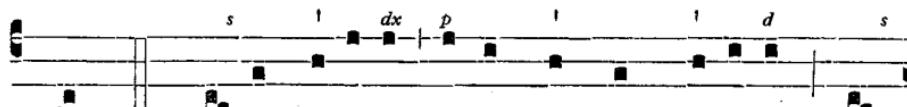
men.

46

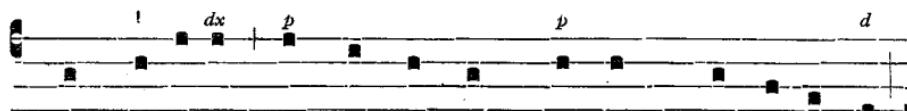
1. KY-RI- E, * fons bo-ni- tá- tis, Pa- ter in-
2. KY-RI- E, qui pa-ti Na- tum mun- di pro
3. KY-RI- E, qui septi- fórmis dans do- na



1. gé- ni-te, a quo bo-na cuncta pro-cé-dunt: E-LE- I-
 2. crí-mi-ne, ip-sum ut sal- vá- ret mi- sí-sti: E-LE- I-
 3. Pnéuma-tis, a quo cæ-lum, ter-ra repléntur: E-LE- I-



1. SON. 4. CHRI-STE, ún-i-ce De- i Pa- tris Gé-ni-te, quem
 2. SON. 5. CHRI-STE, hágí- e, cæ-li compos régi-æ, me-
 3. SON. 6. CHRISTE, cæli-tus adsis no-stris pré-cibus, pro-



4. de Vírgi-ne na- sci- tú- rum mundo mi- rí- fi- ce
 5. los gló-ri- æ, cu- i semper adstans pro númi- ne
 6. nis ménti-bus quem in ter- ris de- vó- te có- li-mus,



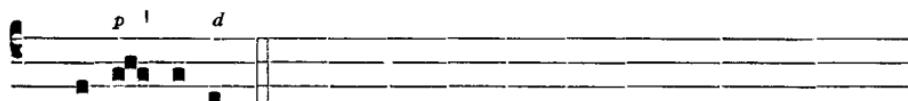
4. san-cti prædi- xé-runt prophé-tæ: E-LE- I-SON. 7. Ky-
 5. An-ge- lórum de-cán- tat a-pex: E-LE- I-SON. 8. Ky-
 6. ad te, pi-e Je-su, cla-mántes: E-LE- I-SON. 9. Ky-



7. RI- E, Spí- ri- tus alme co-há-e-rens Pa- tri Na- tóque,
 8. RI- E, qui bap-ti- zá- to in Jordá- nis unda Chri-sto,
 9. RI- E, i-gnis di- ví- ne, péc-to- ra nostra suc- cénde,



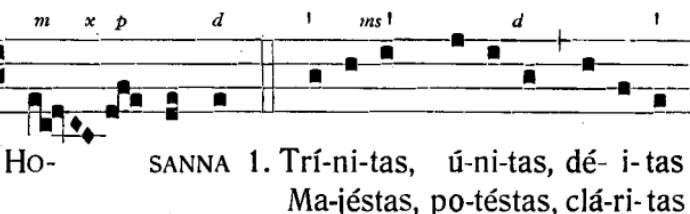
7. u- ní- us u-sí- æ consi- sténdo, flans ab u- tró- que:
 8. ef-fúl-géns spé-ci- e co-lumbí- na ap-pa- ru- í- sti:
 9. ut digne pá- ri-ter procla- má- re pos-sí- mus sem-per:



7-9 E-LE- I-SON.

47

VII-VIII



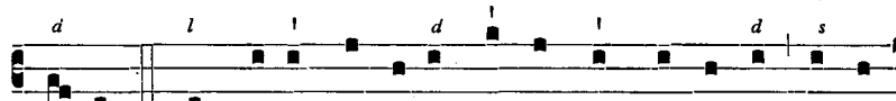
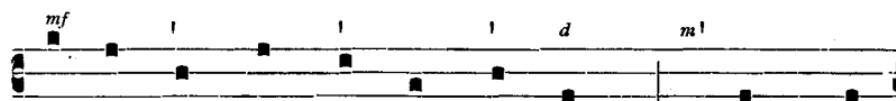
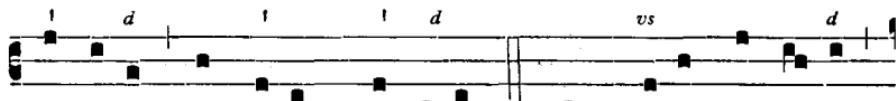
Ho- SANNA 1. Trí-ni-tas, ú-ni-tas, dé- i-tas
 Ma-jéstas, po-téstas, clá-ri-tas



supérna: 2. La- pis, mons, pe-tra, fons, flumen, pons, sé-
 ætéerna. Sol, lu- men et nu-men, ca-cú- men et



mi- ta: 3. Tu sa-tor, cre- á-tor, a- má- tor, re- démptor,
 vi- ta. Tu ni-tor et de-cor, tu candor, tu splen-dor



IN FESTO CORPORIS CHRISTI

48

Hymn.
III

PANGE LINGUA glo-ri- ó-si Córpo-ris mysté-

d ri- um, Sanguinísque pre-ti- ósi, Quem in mundi pré-ti- um

Fructus ventris gene-ró-si Rex effú-dit gén-ti- um. A-men.

Nobis datus, nobis natus
Ex intácta Vírgine,
Et in mundo conversátus,
Sparso verbi sémine,
Sui moras incolátus
Miro clausit órdine.

In supréma nocte cenæ
Recúmbens cum frátribus,
Observáta Lege plene
Cibis in legálibus,
Cibum turbæ duodénæ
Se dat suis mánibus.

Verbum caro panem verum
Verbo carnem éfficit,
Fitque sanguis Christi merum,
Et si sensus déficit,
Ad firmándum cor sincérum
Sola fides sufficit.

Tantum ergo Sacraméntum
Venerémur cérnui:
Et antiquum documéntum
Novo cedat ritui:
Præstet fides suppléméntum
Sensem deféctui.

Genítori Genítóque
Laus et jubilátio,
Salus, honor, virtus quoque
Sit et benedictio:
Procedénti ab utróque
Compar sit laudátio. Amen.

49

Hymn.

v

PANGE LINGUA glo-ri- ó-si Córpo-ris mysté-

d

mf

ms

a

p

ri- um, Sanguinísque pre-ti- ó-si, quem in mundi pré- ti- um

ms

d

p

d

Fructus ventris ge-ne-ró-si Rex ef-fú-dit génti- um. A-men.

50

Hymn.

VIII

VERBUM SU-PERNUM pró-di- ens, Nec Patris lin.

d

d

ms

quens déxte-ram, Ad o-pus su- um é-xi- ens, Ve-nit ad vi- tæ

d

véspe-ram

In mortem a discípulo
 Suis tradéndus æmulis,
 Prius in vitæ férculo
 Se trádedit discípulis.

Quibus sub bina spécie
 Carnem dedit et ságuinem:
 Ut dúplicis substántiæ
 Totum cibáret hóminem.

Se nascens dedit sócium,
 Convéscens In edúlium,
 Se móriens in prétium,
 Se regnans dat in præmium.

O salutáris hóstia,
 Quæ cæli pandis óstium,
 Bella premunt hostília,
 Da robur, fer auxílium.

Uni trinóque Dómino
 Sit sempitérna glória,
 Qui vitam sine térmico
 Nobis donet in pátria. Amen.

51

Hymn.

v

x

ms

d

SACRIS SOLEMNI- IS juncta sint gáudi- a

s

x

f

d

x

Et ex præcordi- is sonent præcóni- a. Re-cédant vé-te-ra,

ms

d

! ms !

d

no-va sint ómni- a, Corda, vo-ces et ópe-ra. A-men.

Noctis recólitur cœna novíssima,
 Qua Christus créditur agnum et
 ázyma
 Dedísse frátribus, juxta legítima
 Priscis indúlta pátribus.

Sic sacrificium istud instítuit,
 Cujus offícium commítti vóluit
 Solis Presbýteris, quibus sic cón-
 gruit,
 Ut sumant et dent céteris.

Post Agnum týpicum, explétis
 épulis,
 Corpus Domínicum datum discípu-
 lis:
 Sic totum ómnibus, quod totum sín-
 gulís,
 Ejus fatémur mánibus.

Panis angélicus fit panis hómi-
 num;

Dat panis cælicus figúris térmínus:
 O res mirabilis! mandúcat Dómi-
 num
 Pauper, servus, et húmilis.

Dedit fragílibus córporis féculum
 Dedit et tristibus sanguinis póculum
 Dicens, Accípite quod trado váscu-
 lum,
 Omnes ex eo bíbite.

Te trina Déitas únaque pósclimus,
 Sic nos tu vísita, sicut te cólimus:
 Per tuas sémitas duc nos quo tén-
 dimus,
 Ad lucem, quam inhábitas.
 Amen.

52

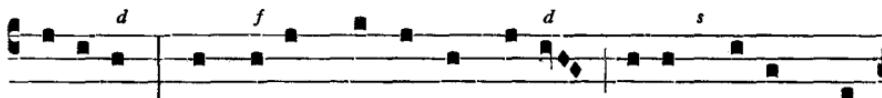
Hymn.

I

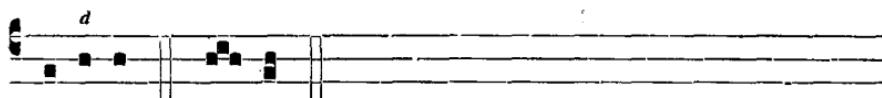
d

s

JESU DULCIS MEMO-RI- A, Dans ve-ra cordis



gáudi- a: Sed super mel et ómni- a, E-jus dulcis præ-



Nil cánitur suávius,
Audítur nil jucúndius,
Nil cogitátur dúlicius
Quam Jesus Dei Fílius.

Nec lingua valet dícere,
Nec líttera exprímere:
Expértus potest crēdere,
Quid sit Jesum diligere.

Jesu, spes pœniténtibus,
Quam pius es peténtibus!
Quam bonus te quæréntibus!
Sed quid inveniéntibus!

Sis Jesu nostrum gáudium,
Qui es futúrus prémium:
Sit nostra in te glória,
Per cuncta semper sǽcula. Amen.

53



- ¶. 1. Cum di- le- xís- set su- os, qui e- rant in mun-
 ¶. 2. Si quis man- du- cá- ve- rit ex - - - hoc pa-
 ¶. 3. Et pa- nis quem - - - - e- go da-
 ¶. 4. E- go sum - - - - pa- nis vi-
 ¶. 5. Sa- cér- dos in æ- térnus - - Chri- stus Dó-

54

Ant
VII

CANTA-TE DOMI-NO * cánti-cum no- yum: laus

e- jus ab extrémis terræ.

Ma-gní-fi-cat á-nima me-a Dó-mi-num. R. Cantá-te.

Et exsultá-bit spí-ri-tus me-us * in De-o, sa-lu-tá-ri-



me- o. R. Cantáte.

Quia respéxit humilitátem ancíl-
læ suæ: * ecce enim ex hoc beá-
tam me dicent omnes generatiónes.
R. Cantáte.

Quia fecit mihi magna qui po-
tens est: * et sanctum nomen ejus.
R. Cantáte.

Et misericórdia ejus a progénie in
progénies: * timéntibus eum. R. Can-
táte.

Fecit poténtiam in bráchio suo:
* dispérsit supérbos mente cordis
sui. R. Cantáte.

Depósuit poténtes de sede, * et
exaltávit húmiles. R. Cantáte.

Esuriéntes implévit bonis: * et dí-
vites dimísit inánes. R. Cantáte.

Suscépit Israël, púerum suum, *
recordátus misericórdiæ suæ.
R. Cantáte.

Sicut locútus est ad patres no-
stros, * Abraham, et sémini ejus in
sæcula. R. Cantáte.

Glória Patri et Fílio * et Spirítui
Sancto. R. Cantáte.

Sicut erat... et semper, * et in
sæcula e u o u a e. R. Cantáte.

55



Ecce vir ORI-ENS * nomen e- jus: sedé-bit



et dominábi-tur, et loquétur pacem géntibus. E u o u a e.

Et canitur Magnificat sicut in nr. præcedente.

56

Ant.

EXSUL-TA ET LAU-DÁ * ha-bi-tá-ti-o Si-on,

f

d

x

+

x

p

!

d

qui-a magnus in médi-o tu-i sanctus Isra-él.

l

x

d

m

!

d

1. Ma-gní-fi-cat * ánima me-a Dómi-num.

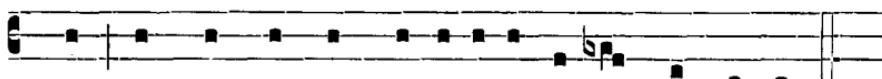
2. Et ex-sul-tá - - - - - - - - vit spí-ri-
 3. Qui-a respé-xit humili-tá-tem - - - an-cíl-læ
 4. Qui-a fe-cit mi- - - - - - - hi ma-gna,
 5. Et mi-se-ri-cór-di-a e-jus a progé-ni-e in pro-
 6. Fe-cit po-tén-ti-am - - - - - in brá-chi-

2. tus me-us - * in De-o sa-lu- - - - -
 3. - su-æ: - * ec-ce e-nim ex hoc be-á-tam me
 4. qui po-tens est: * et sanctum - - - - -
 5. - gé-ni-es * ti-mén- - - - -
 6. o su-o: - * di-spér-sit su-pér-bos mente - -

2. - - - - - - - tá-ri me-o. R. Exsúltá.
 3. di-cent omnes gene-ra-ti-ónes. R. Exsúltá.
 4. - - - - - - - nomen e-jus. R. Exsúltá.
 5. - - - - - - - ti-bus e-um. R. Exsúltá.
 6. - - - - - - - cordis su-i. R. Exsúltá.



7. De-pó-su-it - - - - po-tén-tes de se-de:
 8. E-su-ri-én-tes - - - implé-vit - bo-nis:
 9. Suscél-pit Is-ra- - - él pú-e-rum su-um
 10. Si-cut lo-cú-tus est - - ad pa-tres - nostros,
 11. Gló-ri-a - - - Pa-tri, et - Fí-li-
 12. Si-cut e-rat in princí-pi-o et nunc et - semper



7. - * et ex-al- - - - tá-vit hú-mi-les.
 8. - * et dí-vi-tes - dimí-sit in-á-nes.
 9. - * re-cor-dá-tus mi-se-ri-córdi-æ su-æ.
 10. - * Ab-ra-ham et sémi-ni e-jus in sáe-cu-la.
 11. o, * et Spi-rí - - - tu-i Sancto.
 12. - * et in sáe-cu-la sáe-cu-ló-rum. A-men.

Post unumquemque versiculum ♀. Exsúltá.

57 Ant. PA-RATUR no-bis men-sa Dó-mi-ni ad-vér-

sus omnes qui trí-bu-lant nos. Eu ou a e.

PSALMUS 22

Dóminus regit me et nihil mihi déerit: * in loco páscuæ ibi me collocávit.

Super aquam refectionis educávit me; * ánimam meam convértit. Dedúxit me super sémitas justitiæ, * propter nomen suum.

Nam et si ambulávero in médio umbræ mortis, non timébo mala: *
quóniam tu mecum es.

Virga tua et báculus tuus: * ipsa me consoláta sunt.

Parásti in conspéctu meo mensam, * advérsus eos, qui tr̄bulant me.

Impinguásti in óleo caput meum: * et calix meus inébrians quām
præclárus est!

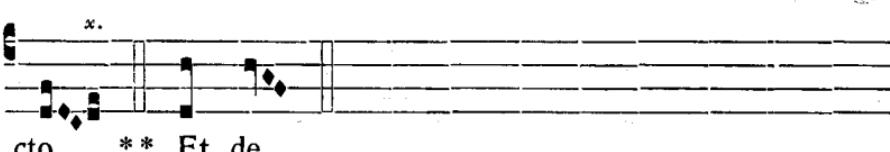
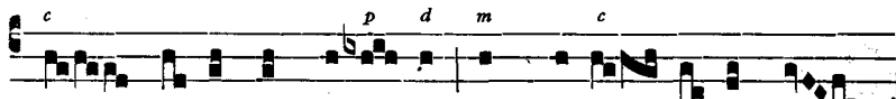
Et misericórdia tua subsequétur me, * ómnibus diébus vltæ meæ.

Et ut inhábitem in domo Dómini, * in longitúdinem diérum.

Glória Patri ...

58 Resp.

UNUS PA- NIS * et u- num corpus
mul- ti su- mus: * Om-nes qui de u-
no pa- ne ** Et de uno cá- li-ce par-
ti- ci-pá- mus. ¶. Pa-rá-sti
in dulcé-di- ne tu- a páupe-ri De- us, qui ha-bi- tá-re
fa-cis uná-ni- mes in do- mo. * Om-nes. ¶. Gló-ri-



59 * VIII

me 1 s t d 1 s d

ODOR CHRISTI * congregávit nos

p d s 1 x s 1 d x s d e

om-nes. Ve- ní-te, sa- ti- ámi- ni Chri-sti dulcé- di- ne.

60 * I

1 x s d p 1 d me

ACCEDI-TE ET E-DI-TE * alle- lú- ja: Corpus

I x s g 1 d vs

Christi súmi- te, al- le- lú- ja: Gustá- te et vi-

d f 1 d m 1 d s g

dé- te, alle- lú- ja, quam su- á-vis est Dóminus, al- le-

lú- ja.

CANTARIUM

61

Hymn.

p x p d s d m

Accúrrite, comédite et bíbite;
Nox ábeat, Lux fúlgeat, Vox répe-
tat: Ave, Jesu.

Christícola, consídera mirácula,
Dic spécies laudábiles, mirábiles.
Ave, Jesu.

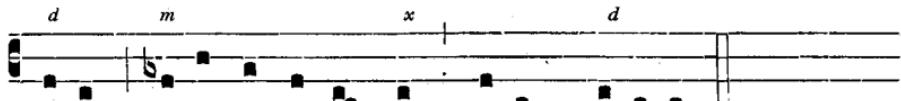
Sit cánticum mellífluum, perpé-
tuum,
O Cáritas, O Bónitas, O Véritas!
Ave, Jesu.

Omnípotens, Misericors homíni-
bus
Angélicum dat férculum, dat pócum.
Ave, Jesu.

Innócue da vívere pacífice,
Te cúpiam, Te díligam, Te vídeam!
Ave, Jesu.

62

Hymn.



ji-cit, Qui-a te contémplans to-tum dé-fi-cit.

Visus, tactus, gustus in te fállitur,
Sed audítu solo tuto créditur:
Credo quidquid dixit Dei Fílius:
Nil hoc veritatis verbo vérius.

In cruce latébat sola Déitas,
At hic latet simul et humánitas:
Ambo tamen credens atque cónfi-
tens,
Peto quod petívit latro pænitens.

Plagas, sicut Thomas, non intúeoir:
Deum tamen meum te confítore:
Fac me tibi semper magis crédere,
In te spem habére, te dilígere.

O memoriále mortis Dómini,
Panis vivus vitam præstans hómini,
Præsta meæ menti de te vívere,
Et te illi semper dulce sápere,

Pie pellicáne, Jesu Dómine,
Me immúndum munda tuo sanguine,
Cujus una stilla salvum fáceré
Totum mundum quit ab omni scé-
lere.

Jesu, quem velátum nunc aspício,
Oro fiat illud quod tam sítio:
Ut te reveláta cernens fácie,
Visu sim beátus tuæ glóriæ. Amen.

63

- * I ms I dx I I d
1. ADORO TE DE- VO-TE, la- tens dé-i- tas,
 2. Vi-sus, ta- ctus, gustus in te fálli- tur,
 3. Je-su, quem ve- lá-tum nunc a- spí-ci- o,



1. Quæ sub his fi-gú-ris ve- re lá-ti-tas: Ti- bi se
2. Sed au- dí- tu so-lo tu- to cré-di-tur: Cre- do quid-
3. O-ro fi- at il-lud, quod tam sí-ti- o: Ut Te re-

1. cor me- um to- tum sú-bi- cit, Qui- a te contémplans
 2. quid di-xit De- i Fí- li- us, Nil hoc ve- ri- tás-
 3. ve- lá- ta cernens fá-ci- e, Vi- su sim be- á- tus

1. to-tum dé-fi- cit.
 2. verbo vé-ri- us.
 3. tu- æ gló-ri- æ. Amen.

64

1. A-VE VE-RUM * cor-pus na-tum de Ma-rí- a
 2. Ve-re passum, immo- lá- tum in cruce pro

1. Vír-gine. 3. Cu-jus la-tus perfo-rá- tum fluxit aqua et
 2. hó-mine. 4. Esto nobis prægustá- tum mortis in ex-

3. sánguine. 5. O Je-su dul- cis! 7. O Je- su, fi- li Ma-
 4. á- mi-ne. 6. O Je-su pi- e!

rí- æ!

65

Totum
"teneas"

IV

1. SANCTI VE- NI-TE *Chri- sti corpus sú- mi-
 2. Da- tor sa- lú-tis, Chri- stus, fí- li- us De-
 3. Lu- cis indúltor et sal- vá- tor óm-ni-

d Ch ! m *dx* *ms* *d*

1. te Sanctum bi- bén-tes, quo re- démpti, sanguinem.
 2. i, Mun-dum sal- vá- vit per cru- cem et sanguinem.
 3. um Præ- clá- ram sanctis lar- gí- tus est grá- ti- am.

Sch ! s *dx* *p* *d Ch ! s*

1. Sal-vá- ti Chri- sti cór-po- re et sanguine A quo
 2. Pro u-ni- vér- sis immo- lá- tur Dó- mi-nus, Ip- se
 3. Ascéndunt omnes pu- ra men- te cré- du-li, Su- mant

dx *p* *d Sch ! p*

1. re-fé-cti lau-des di- cá- mus De- o. Hoc sa- cra- mén-
 2. sacérdos éxsti- tit et hó- sti- a. Le- ge præ- cép-
 3. ætérnam sa- lú- tis cu- stó- di- am. Sanctó- rum cu-

dx *m* *d Ch ! mf* *dx*

1. to cór-po- ris et sanguinis Omnes ex- ú- ti
 2. tum immo- lá- ri hó- sti- as, Qua ad- umbrán-tur
 3. stos re- ctor quo-que Dó-mi-nus, Vi- tam pe- rénnem

1. ab infér- ni fáuci-bus.
2. di- ví-na my-sté-ri- a.
3. lar-gí-tur cre- dénti-bus.

4. Cæ-léstem panem dat e-su-ri- éntibus, De fonte vi-vó

4. præbet si-ti- éntibus Alpha et Oméga, ipse Christus

4. Dómi-nus. Ve-nit ventú-rus judi-cá-re hómi-nes. Amen.

66*

Cœnæ tu- æ * mi-rá- bi-li hó- di- e, Fí-
li- us De- i, só- ci- um me ác- ci- pis. Non e-
nim i-nimí- cis tu- is hoc my-sté- ri- um di- cam:

f d d d

non ti-bi da-bo óscu-lum, sí- cu- ti et Ju-das,
Sch s dx p d Ch m ! vs
sed si-cut la-tro confi- téndo te; Meménto me- i,
dx u d ts d
Dómi- ne, in regno tu- o.

67 VI *l s d Ch vs*

VE-XILLA REGIS PRO-DE- UNT, * Re-gíque hymnum
cón-ci-nunt, Qui sunt su- i.

Sch s d e Ch mf vs f d

1. Fe-stum a-mó-ris có-li-mus, exsúl- tet er-go láu-di-
2. Immén-sa Tuque Cá-ri- tas vi- tam no- bis a-dáuge-

x me t d Sch mf s ! d e Ch

1. bus cor páu-pe-rum. Vi- tæ Tu, Christe, pa- nis es, no-
2. as ex pró-pri-a. Ut si-mus unum, ómni-bus nunc,

1. vam vi- tam jam sú- sci- tes, æ- té- ne Rex! Ve-
2. T(u) an-gu- lá- ris pó- si- tus, da Spí- ri- tum!

xíl-la re-gis próde- unt! Et mí- li- a hymnum ca-nunt, o

Rex, Ti- bi. A-men al-le- lú- ja. vel: al-le- lú- ja.

IN FESTO SACRATISSIMI CORDIS JESU

68

COR JESU SACRA-TIS-SIMUM, mi-se-ré-re no-bis.

69*

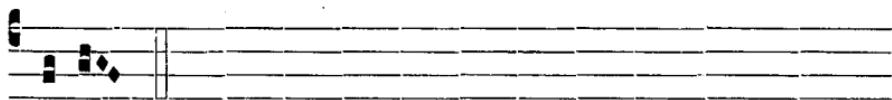
VIII

FRATRES, * sit no-bis cor unum in De-o, et

á-nima u- na. Au- ctor pa-cis, Rex æ- térne, ab om-



ni ma-lo Tu nos defénde. Glóri-a Patri. Eu ou a e.



Fratres.

70*

PAX IN CÆLO, * pax in terra, pax in omni
pó- pu-lo, pax sa-cer-dó-ti-bus Eccle-si-á-rum De-i.

v. 1. Rogá-te, quæ ad pa-cem sunt Je-rú-sa-lem, * et abun-
v. 2. Fi-at pax in vir- - tú-te tu-a, * et abun-



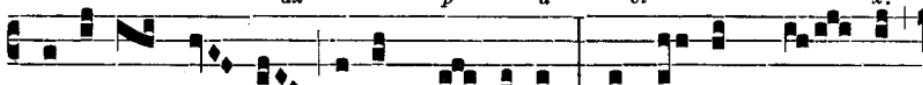
dánti- a di- li-génti- bus te. R. Pax in cæ-lo.

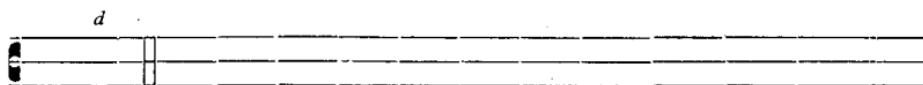
dánti- a in túrri-bus tu- is. R. Pax in cæ-lo.

71

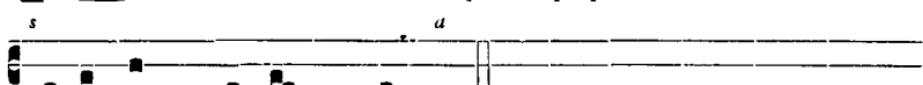
* VII

CONVERTI- MI-NI, * fí- li- i hómi-num, dum

dx p d vl x.

 habé-tis tem-pus, di-cit Dó-mi-nus: et e-go scri- bam
 f dx m d p

 nō-mi-na vestra in libro Patris me-i, qui in cæ-
 d

 lis est.

72 p dx p d

 PARCE, DOMI-NE, * parce pôpu-lo tu-o: ne in
 s a

 æ-térnum i-rascá- ris no-bis.

73 Hymn. Sch m s p d p

 1. CUR TE- NE-BRA- RUM PRINCI- PEM, * Æ- tér-
 2. Sub cru- cis si-gno cól-li-ge, Quos re-
 3. Mi- tis co- lúmba cæ- li- tus Vi- ctor
 pt d f

1. næ mor-tis cur du-cem, Tu, Chri-ste, si- nis jam no-
 2. de- mí-sti sán-gui-ne, Tu í quea-mó- ris víncu-
 3. de- scéndat Spí- ri-tus, Su pér-ba rumpat mœ- ni-

d ms d e

1. vo, Ut sur- gat in nos pré- li- o?
 2. la Jun-gant fra- té- na pécto- ra!
 3. a Sol- vát- que cor- da férre- a!

Ch mf d vs

1-3. Tu-am da pa-cem, Dómi-ne! Jam non est pax in

d f d s f

1-3. hómi-ne! Quis dux, quis po-tens á-li- us, Si non Tu,

d e Post 3. str.

1-3. Rex pa-cí- fi-cus! A-men.

p dx Sch c p d s

E- GO AUTEM * in Dómi-no gaudé- bo: et ex

mt d Ch f dx

sultábo in De-o Je-su me-o: * De-us Dómi-nus for-ti-

d c x .

vs c d

super excél-sa me- a de-dú-cet me vi-ctor in psalmis ca-
néntem.

c me d s

¶. 1. O-le- um effú-sum nomen tu- um: í-de- o ado-lescéntu-
læ di-le-xé-runt te nimis. * De- us. ¶. 2. Trahe me: post te
currémus in odó-rem unguentó-rum tu- ó-rum. * De- us.

d s d Ch

c me p d s

¶. 3. Introdúxit me Rex in cellá-ri- a su- a: exsultá-bimus et
læ-tá-bi-mur in te. * De- us. ¶. 4. Sub umbra il-lí- us quem

d Ch c me

p *d* *s*

de-si-de- ráve-ram se-di, et fructus e-jus dulcis gút-tu-ri

d *Ch*

me-o. * De-us.

AD FINEM ANNI LITURGICI

75

me *x* . *Sch* *ms* *d* *m*

1. QUAN- DO DE-US* fí- li- us Vírgi-nis Ju-
 2. Post hæc di-cet ad læ-vam pó-si-tis: Né-
 3. Jam fe- stí-nat Rex ad ju- dí-ci- um, Di-

t *t* *d* *mf* *dx*

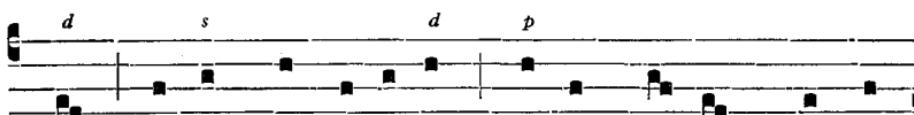
1. di- cá- re sáe-cu-lum vené-rit, Di- cet justis ad dex-
 2. sci- o vos, cul-tó-reś crími-nis; Vos de- cé-pit gló- ri-
 3. es instat horrénda nimí- um. Et quis e- rit no- bis

d *c f* *dx* + *m* *d*

1. tram pó-si-tis: Accé- di-te, di- léc- ti fí- li- i,
 2. a sáeu-li: De-scén-di-te ad i- ma bá- ra-thri,
 3. re- fúgi- um? Ni- si Ma-ter, Vir-go, spes ómni- um,



1. Vo- bis da- re regnum di- spó-su- i. O fe- lix
 2. Cum Zá- bu- lon et su- is mi-nístris. O proh do-
 3. Quæ pro no- bis ex- ó- ret Fí-li- um. O Je- su



1. vox! Fe- lix pro- mis-si- o! Fe- lix da- tor, et fe-
 2. lor! Quanta tri- stí- ti- a! Quantus luc-tus! Quan-ta
 3. Rex, ex- áu- di, pós-cimus, pre- ces nostraras, et sal-



1. lix dá- ti- o!
 2. su- spí- ri- a!
 3. vi é- rimus.

PROPRIUM SANCTORUM

PRO FESTIS BEATÆ MARIÆ VIRGINIS

76 VI

INVIO-LATA, * íntegra, et casta es Ma-rí-a,
Quæ es effécta fúlgi-da cæ-li porta. O Ma-ter alma Chri-
sti ca-ríssima, Súsci-pe laudum pi-a præcó-ni-a. Te nunc
de-vó-te flági-tant voces et corda. Nostra ut pu-ra pécto-
ra sint et córpo-ra. Tu da per pre-cá-ta dulcí-so-na, No-bis
perpé-tu-a fru-i vi-ta O be-ní-gna! O Regí-na! O

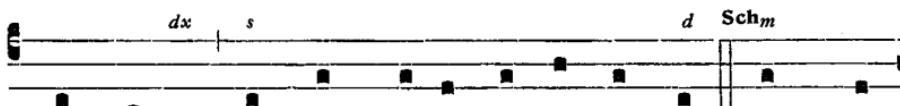


Ma-rí-a! Quæ so-la invi-o-lá-ta perman-sí-sti.

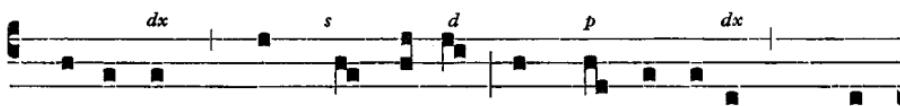
77

Bymn.
V

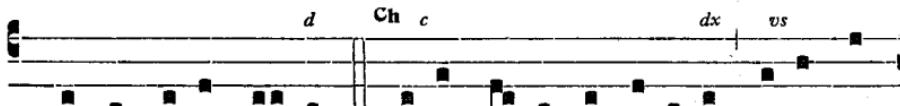
1. To-TA PULCHRA ES, * o Ma-rí-a to-ta
2. Tu progré-de-ris ut au-ró-ra valde
3. Si-cut lí-li-um in-ter spi-nas, inter



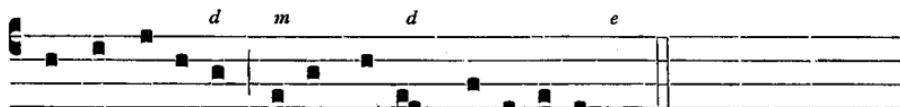
1. pulchra es, et má-cu-la non est in te. Quam spe-
2. rú-ti-lans, af-fers gáu-di-a sa-lú-tis. Per te
3. fí-li-as sic tu Virgo be-ne-díc-ta. Tu-um



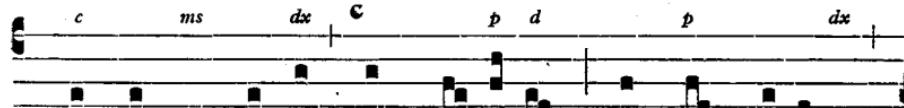
1. ci-ó-sa, quam su-á-vis in de-lí-ci-is con-cép-
2. ortus est Chri-stus De-us, sol ju-stí-ti-æ, o fúl-
3. re-fúl-get ve-sti-méntum ut nix cándi-dum, si-cut



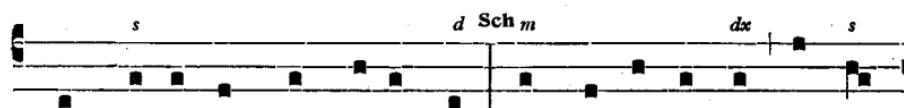
1. ti-o il-li-bá-ta. * Ve-ni, ve-ni de Lí-bano, ve-ni, ve-
2. gi-da porta lu-cis. * Ve-ni, ve-ni de Lí-bano, ve-ni, ve-
3. sol fá-ci-es tu-a. * Ve-ni, ve-ni de Lí-bano, ve-ni, ve-



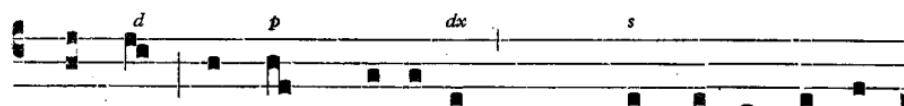
ni de Lí-bano, ve-ni, ve-ni co-coronábe-ris.



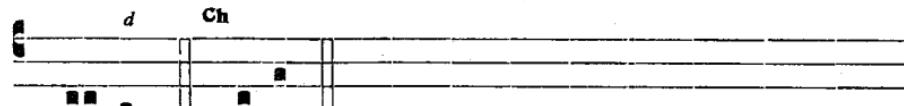
4. In te spes vi-tæ et vir-tú-tis, om-nis grá-ti-a
 5. Hor-tus conclú-sus, fons signá-tus, De-i Génitrix,
 6. In ter-ra nostra vox au-dí-ta, vox dul-císsima,



4. et vi-æ et ve-ri-tá-tis. Post te cur-ré-mus in o-
 5. et grá-ti-æ pa-ra-dí-sus. Im-ber á-bi-it et re-
 6. vox túrtu-ris, vox co-lúmbæ. As-sú-me pennas, o co-



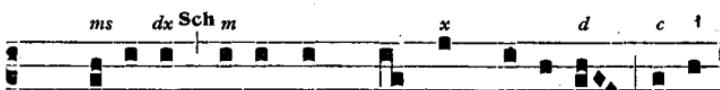
4. dó-rem su-a ví-simsum Trá-hén-ti-um ungen-
 5. cés-sit, hi-ems tránsi-it, Jam flo-res ap-pa-ru-
 6. lúmba formo-sís-sima, Sur-ge, pró-pe-ra et



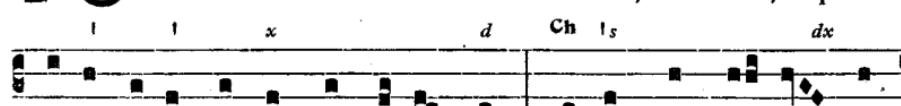
4. tó-rum. * Ve-ni.
 5. é-runt. * Ve-ni.
 6. ve-ni. * Ve-ni.

78

Ant.



GLO-RI-O SA * dicta sunt de te, Ma-ri-a, qui-a



fe-cit ti-bi magna qui po-tens est. Hortus conclú-sus, fons

signá-tus: emissi- ónes tu-æ pa-ra-dí-sus. Trahe nos, Vir-

go Imma-cu-lá-ta: post te currémus in odó-rem unguen-

tó- rum tu- ó-rum.

79

1. E- VA VI- RUM DE- DIT IN MORTEM * Omnes
 2. Ta-ntis ma- lis das re-mé- di- a Tu, Ma-
 3. Per te no- bis pér-di- ta da- ta, O dó-

1. e- am sé- qui- mur sortem: Pul- sus ho- mo pá- tri- a,
 2. rí- a, ple- na grá- ti- a: Transmís- sum per Ange-lum
 3. tibus tot de- co- rá-ta! Pi- a ma- ter Dó- mi- ni

1. Ge- mit in mi- sé- ri- a: Hic er- ror, proh do- lor!
 2. Fe- lix au- dis núnti- um. O mi- rum, o- lâ- tum!
 3. Dans sa- lú- tem hómi-ni! O ve- ra, sin- cé- ra!

C i ms ! 1 dx ! ! ! d Ch met

1. De-trú-dit in ífe-ro Se-déntes de sú-pero: In ín-
 2. In-tácta concí-pi- es, Et il-læ- sa pá-ri- es: Con-cí-
 3. Tu ma-ter vi-vénti- um, Tu vi-ta cre-dénti- um: Vi-vén-

1 d C ms dx

1. fe-ro, de sú-pe-ro! Sur-gunt spi-næ, trí-bu-li, Tot
 2. pi-es et pá-ri-es! De-um in-ef-fá-bi-lem, Pá-
 3. ti-um, cre-dénti-um! Spé-cu-lum ju-stí-ti-æ, Fons

ms d Ch m d

1. fér-ti-les éxsu-li La-bó-ribus, su-dó-ri-bus: E-va
 2. ri-ter et hó-minem. Ne tíme-as, sed gáude-as! Cum
 3. nostræ læ-tí-ti-æ: Ju-stí-ti-æ, læ-tí-ti-æ! Fac sen-

s d p dx ms

1. ma-ter pa-rit in tri-stí-ti-a, Ter-rí-bi-li da-ta
 2. virgi-ni-tá-tis gló-ri-a Simul matris ha-bé-
 1. tí-re tu-um nos auxí-li-um, Cæ-lo fru-i post hoc

d

1. sen-ténti-a.
 2. bis gáudi-a.
 3. ex-sí-li-um. A-men.

80

1. SALVE, RE-GI-NA gló-ri-æ, * Ma- rí- a stel-
 2. VI-TA, DULCEDO grá-ti-æ, Fons a-quæ sa-

d *ms* *dx* *me*

1. la ma-ris, So-lem pa-ris justí- ti-æ, Quæ lunæ com-pará-
 2. lu- tár- ris, MATER MISE- RI-CORDI-Æ, Tu portus ap-pellá-

d *s* *dx* *p*

1. ris. 3. Summi Re-gis pa-lá-ti-um, Thro-nus impe- ra-
 2. ris. 4. O páu-pe-rum re-fú-gi-um, Remé-di- um lan-

d *ms* *dx* *p*

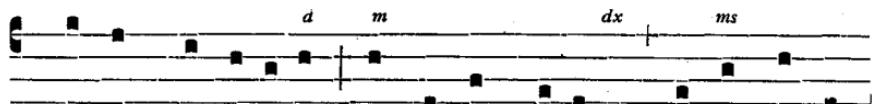
3. tó-ris, Sponsi recla-na- tó-ri-um, Tu sponsa Cre- a
 4. guóris, Dignum De-i sacrá-ri-um, Vas æ- té- ni splen-

d *l* *dx* *p* *d* *p*

3. tó-ris! 5. O mel-le dúlcí- or, Auro splendí- di- or, Ri- su
 4. dó-ris! 6. Ni- ve candí-di- or, Ro-sa fragránti- or, Palma

dx *me* *a* *f* *dx*

5. jucúndi- or, Amó-re clá- ri- or, 7. Virgo Da- ví-dica,
 6. sublí-mi- or, Sáphi-ro púlchri- or, 8. Te laus harmó-nica



81 Resp. III

VI-DI * spe-ci-ó-sam sicut co-lúm-bam

ascendéntem dé-super ri-vos aquá-rum, cu-jus in-

æstimá-bi-lis odor e-rat ni-mis in vestimén-

tis e-jus * Et si-cut di-es ver-ni circúmda-bant

e-am flo-res ro-sá-rum et lí-li-a convál-li-um.

mie Sch *s* *dx* *p* *d*

m *p* *d* *me*

s *d* *f* *mf* *c*

d *Chm* *s* *d* *c*

p *d* *l* *dx* *d*

¶. Quæ est i- sta, quæ ascéndit per de-sértum si-cut vír-
gu-la fu- mi ex a-romá-ti-bus myr- rhæ et
thu- ris * Et si-cut.

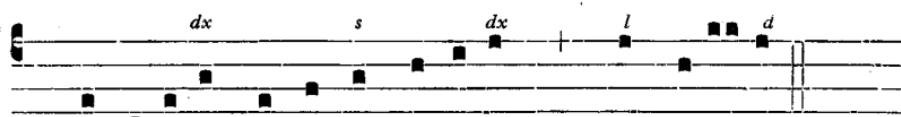
82

SALVE MATER MI-SE-RICORDI-Æ, * Ma-ter De- i et
ma-ter vé-ni-æ, Ma-ter spe- i et ma-ter grá-ti- æ, Ma-ter
plena sanctæ læ-tí-ti- æ: O Ma-rí- a! Rep. a Ch. Salve Mater.

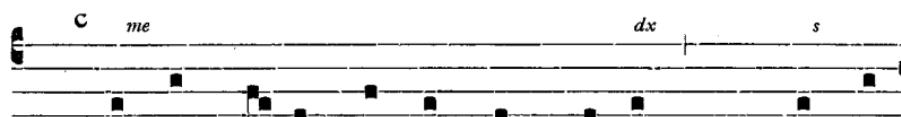
¶. 1. Sal- ve de-cus humá- ni gé-ne-ris, Sal- ve Vir-go díg-
¶. 2. Sal- ve fe- lix vir-go pu- érpe-ra, Nam qui se- det in
¶. 3. Te cre- á- vit Pa- ter ingé-ni-tus, Obum- brá- vit te



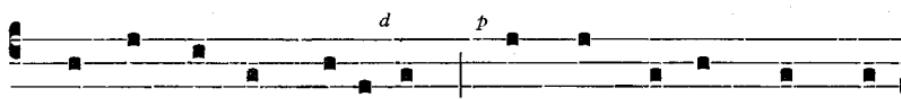
1. ni- or cé-te-ris, Quæ vír- gi-nes omnes transgré-de-ris,
2. Patris déxte-ra Cœ- lum re-gens ter- ram et æthe-ra,
3. Uni- gé-ni-tus, Fe- cun- dá-vit te Sanctus Spí- ri-tus,



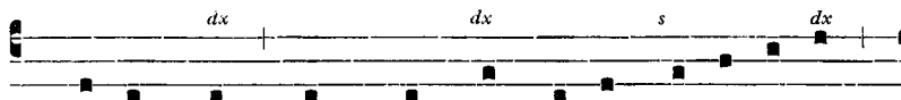
1. Et ál-ti- us se- des in sú-pe-ris: 1.-3. O Marí- a! *R.* Salve.
2. Intra tu- a se clausit vísc-e-ra:
3. Tu es facta to- ta di- ví-ni- tus:



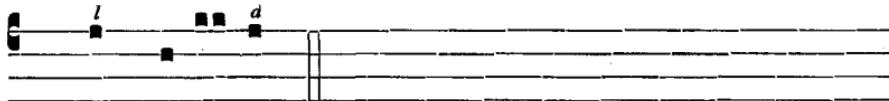
- ¶. 4. Te cre- á-vit De- us mi-rá- bi- lem, Te re- spé-
- ¶. 5. Te be- á-tam lau-dá- re cú- pi- unt Omnes ju-
- ¶. 6. E-sto Ma- ter, nostrum so-lá- ti- um; No-strum e-



4. xit an- cíl- lam húmi- lem, Te quæ- sí- vit spon- sam
5. sti, sed non suf- fí-ci- unt. Mul- tas lau- des de te
6. sto tu, Vir-go, gáu-di- um, Et nos tan-dem post hoc

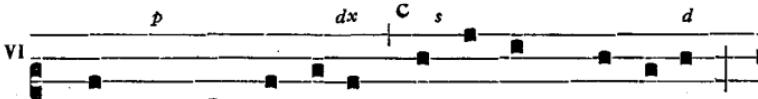


4. amá- bi- lem, Ti- bi numquam fe- cit consí- mi- lem:
5. concí- pi- unt, Sed in il- lis prorsus de- fí- ci- unt:
6. exsí- li- um Læ- tos jun-ge cho- ris cæ- lé- sti- um:

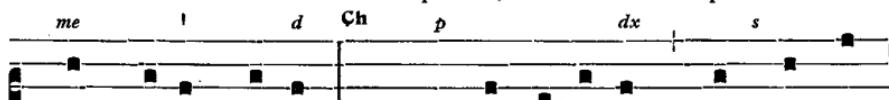


4.-6. O Ma-rí- a!

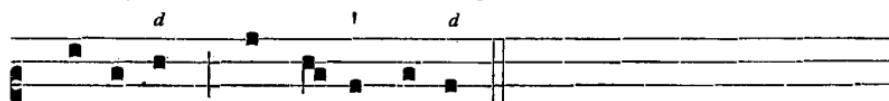
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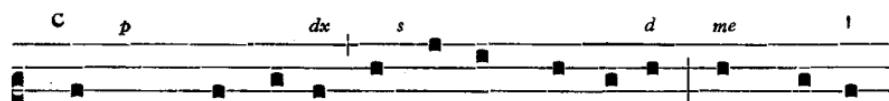
1. SANCTO-RUM AGMI-NA * excé-dens Dó-mi-na,
2. In val-le flé-bi-les quó-ti-es éx-su-les,
3. Fac nostra córpo-ra, mentes et pé-cto-ra



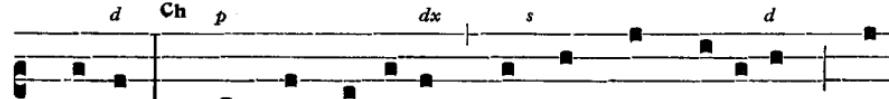
1. Ma-rí-a salve! Dul-cé-do córdi-um, spes pœ-ni-
2. Heu na-ti Evæ! Ad te cla-má-vimus et su-spi-
3. sint pu-ra Ma-ter! Et ro-ga Fí-li-um, ut nos post



1. ténti-um, Ma-rí-a sal-ve!
2. rá-vimus, Ma-rí-a sal-ve!
3. ó-bi-tum a-gnóscat Pa-ter!



4. Virgo te-nér- rima ad-sis a-cér- rima in mor-tis
5. Ut in-ter ág-mi-na sanctó-rum cár-mi-na De-o ca-



4. ho-ra, Tu-úmque párvu-lum dul-cem pu-é-ru-lum pro
5. námus, Ti-bí- que dé-bi-tas per cunc-ta grá-ti-as sæ-

I d d

4. no- bis o- ra.
5. cla reddámus. Amen.

84

Hymn.

p dx *c ms*

1. SAL-VE VIRGO FLO- RENS, *Ma-ter il- li-
2. Per te, Ma- ter grá- ti- æ, Dulcis spes re-
3. Súp-pli- ces of- fé- rimus Ti-bi, Vir-go

*d**s**dx*

1. bá-ta, Re- gí- na cle- ménti- æ, Stel- lis co- ro-
2. órum, Ful- gens stel- la ma- ris, Por- tus nau-fra-
5. pi-a, Hæc lau- dum præ- có-ni- a: Fac, nos ut in

*d**ch**s**dx**p*

1. ná-ta: Super omnes Ange-los Pur(a), imma- cu-
2. górum, Pa-tens cæ- li já-nu- a, Sa- lus in- fir-
3. vi- a du-cas cur-su próspe-ro; Et in a- go-

*d**s**dx**me*

1. lá- ta, Atqu(e) ad Re-gis déxte- ram Ve- ste de- au-
2. mó-rum, Vi- de- ámus Re- gem In au-la san-
3. ní- a Tu no- bis ad- sis- te, O dul-cis Ma-

*d**p**d*

1. rá- ta.
2. ctó- rum.
3. rí- a. A- men.

IN CONVERSIONE
SANCTI PAULI APOSTOLI

85

MAGNUS * sanctus Pau- lus, vas

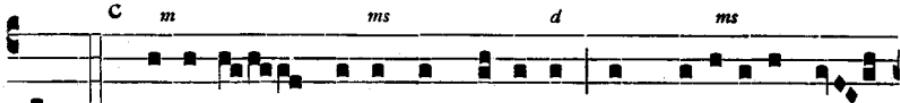
e-le-cti- ó- nis, ve- re di- gne est

glo-ri- fi- cándus: * Qui et mé- ru- it thro- num du- o-

dé- ci-mum pos- si-dé- re. ¶. A Chri-

sto de cælo vocá-tus et in terram prostrá- tus, ex

per-secu-tó-re efféctus es vas e- le-cti- ó- nis. * Qui



et. ¶ Glóri- a Patri, et Fí- li- o, et Spirí-tu-i San-
cto. * Qui et.

86

1. a. SO-NENT PLÁUSUS læ-tabúndi, Pláu-sus dulces
1. b. Agnum e-nim de le- ó-ne Et pa- stó-rem

1. a. et jucúndi Vírgi- nis Ecclé-si- æ; 2. a. Ad-mi-
1. b. de prædó-ne Christus fe- cit hó-di- e. 2. b. Hunc a-

2. a. ránda redemptó- ris, Præ- di-cán-da sal-va- tó- ris
2. b. gnó- rum fecit du-cem Qui pa-rá-bat agnis cru-cem

2. a. Vir- tus et cle- mén- ti- a. 3. a. Spi- na, cu- i su-
2. b. Et mor-tis sup-plí- ci- um. 3. b. Iam co- lúmna tem-

dx *s* *d* *m*

3. a. as vestes Ad-fi-xé-re fal-si te-stes Et li-ctó-res Sté-
3. b. pli vi-va, Palma, vi- tis et o- lí-va Cedros æquat Lí-

d *m* *dx* *s*

3. a. pha-ni. 4. a. Mansu- éscit lu-pus ra-pax Et fit a-
3. b. ba-ni. 4. b. Vas il-lími ple-num au-ro Ple-num gem-

a *p* *d* *m*

4. a. gnus et vas ca-pax Ole- i læ-tí-ti-æ. 5. a. In hoc
4. b. mis et the- sáuro Veræ sa- pi- énti-æ. 5. b. Hic a-

dx *s* *d* *s*

5. a. va- se repo-nún-tur, Hac in arca re- condúntur Se-
5. b. býssus abyssó- rum Et hic cœ- li sunt cœ- ló- rum Cun-

d *f* *d*

5. a. cré- ta cæ- lésti- a; 6. a. Sáulus hoc vas tam præ-clá-
5. b. cta quoque mé-di- a. 6. b. Ut in- fér- ret ne- cem e-

dx *mf* *d* *ms*

6. a. rum Cæ-dis adhuc et miná-rum Spi- rans in di- scí-pu-
6. b. is, I-bat mis-sus a Iudé-is Per ur-bes et pô-pu-

d *vl* *dx*

6.a. los, 7.a. Ecce ve- nit vox de sursum, Quæ di- vér-
6.b. los. 7.b. "Saule, quid me cru- ci- fí-gis? Quid me ma-

d *s* *d*

7. a. tit lu-pi cur-sum A mactándis ó-vi-bus: 8. a. Ad
7. b. ctas et afflí- gis In me- is fi- dé- li-bus „? 8. b. "E-

s *dx* *p*

8. a. hanc vocem ex-turbá-tus Et ad humum iam pro-
8. b. go Jesus Na-za-ré-nus, Quem tu fe-rox et ef-

d *s* *d* *m*

8. a. strá-tus: "Quis- nam „, inquit, "lóqueris „? 9. a. "Du-
8. b. frénus In mem- bris per- séqueris. 9. b. Re-

dx *s* *d* *m*

9. a. rum ti-bi calcitrá-re, Du- rum ti-bi re-pugná-re, Sau-
9. b. si- písca-s esto fortis, nam o- pórtet pro me mortis Te

d *m* *dx* *s*

9. a. le, contra stímu-lum. 10. a. De-le- gá-tur Ana-ní- as Ad
9. b. gu- stá- re pócu-lum „. 10. b. Pulsa nube falsi-tá-tis Sum-

10. a. monstrandum Paulo vi-as Et cal-les ju-stí-ti-æ.
 10. b. pta lu-ce ve-ri-tá-tis Fit do-ctor Ecclé-si-æ.

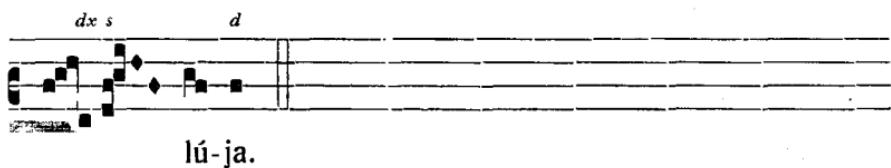
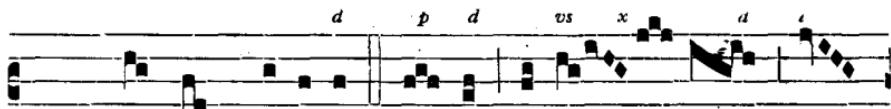
11. a. Verbum De-i jussus ferre, Perlustrá-bat or-
 11. b. Thessa-lónas, Phi-lip-penses, Phi-la-délphos, Co-

11. a. bem ter-ræ, Convér-tit Ephé-si-os. 12. a. Hinc de-
 11. b. los-sénses, Gá-la-tas, Co-rínthi-os. 12. b. Pe-tro

12. a. scén-dens ad Romá-nos Impu-gnán-do ri-tus va-
 12. b. iunctus in a-gó-ne Mor-tem pas-sus sub Ne-ró-

12. a. nos Per fi-dem ca-thó-li-cam. 13. a. Er-go cun-
 12. b. ne Ar-cem in-trat cœ-li cam. 13. b. Ut nos Chri-

13. a. cti gratu-lémur Et hunc di-em ve-ne-rémur Ob Páu-
 13. b. stus su-a pre-ce E-mun-dá-tos omni fæ-ce Per dú-



IN FESTO SANCTI GREGORII MAGNI P. C.

87 Resp. ill. s d Sch s d
O PASTOR * a- po- stó- li-ce, Gre-

p s d Ch l p
gó- ri be- a-tís- si-me: * Tu- o po- sce pre- cá- mi-

d p dx d mf
ne incre-mén-tum Ec- clé-si- æ, tu- o ri-gá-tæ dög-

d s dx l x d l x
ma- te ac de-fensátæ ó-

pe- re. ¶ Me- mor esto congre- ga-ti-

ónis cathó- li- cæ et déxte- ra De- i plan- tâ- tæ

ví- ne-æ. * Tu- o. ¶ Gló- ri- a Patri, et Fí- li- o,

et Spi-ri- tu- i Sancto. * Tu- o.

IN FESTO SANCTI JOSEPH

88

Ant.
VII

LÆ-TA- RE, * alma ma-ter Ecclé-si- a! Sancti Jo-

seph, sponsi Ma-ri- æ adsunt so-lémni-a. Tanti pro-tectó-

ris læ- tâ-re mé-ri- tis, læ-tâ- re pa- tro-cí-ni- o, cu-jus glo-



ri- ó-sæ preces et pi- a suffrá-gi- a nos tu- e- ántur sem-
d *mt* *d*
 per ac du-cant ad cæ-lésti- a.

89

Ant. 1

s *d* *p* *x .* *ms*

O FE-LI-CEM VIRUM, * be- á- tum Joseph, cu- i

d *m* *p*
 da-tum est De- um, quem multi re-ges vo-lu-é-runt vi-dé-
dx *t* *d* *s* *d*
 re, et non vidé- runt, audí- re, et non audi- é-runt: noi

s *mf* *d* *l*
 solum vi-dé- re et au-dí- re, sed portá- re et complé-
d *t* *ms* *d* *s* *x .*

cti, de-o-scu-lá- ri, ve-stí- re et custo- dí-re!

IN FESTO S. P. N. BENEDICTI

90

Hymn.

IV



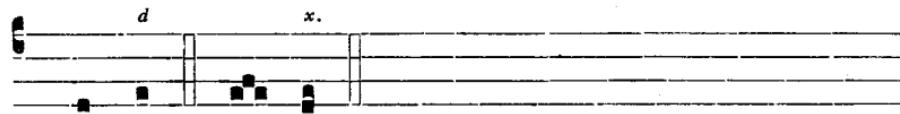
1. QUIDQUID AN- TIQUI ce- ciné- re va-
2. Ex- tu- lit Mo-sen pí- e-tas be- ní-
3. Ip- se vir- tú-tum cúmu- lis o- nú-
4. Ip- se, quos mundi rá-pu- it pro- cél-
5. Gló- ri- a Pa-tri, ge-ni- tæ-que Pro-



1. tes * Quidquid æ- té-r-næ mo- ni-mén- ta le- gis,
2. gnum, In-cly- tum pro- les A-bra- ham de- có- rat,
3. stus, Cél- si- or no-stri Pa-tri- ár- cha cœ- tus,
4. lis, Hic pi- us fla- tu stá- tu- at se- cún- do,
5. li, Et ti- bi compar u-tri- ú- sque semper



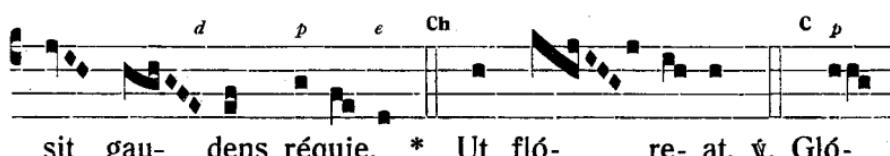
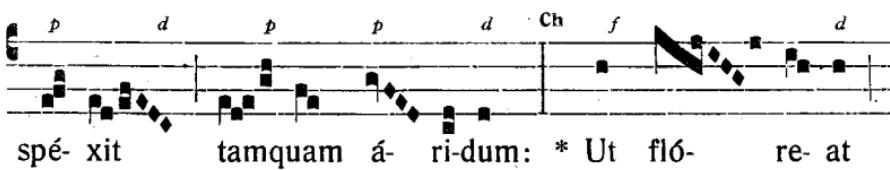
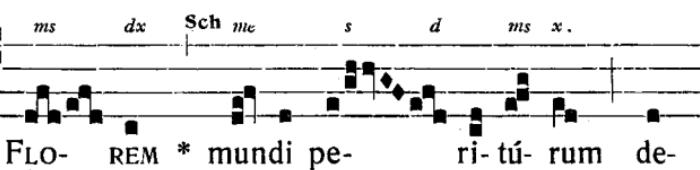
1. Cón-tinet no- bis ce- le-brán-da summi Vi- ta Mon-
2. I- sa- ac, sponsæ de-cus et se- vé- ri lu- ssa pa-
3. I- sa- ac, Mo- sen, Abra-ham sub u- no Pé- cto- re
4. Pax u-bi nul-lo re-qui- é- sque gli- scit Mix- ta pa-
5. Spí- ri-tus al-me, De- us u- nus om-ni Tém-po- re

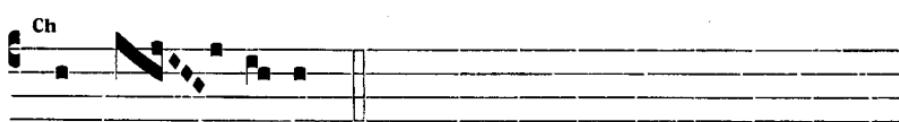


1. árchæ.
2. rén- tis.
3. cláu- sit.
4. vó- re.
5. sæ- cli. A- men.

91

Resp.





92

Hymn.

DUM QUOTANNIS cyclo fulges, atque fí-li-os in-
dúlges tu-as lau-des cáne-re, Mi-ra clares ma-je-stá-te dul-

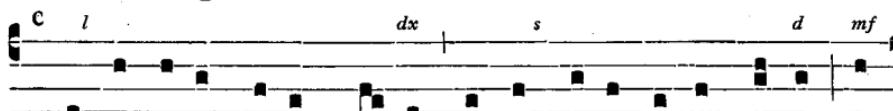
ci mixta pi-e-tá-te, Largus almo múnre.



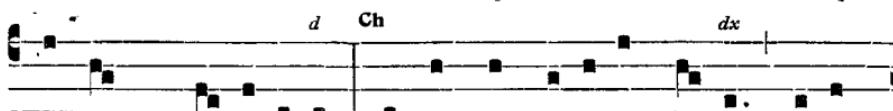
2. sú-pe-rum pa-lá-ti-o, Fo- ve pre-ce qui te co- lunt,
3. expandí- sti ná-vi-ter, Nostras fac a-dú-rat mentes



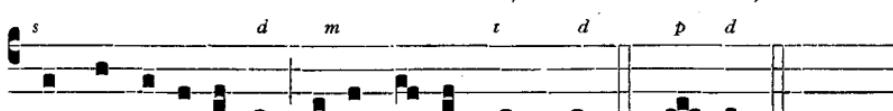
2. iuva for- ti qui te vo- lunt imi- tá- ri bráchi- o.
3. Chri-sti regno de-vo-vén-tes vi-res omnes fór-ti- ter.



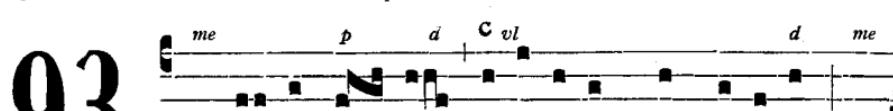
4. Fac ut inter di-ros fluctus atque truces inter luctus pa-



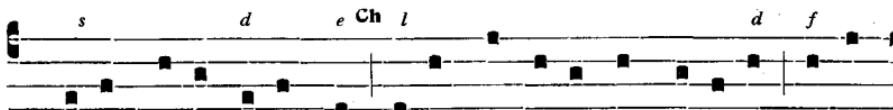
cis arx mo-násticæ Firma stet, virtú-te crescat, donec



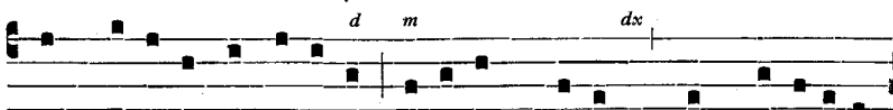
splendor e-lu-céscat di-væ pa-cis cæ-li-cæ. Amen.



LAUDA-TUR AL- MA * fidé- li- um Ecclé-si- a, quæ



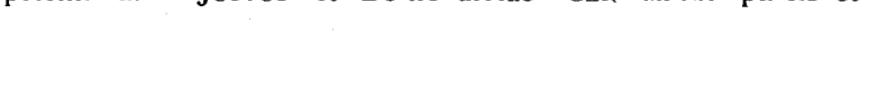
Christi morte redémpcta fe-lix pémanet in sácula, regnat



in gló-ri- a perpé-tu- a, virtú-tum réti-net in cælestibus



præmi- a. JUSTUS et Be-ne-díctus GER- MI-NA pa-cis et



d ms

vi-tæ dona hæ-re-di-tá-BIT SI-CUT LI-LI- UM et gló-ri- a
 x . Ch m p dx

ro-sá-rum, et flo- re grá-ti- æ cum lucis lámpade perpétu-
 d p d l d

æ fulgé-bit fe-lí-ci-ter di-tá-tus móne-re ju-stí-ti- æ, virtú-
 s x . s d c s

tum mé- ri-to FLO-RE-BIT IN Æ- TER- NUM ANTE DO-MI-
 d vl d s

NUM De- um, qui dómi-nus est óm-ni- um, qui salvet omne
 d Ch l d f

sácu-lum, qui fert ómni-bus subsí-di- um, qui cón-do-lens
 d m dx me

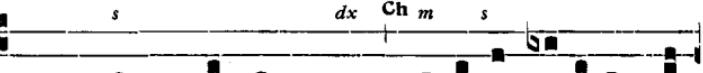
nostrum inté-ri-tum pro nobis prébu- it su- i sán-gui-nis
 t d

pré- ti- um.

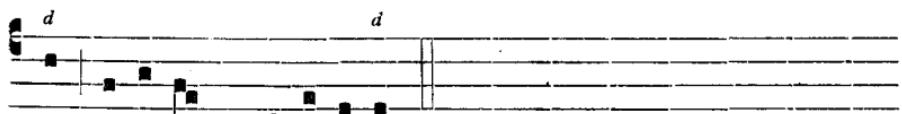
IN FESTO S. ANSELMI ECCL. DOCT.

94

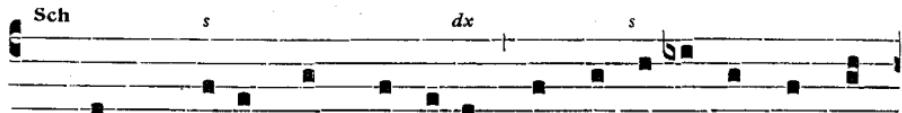
Hymn.



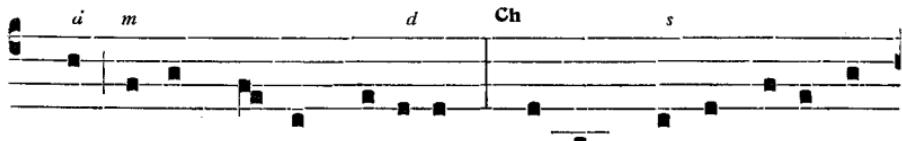
TU- I DE ANSELMI LAUDE * Nō-bi-lis Augústa gau-



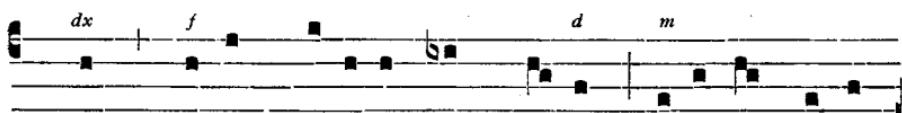
de Júbi- lans Prætóri- a!



1. Tot délubris si Románis, si the- á-tris at-que fa-
2. Quam su-á-vi, quam di- vína, Do- ctor íncly- te, doctrí-



1. nis Fulges ar- tis gló-ri-a, Longe ma-gis ti-bi ca-
2. na Mi-cas Can-tu- á-ri- i! Gáu-dent bo-ni, ma- li tre-



1. ra Tanti fí- li- i præ- clá- ra arrí-det memó-
2. munt; Plaudent sú-pe-ri dum fremunt Spí- ri-tus ne- fá-

d Sch m dx f

1. ri- a. Plau-de tel- lis Norma- nō-rum, Qua flo- re-
2. ri- i. Magna complens, alme Præ-sul, Num-quam ma-

d m Ch

1. bat stu- di- 6- rum Atri- um pa-cí- ficum! Cla- rens
2. gis fors quam ex-sul Pró-fi-cis Ecclé-si-æ: Contra

dx vs d

1. jam Lan- fránco duce, Plus An- sélmi splendes lu- ce
2. re- gum po- te- sá-tem Sponsæ Chri- sti li- ber- tá-tem

m d

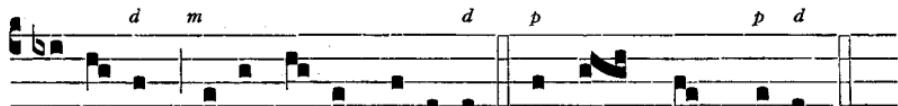
1. Et sa-póre frú- ti-cum.
2. Sal- vas juris á- ci- e.

Sch s dx s d m

A-ventínum o tu- é-re! Tu- is fac nos inhæré-re Fúlgidis

d Ch s dx f

ve-stí-gi- is, Urbi, Orbi serva Pi- um, Duc nos fortes ad

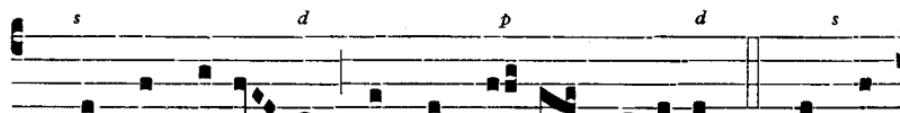


95

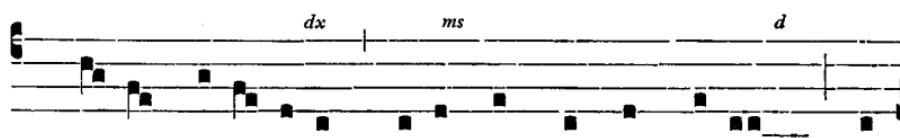
Seq.



1. GAU-DE SI- ON DE DE- CORE * Tu- i fru-
2. Spes de-súr-sum no- bis da-tur, Dum An-sél-



1. ctus et ho-nó- re, Quo sub-fúl-ges hó-di- e. 3. Se præ
2. mus col- lo-cá- tur Jam in se- de gló-ri-æ. 4. Ar- cem



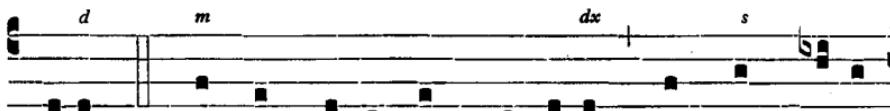
3. mul- tis ho-no-rá-tur, Super a- stra dum levá- tur San-
4. u- bi Tri-ni- tát-is, Lu-ce summæ cla- ri-tá- tis, Con-



3. ctus Doctor ál-ti- us. 5. Gaudet cho- rus Ange- ló-rum,
4. templá- tur clá-ri- us. 6. Cu- jus or- tu fœ- cundá- tur



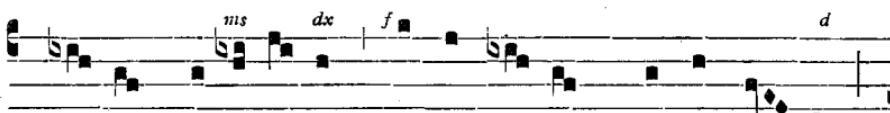
5. Quod de val- le mi- seró- rum Stel- la lu- cis ó-
6. Ter- ra; dum ir- ra-di á- tur, Vi- ta ve- tus mó-



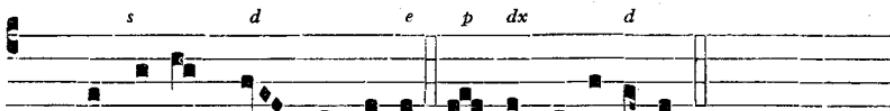
5. ritur. 7. O quam fulget tu- a vi-ta, Per quam nos in-
6. ritur. 8. Tu per- vérsas cum doctrínas Quas-sas, tol- lis



7. stáuras i- ta Versus cœ- li pátri- am. 9. E- ja
8. etru- í nas, Do-nans re- is vé-ni- am. 10. Fac, qui



9. pa- ter, fi- li- ó-rum Conso- lá- tor mi- se- ró- rum,
10. co- lunt tu- a fe-sta, Ut per hú- jus mundi mæ- sta,



9. Cœ- li por- tas ré- se-ra.
10. Tránse- ant ad æthe-ra. Amen, alle-lú-ja.

IN FESTO SANCTORUM
APOSTOLORUM PETRI ET PAULI

96

Hymn.

VI

ms

1. AU- RE- A LUCE et de- có-re ró- se-
 2. Já- ni-tor cæ- li, do-ctor orbis pá- ri-
 3. O fe- lix Roma, quæ tantó- rum Prínci-
 4. Sit Tri- ni- tá- ti semi- térna gló- ri-

d m

vs

d

m

1. o Lux lu- cis omne per-fu- dí- sti sæ- cu- lum, De-
 2. ter, Jú- di- ces sæ- cli, ve- ra mundi lú- mi-na: Per
 3. pum Es pur- pu- rá- ta pre- ti- ó-so sanguine! Non
 4. a, Ho- nor po- té- stas, atque ju- bi- lá- ti- o, In

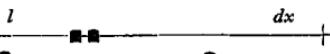
d *vl*

1. có-rans cœlos ínclytho mar- tý- ri- o, Hac sa- cra
 2. crucem alter, alter en- se tri- úmphans, Vi- tæ se-
 3. laude tu- a, sed ipsó- rum mé- ri- tis, Ex-cél- lís
 4. u-ni- tá-te, cui manet im- pé- ri- um, Ex tunc et

d *p* *d*

1. di- e, quæ dat re- is vé- ni- am.
 2. ná- tum lau- re- á- ti pós-sident.
 3. omnem mun- di pul-chri- tú- dinem.
 4. mo- do, per æ- té- na sæ- cu- la. Amen.

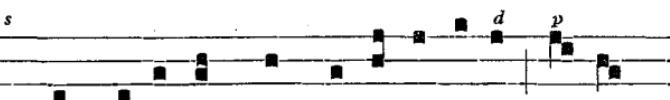
97

Hymn.
IV

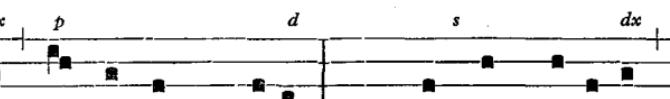
1. O Ro- MA NO-BI-LIS, * or-bis et dómi-
 2. Pe- tre, tu præpo-tens cæ- ló- rum clá-vi-
 3. O Pau- le, súscipe nostra pre- cám-i-



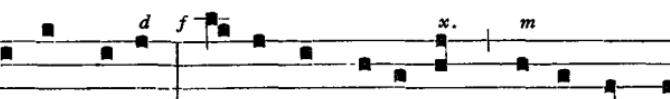
1. na, Cunctá- rum úrbi- um excel- len-tís-sima, Ró-
 2. ger, Vo- ta pre- cánti- um ex-áu- di jú-gi- ter, Cum
 3. na, Cu- jus phi- ló-sophos vi- cit indústri- a, Fa-



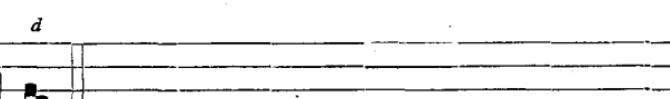
1. se- o márti- rum sán-gui-ne rú-be-a, Albis et vírgi-
 2. bis sex trí-bu- um sé- de- ris árbi-ter, Factus pla- cá-bi-
 3. ctus œ- cónomus in domo ré-gi- a Di-ví- ni mún- e-



1. num lí- li- lis cándida, Sa- lú- tem dí-cimus ti- bi
 2. lis jú- di- ca lé- ni- ter, Te- que pe- ténti- bus nunc tem-
 3. ris ap-pó- ne fér- cu- la, Ut quæ re- plé- ve- rit te Sa-



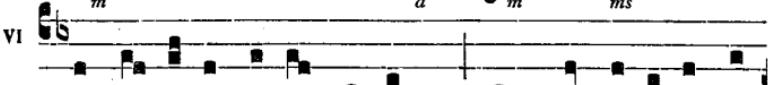
1. per ómni- a, Te be-ne- dí- cimus: Salve per sá- cu- la.
 2. po-rá- li- ter Fer-to suf-frá- gi- a mi-se- ri- cór- di- ter.
 3. pi- én- ti- a, I-psa nos réple- at tu- a per dôgma- ta.



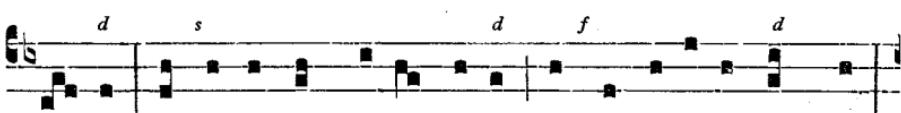
A-men.

IN DEDICATIONE ECCLESIÆ

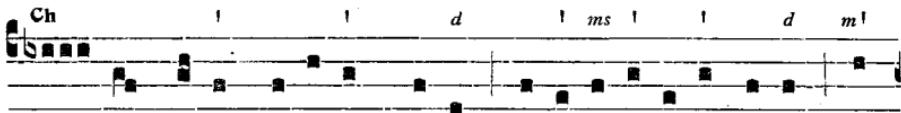
98



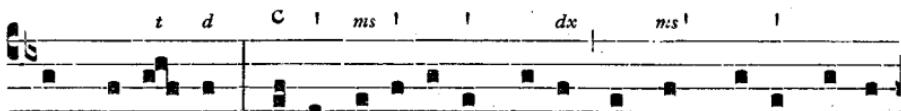
CONFITEBOR TIBI, DOMINE,* quóniam irá-tus es



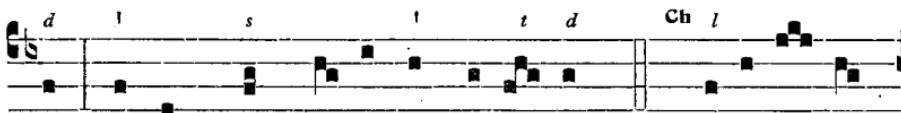
mihi: convérsus est furor tuus, et consolá-tus es me.



Ecce Deus salvá-tor meus: fiduci-áli-ter agam, et



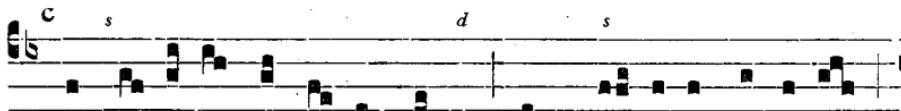
non timébo. Qui a fortitudo mea, et laus mea Dómi-



nus; et factus est mihi in salutem. * Hauriéatis



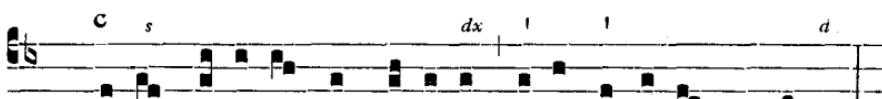
aquas in gáudio de fóntibus Salvatōris.



¶. 1. Et dicetis in die illa: Confitemini Dómino,



et invocá-te nomen e- jús. * Hauriétiſ.



¶. 2. No-tas fá-ci-te in pópu-lis a-dinventi- ó-nes e-jus:



mementó- te, quóni- am excéſum est nomen e- jús. *

Hauriétiſ.



¶. 3. Cantá-te Dómino, quóni- am magní-fi ce fe-cit: annun-



ti- á-te hoc in u- ni-vérsa ter- ra. * Hauriétiſ.



¶. 4. Exsúlta et lauda ha-bi-tá-ti- o Si- on: qui-a ma-gnus



in mé-di- o tu- i sanctus Isra- él. * Hauriétiſ.

PRO VARIIS OCCASIONIBUS

99 III

Sch

TE DE- UM LAU-DA-MUS: te Dómi-num confi-

d Ch *l* *d* *d* Sch

témur. Te æ-ténum Patrem omnis terra vene-rá-tur. Ti-

d *d*

bi omnes Ange- li, ti-bi Cæ- li et u-ni-vérsæ Po-testá-tes:

Ch *d* *d*

Ti-bi Chérubim et Sé-raphim incessá-bi- li voce proclámant:

Sch *x.* Ch *x.* Sch *p* *dx* *d*

Sanctus, Sanctus, San-ctus Dómi-nus De- us Sá-ba- oth.

Ch *l* *d* *d* Sch

Ple-ni sunt cæ- li et terra ma- jestá-tis gló-ri- æ tu-æ. Te

d *d* Ch *d*

glo-ri- ó-sus Aposto-lórum cho-rus, Te Prophe-tá-rum lau-

d Sch d
 d Ch d
 d Sch s d Ch
 d Sch ms
 ms d Ch s d Sch
 d Ch l
 d ms d Sch
 d ms
 ptú-rus hóminem, non horru- ísti Vírgi-nis ú-te- rum. Tu
 de-vícto mortis acú-le- o ape-ru- ísti credénti-bus regna

caeló- rum. Tu ad déxte-ram De- i se-des, in gló-ri- a Pa-
tris. Judex créde-ris esse ventú-rus. Te ergo quæsu-
mus, tu- is fámu-lis súbve-ni, quos pre-ti- ó-so sanguine
re-demí-sti. Aéterna fac cum Sanctis tu- is in gló-
ri- a nume-rá ri. Salvum fac pópu-lum tu- um, Dómi-
ne, et béne-dic he-re- di-tá-ti tu- æ. Et re-ge e- os,
et extól-le il-los usque in æté- rnum. Per síngu-los di-
es bene-dí-cimus te. Et laudá-mus nomen tu- um in sá-

cu-lum et in sáe-cu-lum sáecu-li. Digná-re, Dómi-ne, di- e
 isto si-ne peccá-to nos custo-dí-re. Mi-se-ré-re nostri,
 Dómi-ne, mi-se ré-re nostri. Fi- at mi-se-ri-córdi- a tu- a, Dó-
 mi-ne super nos, quemádmodum spe-rá-vimus in te. In
 te, Dómi-ne, sperá- vi: non confúndar in æ-tér- num.
 ¶. Benedicámus Patrem, et Fílium, cum Sancto Spíritu. ¹
 ¶. Laudémus, et superexaltémus eum in sácula.
 ¶. Benedíctus es, Dómine, in firmaménto cæli.
 ¶. Et laudábilis, et gloriósus, et superexaltátus in sácula.
 ¶. Dómine, exáudi oratióne meam.
 ¶. Et clamor meus ad te véniat.
 ¶. Dóminus vobíscum.
 ¶. Et cum spíritu tuo.

Orémus.

Oratio.

D eus, cujus misericórdiæ non est númerus, et bonitáris infinitus est thesáurus: † piíssimæ majestáti tuæ pro collátis donis grátias ágimus, tuam semper cleméntiam exorántes; * ut qui peténtibus postuláta con-cédis, eósdem non déserens, ad præmia futúra dispónas. Per Christum Dóminum nostrum. ¶. Amen.

¹ His ¶. et ¶. Tempore Paschali non additur Allelúja.

More Populari Romano

100

VIII

Sch

I

TE DE- UM LAUDAMUS: * te Dómi-num confi-

d

Ch

x.

I

tému. Te æ-térmum Patrem omnis terra ve- ne-rá-

d

Sch

d

tur. Ti-bi omnes Ange- li, ti-bi Cæ-li et uni-vérsæ Po-

d

Ch

d

testá- tes: Ti-bi Ché-ru-bim et Sé-raphim incessá-bi- li vo-

d

Sch

x.

Ch

x.

Sch

ce proclá-mant: San- ctus, San- ctus, Sanctus, Dóminus

d

Ch

x.

De- us Sá-ba-oth. Ple-ni sunt cæ-li et terra ma- jestá-tis

d

Sch

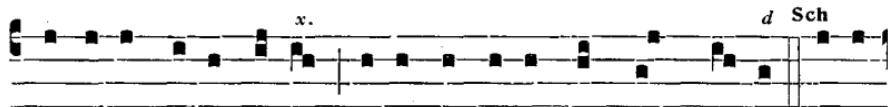
x.

d

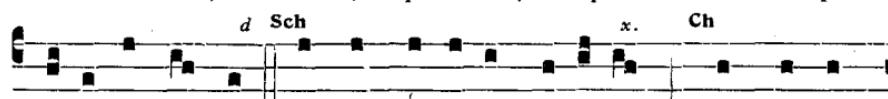
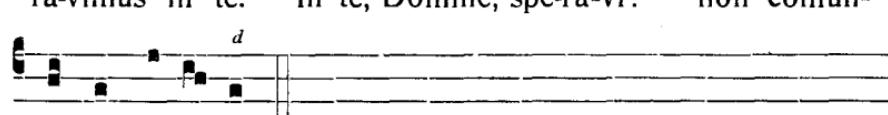
gló-ri- æ tu- æ. Te glo-ri- ó-sus Aposto-lórum cho-rus,

Te Prophe-tá-rum laudá-bi-lis núme-rus, Te Márt-yrum can-
 di-dá-tus laudat e-xér-ci-tus. Te per orbem terrá-rum
 sancta confi-té-tur Ecclé-si-a: Pa-trem imménsæ ma-je-
 stá-tis: Vene-rándum tu-um ve-rum et ú-ni-cum Fí-li-
 um: Sanctum quoque Pa-rácli-tum Spí-ri-tum. Tu Rex
 gló-ri-æ, Chri-ste. Tu Patris sempi-térnus es Fí-
 li-us. Tu ad libe-rán-dum susceptú-rus hómi-nem, non hor-
 ru-ísti Vírgi-nis ú-te-rum. Tu de-vícto mortis a-cú-le-o

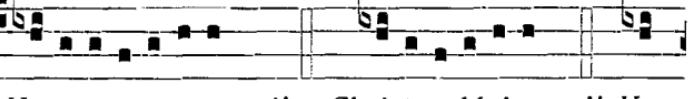
ape-ru- ísti credénti-bus regna cæ-ló-rum. Tu ad déxte-
 ram De- i se-des, in gló-ri- a Pa-tris. Judex cré-de- ris
 esse ventú-rus. Te ergo quásumus, tu- is fámu-lis súb-
 ve-ni, quos pre-ti- ó-so ságuine re-demí-sti. Æ-térrna fac
 cum Sanctis tu- is in gló-ri- a nume-rá- ri. Salvum fac
 pópu-lum tu- um, Dómi- ne, et béne-dic here-di-tá- ti tu-
 æ. Et rege e-os, et extólle illos usque in æ-térnum.
 Per síngu-los di- es bene-dí-cimus te. Et laudámus nomen


 tu-um in sáecu-lum et in sáecu-lum sá-cu-li. Digná-re,

 Dómi-ne, di-e isto si-ne peccá-to nos custo-dí-re. Mi-se-

 ré-re nostri, Dómi-ne, mi-se-ré-re nostri. Fi-at mi-se-ri-

 córdi-a tu-a, Dómi-ne, super nos, quemádmodum spe-

 rá-vimus in te. In te, Dómine, spe-rá-vi: non confún-

 dar in æ-térnum.

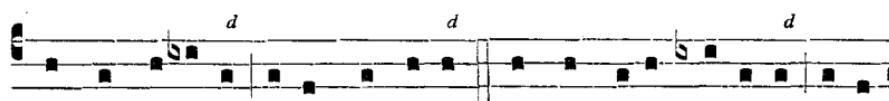
101


 KYRI-E ELE-ISON. *ij.* Christe e-lé-ison. *ij.* Ky-

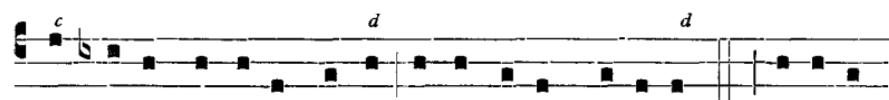
 ri-e e-lé-i-son. *ij.* Christe audi nos. *ij.* Christe exáudi nos. *ij.*



Pa-ter de cœ-lis De-us, mi-se-ré-re no-bis.
 Fili Redémptor mundi De-us, mi-se-ré-re no-bis.
 Spí-ri-tus Sancte De-us, mi-se-ré-re no-bis.
 Sancta Trí-nitas u-nus De-us, mi-se-ré-re no-bis.



Sancta Ma-rí-a, o-ra pro nobis. Sancta De-i Gé-nitrix, ora
 pro no-bis. Ma-ter Christi, ora pro nobis. Agnus De-i,



qui tollis peccá-ta mundi, parce no-bis Dómine. exáudi
 nos Dómine. mi-seré-re nobis.

V. Ora pro nobis sancta Dei Génitrix.

R. Ut digni efficiámur promissióibus Christi.

Tempore Adventus:

V. Angelus Dómini nuntiávit Maríæ.

R. Et concépit de Spíritu Sancto.

Tempore Nativitatis:

V. Post partum, Virgo, invioláta permansísti.

R. Dei Génitrix intercéde pro nobis.

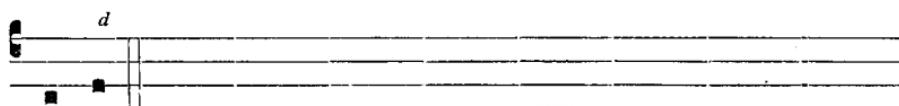
Tempore Paschali:

V. Gaude et lætáre, Virgo María, allelúja.

R. Quia surréxit Dóminus vere, allelúja.

102

VI

Ky-RI- E E-LE- I-SON. *ij.* Christe e-léison. *ij.*Ký-ri- e e-lé- i-son. *ij.* Christe au-di nos. *ij.* Christe exáu-

di nos.



Pa- ter de cœ- lis De- us, mi-se-ré-re nobis.

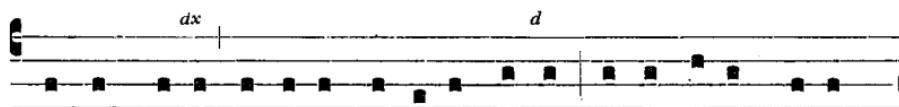
Fi- li Redémptor mu-ndi De- us, mi-se-ré-re nobis.

Spí- ri- tus Sancte De- us, mi-se-ré-re nobis.

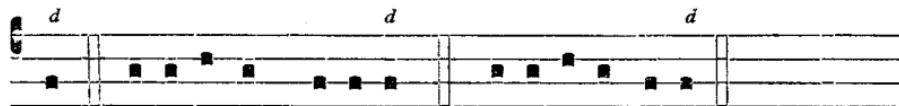
Sancta Trinitas u- nus De- us, mi-se-ré-re nobis.



Sancta Ma-rí- a, ora pro nobis.



Agnus De- i, qui tollis peccá-ta mundi, parce nobis Dómi-



ne. . . exáudi nos Dómine. . . mi-se-ré-re nobis.

103

IV

d

d

KY-RI- E E-LE- I-SON. *ij.* Christe e-lé- i-son. *ij.*

d

d

Ký-ri- e e-lé- i-son. *ij.* Christe áudi nos. *ij.* Christe exáudi

d

dx

d

nos. *ij.* Cor Jesu, omni laude digníssimum, mi-se-ré-re nobis.

dx

d

Agnus De- i, qui tollis peccá-ta mundi, parce nobis Dómi-

d

d

d

ne. ... exáudi nos Dómine. ... mi-se-ré-re nobis.

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IV

Sch et Ch alternatim:

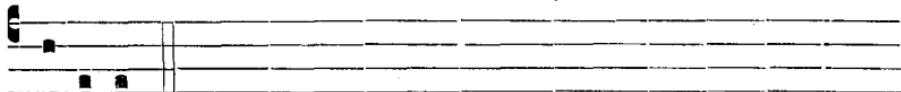
CHRI-STUS VINCIT! Christus regnat! Christus ím-

pe-rat!

Sch

Ch

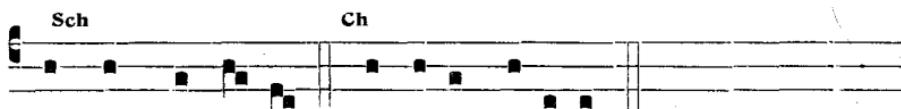
1. Exáudi, Chri-ste. Ecclé- si- æ sanctæ De- i sa-lus per-



pé-tu-a.



Re-démp-tor mundi. Tu il-lam ádju-va.



Sancta Ma-ri-a. Tu il-lam ádjuva.

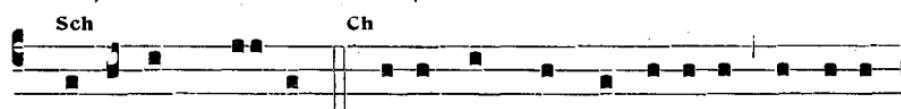


Sancte Jo-seph. Tu il-lam ádjuva.

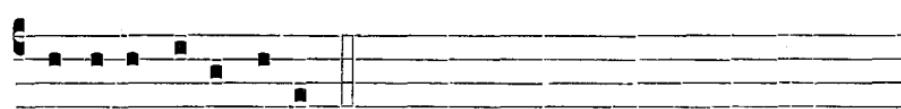


Sancte Mícha-él. Tu il-lam ádjuva.

Repet. Christus vincit! ut supra.



2. Exáudi, Chri-ste. Pi-o Summo Pontí-fi-ci et u-ni-



versá-li Papæ vi-ta!



Salvá-tor mun-di. Tu il-lum ádjuva.

Sch Ch

Sancte Pe-tre. Tu il-lum ádjuvá.

Sch Ch

Sancte Pau-le Tu il-lum ádjuva.

Repet. Christus vincit! ut supra.

Sch et Ch alternatim.

3. Rex regum! Rex noster! Spes nostra! Gló-ri- a no-

stra! Mi-se-ri-córdi- a nostra! Auxí-li- um! nostrum! For-

ti-tú-do nostra! Arma nostra invictíssima! Mu-rus nos-

ter i-nexpugnábi- lis! De-fénsi- o et ex-altá-ti- o nostra:

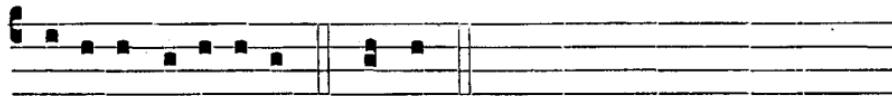
Omnes

Lux, vi- a, et vi- ta nostra.

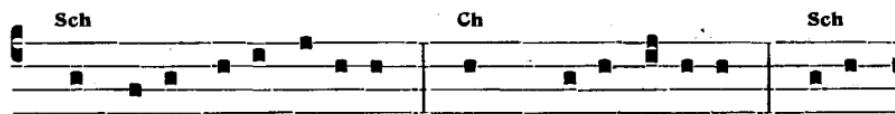
Repet. Christus vincit! ut supra.

Omnes

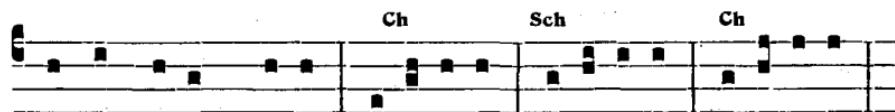
4. Ipsi so-li impé-ri- um, laus et ju-bi-lá- ti- o per infi-ní- ta



säcu-la säcu-ló-rum Amén.



5. Témpo-ra bona véni- ant! Pax Chri-sti véni- at! Re-dém-



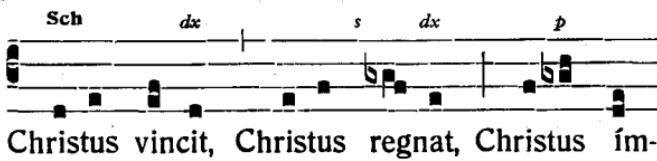
pti sanguine Chri-sti: Fe-lí-ci-ter! Fe-lí-ci-ter! Fe-lí-ci-ter!



Omnes:

Regnum Chri-sti véni- at! De- o grá- ti- as! Amen.

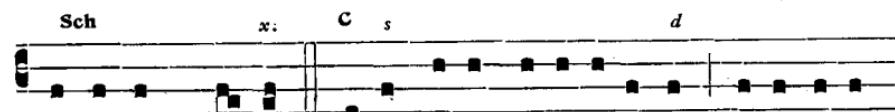
105



Christus vincit, Christus regnat, Christus ím-

pe-rat. *Rep. a Choro.*

Exempli gratia:



Exáudi, Chri-ste! Pi-o Papæ du-odé-cimo, sci-énti-æ

d *s*

et ca-ri-tá-tis pa-ri laude e-xími-o, ú-ni-ci o-ví-lis pa-

d *l* *d* *m*

stó-ri ze-lantíssimo, magni jubi-læ-i fructus ubérrimi, pa-

dx *t* *d*

cis Christi in regno Christi tri-úmphus.

*Sch**d**Ch**d*

Salvá-tor mundi. Tu il-lum áduva.

Re-gí-na pa-cis. Tu il-lum áduva.

Sancte Pe-tre. Tu il-lum áduva.

Sancte Pau-le. Tu il-lum áduva.

Sancte Pi-e. Tu il-lum áduva.

*Secundum hunc modum ceteræ acclamations componi possunt.**Sch**d*

1. Ipsi so-li impé-ri-um, gló-ri-a et po-tésta,
2. Ipsi so-li ho-nor, laus et ju-bi-lá-ti-o,
3. Ipsi so-li vir-tus, for-ti-túdo et vic-tó-ri-a,

*Ch**s**d*

1. per immortá-li-a sǽcu-la. Amen.
2. per in-fi-ní-ta sǽcu-la. Amen.
3. per óm-ni-a sǽcu-la. Amen.

CANTARIUM

Sch Ch dx

Témpo-ra bona vé-ni- ant. Pax Chri-sti vé ni- at. Redémpti

d

Sánguine su-o.

C Sch Ch Sch

Fe-lí-ci-ter. Fe-lí-ci-ter. Fe-lí-ci-ter. Regnum Christi

d

vé-ni- at.

Ch d vs d e.

De-o grá-ti- as. A- men.



ERRATA

Pag.	Lia.	Errata	Sic corrige
3	ult.		
		pri-ma	pri-ma
21	ult.		
		consí-li- i	consí-li- i
22	3		
		ví- ce- rat	ví- ce- rat
32	5		
		me factus	me factus
38	8		
		autem	autem
41	5		
		no-bis	no-bis

Pag.	Lin.	Errata	Sic corrige
54	4	est. Quia	est. Quia
56	3	Sancti	Sancti
63	3	ca- pi- é- tir	ca- pi- é- tis
133	4	Dignus	Dignus
135	7	fú- e- rit,	fú- e- rit,
171	ult.	bene-dicti-ónum,	bene-dicti-ónum,
197	ult.	et pa-ret	et pa-ret

Pag.	Lin.	Errata	Sic corrigē
198	2		
		ho-ram	ho-ram
198	4		
		vi-dent, et	vi-dent, et
198	8	quasi ló- li- um	quasi lí- li- um
205	2		
		própera	própera
206	2		
		factor	factor
208	7		
		Ange-ló-rum,	Ange-ló-rum

