

KYRIALE

SEU

ORDINARIUM MISSAE

Nº 632

APPROBATIO

Praesens exemplar rhythmicis signis a Solesmensibus monachis ornatum typicae Vaticanae editioni de coetero plane conforme repertum est. In fidem, etc.

Ex Secretaria Sacrorum Rituum Congregationis, die 16 Novembris 1905.

✠ D. PANICI, Archiep. Laodicen.

S. R. C. Secret.

Revisione rite peracta a censoribus in cantu gregoriano peritis, praesens editio *rhythmicis signis a Solesmensibus monachis ornata* typicae Vaticanae plane conformis reperta est. Quod testamur.

IMPRIMATUR,

Tornaci, die 30 Octobris 1905.

✠ C. G. Epūs Tornacen.

In universam nostram excogitandi scribendique rhythmī rationem
omnia iura vindicabimus.

KYRIALE
SEU
ORDINARIUM MISSAE

CUM CANTU GREGORIANO
AD EXEMPLAR EDITIONIS VATICANAE,
CONCINNATUM
ET
RHYTHMICIS SIGNIS
A SOLESMENSIBUS MONACHIS
DILIGENTER ORNATUM



TYPIS SOCIETATIS S. JOANNIS EVANG.
DESCLÉE, LEFEBVRE & Soc.
S. Sedis Apostolicae et S. Rituum Congregationis Typographi.
ROMAE — TORNACI.
1905.

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DECRETUM

Post Apostolicas litteras SS. D. N. Pii divina Providentia Pp. X, Motu Proprio datas die xxv Aprilis mcmiv, quibus decernitur nova committenda typis Vaticanis editio librorum, cantum gregorianum S. R. Ecclesiae proprium continentium, prout ab ipsomet Pontifice restitutus fuit, Commissio Pontificia, mandata et desideria eiusdem Pontificis adimplens, ipsam editionem summo studio ac diligentia paravit, atque perfecit.

Haec vero S. Rituum Congregatio, hanc ipsam editionem uti typicam ab omnibus habendam esse declarat atque decernit; ita ut in posterum melodiae gregorianae, in futuris huiusmodi librorum editionibus contentae, praedictae typicae editioni, nihil prorsus addito, dempto vel mutato, adamussim sint conformandae, etiamsi agatur de excerptis ex libris iisdem.

Nulli tamen fas erit librorum cantus gregoriani sic restituti, in totum vel ex parte editionem suscipere aut evulgare, nisi prius a S. Sede facultatem obtinuerit, normis servatis et instructionibus, quae in Decreto S. R. C. diei xi Augusti mcmv continentur.

Denique haec eadem S. Rituum Congregatio de mandato SS^{mi} declarat vivissimum esse eiusdem Sanctitatis Suae desiderium, quod ubique locorum Ordinarii curent, ut quilibet libri hucusque editi cantum liturgicum referentes, etiamsi quocumque pontificio privilegio muniti, aut quavis adprobatione commendati, sensim sine sensu, quamprimum tamen, ab ecclesiis, etiam Regularium, romanum ritum secantibus amoveantur, ita ut libri liturgici gregorianos contentus continentes ii tantummodo adhibeantur, qui, iuxta normas supradictas compositi, huic typicae editioni plane fuerint conformes.

Contrariis non obstantibus quibuscumque. Die 14 Augusti 1905.

A. CARD. TRIPEPI, S. R. C. *Pro-Praefectus*.

L. † S.

† D. PANICI, ARCHIEP. LAODICEN., *Secretarius*.

PROOEMIUM.

Duae nunc in usu sunt Gregoriani cantus notationes, nempe :

1. antiqua seu quadrata,

2. recentior altera.

Utramque, rhythmicis nostris signis ornatam, infra videre est.

I

Nomina, Figurae,

Valores notarum praecipuarumque neumarum.

A. — NOTAE SIMPLICES.

In antiqua notatione, octo sunt simplicium notarum species, videlicet :

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| 1. <i>Punctum quadratum</i> : | ■ | } Hae <i>quinque</i> species una tantum figura in recentiore notatione exprimuntur, videlicet <i>nota</i>  |
| 2. <i>Punctum inclinatum</i> : | ◼ | |
| 3. <i>Virga</i> : | ┑ | |
| 4. <i>Apostropha</i> : | ┑ | |
| 5. <i>Oriscus</i> : | ┑ | |
| 6. <i>Punctum quadratum cum episemate seu subdivisionis ictu</i> : | ■ | } Haec duo puncta vertuntur in <i>notam</i>  , episemate quidem ornatam :  vel  |
| 7. <i>Punctum inclinatum cum episemate</i> : | ◼ | |
| 8. <i>Quilisma</i> : | • | } Quilisma vertitur in <i>notam</i>  signo quidem ~ ornatam :  vel  |

N. B. — In antiqua notatione, punctum notae additum (◼◼◼) *moram vocis* significat notamque illam ferme duplicat. In recentiore autem notatione, nota hoc puncto instructa vertitur in ◼

B. — NEUMAE DUARUM NOTARUM.

<i>Pes seu Podatus</i>		<i>Clivis</i>	
<i>Pes tardatus</i>		<i>Clivis tard.</i>	
<i>Pes cum puncto</i>		<i>Clivis cum puncto</i>	
<i>Pes cum 2 punctis</i>		<i>Clivis cum 2 punctis</i>	

C. — NEUMAE TRIUM NOTARUM.

<i>Porrectus</i>		<i>Torculus</i>	
<i>Porrectus cum puncto</i>		<i>Torculus cum puncto</i>	
<i>Porrectus cum episemate in ultima nota</i>		<i>Torculus cum episemate in ultima nota</i>	
<i>Scandicus</i>		<i>Climacus</i>	
<i>Scandicus cum puncto</i>		<i>Climacus cum puncto</i>	
<i>Scandicus cum episemate in ultima nota</i>		<i>Climacus cum episemate in ultima nota</i>	

Salicus

D. — NEUMAE QUATUOR NOTARUM ET AMPLIUS.

<i>Porrectus flexus</i>	
<i>Scandicus flexus</i>	
<i>Salicus flexus</i>	
<i>Torculus resupinus</i>	
<i>Climacus resupinus</i>	
<i>Pes subbipunctis</i>	
<i>Scandicus subbipunctis</i>	

E. — NEUMAE SEMIVOCALIS SEU LIQUESCENTES.

<i>Epiphonus seu Podatus liquescentis</i>		<i>Torculus liquescentis</i>	
<i>Cephalicus seu Clivis liquescentis</i>		<i>Ancus seu Climacus liquescentis</i>	

II

Animadversiones in elementa et sigla praecedentia.

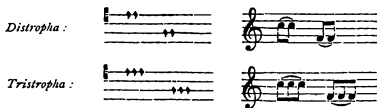
1^o *Punctum*, sive *quadratum*, sive *inclinatum*, notam immediate praecedentibus aut statim sequentibus graviolem designat.

Punctum inclinatum nunquam solum, sed aut *virgae* (vide *climacum*) aut praecedenti neumae (vide *podat. subbipunct.*) appositum reperies.

2^o *Virga* quae contra punctum distinguitur, notam immediate praecedentibus aut statim sequentibus acutorem indicat. Saepissime geminatur et musice sic vertitur :

	aut duabus notulis sic agglutinatiss :	
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3° *Apostropha* nunquam sola adhibetur. Geminata, *distropha* dicitur; ter ducta, *tristropha*; sed nihil obstat quin amplius iteretur.



Distrophae et *tristrophae* singulas notulas ab invicem, sicut in antiqua, ita in recentiore notatione, separavimus; eas tamen una tantum continua et aequabili vocis prolatione canendas esse denuntiant supra (—) aut infra (—) ductae lineolae. Antiquitus patres nostros non continuo tenore cecinisse *distropham* et *tristropham*, sed singula earum elementa nonnulla vocis reparatione notasse contenditur. Ubi tamen choraliter canitur, necesse est praedictas neumas uno tenore ab omnibus proferri, modice *crescendo* aut *decrecendo*, prout res postulat, vocem ducentibus.

4° *Oriscus* genus est *apostrophae*. Neumas claudit; sed plerumque continuis torculis interponitur. Canitur sicut *distropha* sed *piano*.



5° *Quilisma*. Notula haec denticulata nonnisi media inter alias adhibetur, nec a caeterarum. notarum valore et tenore discrepat: sed praecedentem notam aut neumam modice protrahendam esse indicat. In musica translatione, brevi linea super notas ducta, mora illa indicatur. Ubi vero integram neumam sequitur *quilisma*, primae neumae nota est in quam praecise cadit productio; et in hoc casu, prior *podati* vel *clivis* notula pro geminata haberi potest: cf. infra, exemplum *sub thrôno Dêi*.



6° *Podatus* duobus notis constat quarum ima prior est proferenda.

7° *Porrectus* tribus notis constat. Summa pars lineae crassae in obliquum ductae primam notam indicat, secundam vero ima pars ejusdem lineae: nihil est ambigui circa tertiam.

8° *Scandicus, climacus*. Istaе neumae, nomine non mutato, tribus notulis vel amplius constare possunt. v. gr. :



Episema, id est lineola notae adjuncta, rhythmicam ostendit subdivisionem.

9° *Salicus*. Quem noli, quaeso, cum scandico commiscere : illius primam notulam levissimum intervallum a secunda disjungit, in qua rhythmicam subdivisionem indicat.

10° *Flexus*. Flexae dicuntur neumae quae in altum concludentes (*porrectus, scandicus*), alia subjuncta notula ad graviorem tonum flectuntur.

Resupinus. Resupinae dicuntur neumae quae in gravi concludentes (*torculus, climacus*), alia subjuncta notula ad altiore tonum assurgunt.

Subpunctis dicitur neuma quae in altum concludens, inclinatis punctis perficitur. Si duo adsunt inclinata *puncta*, neuma *subbipunctis* dicitur : et si tria, *subtripunctis*.

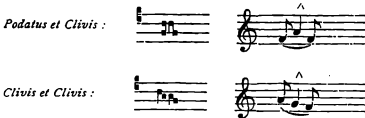
11° *Notae semivocales*, signis tenuioribus designatae, reperiuntur tantummodo vel in fine illius syllabae quae cum altera insequenti conjunctim et more diphtongi effertur, v. gr. *AUtem, EJus*; vel cum plures sibi junguntur consonantes. v. gr. : *OMNIS*.

12° *Pressus* est si eodem gradu duae notae juxtaponuntur. Quae juxtapositio fit modis sequentibus :

a) per *punctum* ante clivem :



b) per juxtapositionem duarum neumarum, cum ultima nota prioris et prima nota posterioris in eodem gradu sunt sitae :





Notae in cantu plano appositae tam arcte inter se copulantur ut nonnisi una remaneat nota, sed bivalens et a prima prolatione cum vigore quodam cantanda. Quod optime denuntiat, in recentiore notatione, nota  cum signo ^

III

Pausae, morae vocis, respirationes.

Ex translatione nostra luculenter apparet omnes notas cantus plani exprimi eadem figura, scilicet  recentioris musices. Ideo, si duae notae in eodem gradu sunt sitae (*distropha*, *oriscus*), sic musice vertantur  vel  et si tres (*tristropha*), hoc modo  vel  Revera, in syllabico cantu, *simplex nota idem valet ac syllaba cui incumbit*, sed notandum quod notula  exprimit *prolationem ordinariam* syllabae.

Attamen positio syllabarum notarumque tum in dictione, tum in cantu, (praesertim in fine periodorum, membrorum, incisorum et fere omnium distributionum rhythmicarum), illarum valorem variat. Productio quaedam ultimae aut duarum ultimarum notarum (apud veteres, *mora vocis*) has distributiones distinguit, aut pausa quaedam iis accommodata.

Ut finem suum revera assequatur, notatio, imprimis singula incisa, singula periodi membra singulasque periodos lucide distinguere debet, et ubi sint *morae vocis*, diligenter indicare. Quod quanti sit momenti, nemo est qui dubitet, cum ipse rhythmus in hoc maxime constet ut distinctiones illae rite serventur. Necesse est ergo unamquamque rhythmicam divisionem proprio signo, quod sit ejus ponderi consentaneum, insigniri.

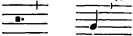
In hac igitur editione, ad *moras vocis* pausasque indicandas, in quadrata quidem notatione utimur *puncto*, quod notulae postscriptum, *moram vocis* in omni distinctione significat, sive incisis, sive membris, sive periodis, eamque cui adhaeret notulam quasi duplicat; in recentiore autem, utimur nota .

His utentes signis, non tantum latine nescientibus auxilio esse voluimus, sed etiam scientibus, dum accuratius subobscura quaedam loco enucleare conati sumus in quibus et ipsi haerere possent. Saepissime enim, in brevissimis praecipue concisionibus, *moram vocis* servare vel non, in eo qui cantat, totum positum est; quippe qui nulla praescriptione coactus, animo, voluntati, studioque proprio obsequi possit. Age nunc, si solus erit, rem ex sua sententia judicabit; quid vero si contrarium accidit? et re ipsa, Grego-

rianum carmen a canentium multorum choris plerumque funditur; ut omnium voces recte consentiant, certa opus est notatione quae normam constituat ad quam omnes pariter dirigantur. Nec ullo modo id Gregoriani cantus, quamvis libero molli flexibilique, rhythmo officere potest.

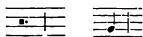
Quanti autem sit momenti unaquaeque distinctio, facile perspicies. Namque :

a. — Simples *moras vocis* aut breves et minoris discriminis concisiones, quibus absolutis respirare non licet aut vix conceditur, *punctum* juxta notulam positum (aut nota ) tibi satis significabit.

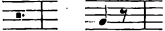
b. — *Incisa vero majoris* momenti, quae jam pro periodi membris haberi possunt, praeter punctum illud (aut notam ) , *minima* linea (id est quarta pars lineae) tibi ostendet : 

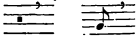
Quibus perfectis, si potes, melius erit non respirare. Quod si tibi nimium difficile videtur, tunc spiritum quasi raptim hauries, punctum vel, deficiente puncto, superiorem notulam, leviter minuendo.

c. — Quae autem proprie vereque *periodi membra* dicuntur et ex pluribus incisis constant, linea *minor* (id est dimidiata) tibi commonstrabit :



Hic plerumque respirationi indulgendum est, quod fit etiam punctum (aut notam ) paulo levius attingendo.

d. — *Periodus* denique, aut linea *major* (ubi necesse habes spiritum ducere), aut (cum desinit carmen), *geminata* linea finitur. Hic vox diutius moratur : quod, in recentiore notatione, signo  notatur, ante aut post lineam, prout res postulat, posito : 

e. — *Virgula* respirationi, e superiore notula sumptae, breve tempus concedit : 

f. — *Lineola* vero supra vel infra notam ponitur ut scias hanc notam paululum protrahendam esse. Illam similiter clavis aut podatus recipere potest; cujus tunc utraque nota, ut decet, paulo longius producenda est.

Nec parum mollitudinis ac venustatis melodiae afferunt ista minima; quae ceterum non sunt a nobis excogitata, sed a *romaniana* notatione sumpta, qua nullam praestantiores habemus.

g. — *Stellula* (*) verbis inserta notavimus locos ubi, inceptam a cantore periodum prosequente choro, in prioribus libris ponebatur linea *geminata*. Moras autem, si quae fieri debent, his locis non aliter quam ceteris indicavimus, scilicet per congruentia signa; nullam vero moram nonnunquam poscit melodia.

IV

Animadversiones in episemata et in ictus.

Gregorianum melos, ut norunt omnes, minime ex hoc numero constat, a recentioribus nuncupato: "La mesure"; cuius vis, illorum quidem sententia, in eo est praesertim ut "sonus acriter percussus alterum leniter expressum sequatur"; sed constat ex mera rhythmici simplicitate. Quae igitur illum in recentiore musica numerum notant, lineae vel ut dicunt "Les barres de mesure" abeant et mere rhythmicis quibusdam signis dent locum, necesse est. Quem persequentes finem, adhibuimus episemata.

Ex dissimilibus rebus miscetur et temperatur rhythmus. Quippe quem hisce omnibus constare manifestum sit: et quanta vi et quanto tempore et quam acuta voce et quo sono et quo *motu* praesertim, syllabae vel notulae proferantur. Hic de *motu* tantum noster brevis erit sermo.

Cum audis aliquem aliquid aut dicentem aut canentem, dum animum attendere velis, non potes quin, prima fronte, haec animadvertas.

Vix e quiete sua, ut ita dicam, excitata, vox in primam orationis syllabam provolvit, cum protinus ad secundam vel tertiam devolat ubi quasi paululum requiescere videtur; statim vero, eodem impetu, ultra in secundam vel tertiam syllabam fertur ab integro; rursus eam quasi considerare credas; cito sed jam iterum longius evolavit; et sic progreditur, duas semel aut tres syllabas vicissim transiens, donec tandem ad ultimam membri vel periodi perveniat, plus minus ibi consessura.

Ex hoc autem *motu*, ex hoc vocis incessu, vicissim provolantis considerentique, rhythmus maxime constat. (1)

Ipsam temporis momentum quo vox videtur quasi solum attingere, *depositionem* vel *ictum* nuncupabimus.

Adverte autem diligenter *haudquaquam inesse eandem vim* in illis ictibus: major enim est in aliis, in aliis minor, in aliis minima, utpote quae posita sit et in syllaba ad quam referantur ictus, et in loco quem in neumis obtineant.

Vehementer igitur erres eandem vim eis tribuendo quae in recentiore musica ictui tribuitur. Alii enim in hac sunt numeri, alii in gregoriano cantu qui, ut latine loquamur, mera rhythmici simplicitate gaudet. Sed haec in alio loco planius illustrari poterunt.

Hic satis habemus, brevissime tibi indicare quomodo in notatione nostra, quos supposuimus ictus, discernere possis.

Depositione seu rhythmico ictu afficiuntur:

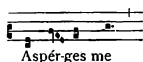
I. — Omnes notae quae, a ceteris disjunctae, episemate (*1* vel *♩*) ornantur; nec tibi sunt cum *virga* (*1*) commiscendae cujus cauda multo longior est.

Quibus in notis, *ne ullam facias moram*, etiam atque etiam praecipendum est.

(1) Si de his omnibus plura comperire velis, vide nostrum libellum cui titulus est « *Le Rythme Grégorien. Théorie et Pratique.* »

2. — Omnes notulae a quibus neumae initium faciunt,

a) sive singulae neumae ad unam syllabam referuntur :



b) sive neumae complures, quarum unaquaeque ex duabus aut tribus notulis constat, ad eandem syllabam referuntur et sibi invicem ita arcte junguntur ut unam sed longiorem constituent :

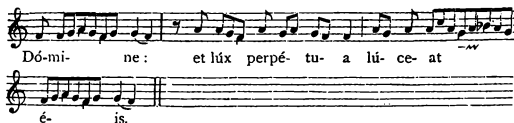


ATTAMEN EXCIPIUNTUR : a) *Pressus*. Prior enim podati clivisque nota ictu caret, cum utriusque neumae posterior notula cum prima sequentis neumae ita conjungitur ut pressus efficiatur :



b) *Salicus*. In *salico* () ictum accipere debet secunda notula. Hoc significatur parvo intervallo quod primam a secunda discernit. Prima cum antecedentibus cohaeret et arsim accipit. Cujus regulae duplex specimen habes in Introitu *Réquiem aeternam* : syllabam *ae* scilicet in vocabulo *aeternam*, syllabamque *do* in *dóna*.





In istis duobus *salicis*, *sol* ictu feritur.

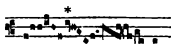
Ex nostris editionibus, veteres non satis *salicum* a *scandico* distinguunt : hoc vero in hisce recentioribus diligentissime curavimus. (Vide supra in *neumarum tabula*, in quo unus ab altero discrepet).

c) Prima cujuscumque neumae notula, quam proxime *antecedit* aut *subsequitur* ictus; scilicet :

— *Antecedit ictus*. Prima uniuscujusque neumae notula semper ictu caret, cum ipsa antecedentis neumae ultima ictu insignitur : ictus enim ictum continuo nunquam sectari potest :



Subsequitur ictus. Item de prima ad secundam neumae notulam ictus delabitur cum haec episemate ornatur :



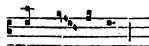
All. Dñs sanctificátus illúxit nó- bis...

ubi non consistit rhythmus in notula cui stellula imponitur : hanc enim proxime ictus antecedit et sequitur.

3. — Omnes quoque *rhythmico ictu* feriuntur notae quae sunt in *neuma episemate insignitae*,

a) sive in media neuma;

In hoc igitur exemplo



Rex cae- léstis



Rex cae- lé- stis

syllabam *cae* cantabis quasi scribatur :



Ut neuma tamen unum quid maneat, et inclinata puncta *virgae* principio positae semper subjiciantur, notularum illarum unaquaeque etiam nunc inclinati puncti speciem praebet; hanc autem, quae secundario ictu feritur, episemate ornavimus. In recentiore vero notatione, idem, ut videre est, assequimur per figuras quibus utimur.

b) Sive in fine neumae :



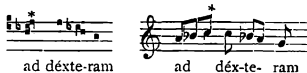
Ultima *climaci* nota (syllaba *de*) ictu feritur et cum sequenti syllaba *al* ita jungitur ut cum ea eandem bipartitam divisionem efficiat ; cujus reperiuntur exempla in Introitu *Requiem* quem supra vides, scilicet in prima linea ultima notula vocabuli *eis*, et in secunda linea ultima notula vocabuli *lux*.

4. — Virga quae neumas supereminet,

a) sive in media neuma :



b) sive in fine .



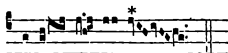
5. — Uniuscujusque pressus prior notula. Quod ex iis apparet quae de hac neuma supra diximus, p. x. V. gr. : *Kyrie*, p. xiiij, in quo ultima podati nota *do* tibi *ictu* ferienda est.

6. — Omnes antiquae notationis notae quae puncto insigniuntur et duplicantur, et recentioris omnes .

De **intervallis** tandem hoc unum te admonere liceat : In prioribus nostris editionibus *intervalla* inter neumas posita *moras vocis* significabant, ideoque maximi erant momenti; nunc vero fere nullius sunt quia puncto utimur. Jam ergo tibi pro nihilo ducenda erunt nisi :

a) in *salico* : hujus enim neumae proprium est levissimum intervallum quod priorem notulam ab altera disjungit;

b) in nonnullis locis ubi duae notulae quae aequaliter sonant, singulae sunt proferendae. De quo exemplum habes in Tractu *Absolve*.



de-li- ctó- rum.



de-li- ctó- rum.

Tunc levi ictu feries notam cui stellula imponitur.

Nunquam vero intervallum significat antecedenti notulae immorandum esse.

D. ANDREAS MOCQUEREAU

Prior Solesmensis.





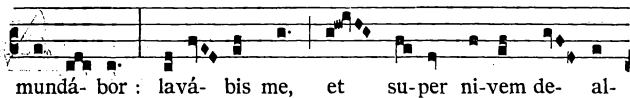
ORDINARIUM MISSAE

In Dominicis ad Aspersiorem Aquae benedictae

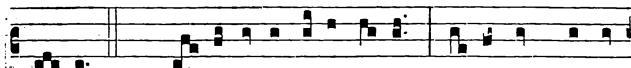
EXTRA TEMPUS PASCHALE. ANT. 7.



-SPERGES me, * Dó-mi-ne, hyssó-po, et



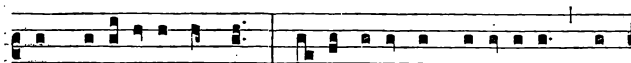
mundá-bor : lavá-bis me, et su-per ni-vem de-al-



bá-bor. Ps. 50. Mi-se-ré-re me-i, De-us, * se-cúndum magnam

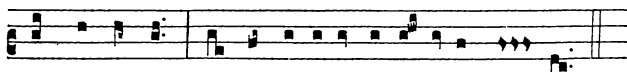


mi-se-ri-cór-di-am tu-am. Gló-ri-a Patri, et Fí-li-o,



et Spi-rí-tu-i Sancto : * Sic-ut e-rat in princi-pi-o, et

Ad Aspersiōnem Aquae benedictae.



nunc, et semper, et in saécu-la saecu- ló-rum. A- men.

Repetitur Ant. Aspérget me.

¶ *In Dominica de Passione et in Dominica Palmarum non dicitur Glória Patri, sed post Psalmum Miserére repetitur immediate Antiphona Aspérget me.*

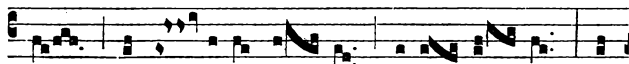
TEMPORE PASCHALI

Scilicet a Dominica Paschae usque ad Pentecosten inclusive.

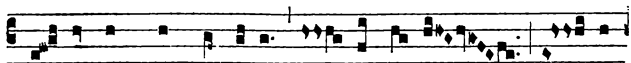
Ant. 8.



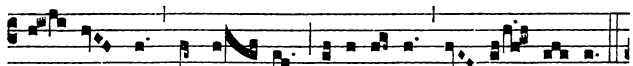
I-di aquam * egre- di- én-tem de tem-



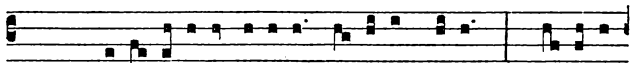
plo, a lá- te-re dex- tro, alle- lú- ia : et



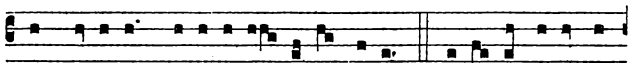
omnes, ad quos pervé-nit a- qua i-sta, sal- vi



fa- cti sunt, et di- cent, alle-lú- ia, al- le- lú- ia.



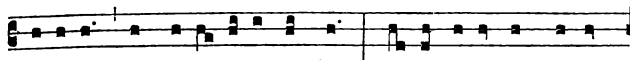
*Ps. 117. Confi- témi-ni Dómino quó-ni- am bonus : * quó-ni- am*



in saécu-lum mi-se-ri-cór- di- a e-jus. Gló-ri- a Patri, et

Ad Aspersiōem Aquae benedictae.

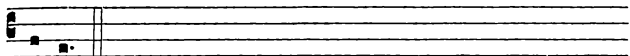
3*



Fí-li-o, et Spi-rí-tu-i Sancto. * Sic-ut e-rat in princi-



pi-o, et nunc, et semper, et in saecu-la saecu-ló-rum.



Amen. *Repetitur Ant. Vidi aquam.*

℣. Ostēde nobis, Dómine, misericórdiam tuam. (*Tempore Paschali, additur : Allelúia.*)

℞. Et salutáre tuum da nobis. (*Temp. Pasch. Allelúia.*)

℣. Dómine exáudi oratióem meam.

℞. Et clamor meus ad te véniat.

℣. Dóminus vobíscum.

℞. Et cum spíritu tuo.

Orémus.

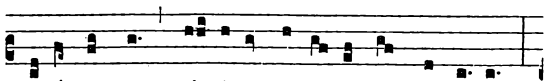
Oratio.

Exáudi nos, Dómine sancte, Pater omnípotens, aetérne Deus : et mittere dignéris sanctum Angelum tuum de caelis ; qui custódiat, fóveat, protégat, visitet, atque deféndat omnes habitántes in hoc habitáculo. Per Christum Dóminum nostrum. ℞. Amen.

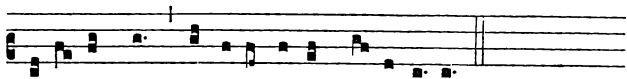
ALII CANTUS *ad libitum.*

I.

Ant. 7.



-spérget me, * Dó-mi-ne, hyssó-po, et mundá-bor :



lavá-bis me, et super ni-vem de- albá-bor.

Ps. Miserére, ut supra.

II.

Ant. 4.

A

-spérges me, * Dómi-ne, hyssó-po, et mundábor :

lavá-bis me, et super nivem de- albá-bor. *Ps. 50.* Mi-se-ré-re

me- i De-us, * se-cúndum magnam mi-se-ri córdi- am tu- am.

Gló-ri- a Patri, et Fí- li- o, et Spi- rí- tu- i Sancto. * Sic-ut

e-rat in princí- pi- o, et nunc, et semper, et in saécu- la

saecu- ló- rum. Amen.

I. — Tempore Paschali.

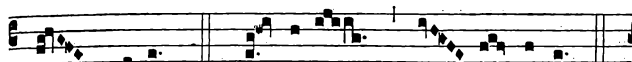
(Lux et origo)

8.

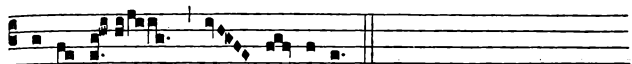
KY- ri- e * e- lé- i- son. *iiij.* Chri- ste

I. — Tempore Paschali.

5*

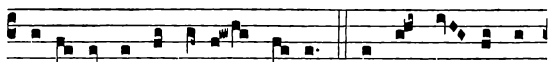


e- lé- i-son. *ijj.* Ký- ri- e e- lé- i-son. *ijj.*

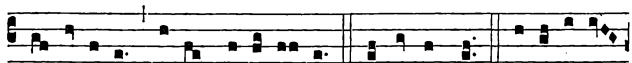


Ký-ri- e * e- lé- i-son.

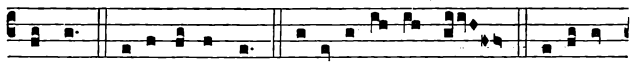
4.
6



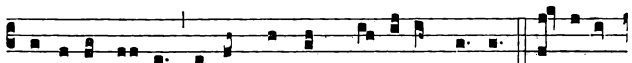
Ló-ri- a in excél-sis De- o. Et in ter- ra pax



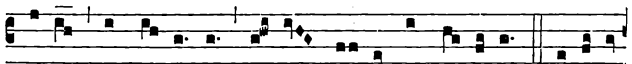
ho-mí-ni-bus bonae vo-luntá-tis. Laudá-mus te. Bene-dí-ci-



mus te. Ado-rá-mus te. Glo-ri- fi-cá-mus te. Grá-ti- as



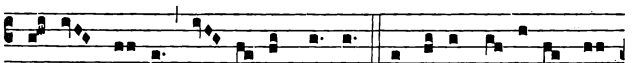
á-gimus ti- bi propter magnam gló- ri- am tu- am. Dó-mi-ne



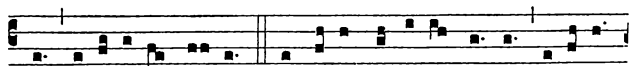
De- us, Rex cae-lé-stis, De- us Pa- ter omní-po-tens. Dó-mi-ne



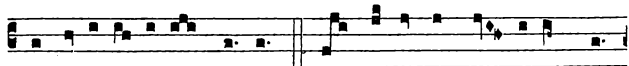
Fi- li u-ni-gé-ni-te Je- su Chri-ste. Dó- mi-ne De- us,



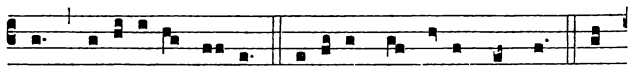
Agnus De- i, Fí- li- us Pa-tris. Qui tol-lis peccá-ta mun-



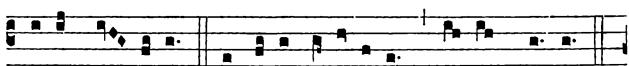
di, mi-se-ré-re no-bis. Qui tol-lis peccá-ta mundi, súscipe



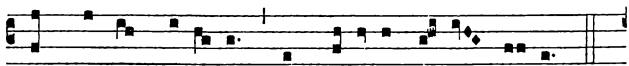
depre-ca-ti- ó-nem nostram. Qui se-des ad délix-te-ram Pa-



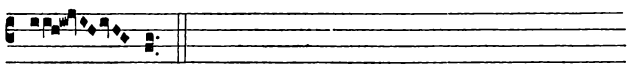
tris, mi-se-ré-re no-bis. Quóni-am tu so-lus sanctus. Tu



so-lus Dó-mi-nus. Tu so-lus Altíssimus, Je-su Chri-ste.



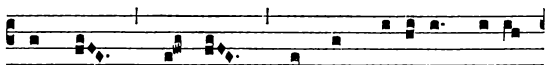
Cum Sancto Spí-ri-tu, in gló-ri-a De-i Pa-tris.



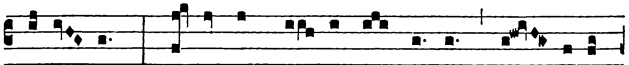
A-men.

4.

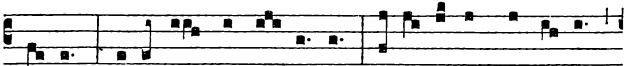
S



Ancus, * Sanctus, Sanctus Dómi-nus De-us



Sá-ba-oth. Ple-ni sunt cae-li et ter-ra gló-ri-a



tu-a. Ho-sánna in ex-cél-sis. Be-ne-díctus qui ve-nit

I. — Tempore Paschali.

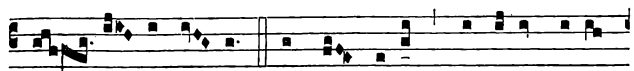
7*



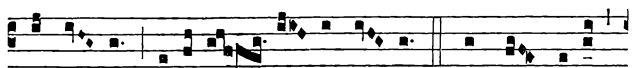
in nó- mi-ne Dó-mi-ni. Ho- sánna in excél- sis.



-gnus De- i, * qui tol-lis peccá-ta mun- di : mi-se-



ré- re no- bis. Agnus De- i, * qui tol-lis peccá-

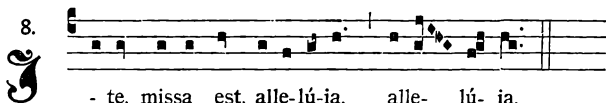


ta mun- di : mi-se-ré- re no- bis. Agnus De- i, *



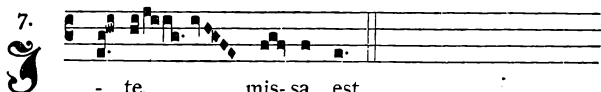
qui tollis peccá-ta mun- di : dona no- bis pa- cem.

A Missa Sabbati Sancti usque ad Sabbatum in Albis inclusive.



- te, missa est, alle-lú-ia, alle- lú- ia.
De- o grá-ti- as, alle-lú-ia, alle- lú- ia.

Ab Octava Paschae ad Sabbatum IV. Temporum Pentecostes inclusive.



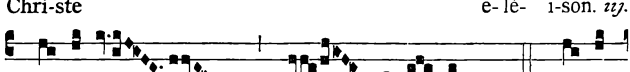
- te, mis- sa est.
De- o grá- ti- as.

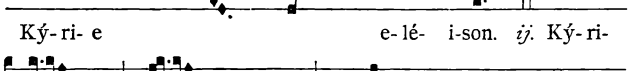
II. — In Festis Solemnibus. I.

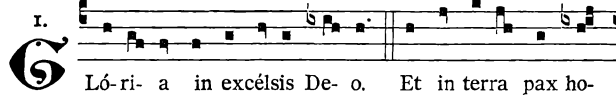
(Kyrie fons bonitatis)

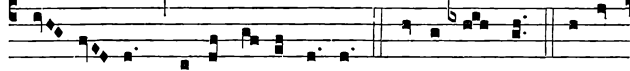
3.  Y-ri e * e-lé- i-son. *ijj.*

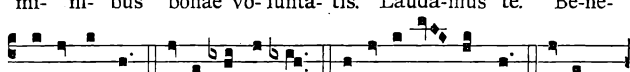
 Chri-ste e-lé- i-son. *ijj.*

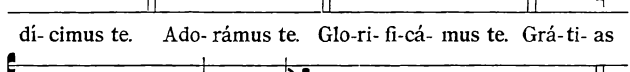
 Ký-ri e e-lé- i-son. *ij.* Ký-ri-

 e * ** e-lé- i-son.

I.  Ló-ri a in excélsis De- o. Et in terra pax ho-

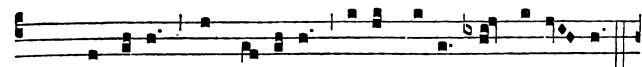
 mí- ni- bus bonae vo- luntá- tis. Laudá-mus te. Be-ne-

 dí- cimus te. Ado- rá-mus te. Glo- ri- fi- cá- mus te. Grá- ti- as

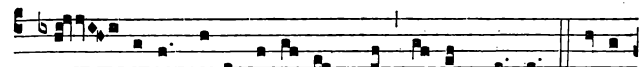
 á- gimus ti- bi propter ma- gnam gló- ri- am tu- am.

II. — In Festis Solemnibus. I.

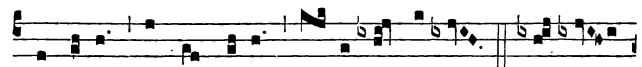
9*



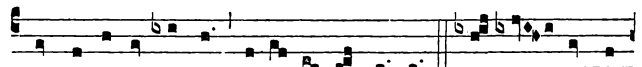
Dómi-ne De- us, Rex cae-léstis, De- us Pa-ter omní-po- tens.



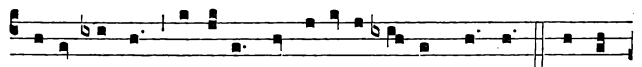
Dó- mi-ne Fi-li u-ni-gé-ni-te Je-su Chri-ste. Dómi-



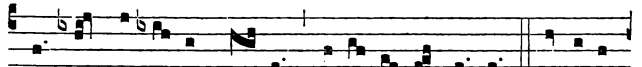
ne De- us, Agnus De- i, Fí- li- us Pa-tris. Qui tol-



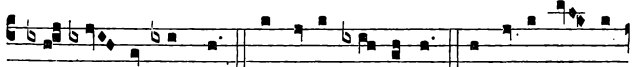
lis peccá-ta mundi, mi-se-ré- re no-bis. Qui tol- lis pec-



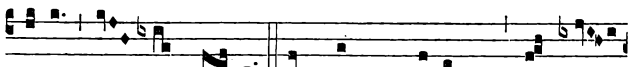
cá-ta mundi, súsci-pe depre-ca-ti- ó-nem nostram. Qui se-



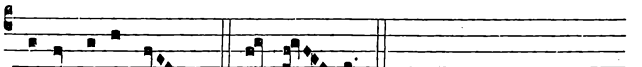
des ad déx-te-ram Pa-tris, mi-se-ré- re no-bis. Quó-ni- am



tu so- lus sanctus. Tu so-lus Dó-mi-nus. Tu so-lus Al- tis-



simus, Je- su Chri- ste. Cum Sancto Spí-ri- tu in gló-



ri- a De- i Pa- tris. A- men.

II. — In Festis Solemnibus. I.

I.

S

An-ctus, * San-ctus, San-ctus

Dómi-nus De-us Sába-oth. Ple-ni sunt caeli et ter-ra,

gló-ri-a tu-a. Ho-sánna in ex-cél-sis. Be-ne-

díctus qui ve-nit in nó-mi-ne Dómi-ni. Ho-sánna

in ex-cél-sis.

I.

A

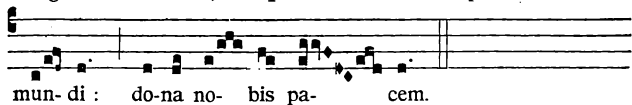
-gnus De-i, * qui tol-lis pec-cá-ta

mun-di : mi-se-ré-re nó-bis. Agnus De-i, * qui

tol-lis pec-cá-ta mun-di : mi-se-ré-re no-bis.

III. — In Festis Solemnibus. 2.

II*



3.



De- o

grá- ti- as.

Vel secundum communio-rem usum.

5.



De- o

grá- ti- as.

5.



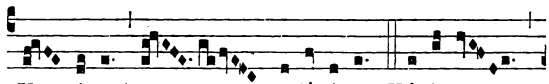
Ene- di- cá- mus Dó-

mi- no.

III. — In Festis Solemnibus. 2.

(Kyrie Deus sempiternus)

4.



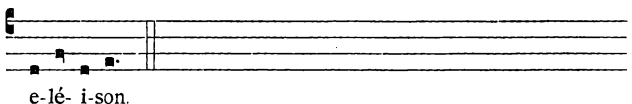
Y- ri- e *

e- lé- i- son. Ký- ri- e

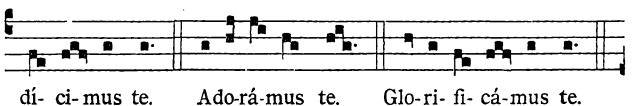
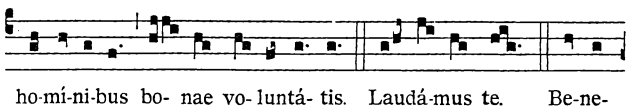
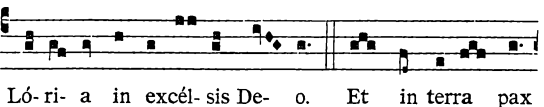


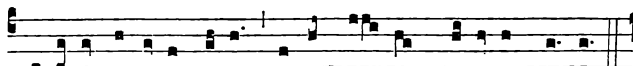
e- lé- i- son. Ký- ri- e

e- lé-

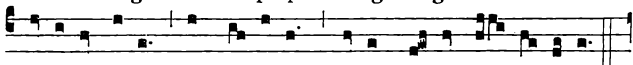


8.

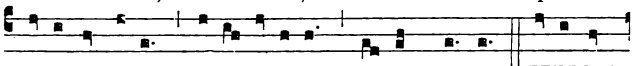




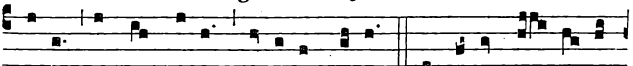
Grá-ti-as á-gimus ti-bi propter ma-gnam gló-ri-am tu-am.



Dómi-ne De-us, Rex cae-léstis, De-us Pa-ter o-mní-po-tens.



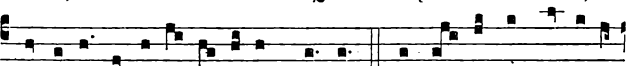
Dómi-ne Fi-li u-ni-gé-ni-te Je-su Chri-ste. Dómi-ne



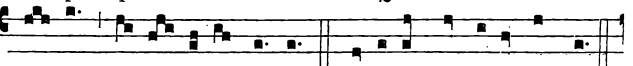
De-us, Agnus De-i, Fí-li-us Pa-tris. Qui tol-lis pec-cá-ta



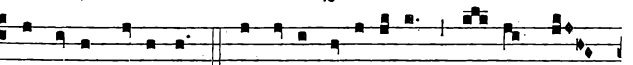
mundi, mi-se-ré-re no-bis. Qui tol-lis pec-cá-ta mundi,



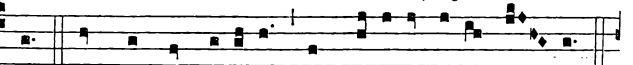
sú-sci-pe de-pre-ca-ti-ónem no-stram. Qui se-des ad dέxte-ram



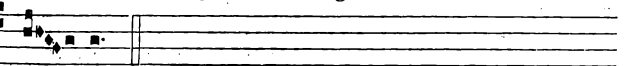
Pa-tris, mi-se-ré-re no-bis. Quó-ni-am tu so-lus sanctus.



Tu so-lus Dómi-nus. Tu so-lus Altíssimus, Je-su Chri-



ste. Cum Sancto Spí-ri-tu in gló-ri-a De-i Pa-tris.



A-men.

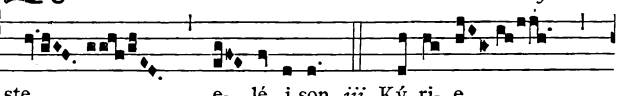
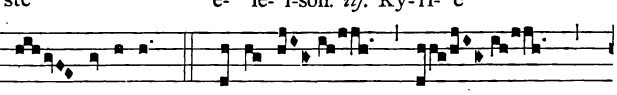
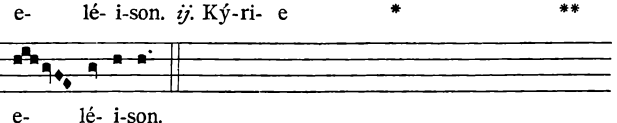
4.
S An-ctus, * Sanctus, San-ctus Dó-mi-nus
 De-us Sá-ba-oth. Ple-ni sunt cae-li et ter-ra gló-ri-a
 tu-a. Ho-sánna in excél-sis. Be-ne-dí-ctus qui ve-nit
 in nó-mi-ne Dó-mi-ni. Ho-sánna in excél-sis.

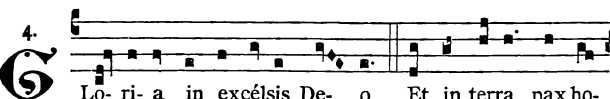
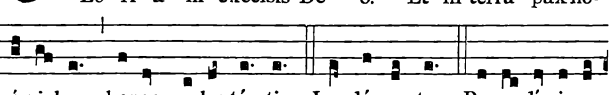
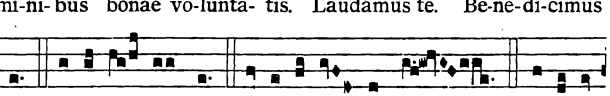
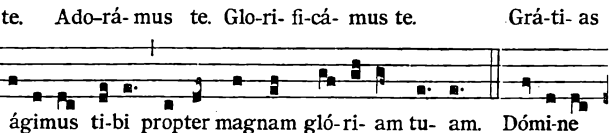
4.
A - gnus De-i, * qui tol-lis peccá-ta
 mun-di: mi-se-ré-re no-bis. Agnus De-i, * qui
 tol-lis peccá-ta mun-di: mi-se-ré-re no-
 bis. A-gnus De-i, * qui tol-lis peccá-ta
 mun-di: do-na no-bis pa-cem.

*Ite missa est, vel Benedicámus Dómino, ut in fine Missae praece-
 dentis, secundum communiorem usum*

IV. — In Festis Duplicibus. 1.

(Cunctipotens Genitor Deus)

I.  Y-ri- e * e- lé- i-son. *ijj.* Chri-
 ste e- lé- i-son. *ijj.* Ký-ri- e
 e- lé- i-son. *ijj.* Ký-ri- e * **
 e- lé- i-son.

4.  Lo- ri- a in excélsis De- o. Et in terra pax ho-
 mí-ni-bus bonae vo-luntá- tis. Laudá-mus te. Be-ne-dí-ci-mus
 te. Ado-rá-mus te. Glo-ri- fi-cá- mus te. Grá-ti- as
 ágimus ti-bi propter magnam gló-ri- am tu- am. Dó-mi-ne



De-us, Rex cae-léstis, De- us Pa- ter omní-po-tens.

Dómi-ne Fi-li u-ni-gé-ni-te Je- su Chri- ste.

Dómi-ne De-us, Agnus De-i, Fí-li-us Pa- tris. Qui

tol-lis pec-cá-ta mundi, mi-se-ré-re no-bis. Qui tol-lis pec-

cá-ta mundi, sú-sci-pe de-pre-ca-ti-ónem nostram. Qui se-

des ad délixte-ram Patris, mi-se-ré-re no-bis. Quó-ni-am

tu so-lus sanctus. Tu so-lus Dó-mi-nus. Tu so-lus Altíssi-

mus, Je- su Chri- ste. Cum san-cto Spí- ri- tu,

in gló-ri-a De-i Pa- tris. A- men.

IV. — In Festis Duplicibus. I.

17*

8.

S

An-ctus, * Sanctus, San-ctus Dómi-nus De-us

Sá-ba-oth. Ple-ni sunt cae-li et terra gló-ri-a tú-a.

Ho-sánna in ex-cél-sis. Be-ne-díctus qui ve-nit

in nó-mi-ne DÓ-mi-ni. Ho-sánna in ex-

cél-sis.

6.

A

-gnus De-i, * qui tol-lis pec-cá-ta mundi : mi-se-

ré-re no-bis. Agnus De-i, * qui tol-lis peccá-ta mun-

di : mi-se-ré-re no-bis. Agnus De-i, * qui tol-lis

pec-cá-ta mundi : do-na no-bis pa-cem.

V. — In Festis Duplicibus. 2.

I.



- te, missa est.
De- o grá-ti- as.

I.



Ene-di-cá-mus Dó- mi-no.

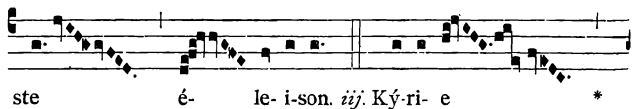
V. — In Festis Duplicibus. 2.

(Kyrie magnae Deus potentiae)

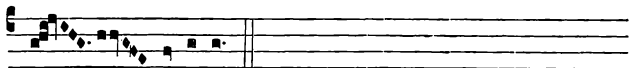
8.



Y-ri- e * e- lé- i-son. *iiij.* Chri-

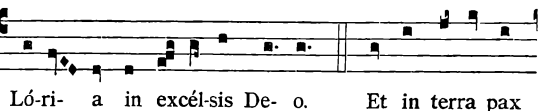


ste é- le- i-son. *iiij.* Ký-ri- e *

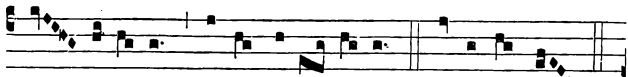


e- lé- i-son. *iiij.*

8.

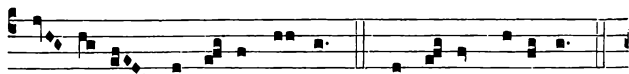


Ló-ri- a in excél-sis De- o. Et in terra pax

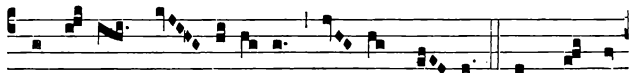


ho- mí-ni-bus bonae vo-lun-tá-tis. Laudá-mus te.

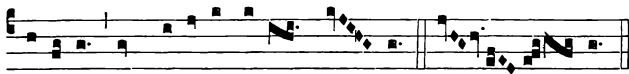
Be-ne-dí-cimus te. Ad-o-rá-mus te. Glo-ri-fi-cá-mus
te. Grá-ti-as á-gimus ti-bi propter magnam
gló-ri-am tu-am. Dó-mi-ne De-us, Rex cae-lé-
stis, De-us Pa-ter o-mní-po-tens. Dó-mi-ne Fi-li
u-ni-gé-ni-te Je-su Chri-ste. Dó-mi-ne De-us, A-
gnus De-i, Fí-li-us Pa-tris. Qui tol-lis peccá-ta mun-
di, mi-se-ré-re no-bis. Qui tol-lis peccá-ta
mundi, sú-sci-pe de-pre-ca-ti-ó-nem nostram. Qui se-
des ad d éx-te-ram Pa-tris, mi-se-ré-re no-bis.



Quó-ni-am tu so-lus sanctus. Tu so-lus Dómi-nus.



Tu so-lus Al-tíssi-mus, Je-su Chri-ste. Cum Sancto



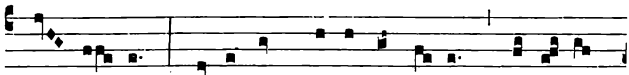
Spí-ri-tu in gló-ri-a De-i Pa-tris. A-men.

4.

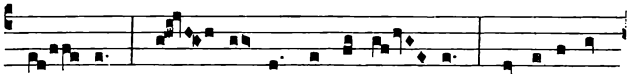
S



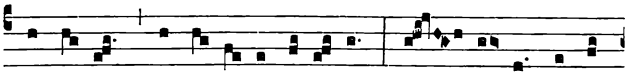
An-ctus, * San-ctus, San-ctus Dómi-nus De-us



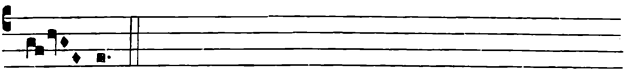
Sá-ba-oth. Ple-ni sunt cae-li et ter-ra gló-ri-a



tu-a. Ho-sán-na in excél-sis. Be-ne-díctus



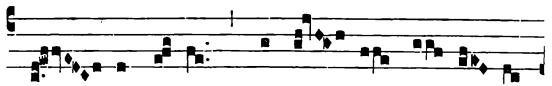
qui ve-nit in nó-mi-ne Dómi-ni. Ho-sán-na in ex-



cél-sis.

4.

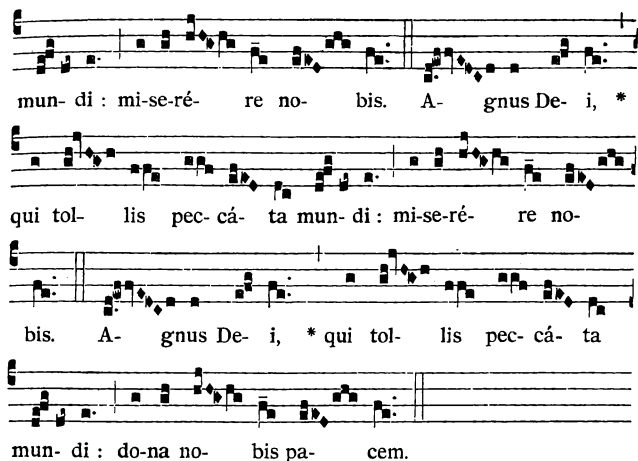
A



-gnus De-i, * qui tol-lis pec-cá-ta

VI. — In Festis Duplicibus. 3.

21*



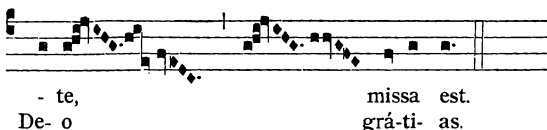
mun- di : mi-se-ré- re no- bis. A- gnus De- i, *

qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun- di : mi-se-ré- re no-

bis. A- gnus De- i, * qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta

mun- di : do-na no- bis pa- cem.

8.

- te, missa est.

De- o grá-ti- as.

VI. — In Festis Duplicibus. 3.

(Kyrie Rex Genitor)

7.




Y-ri- e * e- lé- i-son. Ký-ri- e

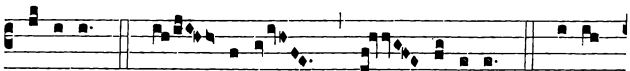
e- lé- i-son. Ký-ri- e e- lé- i-son.



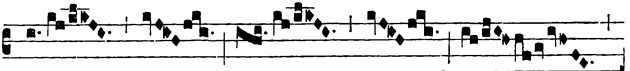
Chri- ste e- lé- i-son. Chri- ste e- lé- i-



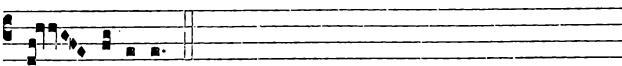
son. Chri- ste e- lé- i-son. Ký-ri- e e-



lé- i-son. Ký- ri- e e- lé- i-son. Ký-ri-

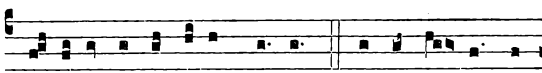


e * **

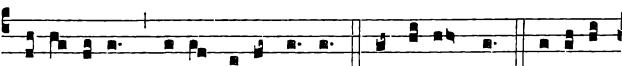


e- lé- i-son.

8.

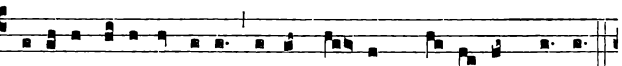
Ló-ri- a in excélsis De- o. Et in ter- ra pax



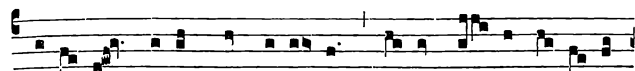
homí- ni-bus bonae vo-luntá- tis. Laudámus te. Bene-dí-



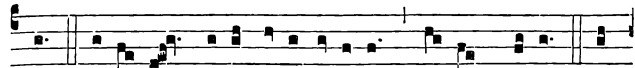
cimus te. Ado-rámus te. Glo-ri- fi- cámus te.



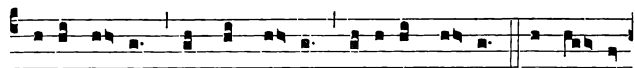
Grá-ti- as á-gimus ti-bi propter ma-gnam gló- ri- am tu- am.



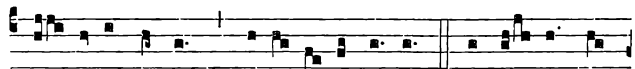
Dómi- ne De- us, Rex caelé- stis, De- us Pa- ter omní-po-



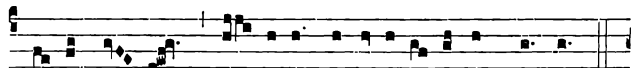
tens. Dómi- ne Fi- li u-ni-gé-ni- te Je- su Chri- ste. Dó-



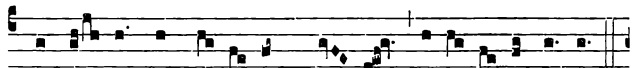
mi- ne De- us, Agnus De- i, Fí- li- us Pa- tris. Qui tol- lis



pec- cá- ta mún- di, mi- se- ré- re no- bis. Qui tol- lis pec-



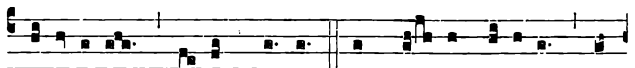
cá- ta mun- di, sú- ci- pe depre- ca- ti- ó- nem no- stram.



Qui se- des ad dexte- ram Pa- tris, mi- se- ré- re no- bis,



Quó- ni- am tu so- lus sanctus. Tu so- lus Dó- mi- nus. Tu so- lus



Altí- ssimus, Je- su Chri- ste. Cum San- cto Spí- ri- tu in

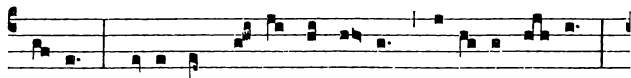


gló- ri- a De- i Pa- tris. A- men.

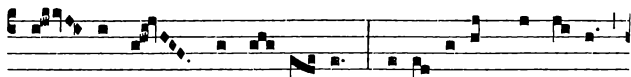
3.

S

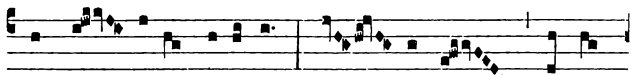
Anctus, * Sanctus, Sanctus Dómi-nus De- us Sá-



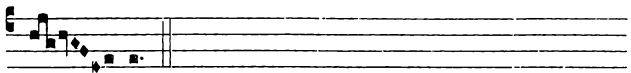
ba- oth. Ple-ni sunt cae- li et ter- ra gló-ri- a tu- a.



Ho- sánna in ex- cél- sis. Be-ne-díctus qui ve-nit



in nó- mi- ne Dómi-ni. Ho- sánna in ex-

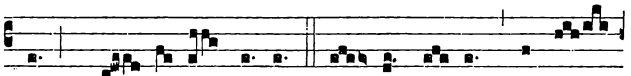


cél- sis.

8.

A

- gnus De- i, * qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun-



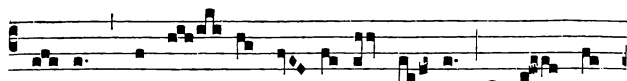
di: mi-se- ré-re no- bis. A- gnus De- i, * qui tol-



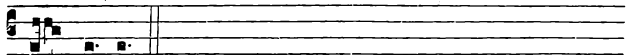
lis pec- cá- ta mun-di mi- se- ré-re no- bis. A- gnus

VII. — In Festis Duplicibus. 4.

25*

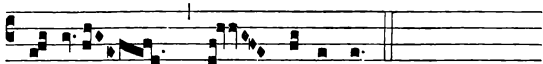


De- i, * qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun-di : do- na no-



bis pa- cem.

8.



- te,
De- o

missa est.
grá- ti- as.

VII. — In Festis Duplicibus. 4.

(Kyrie Rex splendens)

8.



Y-ri- e * e- lé- i-son. *ijj.* Chri-



ste e- lé- i-son. *ijj.* Ký-

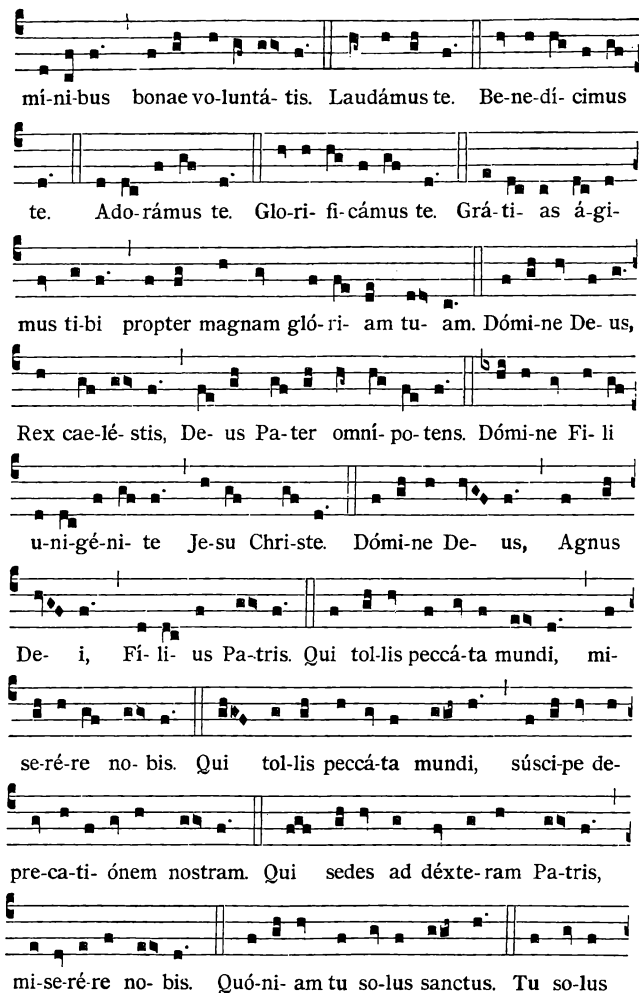


ri- e * e- lé- i-son. *ijj.*

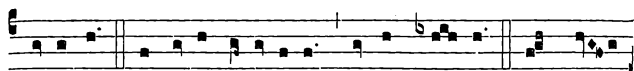
6.



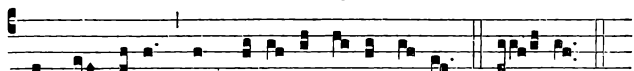
Ló-ri- a in excélsis De- o. Et in ter-ra pax ho-



mí-ni-bus bonae vo-luntá-tis. Laudá-mus te. Be-ne-dí-cimus
 te. Ado-rá-mus te. Glo-ri-fi-cá-mus te. Grá-ti-as á-gi-
 mus ti-bi propter magnam gló-ri-am tu-am. Dó-mi-ne De-us,
 Rex cae-lé-stis, De-us Pa-ter omní-po-tens. Dó-mi-ne Fi-li
 u-ni-gé-ni-te Je-su Chri-ste. Dó-mi-ne De-us, Agnus
 De-i, Fí-li-us Pa-tris. Qui tol-lis peccá-ta mundi, mi-
 se-ré-re no-bis. Qui tol-lis peccá-ta mundi, sú-sci-pe de-
 pre-ca-ti-ónem nostram. Qui sedes ad délixte-ram Pa-tris,
 mi-se-ré-re no-bis. Quó-ni-am tu so-lus sanctus. Tu so-lus



Dómi-nus. Tu so-lus Altíssimus, Je-su Chri-ste. Cum San-



cto Spí-ri-tu, in gló-ri-a De-i Pa-tris. A-men.

8.



An-ctus, * San-ctus, San-ctus Dómi-nus



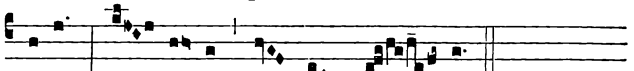
Dé-us Sá-ba-oth. Ple-ni sunt cae-li et ter-



ra, gló-ri-a tu-a. Ho-sánna in ex-cél-

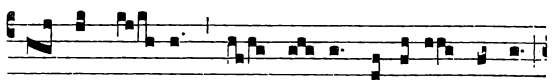


sis. Be-ne-dí-ctus qui ve-nit in nó-mi-ne Dó-

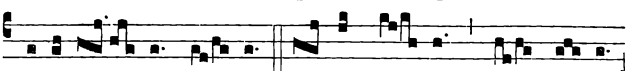


mi-ni. Ho-sánna in ex-cél-sis.

8.

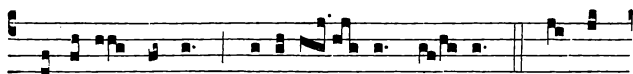


-gnus De-i, *qui tol-lis peccá-ta mundi:

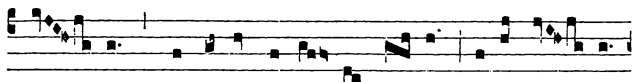


mi-se-ré-re no-bis. Agnus De-i, *qui tol-lis

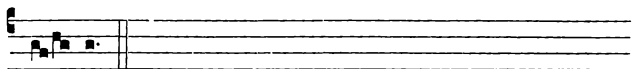
VIII. — In Festis Duplicibus. 5.



peccá-ta mundi : mi-se-ré- re no- bis. Agnus



De- i, * qui tol-lis peccá- ta mun-di : dona no- bis

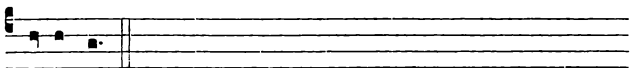


pa- cem.

8.



- te,
De- o



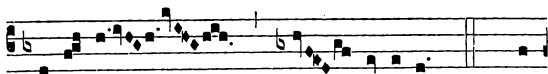
missa est.
grá-ti- as.



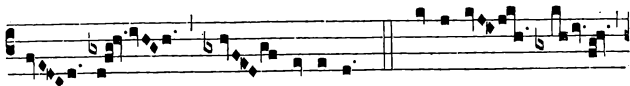
VIII. — In Festis Duplicibus. 5.

(de Angelis)

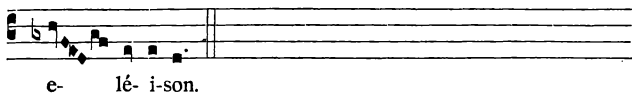
5.



Y-ri- e * e- lé- i-son. *ij.* Chri-



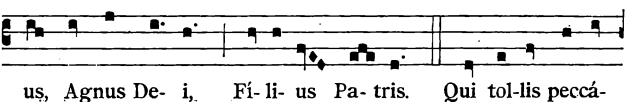
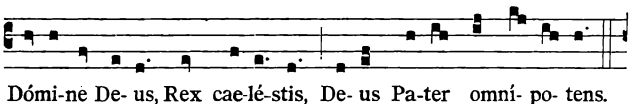
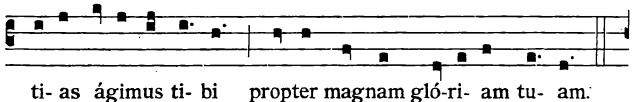
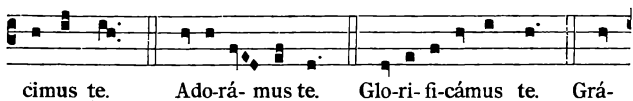
ste e- lé- i-son. *ij.* Ký-ri- e



5.



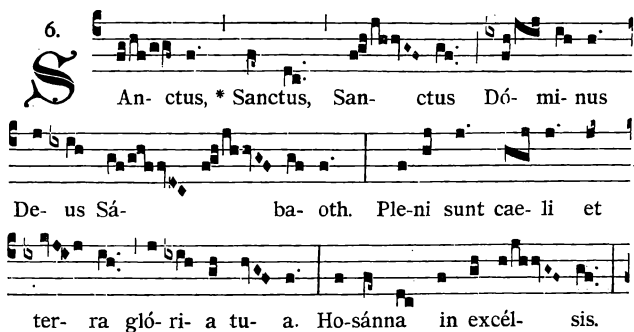
Ló-ri- a in excélsis De- o. Et in terra pax ho-





ta mun- di, mi-se-ré- re no- bis. Qui tol- lis peccá- ta mun-
 di, súsci- pe depre- ca- ti- ó- nem no- stram. Qui se- des ad
 dexte- ram Pa- tris, mi-se-ré- re no- bis. Quóni- am tu so- lus
 sanctus. Tu so- lus Dómi- nus. Tu so- lus Al- tíssimus,
 Je- su Chri- ste. Cum Sancto Spí- ri- tu, in gló- ri- a De- i
 Pa- tris. A- men.

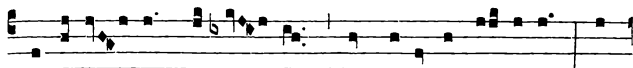
6.



An- ctus, * Sanctus, San- ctus Dó- mi- nus
 De- us Sá- ba- oth. Ple- ni sunt cae- li et
 ter- ra gló- ri- a tu- a. Ho- sánna in excél- sis.

VIII. — In Festis Duplicibus. 5.

31*

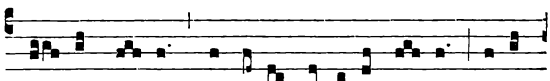


Be-ne-dí- ctus qui ve- nit in nó-mi-ne Dó-mi-ni. Ho-

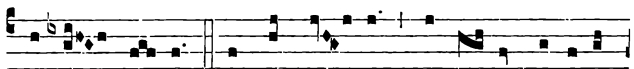


sán- na in excél- sis.

6.



- gnus De- i, *qui tol-lis peccá-ta mun-di : mi-se-



ré- re no- bis. Agnus De- i, *qui tol- lis peccá-ta

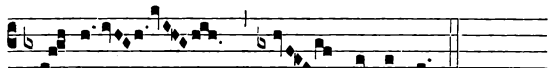


mun-di : mi-se-ré- re no- bis. Agnus De- i, *qui tol-



lis peccá-ta mun-di : dona no- bis pa- cem.

5.



- te, missa est.
De- o grá-ti- as.

5.

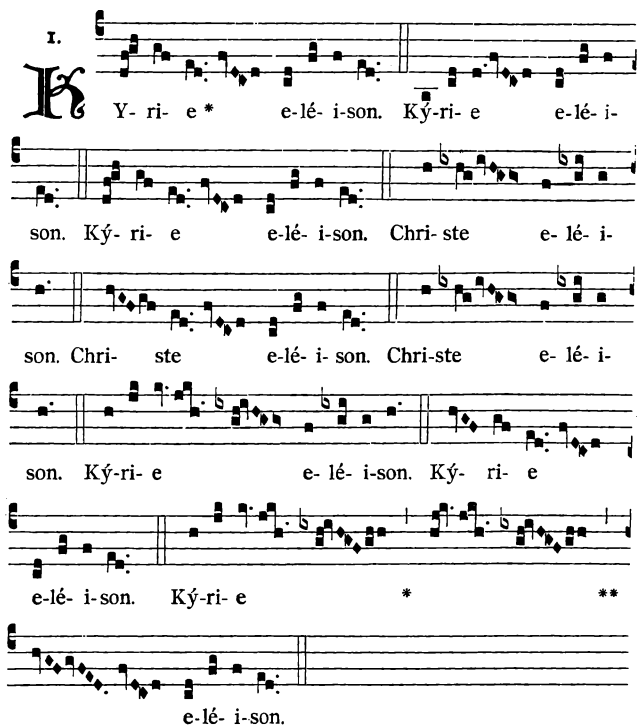


Ene-di-cá-mus Dó- mi-no.

IX.— In Festis B. Mariae Virginis. I.

(Cum iubilo)

I.



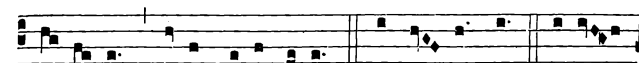
Y- ri- e * e-lé- i-son. Ký-ri- e e-lé- i-
 son. Ký- ri- e e-lé- i-son. Chri- ste e- lé- i-
 son. Chri- ste e-lé- i- son. Chri- ste e- lé- i-
 son. Ký-ri- e e- lé- i-son. Ký- ri- e
 e-lé- i-son. Ký-ri- e * **
 e-lé- i-son.

7.

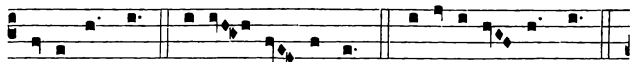


Ló- ri- a in excélsis De- o. Et in ter-ra pax ho-

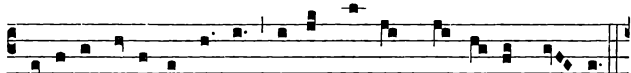
IX. — In Festis B. Mariae Virginis. I. 33*



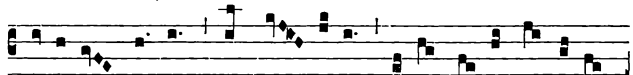
mí-ni-bus bonae vo-luntá-tis. Laudá-mus te. Bene-



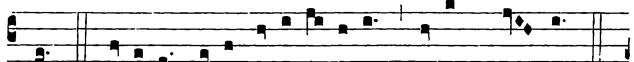
dí-cimus te. Ado-rá-mus te. Glo-ri-fi-cá-mus te.



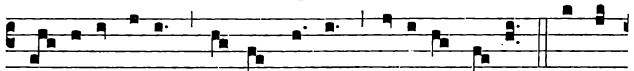
Grá-ti-as á-gimus ti-bi propter magnam gló-ri-am tu-am.



Dó-mi-ne De-us, Rex cae-léstis, De-us Pa-ter omní-po-



tens. Dó-mi-ne Fi-li u-ni-gé-ni-te Je-su Chri-ste.



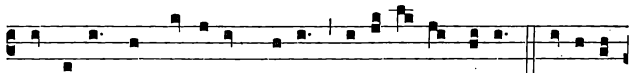
Dó-mi-ne De-us, Agnus De-i, Fi-li-us Pa-tris. Qui tol-



lis peccá-ta mundi, mi-se-ré-re no-bis. Qui tol-lis pec-

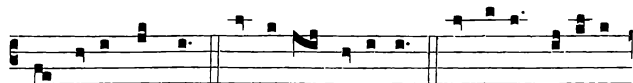


cá-ta mundi, sú-s-ci-pe de-pre-ca-ti-ó-nem nostram.

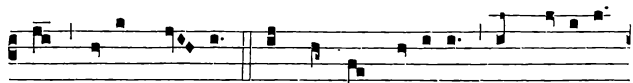


Qui sedes ad dexte-ram Patris, mi-se-ré-re no-bis. Quo-ni-am

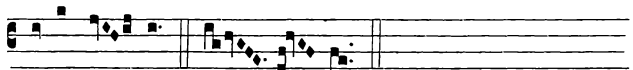
34* IX. — In Festis B. Mariae Virginis. I.



tu so-lus sanctus. Tu so-lus Dómi-nus. Tu so-lus Altissi-

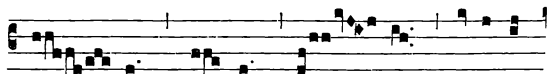


mus, Je-su Chri-ste. Cum Sancto Spí-ri-tu, in gló-ri-a



De-i Pa-tris. A-men.

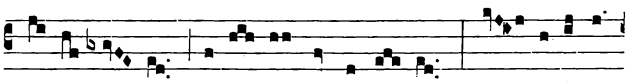
5.



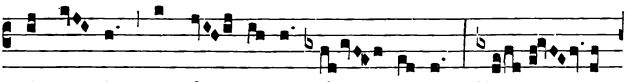
An-ctus, * San-ctus, San-ctus Dómi-nus



De-us Sá-ba-oth. Ple-ni sunt cae-li et ter-ra gló-



ri-a tu-a. Ho-sánna in excél-sis. Be-ne-díctus



qui ve-nit in nó-mi-ne Dó-mi-ni. Ho-



sánna in ex-cél-sis.

5.

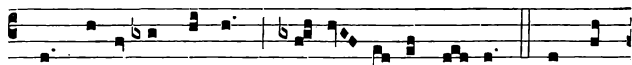


-gnus De-i, * qui tol-lis peccá-ta mun-

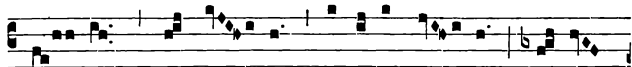
X. — In Festis B. Mariae Virginis. 2. 35*



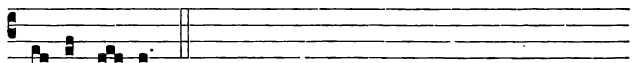
di : mi-se- ré-re no- bis. Agnus De- i, *qui tol-



lis peccá- ta mundi : mi-se- ré-re no- bis. Agnus



De- i, *qui tol- lis peccá-ta mun- di : do-na



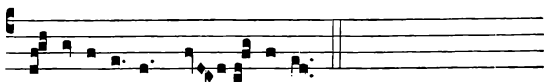
no- bis pa- cem.

I.



- te, missa est.
De- o grá- ti- as.

I.

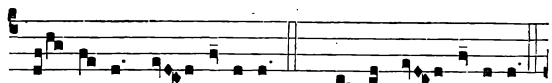


E-ne-di-cá-mus Dó- mi-no.

X. — In Festis B. Mariae Virginis. 2.

(Alme Pater)

I.

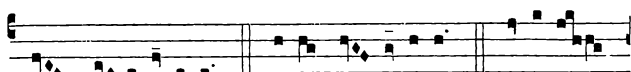


Y- ri- e * e- lé- i-son. Ký-ri- e e- lé- i-son.

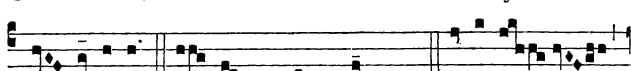
36* X. — In Festis B. Mariae Virginis. 2.



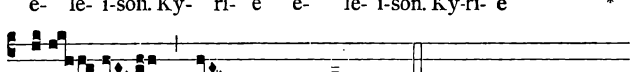
Ký- ri- e e- lé- i-son. Christe e- lé- i-son. Chri-



ste e- lé- i-son. Christe e- lé- i-son. Ký-ri- e



e- lé- i-son. Ký- ri- e e- lé- i-son. Ký-ri- e *

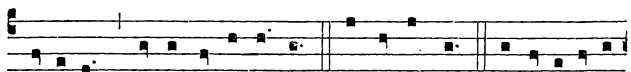


** e- lé- i-son.

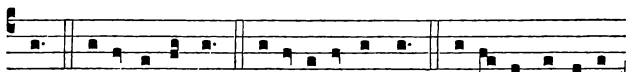
8.



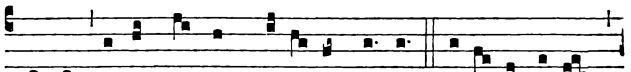

Ló-ri- a in excélsis De- o. Et in terra pax ho-



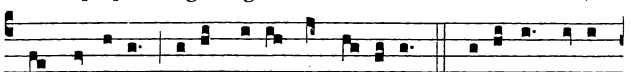
mí-ni-bus bonae vo-luntá- tis. Laudámus te. Be-ne-dí-cimus



te. Ado-rámus te. Glo-ri- fi-cámus te. Grá-ti- as á-gimus



ti- bi propter magnam gló- ri- am tu- am. Dómi- ne De- us,

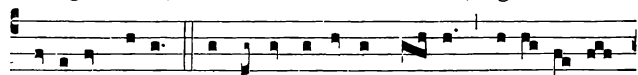


Rex cae-léstis, De- us Pa-ter omní-po-tens. Dómi- ne Fi- li .

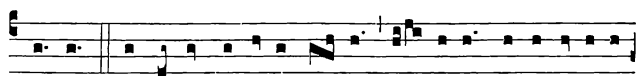
X. — In Festis B. Mariae Virginis. 2. 37*



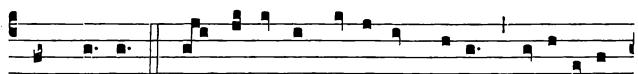
u-ni-gé-ni-te Je-su Chri-ste. Dómi-ne De-us, Agnus De-i,



Fí-li-us Patris. Qui tol-lis peccá-ta mun-di, mi-se-ré-re



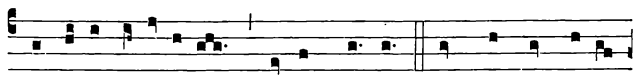
no-bis. Qui tol-lis peccá-ta mun-di, sú-s-ci-pe de-pre-ca-ti-ó-



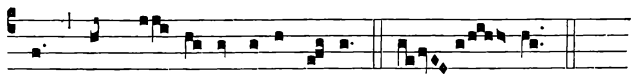
nem nostram. Qui se-des ad dexte-ram Patris, mi-se-ré-re



nó-bis. Quó-ni-am tu so-lus sanctus. Tu so-lus Dó-minus.



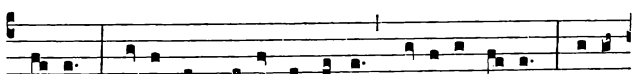
Tu so-lus Altíssimus, Je-su Chri-ste. Cum Sancto Spí-ri-



tu, in gló-ri-a De-i Pa-tris. A-men.

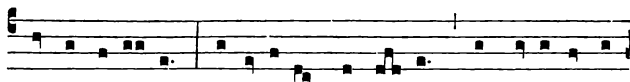


Anctus, *San-ctus, Sanctus Dóminus De-us Sá-

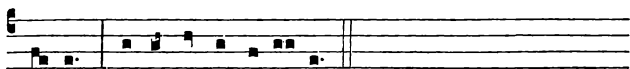


ba-oth. Ple-ni sunt caeli et terra gló-ri-a tu-a. Ho-sán-

XI. — In Dominicis infra annum.

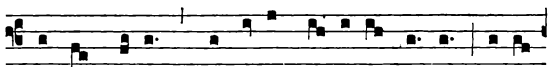


na in excél-sis. Be-ne-díctus qui ve- nit in nómi-ne Dó-

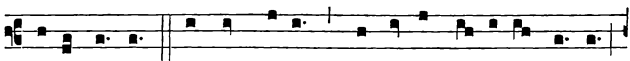


mi-ni. Ho-sánna in excél-sis.

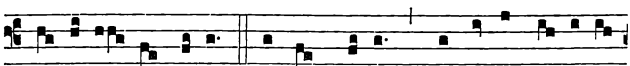
4.



- gnus De- i, * qui tol-lis peccá-ta mundi : mi-se-



ré-re no-bis. Agnus De- i, * qui tol-lis peccá-ta mundi :



mi-se-ré- re no-bis. Agnus De- i, * qui tol-lis peccá-ta



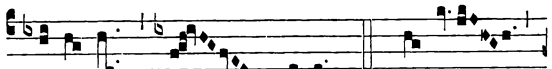
mundi : do-na no-bis pa- cem.

Ite missa est, *vel* Benedicámus Dómino, *ut in Missa praecedenti.*

XI. — In Dominicis infra annum.

(Orbis factor)

I.



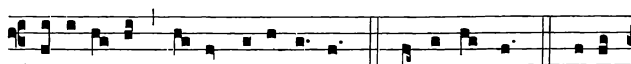
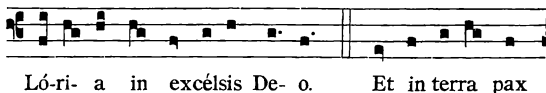
Y-ri- e * e- lé- i-son. *ijj.* Chri-ste

XI. — In Dominicis infra annum.

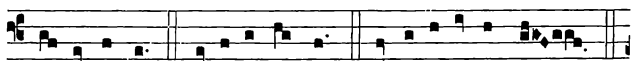
39st



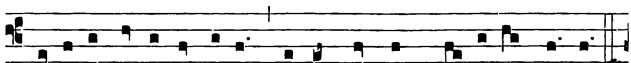
2.



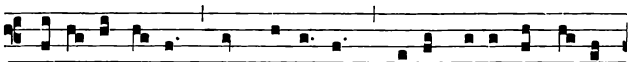
homí-ni-bus bonae vo-luntá- tis. Laudámus te. Be-ne-



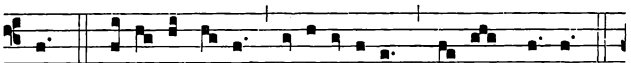
dí- cimus te. Ado-rámus te. Glo-ri- fi-cámus te.



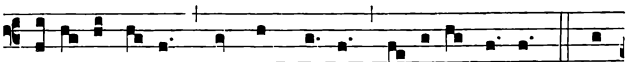
Grá-ti- as á-gimus ti-bi propter magnam gló- ri- am tu- am.



Dómi- ne De- us, Rex cae-lé-stis, De- us Pa-ter omní- po-



tens. Dómi- ne Fi- li u-ni-gé-ni-te Je- su Chri-ste.

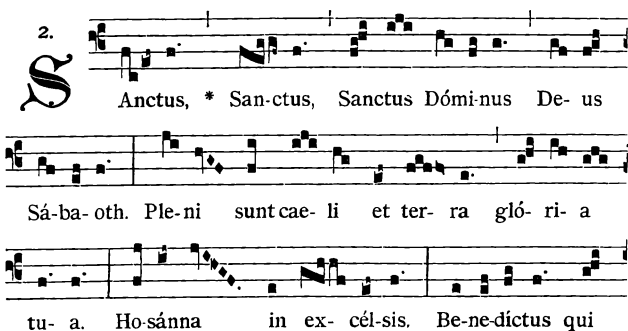


Dómi- ne De- us, Agnus De- i, Fí- li- us Pa-tris. Qui

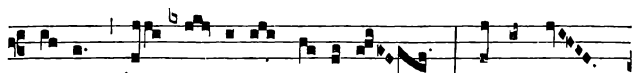


tol-lis peccá-ta mun-di, mi-se-ré-re no-bis. Qui tol-lis
 peccá-ta mun-di, súsci-pe depre-ca-ti-ó-nem nostram. Qui
 se-des ad déx-te-ram Pa-tris, mi-se-ré-re no-bis. Quóni-am
 tu so-lus sanctus. Tu so-lus Dóminus. Tu so-lus Altís-
 simus, Je-su Chri-ste. Cum Sancto Spí-ri-tu in gló-
 ri-a De-i Pa-tris. A-men.

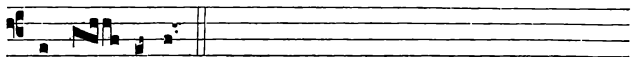
2.



Sanctus, * Sanctus, Sanctus Dómi-nus De-us
 Sá-ba-oth. Ple-ni sunt cae-li et ter-ra gló-ri-a
 tu-a. Ho-sánna in ex-cél-sis. Be-ne-díctus qui

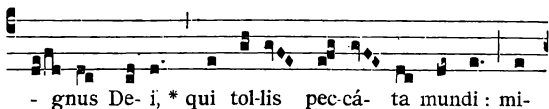


ve-nit in nó-mi-ne Dó-mi-ni. Ho-sánna

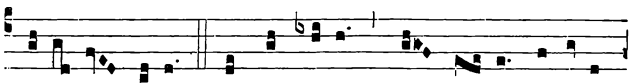


in ex-cél-sis.

I.



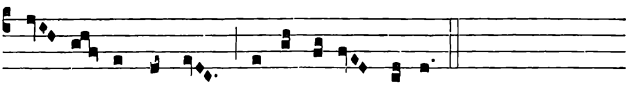
- gnus De-i, * qui tol-lis pec-cá-ta mundi: mi-



se-ré-re no-bis. Agnus De-i, * qui tol-lis peccá-ta

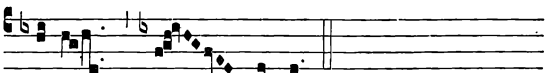


mun-di: mi-se-ré-re no-bis. Agnus De-i, * qui tol-lis



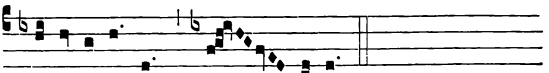
pec-cá-ta mundi: do-na no-bis pa-cem.

I.



- te, mis-sa est.
De-o grá-ti-as.

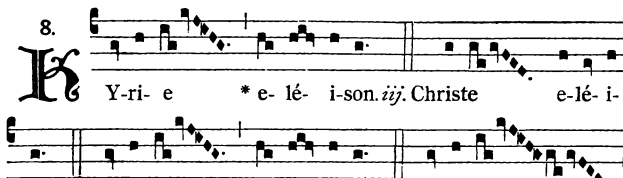
I.

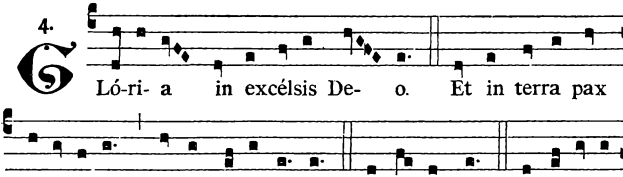


Ene-di-cá-mus Dó-mi-no.

XII. — In Festis Semiduplicibus. I.

(Pater cuncta)

8.  Y-ri- e * e- lé- i-son. *iiij.* Christe e-lé- i-son. *iiij.* Ký-ri- e e- lé- i-son. *ij.* Ký-ri- e *
e-lé- i-son.

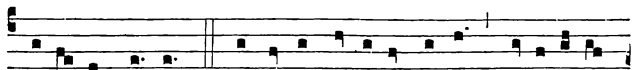
4.  Ló-ri- a in excélsis De- o. Et in terra pax
homí-ni-bus bonae vo-luntá- tis. Laudá-mus te. Be-ne-dí-ci-
mus te. Ado-rá-mus te. Glo-ri-fi-cá-mus te. Grá-ti- as á-gi-
mus ti-bi propter magnam gló-ri- am tu- am. Dó-mi-ne De- us,
Rex caeléstis, De- us Pa-ter omní-po- tens. Dó-mi-ne Fi-li

XII. — In Festis Semiduplicibus. i.

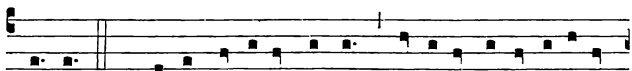
43*



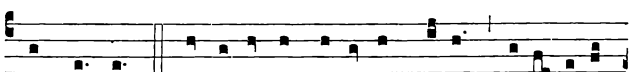
u-nigé-ni-te Je-su Chri-ste. Dómi-ne De-us, Agnus De-i,



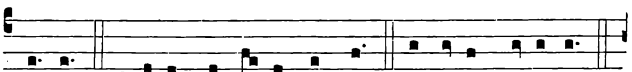
Fí-li-us Pa-tris. Qui tol-lis peccá-ta mundi, mi-se-ré-re



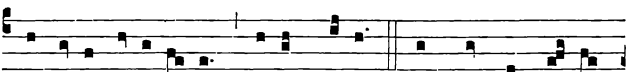
no-bis. Qui tol-lis peccá-ta mundi, súsci-pe depre-ca-ti-ó-



nem nostram. Qui se-des ad déxte-ram Patris, mi-se-ré-re



no-bis. Quó-ni-am tu so-lus sanctus. Tu so-lus Dómi-nus.



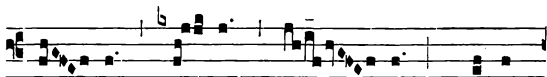
Tu so-lus Altíssi-mus, Je-su Chri-ste. Cum Sancto Spí-ri-



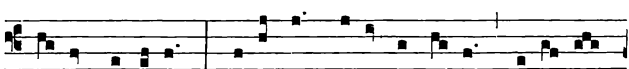
tu in gló-ri-a De-i Patris. A-men.

2.

S



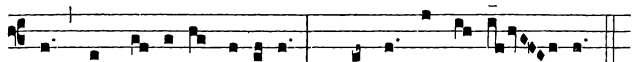
An-ctus,* San-ctus, San-ctus Dómi-nus



De-us Sá-ba-oth. Ple-ni sunt caeli et terra gló-ri-a

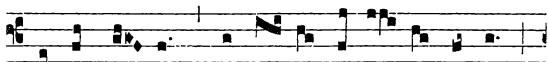


tu- a. Ho-sánna in excél- sis. Be-ne-díctus qui ve-

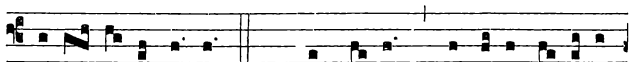


nit in nó-mi-ne Dómi-ni. Ho-sánna in excél- sis.

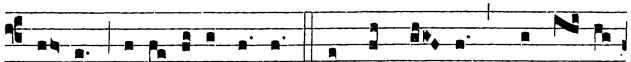
2.



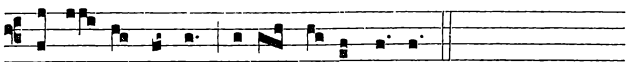
-gnus De- i, * qui tol- lis peccá- ta mundi:



mi-se- ré-re no- bis. Ágnus De- i, * qui tol-lis peccá-ta

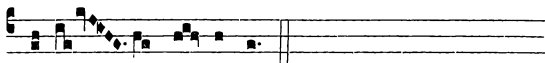


mun-di: mi-se- ré-re no- bis. Ágnus De- i, * qui tol- lis



peccá- ta mundi: do-na no- bis pa- cem.

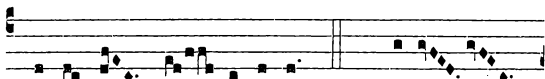
8.



- te, mis- sa est.
De- o grá- ti- as.

XIII.— In Festis Semiduplicibus. 2.

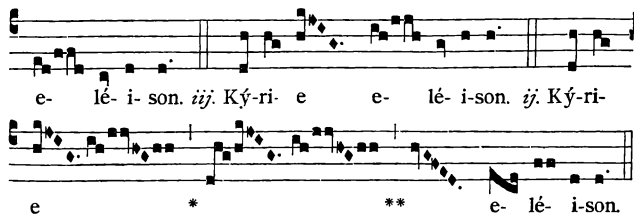
I.



Y- ri- e * e- lé- i- son. *ij.* Christe

XIII. — In Festis Semiduplicibus. 2.

45*



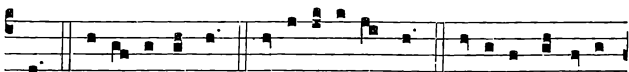
I.



Ló-ri- a in excélsis De- o. Et in terra pax ho-



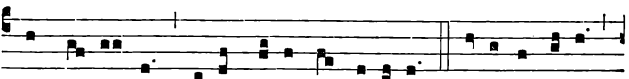
mí- ni-bus bonae vol-untá- tis. Laudámus te. Be-ne-dí-cimus



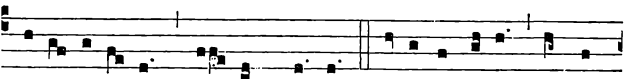
te. Ado- rámus te. Glo-ri- fi-cámus te. Grá-ti- as á-gimus



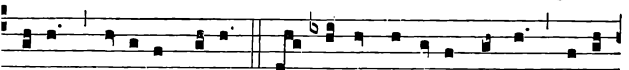
ti- bi propter magnam gló-ri- am tu- am. Dómi-ne De- us,



Rex cae-lé- stis, De- us Pa-ter omní-po-tens. Dómi-ne Fi- li



u-ni-gé- ni- te Je- su Chri-ste. Dómi-ne De- us, Agnus



De- i, Fí- li- us Patris. Qui tol- lis peccá- ta mundi, mi- se-

46* XIII. — In Festis Semiduplicibus. 2.



ré-re no-bis. Qui tol-lis peccá-ta mundi, súsci-pe depre-
 ca-ti-ó-nem nostram. Qui se-des ad dexte-ram Pa-tris, mi-se-
 ré-re no-bis. Quóni-am tu so-lus sanctus. Tu so-lus Dómi-
 nus. Tu so-lus Altís-si-mus, Je-su Chri-ste. Cum Sancto
 Spí-ri-tu in gló-ri-a De-i Pa-tris. A-men.

8.



S Sanctus, * Sanctus, Sanctus Dómi-nus De-us Sá-
 ba-oth. Ple-ni sunt cae-li et terra gló-ri-a tu-a. Ho-sán-
 na in ex-célsis. Be-ne-díctus qui ve-nit in nó-mi-ne Dómi-
 ni. Ho-sánna in ex-cél-sis.

XIV. — Infra Octavas.

47*

I.

A

-gnus De- i, * qui tol-lis pec-cá-ta mun- di :

mi-se ré-re no-bis. Agnus De- i, * qui tól- lis pec-

cá-ta mundi : mi-se-ré- re no- bis. Agnus De- i, *

qui tol-lis pec-cá-ta mun- di : do-na no-bis pa-cem.

I.

G

- te, mis- sa est.
De- o grá- ti- as.

I.

B

Ene-di-cá-mus Dó- mi-no.

XIV. — Infra Octavas

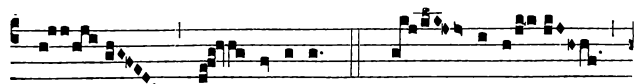
quae non sunt de B. Maria Virgine.

(Jesu Redemptor)

8.

K

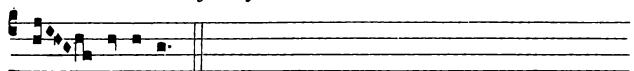
Y- ri- e e- lé- i-son. *iiij.* Chri-



ste e- lé- i-son. iij. Ký- ri- e

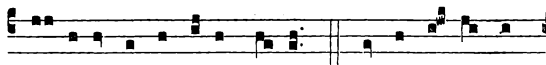


e- lé- i-son. ij. Ký- ri- e *

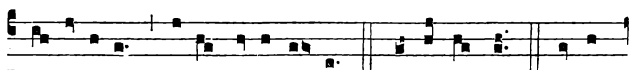


e- lé- i-son.

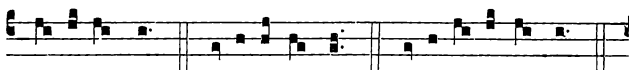
3.



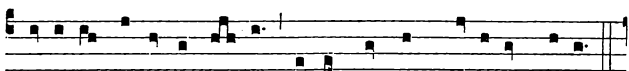
Ló- ri- a in excélsis De- o. Et in ter-ra pax



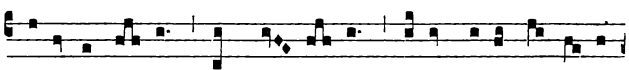
ho-mí-ni-bus bonae vo-luntá- tis. Laudá-mus te. Be-ne-



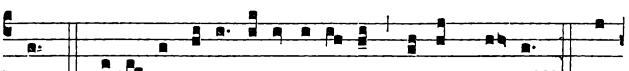
dí- cimus te. Ado-rá-mus te. Glo-ri- fi- cá-mus te.



Grá-ti- as á-gimus ti- bi propter magnam gló-ri- am tu- am.



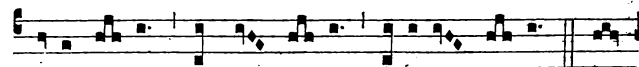
Dómi-ne De- us, Rex cae- lé- stis, De- us Pa-ter omní- po-



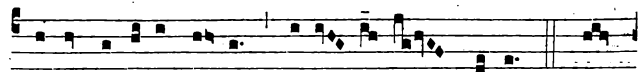
tens. Dómi-ne Fi- li u-ni-gé-ni- te Je-su Chri- ste. Dó-

XIV. — Infra Octavas.

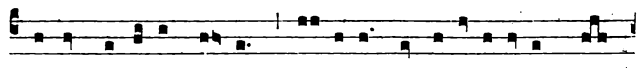
49*



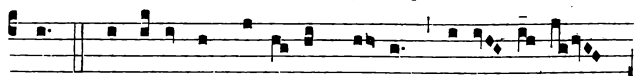
mi-ne De- us, Agnus De- i, Fí-li- us Pa- tris. Qui



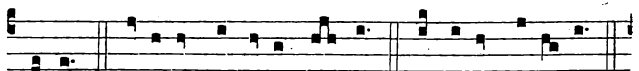
tol-lis peccá-ta mun-di, mi-se- ré-re no-bis. Qui



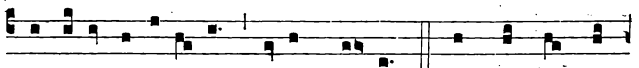
tol-lis peccá-ta mun-di, sú-s-ci-pe depre-ca-ti- ó-nem no-



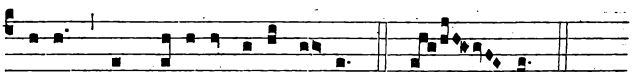
stram. Qui se-des ad déxte-ram Pa- tris, mi-se- ré-re



no-bis. Quóni- am tu so-lus sanctus. Tu so-lus Dómi-nus.



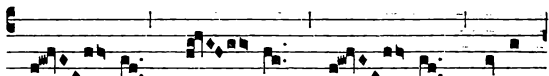
Tu so-lus Al-tíssi-mus, Je-su Chri- ste. Cum Sancto Spí-



ri-tu in gló-ri- a De- i Pa- tris. A- men.

I.

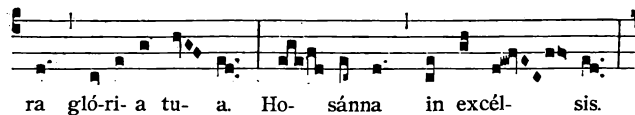
S



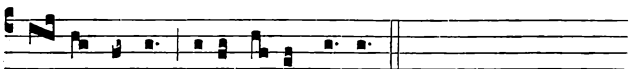
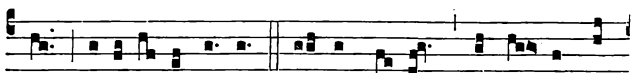
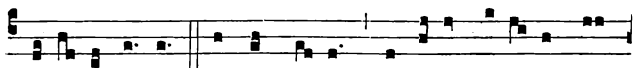
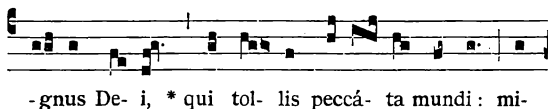
An- ctus * San- ctus, San- ctus Dómi-



nus De- us Sá- ba- oth, Ple-ni sunt cae- li et ter-



8.



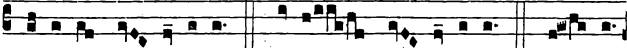
8.

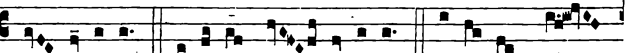
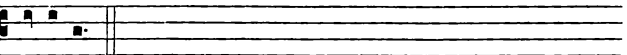


XV. — In Festis Simplicibus.

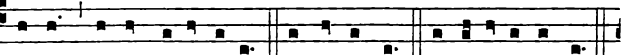
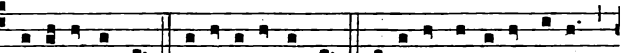
(Dominator Deus)

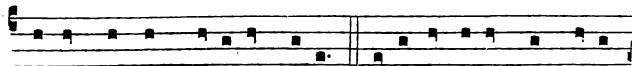
4.

Y-ri- e * e- lé- i-son. Ký-ri- e e- lé- i-son.

Ký-ri- e e- lé- i-son. Christe e- lé- i-son. Chri- ste

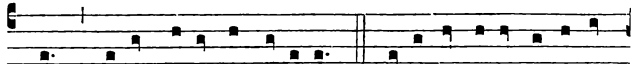
e- lé- i-son. Christe e- lé- i-son. Ký-ri- e

e- lé- i-son. Ký-ri- e e- lé- i-son. Ký-ri- e * e-

lé- i-son.

4.

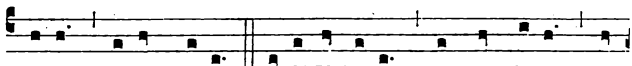
Ló-ri- a in excélsis De- o. Et in terra pax homí-

ni-bus bonae vo-luntá-tis. Laudá-mus te. Be-ne-dí-cimus te.

Ado-rá-mus te. Glo-ri- fi-cá-mus te. Grá-ti- as á-gimus ti-bi



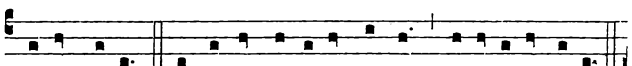
propter magnam gló-ri- am tu- am. Dómi-ne De- us, Rex caelé-



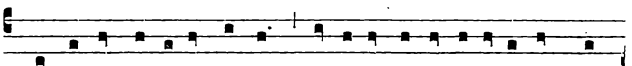
stis, De- us Pa-ter omní-po-tens. Dómi-ne Fi-li u-ni-gé-



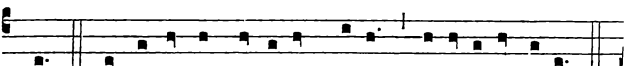
ni-te Je-su Chri-ste. Dómi-ne De- us, Agnus De- i, Fí-



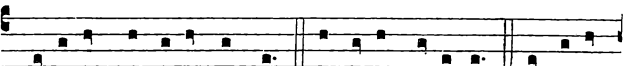
li- us Patris. Qui tol-lis peccá-ta mundi, mi-se-ré-re no-bis.



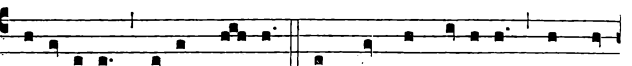
Qui tol-lis peccá-ta mundi, sú-sci-pe depre-ca-ti- ó-nem no-



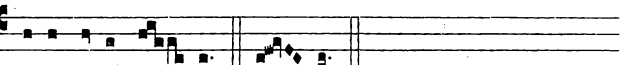
stram. Qui se-des ad dexte-ram Patris, mi-se-ré-re no-bis.



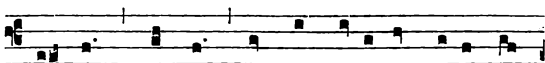
Quóni- am tu so-lus sanctus. Tu so-lus Dómi-nus. Tu so-lus



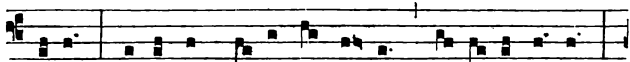
Altíssimus, Je-su Chri-ste. Cum Sancto Spí-ri-tu in gló-



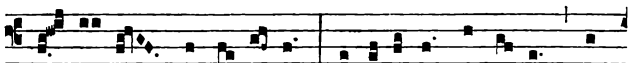
ri- a De- i Pa- tris. A- men.

2.
S

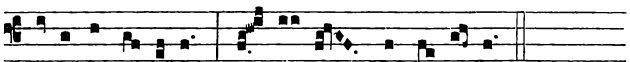
Anctus, * Sanctus, Sanctus Dómi-nus De-us Sá-



ba-oth. Ple-ni sunt cae-li et ter-ra gló-ri-a tu-a.

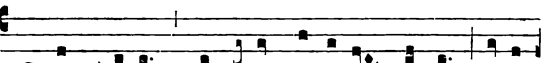


Ho-sán-na in excél-sis. Be-ne-díctus qui ve-nit in

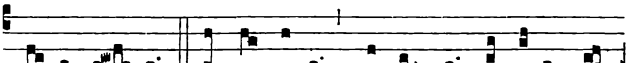


nómi-ne Dó-mi-ni. Ho-sán-na in excél-sis.

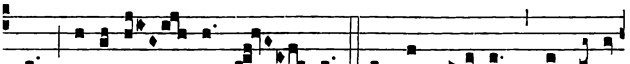
I.

A

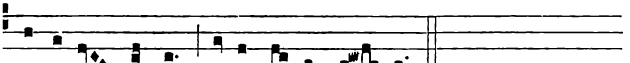
-gnus De-i, * qui tol-lis peccá-ta mundi: mi-se-



ré-re no-bis. Agnus De-i, * qui tol-lis peccá-ta mun-

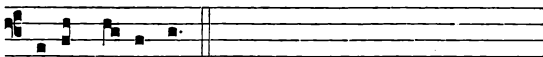


di: mi-se-ré-re no-bis. Agnus De-i, * qui tol-lis



peccá-ta mundi: dona no-bis pa-cem.

4.

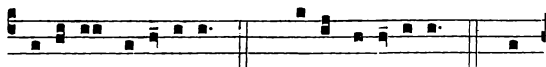
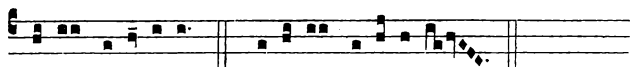
G

- te, mis-sa est.

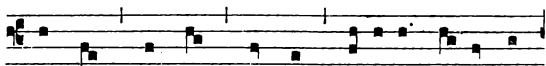
De-o grá-ti-as.

XVI. — In Feriis per annum.

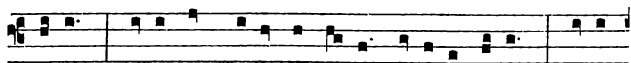
3.

KY-ri- e * e-lé- i-son. *ii*j. Christe e-lé- i-son. *ii*j. Ký-ri- e e-lé- i-son. *ij*. Ký-ri- e * e-lé- i-son.

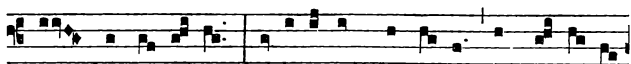
2.

S

Anctus, * Sanctus, Sanctus Dómi-nus De- us Sá-



ba- oth. Ple-ni sunt caeli et terra gló-ri- a tu- a. Ho-sán-



na in excél- sis. Be-ne-díctus qui ve- nit in nó-mi- ne

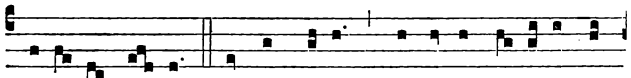


Dómi-ni. Ho-sánna in excél- sis.

I.

A

-gnus De- i, * qui tol-lis peccá-ta mun- di : mi-

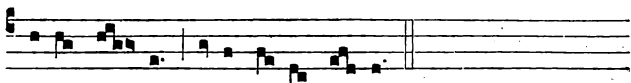


se-ré- re no- bis. Agnus De- i, * qui tol-lis peccá-ta mun-

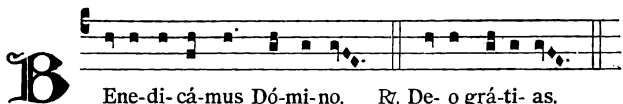
XVII. — In Dominicis Adventus et Quadrag. 55*



di: mi-se-ré-re no-bis. Agnus De- i, * qui tol-lis pec-



cá-ta mun- di: do-na no-bis pa- cem.

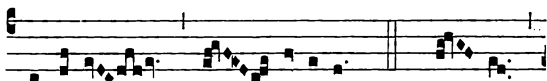


Ene-di- cá-mus Dó-mi-no. R̃. De- o grá-ti- as.

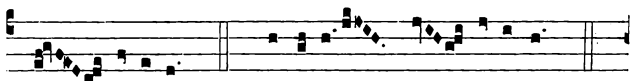


XVII. — In Dominicis
Adventus et Quadragesimae.

I.



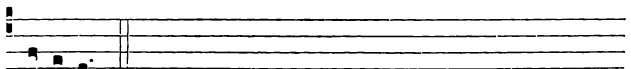
Y-ri- e * e- lé- i-son. *ij.* Chri- ste



e- lé- i-son. *ij.* Ký-ri- e e- lé- i-son. *ij.*



Ký-ri- e * ** e-



lé- i-son.

56* XVII. — In Dominicis Adventus et Quadrag.

Vel, ubi moris est :

6. 
K Y-ri- e * e- lé- i-son. *ij.* Christe e-
 lé- i-son. *ij.* Ký-ri- e e- lé- i-son. *ij.* Ký-ri-
 e * e- lé- i-son.

5. 
S An-ctus, * San-ctus, San-ctus Dó-mi-nus De- us
 Sá- ba- oth. Ple- ni sunt cae- li et ter- ra gló-ri- a
 tu- a. Ho- sánna in excél- sis. Be- ne- dictus
 qui ve- nit in nó- mi- ne Dómi- ni. Ho- sánna in
 excél- sis.

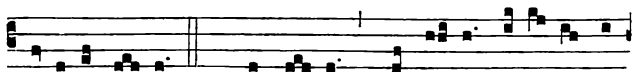
XVII. — In Dominicis Adventus et Quadrag. 57*

5.

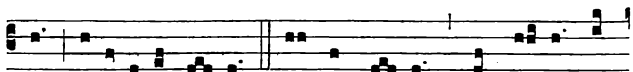
A



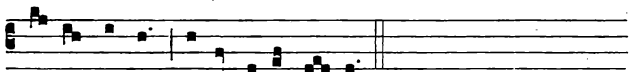
-gnus De- i, * qui tol- lis peccá- ta mundi : mi-



se-ré-re no- bis. Agnus De- i, * qui tol- lis peccá- ta mun-



di : mi-se-ré-re no- bis. Agnus De- i, * qui tol- lis pec-



cá- ta mundi : do-na no-bis pa- cem.

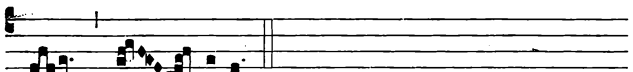
I.

B



E-ne-di-cá- mus Dó-

mi-no. R̃. De- o

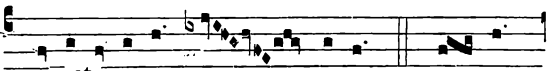


grá-

ti- as.

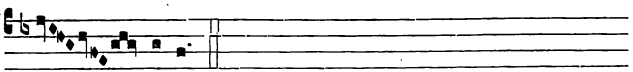
6.

B



et
E-ne di-cá-mus Dó-

mi-no. R̃. De- o

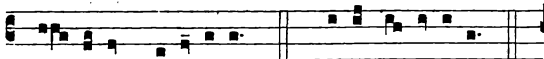


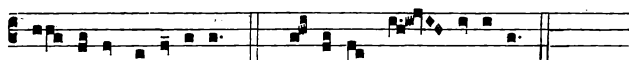
grá-

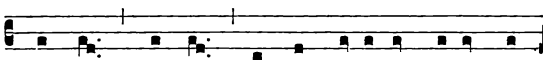
ti- as.

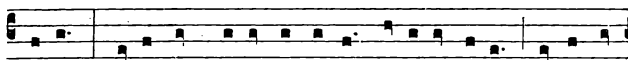
XVIII. — In Feriis Adventus et Quadragesimae.

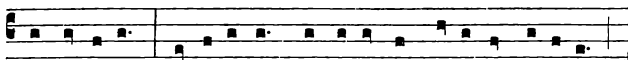
In Vigiliis, Feriis IV Temporum et in Missa Rogationum.

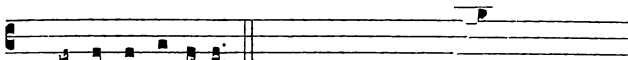
4.
K  Y- ri- e * e-lé- i-son. *ij.* Christe e- lé- i-son. *ij.*

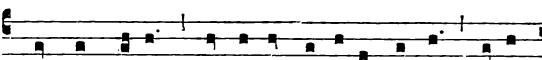
 Ký- ri- e e-lé- i-son. *ij.* Ký- ri- e * e- lé- i-son.

S  Anctus, * Sanctus, Sanctus Dómi-nus De- us Sá-

 ba- oth. Ple-ni sunt caeli et terra gló-ri- a tu- a. Ho-sánna

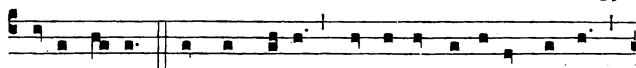
 in excélsis. Be-ne-díctus qui ve-nit in nó-mi-ne Dó-mi-ni.

 Ho-sánna in excélsis.

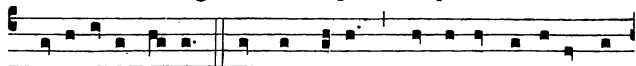
A  - gnus. De- i, * qui tol-lis peccá-ta mundi : mi-se-

Credo. — I.

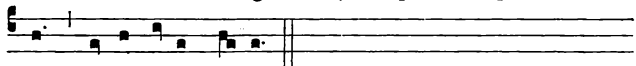
59*



ré-re no-bis. Agnus De-i, * qui tol-lis peccá-ta mundi :



mi-se-ré-re no-bis. Agnus De-i, * qui tol-lis peccá-ta mun-



di : do-na no-bis pa-cem.



B

Ene-di-cá-mus Dó-mi-no. R̃. De-o grá-ti-as.



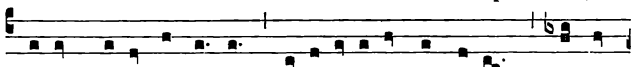
Credo.

I.

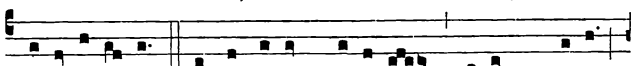
4.

C

Re-do in unum De-um. Patrem omni-po-téntem, fa-



ctó-rem cae-li et terrae, vi-si-bí-li-um ómni-um, et in-



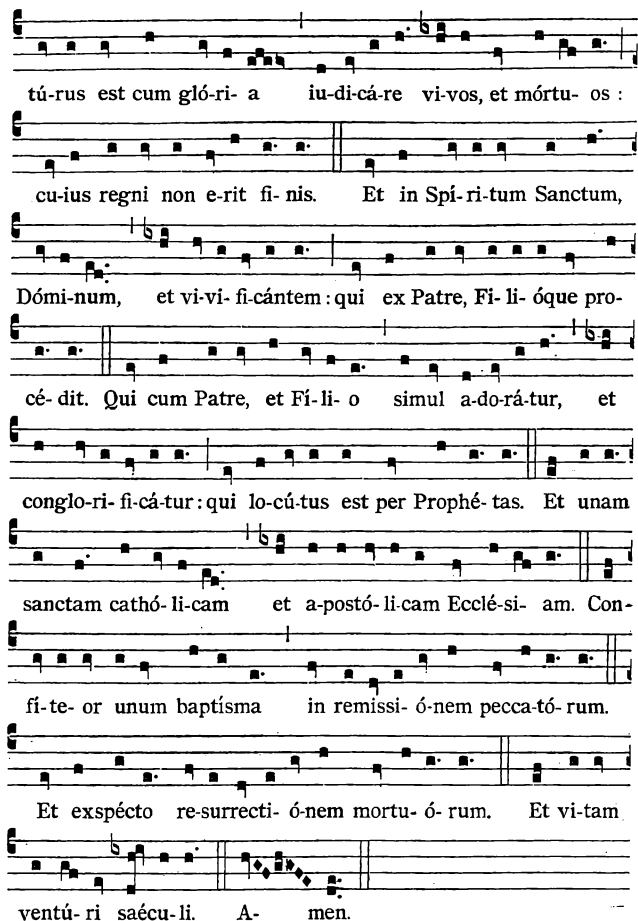
vi-si-bí-li-um. Et in unum Dó-mi-num Je-sum Christum,



Fí-li-um De-i u-ni-gé-ni-tum. Et ex Patre na-tum ante



ómni- a saécu- la. De- um de De- o, lumen de lúmi- ne,
 De- um ve- rum de De- o ve- ro. Gé- ni- tum, non factum, consub-
 stanti- á- lem Patri : per quem ómni- a facta sunt. Qui pro-
 pter nos hómi- nes, et propter nostram sa- lú- tem descéndit de
 cae- lis. Et incarná- tus est de Spí- ri- tu Sancto ex Ma- ri- a
 Virgi- ne : Et homo factus est. Cru- ci- fí- xus é- ti- am pro
 no- bis : sub Pónti- o Pi- lá- to passus, et sepúltus est. Et
 resurré- xit térti- a di- e, se- cúndum Scriptú- ras. Et ascén-
 dit in caelum : se- det ad dexte- ram Patris. Et í- te- rum ven-



tú-rus est cum gló-ri- a iu-di-cá-re vi-vos, et mórtu- os :

cu-ius regni non e-rit fi- nis. Et in Spí-ri-tum Sanctum,

Dómi-num, et vi-vi- fi-cántem : qui ex Patre, Fi- li- óque pro-

cé- dit. Qui cum Patre, et Fí- li- o simul a-do-rá-tur, et

con-glo-ri- fi-cá-tur : qui lo-cú-tus est per Prophé- tas. Et unam

sanctam cathó- li- cam et a- postó- li- cam Ecclé- si- am. Con-

fi- te- or unum baptísma in remissi- ó-nem pecca- tó- rum.

Et exspécto re- surrecti- ó-nem mortu- ó- rum. Et vi- tam

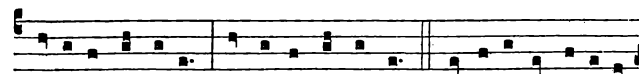
ventú- ri saécu- li. A- men.

¶ *Praeter praecedentem tonum authenticum, alii subsequentes usu iam recepti assumi possunt.*

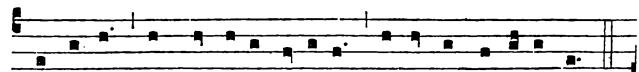
II.

4.

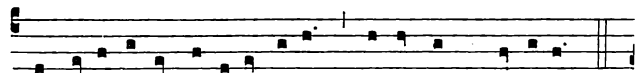
 Re-do in unum De-um, Patrem omni-po-téntem,
 factó-rem cae-li et terrae, vi-si-bí-li-um ómni-um, et in-
 vi-si-bí-li-um. Et in unum Dómi-num Je-sum Christum,
 Fí-li-um De-i u-ni-gé-ni-tum. Et ex Patre na-tum ante
 ómni-a saécu-la. De-um de De-o, lumen de lúmi-ne,
 De-um ve-rum de De-o ve-ro. Gé-ni-tum non factum, con-
 substanti-á-lem Patri: per quem ómni-a facta sunt. Qui
 propter nos hómi-nes et propter nostram sa-lú-tem descéndit
 de cae-lis. Et incarná-tus est de Spí-ri-tu Sancto ex



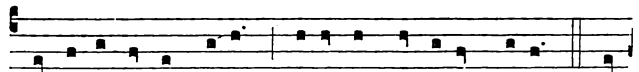
Ma-rí- a Vír-gi-ne : Et homo factus est. Cru-ci- fí-xus é-ti- am



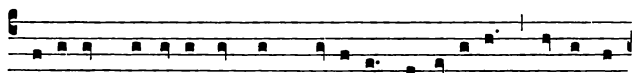
pro no-bis : sub Pón-ti- o Pi-lá-to passus et se-púltus est.



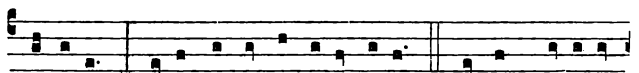
Et re-surré-xit tér-ti- a di- e se-cúndum Scriptú-ras.



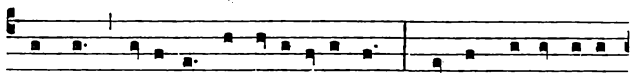
Et ascéndit in caelum : se-det ad délixte-ram Patris. Et



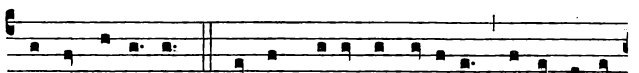
í-te-rum ventú-rus est cum gló-ri- a iu-di-cá-re vi-vos, et



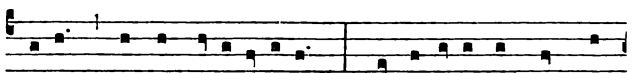
mórtu- os : cu-ius regni non e-rit fí-nis. Et in Spí-ri-tum



Sanctum, Dómi-num et vi-vi- fí-çá-tem : qui ex Patre Fi- li-



ó-que pro-cé- dit. Qui cum Patre, et Fí-li- o simul a-do-

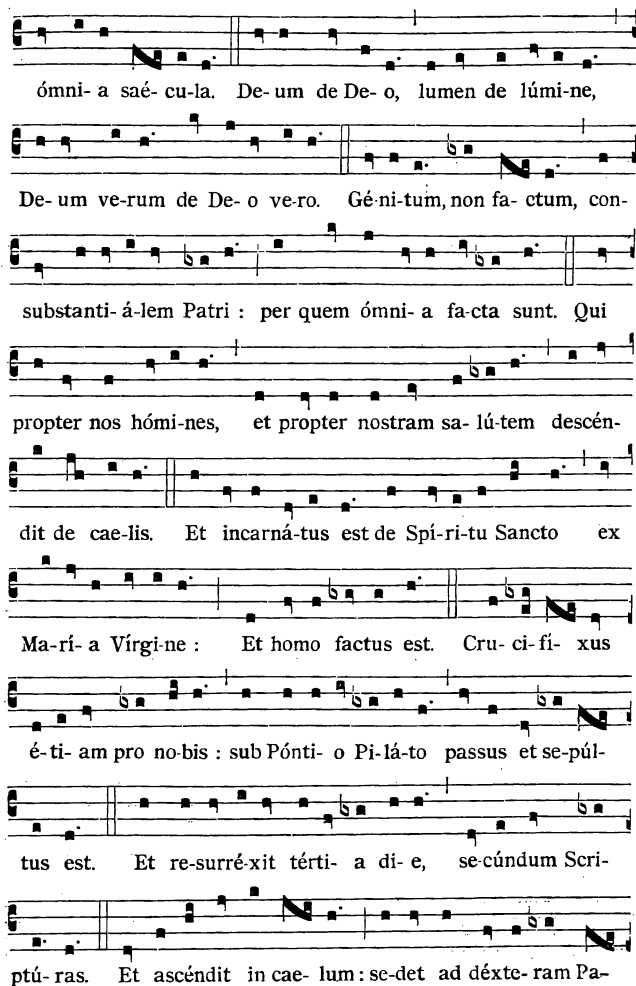


rá-tur et conglo-ri- fí-cá-tur : qui lo-cú-tus est per Pro-

phé- tas. Et u-nam sanctam cathó-li-cam : et apostó-li-cam
Ecclé-si- am. Confi-te- or unum baptisma in remissi- ó-
nem pecca-tó-rum. Et exspécto re-surrecti- ó-nem mortu- ó-
rum. Et vi-tam ventú-ri saécu-li. A- men.

III.

5. Credo in unum De- um. Patrem omni-pó-téntem,
factó-rem cae-li et terrae, vi-si-bí-li-um ó-mni- um, et in-
vi- si-bí- li- um. Et in unum Dómi-num Je- sum Christum,
Fí-li- um De- i u-ni-gé-ni-tum. Et ex Patre na- tum ante



ómni-a saé-cu-la. De-um de De-o, lumen de lúmi-ne,
 De-um ve-rum de De-o ve-ro. Gé-ni-tum, non fa-ctum, con-
 substanti-á-lem Patri : per quem ómni-a fa-cta sunt. Qui
 propter nos hómi-nes, et propter nostram sa-lú-tem descén-
 dit de cae-lis. Et incarná-tus est de Spí-ri-tu Sancto ex
 Ma-rí-a Vírgi-ne : Et homo factus est. Cru-ci-fí-xus
 é-ti-am pro no-bis : sub Pónti-o Pi-lá-to passus et se-púl-
 tus est. Et re-surré-xit térti-a di-e, se-cúndum Scri-
 ptú-ras. Et ascéndit in cae-lum : se-det ad délixte-ram Pa-

tris. Et í-te-rum ventú-rus est cum gló-ri-a iu-di-cá-re
vi-vos, et mórtu-os : cu-ius regni non e-rit fi-nis. Et in
Spí-ri-tum Sanctum, Dómi-num, et vi-vi-fi-cántem : qui ex
Patre, Fi-li-ó-que pro-cé-dit. Qui cum Patre, et Fí-li-o
simul ad-o-rá-tur et conglo-ri-fi-cá-tur : qui lo-cú-tus est
per Prophé-tas. Et u-nam sanctam cathó-li-cam et a-po-
stó-li-cam Ecclé-si-am. Confí-te-or u-num ba-ptísma
in remissi-ó-nem pecca-tó-rum. Et exspécto re-sur-re-
cti-ó-nem mortu-ó-rum. Et vi-tam ventú-ri saé-cu-li.

A- men.

IV.

I.

C

Re-do in unum De-um. Patrem omni-po-tén-tem,

factó-rem cae-li et ter- rae, vi-si-bí-li-um ómni-um, et in-

vi-si-bí-li-um. Et in unum Dómi-num Je-sum Chri-stum,

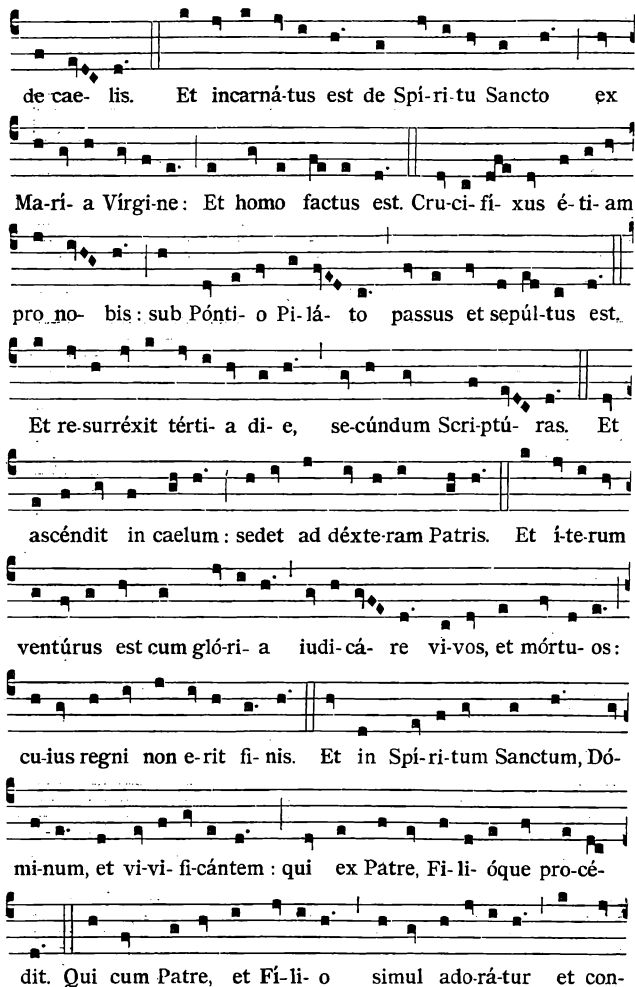
Fí-li-um De-i u-ni-gé-ni-tum. Et ex Patre na-tum ante

ómn-i-a saé-cu-la. De-um de De-o, lumen de lúmine,

De-um ve-rum de De-o ve-ro. Gé-ni-tum, non factum, con-

substanti-á-lem Pa-tri: per quem ómn-i-a facta sunt. Qui

propter nos hó-mi-nes, et propter nostram sa-lú-tem descéndit



de cae- lis. Et incarná-tus est de Spí-ri-tu Sancto ex

Ma-rí- a Vírgi-ne: Et homo factus est. Cru-ci- fi- xus é- ti- am

pro no- bis: sub Pónti- o Pi- lá- to passus et sepúl-tus est.

Et re-surréxit térti- a di- e, se-cúndum Scri-ptú- ras. Et

ascéndit in caelum: sedet ad délixte-ram Patris. Et í-te-rum

ventúrus est cum gló-ri- a iudi-cá- re vi-vos, et mórtu- os:

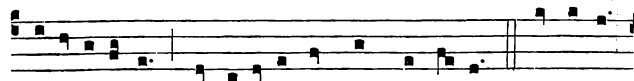
cu-ius regni non e-rit fi- nis. Et in Spí-ri-tum Sanctum, Dó-

mi-num, et vi-vi- fi-cántem: qui ex Patre, Fi- li- óque pro-cé-

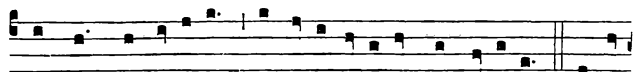
dit. Qui cum Patre, et Fí-li- o simul ado-rá-tur et con-

Credo. — IV.

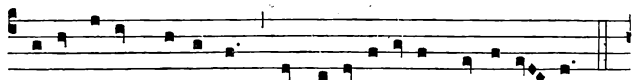
69*



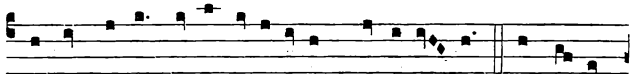
glo-ri- fi-cá-tur : qui lo-cú-tus est per Prophé- tas. Et u-nam



sanctam cathó- li-cam et apostó- li-cam Ecclé-si- am. Confi-



te- or unum baptísma in remissi- ónem pecca-tó- rum.



Et exspécto re-sur-recti- ónem mortu- ó- rum. Et vi- tam



ventú-ri saé-cu-li. A- men.

¶ *Qualislibet cantus huius Ordinarii superius in una Missa pos-
tus adhiberi potest etiam in alia; itemque licet, pro qualitate Missae
aut gradu solemnitate, aliquis assumi ex iis qui subsequuntur.*



CANTUS AD LIBITUM

Kyrie.

I.

(Clemens Rector)

I.

Y-ri-e * e- lé- i-son. Ký- ri-

e e- lé- i-son. Ký-ri- e

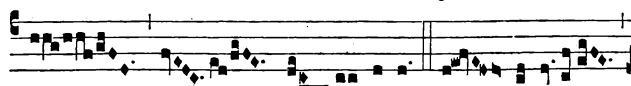
e- lé- i-son. Chri- ste e- lé- i-son.

Chri- ste e- lé- i-son. Chri- ste

e- lé- i-son. Ký- ri- e

Cantus ad libitum. — Kyrie.

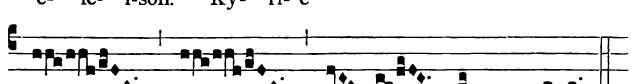
71*



e- lé- i-son. Ký- ri- e



e- lé- i-son. Ký- ri- e * *

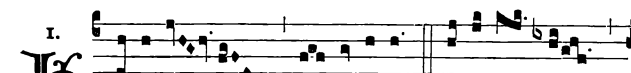


* ** e- lé- i-son.

II.

(Summe Deus)

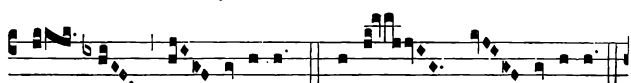
I.



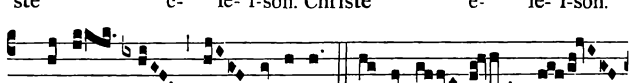
K Y-ri- e * e- lé- i-son. Ký-ri- e



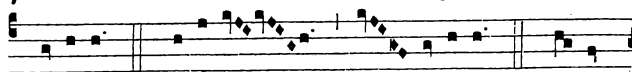
e- lé- i-son. Ký-ri- e e- lé- i-son. Chri-



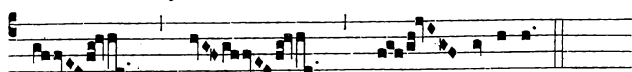
ste c- lé- i-son. Christe e- lé- i-son.



Christe e- lé- i-son. Ký-ri- e e-



lé- i-son. Ký-ri- e e- lé- i-son. Ký- ri-

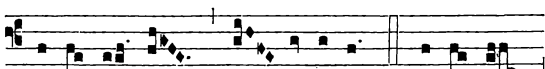


e * ** e- lé- i-son.

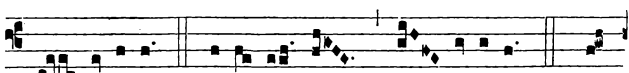
III.

(Rector cosmi pie)

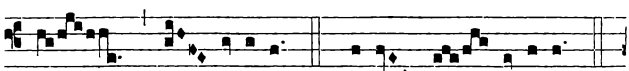
2.

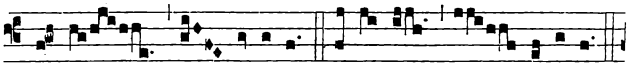
Y-ri- e * e- lé- i-son. Ký-ri- e



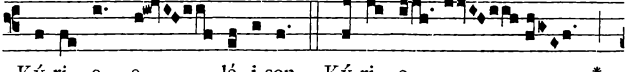
e- lé- i-son. Ký-ri- e e- lé- i-son. Chri-



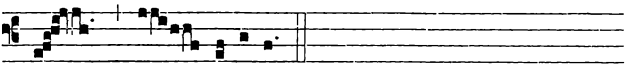
ste e- lé- i-son. Christe e- lé- i-son.



Chri-ste e- lé- i-son. Ký-ri- e e- lé- i-son.



Ký-ri- e e- lé- i-son. Ký-ri- e *



e- lé- i-son.

IV.

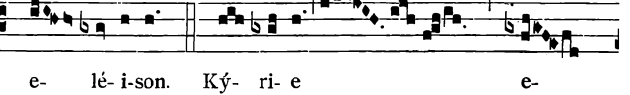
(Kyrie altissime)

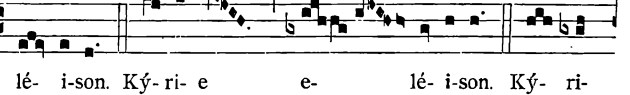
5.  Y-ri- e * e- lé- i-son. Ký-ri- e

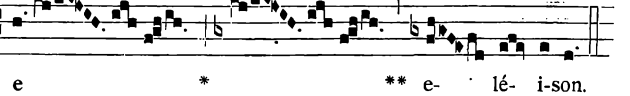
 e- lé- i-son. Ký-ri- e e-

 lé- i-son. Chri-ste e- lé- i-son. Chri-

 ste e- lé- i-son. Christe

 e- lé- i-son. Ký- ri- e e-

 lé- i-son. Ký-ri- e e- lé- i-son. Ký- ri-

 e * ** e- lé- i-son.

V.

(Conditor Kyrie omnium)

7.

K

Y- ri- e * e- lé- i-son. Ký-ri- e

e- lé- i-son. Ký- ri- e e- lé- i-son. Chri-

ste e- lé- i-son. Chri-ste e- lé- i-

son. Chri- ste e- lé- i-son. Ký- ri- e

e- lé- i-son. Ký- ri- e e- lé- i-son. Ký-

ri- e * **

e- lé- i-son.

VI.

(Te Christe Rex supplices)

8.

K

Y- ri- e * e- lé- i-son. Ký- ri-

e e- lé- i-son. Ký- ri- e

e- lé- i-son. Chri- ste e- lé- i-son. Chri-

ste e- lé- i-son. Chri- ste e- lé- i-

son. Ký- ri- e e- lé- i-son. Ký- ri- e

e- lé- i-son. Ký- ri- e

*

**

e- lé- i-son.

VII.

(Splendor aeterne)

I.

KY-ri- e * e- lé- i-son. *ij.* Christee- lé- i-son. *ij.* Ký-ri- e e- lé- i-son. *ij.*

Ký-ri- e *

**

e- lé- i-son.

VIII.

(Firmator sancte)

6.

KY-ri- e * e-lé- i-son. *ij.* Chri-ste e-lé- i-son. *ij.* Ký-ri- ee-lé- i-son. *ij.* Ký-

ri- e *

e-lé- i-son.

IX.

(O Pater excelse)

8.

KY-ri- e * e- lé- i-son. *ijj.* Chri-stee- lé- i-son. *ijj.* Ký-ri- e * e-lé- i-son. *ijj.*

X.

(In Dominicis per annum.)

I.

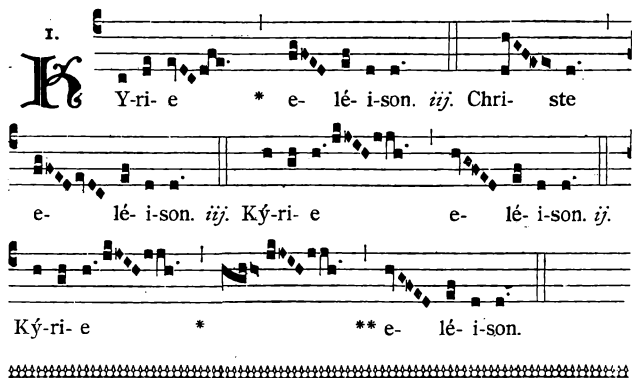
KY-ri- e * e- lé- i-son. *ijj.* Chri-stee- lé- i-son. *ijj.* Ký-ri- e e- lé- i-son. *ijj.* Ký-

ri- e * e- lé- i-son.

XI.

(In Dominicis Adventus et Quadragesimae.)

I.



Y-ri- e * e- lé- i-son. *ijj.* Chri- ste

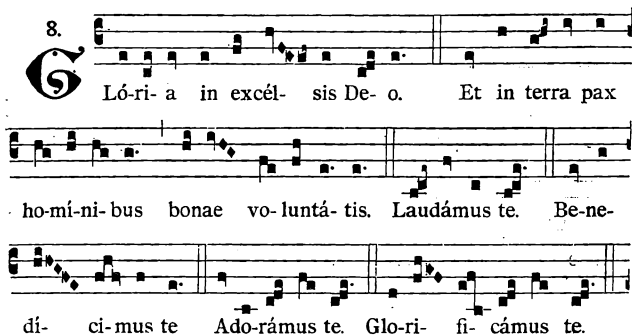
e- lé- i-son. *ijj.* Ký-ri- e e- lé- i-son. *ij.*

Ký-ri- e * ** e- lé- i-son.

Gloria.

I.

8.



Ló-ri- a in excél- sis De- o. Et in terra pax

ho-mí-ni-bus bonae vo-luntá- tis. Laudá-mus te. Be-ne-

dí- ci-mus te Ado-rá-mus te. Glo-ri- fi- cá-mus te.



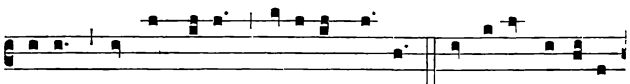
Grá-ti-as á-gimus ti-bi propter magnam gló-ri-am tu-am.



Dómi-ne De-us, Rex cae-léstis, De-us Pa-ter o-mní-po-tens.



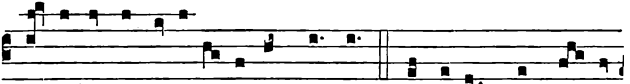
Dómi-ne Fi-li u-ni-gé-ni-te Je-su Chri-ste. Dómi-ne



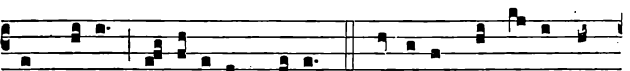
De-us, Agnus De-i, Fí-li-us Pa-tris. Qui tol-lis peccá-ta



mundi, mi-se-ré-re no-bis. Qui tol-lis peccá-ta mundi,



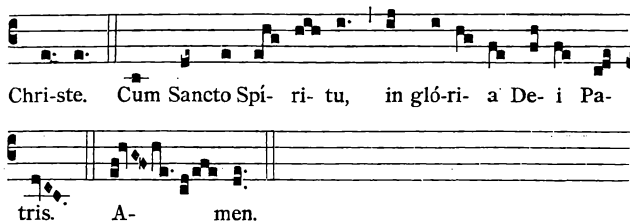
sús-ci-pe de-pre-ca-ti-ó-nem nostram. Qui se-des ad délix-te-



ram Patris, mi-se-ré-re no-bis. Quó-ni-am tu so-lus san-



ctus. Tu so-lus Dó-mi-nus. Tu so-lus Al-tíssimus, Je-su



II.

2.  Ló-ri- a in excél-sis De- o. Et in terra pax ho-
mí-ni-bus bonae vo-luntá- tis. Laudá-mus te. Be-ne-dí-
cimus te. Ado-rá-mus te. Glo-ri- fi-cá-mus
te. Grá-ti- as á-gi-mus ti- bi pro-
pter magnam gló- ri- am tu- am. Dó-mi-ne De- us, Rex
cae-léstis, De- us Pa- ter omní-po- tens. Dó-mi-ne Fi- li



u-nigé-ni-te Je-su Christe. Dó-mi-ne De-us, Agnus

De-i, Fí-li-us Pa-tris. Qui tol-lis peccá-ta mun-

di, mi-se-ré-re no-bis. Qui tol-lis peccá-ta mun-

di, sú-sci-pe de-pre-ca-ti-ó-nem nostram. Qui

se-des ad délixte-ram Patris, mi-se-ré-re no-bis. Quó-ni-am

tu so-lus sanctus. Tu so-lus Dó-mi-nus. Tu so-lus Altís-

simus, Je-su Christe. Cum Sancto Spí-ri-tu,

in gló-ri-a De-i Pa-tris. A-men.

III.

2.



Ló-ri- a in excél- sis De- o. Et in terra pax

homí-ni- bus bonae vo- luntá- tis. Laudámus

te. Bene-dí- cimus te. Ado-

rá- mus te. Glo-ri- fi- cá- mus te.

Grá-ti- as á- gi- mus ti- bi pro- pter magnam gló- ri- am

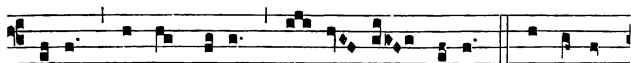
tu- am. Dómi- ne De- us, Rex cae- léstis, De- us Pa-

ter omní- po- tens. Dó- mi- ne Fi- li

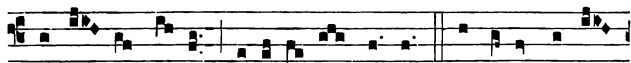
u- ni- gé- ni- te Je- su Chri- ste. Dó- mi- ne

Cantus ad libitum. — Gloria.

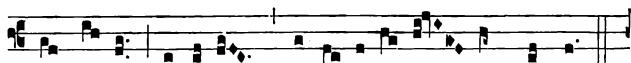
83*



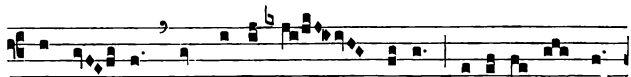
De-us, Agnus De-i, Fí-li-us Patris. Qui tol-lis



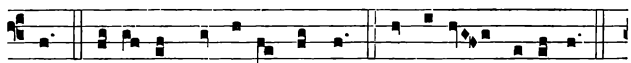
peccá-ta mundi, mi-se-ré-re no-bis. Qui tol-lis peccá-



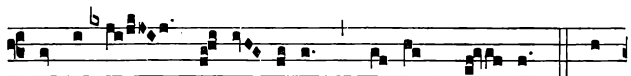
ta mundi, sú-sci-pe de-pre-ca-ti-ó-nem nostram.



Qui se-des ad déxte-ram Patris, mi-se-ré-re no-



bis. Quó-ni-am tu so-lus sanctus. Tu so-lus Dó-mi-nus.



Tu so-lus Al-tís-simus, Je-su Chri-ste. Cum



San-cto Spí-ri-tu in gló-ri-a De-i



Pa-tris. A-men.

Sanctus

I.

I.



Anctus, * Sanctus, Sanctus Dómi-nus De-us

Sá-ba-oth. Ple-ni sunt cae-li et terra gló-ri-a tu-a.

Ho-sánna in excél-sis. Be-ne-dí-ctus qui ve-nit in nó-

mi-ne Dó-mi-ni. Ho-sánna in ex-cél-sis.

II.

4.

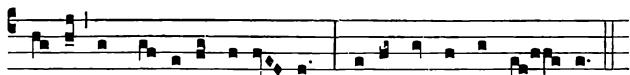


Anctus, * Sanctus, Sanctus Dómi-nus De-us

Sá-ba-oth. Ple-ni sunt cae-li et ter-ra gló-ri-a



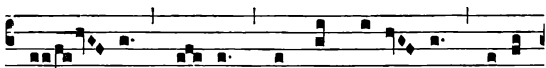
tu- a. Ho-sánna in excél- sis. Be-ne-dí-ctus qui



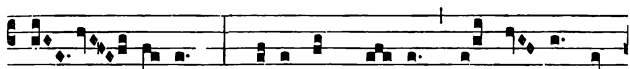
ve- nit in nó-mi-ne Dómi- ni. Ho-sánna in excél- sis.

III.

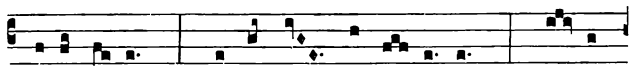
8.



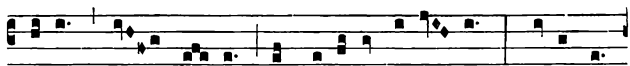
An- ctus,* Sanctus, Sanctus Dómi- nus De- us



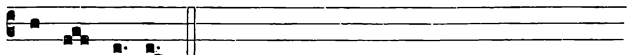
Sá- ba- oth. Ple- ni sunt cae- li et ter- ra gló-



ri- a tu- a. Ho- sánna in ex- cé- l- sis. Be- ne-



díctus qui ve- nit in nó-mi-ne Dómi- ni. Ho-sánna



in ex- cé- l- sis.

Agnus.

I.

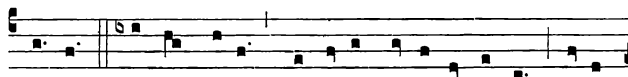
8.  - gnus De- i, * qui tol- lis peccá-ta
mundi: mi-se-ré-re no- bis. A- gnus De- i, *
qui tol- lis peccá-ta mundi: mi-se-ré-re no-
bis. A- gnus De- i, * qui tol- lis peccá-ta mun-
di: dona no-bis pa- cem.

II.

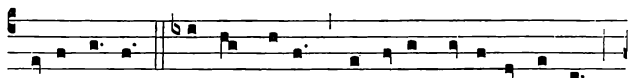
6.  - gnus De- i, * qui tol-lis peccá-ta mundi: mi-se-ré-re

Cantus ad libitum. — Agnus.

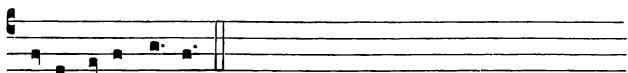
87*



no- bis. Agnus De- i, * qui tol-lis peccá-ta mundi: mi-se-



ré-re no- bis. Agnus De- i, * qui tol-lis peccá-ta mundi:



dona no-bis pa- cem.

