

86. While the Priest is receiving the Sacrament, the Communion Chant is begun, its purpose being to express the spiritual union of the communicants by means of the unity of their voices, to show gladness of heart, and to bring out more clearly the “communitarian” character of the procession to receive the Eucharist. The singing is prolonged for as long as the Sacrament is being administered to the faithful.

However, if there is to be a hymn after Communion, the Communion Chant should be ended in a timely manner.

88. When the distribution of Communion is over, if appropriate, the Priest and faithful pray quietly for some time. If desired, a Psalm or other canticle of praise or a hymn may also be sung by the whole congregation.

86. Dum sacerdos sumit Sacramentum, inchoatur cantus ad Communionem, cuius est spiritualem unionem communicantium per unitatem vocum exprimere, gaudium cordis demonstrare et indolem «communitariam» processionis ad Eucharistiam suscipiendam magis in lucem ponere. Cantus protrahitur, dum fidelibus Sacramentum ministratur.

Si tamen hymnus post Communionem habetur, cantus ad Communionem tempestive claudatur.

88. Distributione Communionis expleta, pro opportunitate sacerdos et fideles per aliquod temporis spatium secreto orant. Si placet, etiam psalmus vel aliud laudis canticum vel hymnus a tota congregatione persolvi potest.