



ELIAS QUIDEM VENTURUS EST, ET RESTITUET OMNIA.

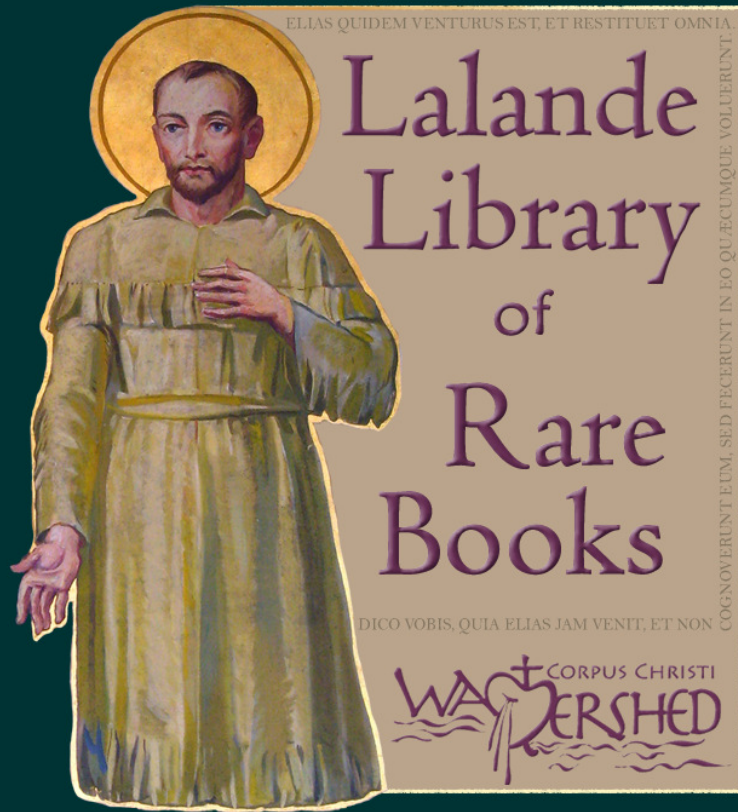
# Lalande Library of Rare Books

DICO VOBIS, QUIA ELIAS JAM VENIT, ET NON

WAGERSHED <sup>CORPUS CHRISTI</sup>

COGNOVERUNT EUM, SED FECERUNT IN EO QUAE CUMQUE VOLLERUNT.

<http://jeandelalande.org>



**Kyriale : seu Ordinarium missae cum cantu Gregoriano ad exemplar editionis  
Vaticanae concinnatum et rhythmicis signis a Solesmensibus monachis diligenter ornatum.**

Abbaye Saint-Pierre de Solesmes.

Latin Book Book xvi, 87 p. : music ; 21 cm.

**1905** : : Romae - Tornaci. : : Desclée, Lefebvre & Soc., S. Sedis Apostolicae et S.  
Rituum Congregationis Typographi.

PUBLISHER NO. 632

*1905 Solesmes KYRIALE. This is a copy from Benedictine College in Atchison.  
With amazing PREFACE by Mocquereau in Latin (#643 has English, #632 BENEDIC  
has Latin).*

If you appreciate this book, please consider making  
a tax-deductible donation to Corpus Christi Watershed,  
a 501(c)3 Catholic Artist Institute.

For more information, please visit:

<http://ccwatershed.org/>

*St Mary's School*

KYRIALE

SEU

ORDINARIUM MISSAE

Nº 632

Immaculate Conception Church  
Valley Falls, Kansas

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 rhythmici rationem omnia iura vindicabimus.

KYRIALE  
SEU  
ORDINARIUM MISSAE

CUM CANTU GREGORIANO

AD EXEMPLAR EDITIONIS VATICANAE

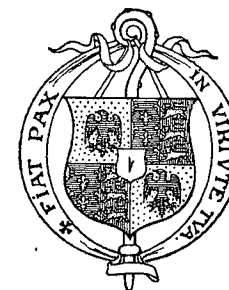
CONCINNATUM

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.

## 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<sup>mi</sup> 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 sectantibus amoveantur, ita ut libri liturgici gregorianos continentis 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 ornata, 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 quinque 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 iclu</i> : | ▪ | } Haec duo puncta vertuntur in <i>notam</i>  , episemate quidem ornata :  vel  |
| 7. <i>Punctum inclinatum cum episemate</i> :                       | ◊ |   |

- |                      |   |   |
|----------------------|---|---|
| 8. <i>Quilisma</i> : | ▪ | } Quilisma vertitur in <i>notam</i>  signo quidem  ornata :  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 liquescens</i>		<i>Torculus liquescens</i>	
<i>Cephalicus seu Clivis liquescens</i>		<i>Ancus seu Climacus liquescens</i>	

II

Animadversiones in elementa et sigla praecedentia.

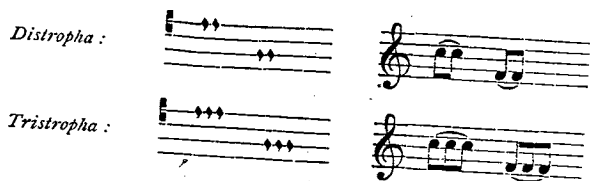
1° *Punctum*, sive *quadratum*, sive *inclinatum*, notam immediate praecedentibus aut statim sequentibus graviorem designat.

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

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

aut duabus notulis sic agglutinatis :

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 tenore 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 continuo 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 throno Dei*.



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*. Ista 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 altiorem tonum assurgunt.

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

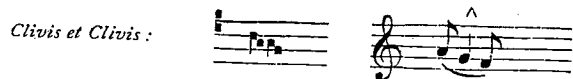
11° *Notae semivocales*, signis tenuioribus designatae, reperiuntur tantummodo vel in fine illius syllabae quae cum altera insequenti conjunctim et more diphtongi effertur, v. gr. *Autem, Ejus*; vel cum plures sibi junguntur consonantes. v. gr. : *OMNIS*.

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 :





Climacus et Clivis :









Scandicus et Climacus :



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.


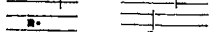
In hac igitur editione, ad *moras vocis* pausasque indicandas, in quadrata quidem notatione utimur *puncto*, quod notulae postscriptum, *moram vocis* in omni distinctione significat, sive incisis, sive membris, sive periodis, eamque cui adhaeret notulam quasi duplicat; in recentiore autem, utimur nota 

His utentes signis, non tantum latine nescientibus auxilio esse volumus, 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 : 

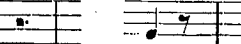
Quibus perfectis, si potes, melius erit non respirare. Quod si tibi nimium difficile videtur, tunc spiritum quasi raptim hauries, punctum vel, deficiente puncto, superiorem notulam, leviter minuendo.

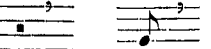
c. — Quae autem proprie vereque *periodi membra* dicuntur et ex pluribus incisis constant, linea *minor* (id est dimidiata) tibi commonstrabit :



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 clivis 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"; cujus 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 *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 provolavit, 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 transiliens, donec tandem ad ultimam membri vel periodi perveniat, plus minus ibi consessura.

Ex hoc autem *motu*, ex hoc vocis incessu, vicissim provolantis considerationisque, 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:

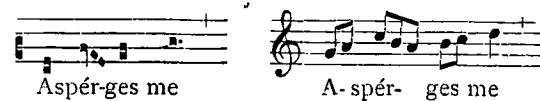
I. — Omnes notae quae, a ceteris disjunctae, episemate ( *vel* ) ornantur; nec tibi sunt cum *virga* ( *¶* ) commiscendae cujus cauda multo longior est.

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 *Requiem aeternam*: syllabam *ae* scilicet in vocabulo *aeternam*, syllabamque *do* in *dóna*.



## Prooemium.

Dó-mi- ne : et lúx perpé- tu- a lí- ce- at  
é- is.

In istis duobus *salicis*, *sq̄l* 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 :

é- is.

é- is.

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

bis...

*All.* Dies sanctificátus illúxit nó-

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

## Prooemium.

syllabam *cae* cantabis quasi scribatur :

cae- cae-

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 :

de- albá-bor. de- albá- bor.

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 :

et su-per et su- per

b) sive in fine .

ad dexte-ram ad dexte- ram

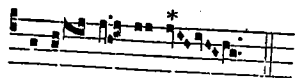
5. — *Uniuscujusque* *pressus* prior notula. Quod ex iis apparet quae de hac neuma supra diximus, p. x. V. gr. : *Kyrie*, p. xiiij, in quo ultima podati nota *do* tibi *ictu* ferienda est.

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.

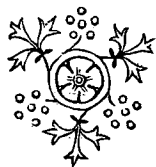


de- li- ctó- rum.

Tunc levi ictu feries notam cui stellula imponitur.

*Nunquam* vero intervallum significat antecedenti notulae immorandum esse.

D. ANDREAS MOCQUEREAU

*Prior Solesmensis.*

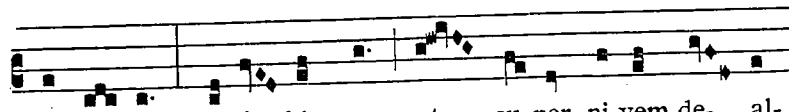
## ORDINARIUM MISSAE

In Dominicis ad Aspersionem Aquae benedictae

EXTRA TEMPUS PASCHALE. ANT. 7.



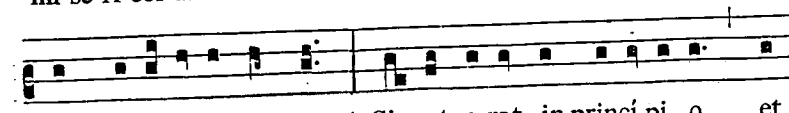
-SPERGES me, \* Dó-mi-ne, hyssó-po, et



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

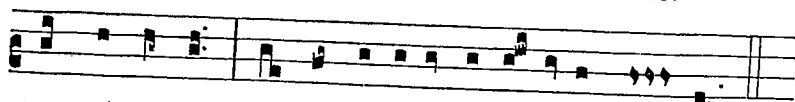
bá- bor. *Ps. 50.* Mi- se- ré- re me- i, De- us, \* se- cún- dum magnam

mi- se- ri- có- ri- 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

2\* Ad Asperionem Aquae benedictae.



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

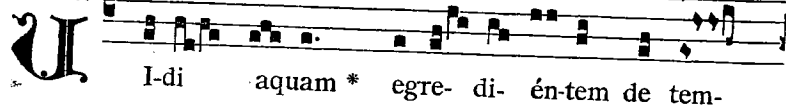
*Repetitur Ant. Aspérget me.*

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

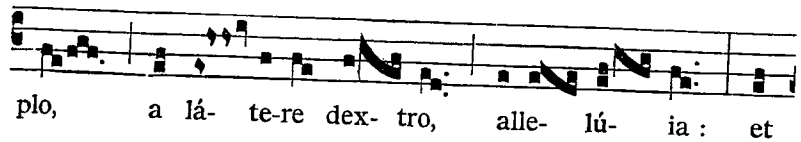
TEMPORE PASCHALI

Scilicet a Dominica Paschae usque ad Pentecosten inclusive.

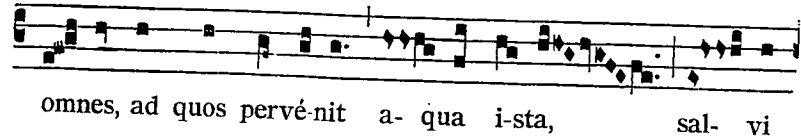
Ant. 8.



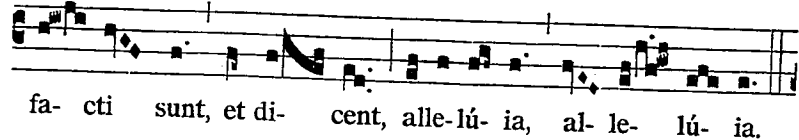
I-di aquam \* egre- di- én-tem de tem-



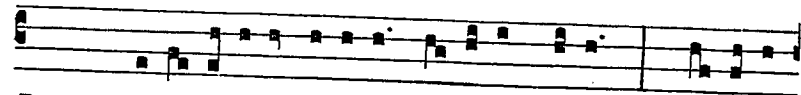
plo, a lá- te-re dex- tro, alle- lú- ia : et



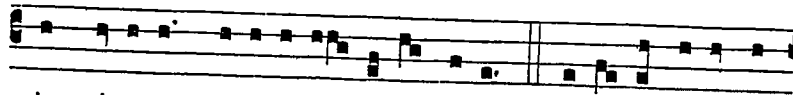
omnes, ad quos pervé-nit a- qua i-sta, sal- vi



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

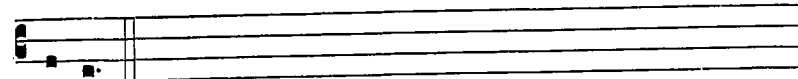
Ad Asperionem Aquae benedictae. 3\*



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



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



Amen. *Repetitur Ant. Vidi aquam.*

¶ Osténde nobis, Dómine, misericórdiam tuam. (*Tempore Paschali, additur : Allelúia.*)

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

¶ Dómine exáudi oratióem meam.

R̄. Et clamor meus ad te véniat.

¶ Dóminus vobíscum.

R̄. Et cum spírítu tuo.

Orémus.

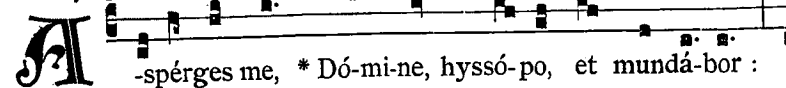
*Oratio.*

**E**xáudi nos, Dómine sancte, Pater omnipotens, aetérne Deus : et mittere dignéris sanctum Angelum tuum de caelis ; qui custódiat, fóveat, prótegat, visitet, atque deféndat omnes habitántes in hoc habitáculo. Per Christum Dóminum nostrum. R̄. Amen.

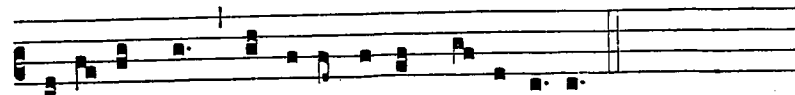
ALII CANTUS *ad libitum.*

I.

Ant. 7.



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



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

*Ps. Miserere, ut supra.*

## I. — Tempore Paschali.

## 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 Fi- li- o, et Spí- 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. **K** Y- ri- e \* e- lé- i- son. *ijj.* Chri- ste

## I. — Tempore Paschali.

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

Ký- ri- e \* e- lé- i- son.

4.

**G** 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- di- ci-

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

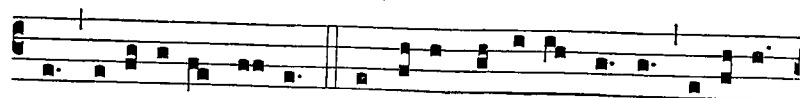
á- gimus ti- bi propter magnam gló- ri- am tu- am. Dó- mi- ne

De- us, Rex cae- lé- stis, De- us Pa- ter omni- 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-

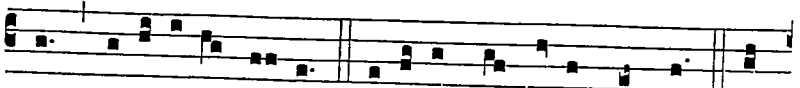
## I. — Tempore Paschali.



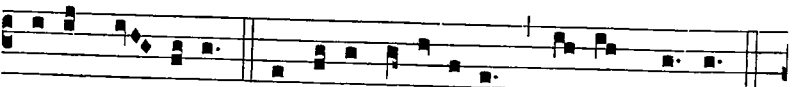
di, mi-se-ré-re no-bis. Qui tol-lis peccá-ta mundi, súscipe



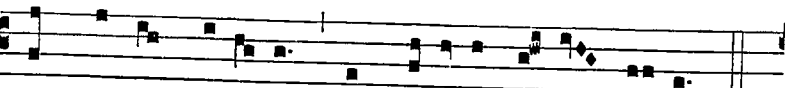
depre-ca-ti-ó-nem nostram. Qui se-des ad déx-te-ram Pa-



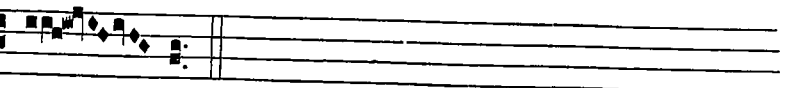
tris, mi-se-ré-re no-bis. Quóni-am tu so-lus sanctus. Tu



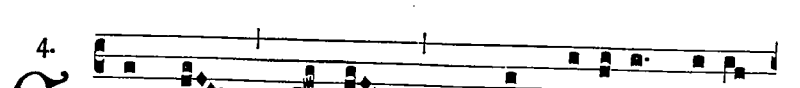
so-lus Dó-mi-nus. Tu so-lus Altíssimus, Je-su Chri-ste.



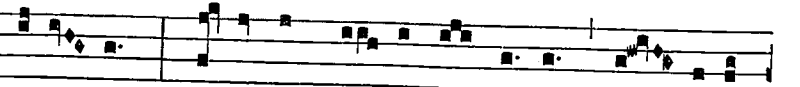
Cum Sancto Spí-ri-tu, in gló-ri-a De-i Pa-tris.



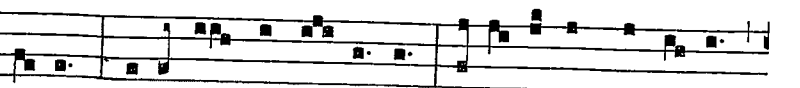
A-men.



4. **S** Anctus, \* Sanctus, Sanctus Dómi-nus De-us



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

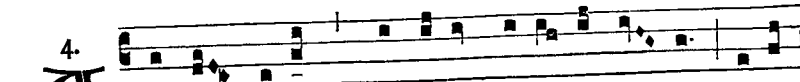


tu-a. Ho-sánna in ex-cél-sis. Be-ne-díctus qui ve-nit

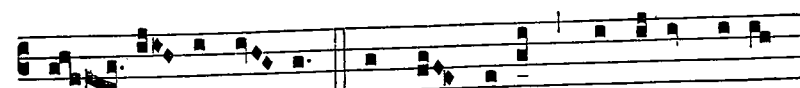
## I. — Tempore Paschali.



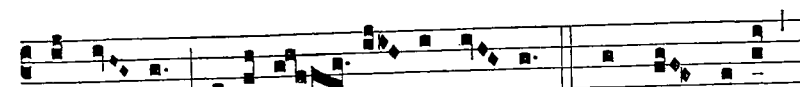
in nó-mi-ne Dó-mi-ni. Ho-sánna in excél-sis.



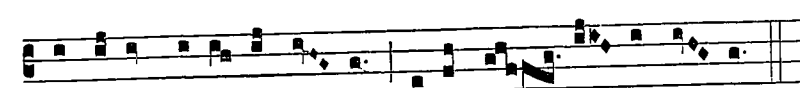
4. **A** -gnus De-i, \* qui tol-lis peccá-ta mun-di : mi-se-



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

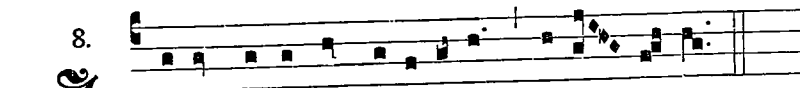


ta mun-di : mi-se-ré-re no-bis. Agnus De-i, \*



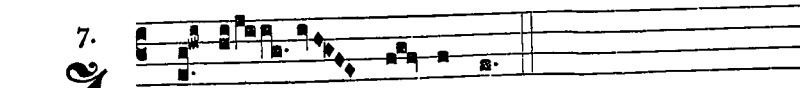
qui tollis peccá-ta mun-di : dona no-bis pa-cem.

A Missa Sabbati Sancti usque ad Sabbatum in Albis inclusive.



8. **S** - 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.



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

## II. — In Festis Solemnibus. I.

(Kyrie fons bonitatis)

3.

**K**

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.

I.

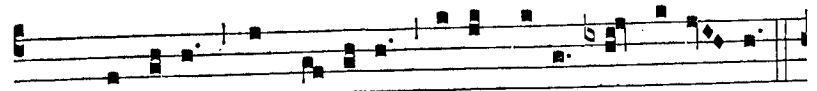
**G**

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

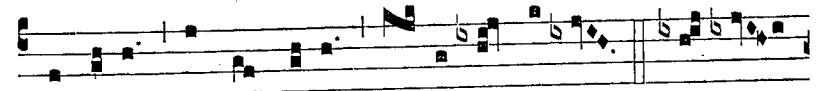
á- gimus ti- bi propter ma- gnam gló- ri- am tu- am.



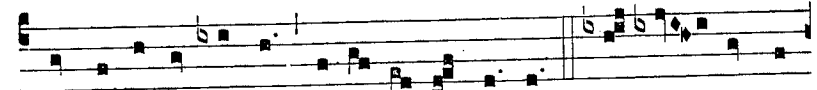
Dó- mi- ne De- us, Rex cae- léstis, De- us Pa- ter omni- po- tens.



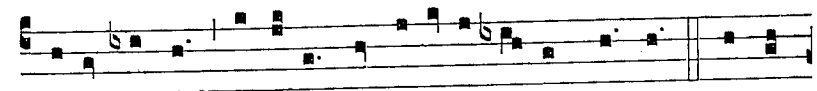
Dó- mi- ne Fi- li u- ni- gé- ni- te Je- su Chri- ste. Dó- mi-



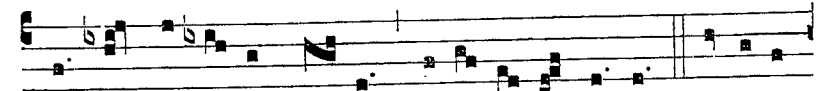
ne De- us, Agnus De- i, Fí- li- us Pa- tris. Qui tol-



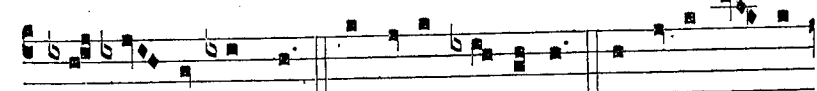
lis pec- cá- ta mundi, mi- se- ré- re no- bis. Qui tol- lis pec-



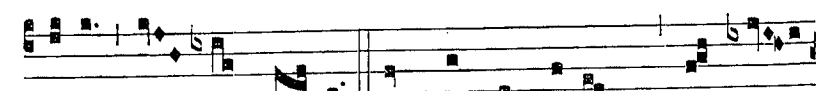
cá- ta mundi, sú- sci- pe depre- ca- ti- ó- nem no- stram. Qui se-



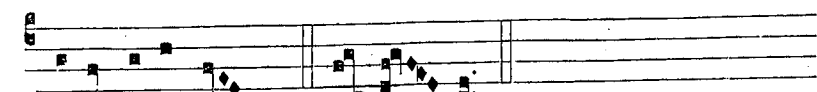
des ad déx- te- ram Pa- tris, mi- se- ré- re no- bis. Quo- ni- am



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



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



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

II. — In Festis Solemnibus. 1.

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.

Agnus De-i, \* qui tol-lis pec-cá-ta

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

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

*Vel secundum communiorem usum.*

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

5. **B** Ene-di-cá-mus Dó-mi-no.

III. — In Festis Solemnibus. 2.

(Kyrie Deus sempiternus)

4. **K** Y-ri-e \* e-lé-i-son. Ký-ri-e

e-lé-i-son. Ký-ri-e e-lé-



## III. — In Festis Solemnibus. 2.

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.  
 8.  
 Ló-ri- a in excél- sis De- o. Et in terra pax  
 ho-mí-ni-bus bo- nae vo- luntá- tis. Laudá- mus te. Be- ne-  
 dí- ci- mus te. Ado- rá- mus te. Glo- ri- fi- cá- mus te.

## III. — In Festis Solemnibus. 2.

Grá- ti- as á- gi- mus ti- bi propter ma- gnam gló- ri- am tu- am.  
 Dómi- 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, Fi- li- us Pa- tris. Qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta  
 mundi, mi- se- ré- re no- bis. Qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mundi,  
 súsci- pe depre- ca- ti- ónem nostram. Qui se- des ad délixeram  
 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 Benedicamus Dómino, ut in fine Missae praecedentis, secundum communionem usum*

## IV. — In Festis Duplicibus. I.

(Cunctipotens Genitor Deus)

I. **K** 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.

4. **G** 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  
 ág-imus ti-bi propter magnam gló-ri-am tu-am. Dó-mi-ne

## IV. — In Festis Duplicibus. I.

De-us, Rex cae-léstis, De-us Pa-ter omni-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, súsci-pe de-pre-ca-ti-ónem nostram. Qui se-des ad dexte-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.

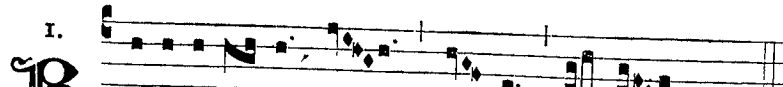
## IV. — In Festis Duplicibus. I.

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 pec-cá-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.

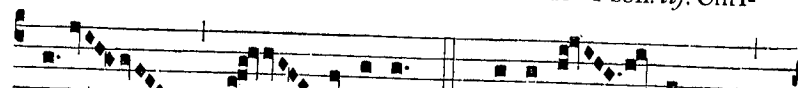
I.   
- te, missa est.  
De- o grá-ti- as.

I.   
Ene-di-cá-mus Dó- mi-no.

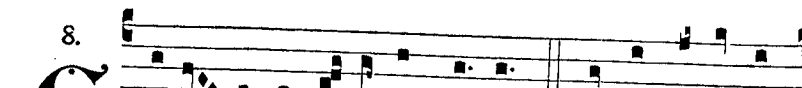
## V. — In Festis Duplicibus. 2.

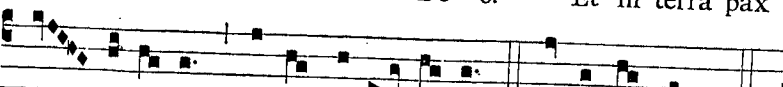
(Kyrie magnae Deus potentiae)

8.   
Y-ri- e \* e- lé- i-son. *ijj.* Chri-

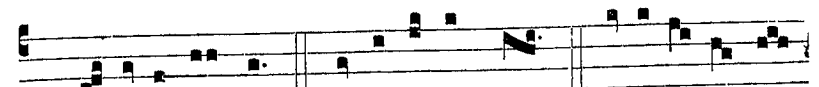
  
ste é- le- i-son. *ijj.* Ký-ri- e \*


e- lé- i-son. *ijj.*

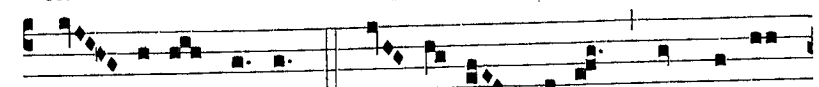
8.   
Ló-ri- a in excél-sis De- o. Et in terra pax

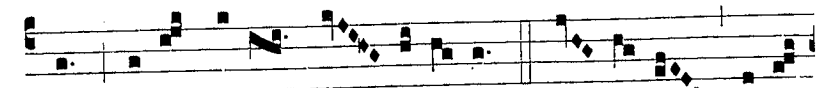
  
ho- mí-ni-bus bonae vo-lun-tá-tis. Laudá-mus te.

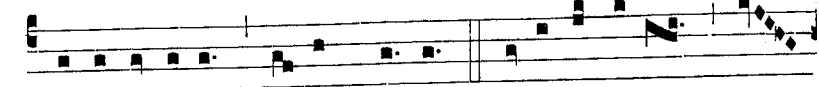
## V. — In Festis Duplicibus. 2.

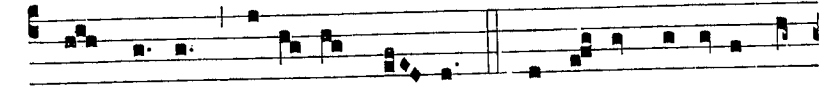
  
Be-ne-dí-cimus te. Ad-o-rá-mus te. Glo-ri- fi- cá-mus

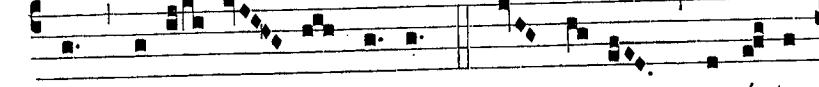
  
te. Grá- ti- as á-gimus tı- bi propter magnam

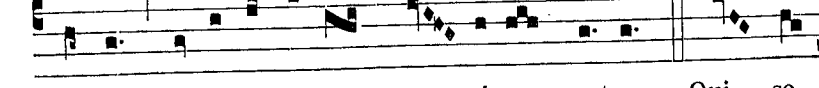
  
gló- ri- am tu- am. Dó- mi- ne De- us, Rex cae- lé-

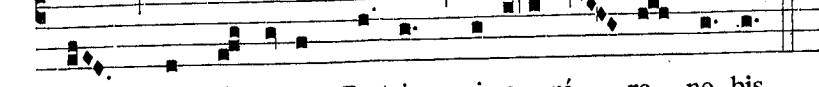
  
stis, De- us Pa-ter o- mní-po- tens. Dó- mi- ne Fi- li

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

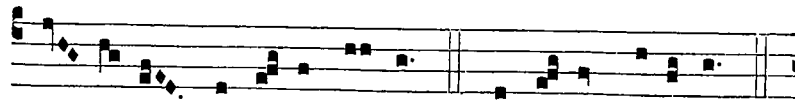
  
gnus De- i, Fí- li- us Pa- tris. Qui tol- lis peccá- ta mun-

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

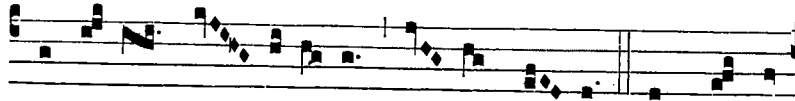
  
mundi, súsci- pe depre- ca- ti- ó- nem nostram. Qui se-

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

## V. — In Festis Duplicibus. 2.



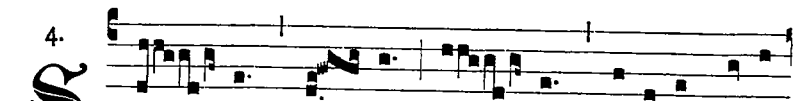
Quó-ni-am tu so-lus sanctus. Tu so-lus Dómi-nus.



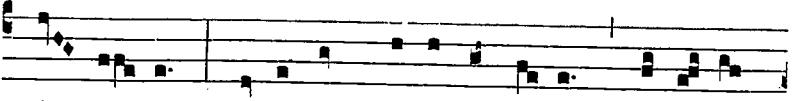
Tu so-lus Al-tíssi-mus, Je-su Chri-ste. Cum Sancto



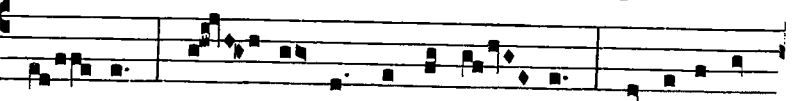
Spi-ri-tu in gló-ri-a De-i Pa-tris. A-men.



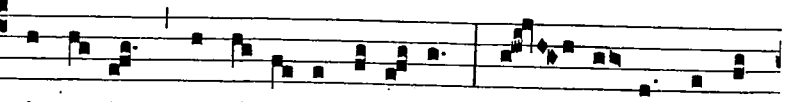
4. **S** An-ctus, \* San-ctus, San-ctus Dómi-nus De-us



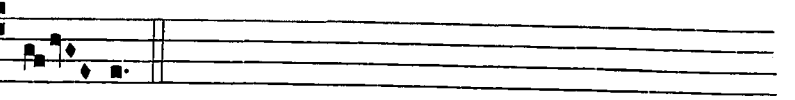
Sá-ba-oth. Ple-ni sunt cae-li et ter-ra gló-ri-a



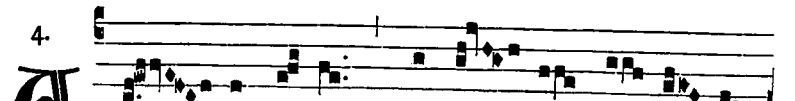
tu-a. Ho-sán-na in excél-sis. Be-ne-díctus



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

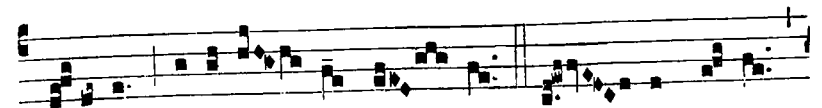


cél-sis.

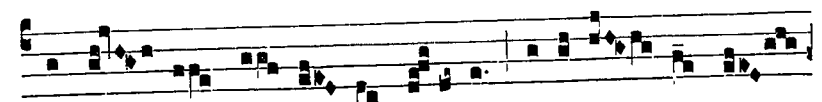


4. **A** - gnus De-i, \* qui tol-lis pec-cá-ta

## VI. — In Festis Duplicibus. 3.



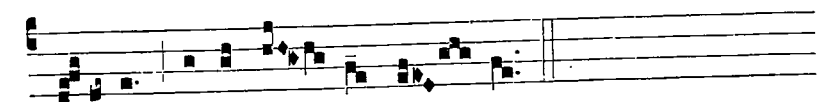
mun-di: mi-se-ré-re no-bis. A- gnus De-i, \*



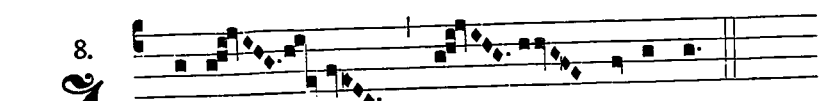
qui tol-lis pec-cá-ta mun-di: mi-se-ré-re no-



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



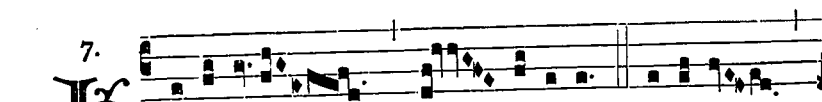
mun-di: do-na no-bis pa-cem.



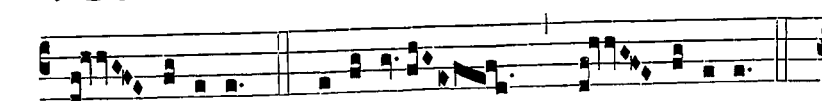
8. **G** - te, missa est.  
De-o grá-ti-as.

## VI. — In Festis Duplicibus. 3.

(Kyrie Rex Genitor)



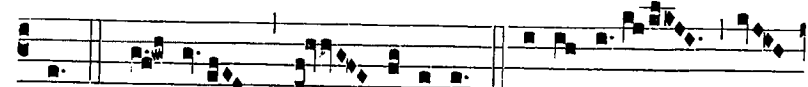
7. **K** Y-ri-e \* e-lé-i-son. Ký-ri-e



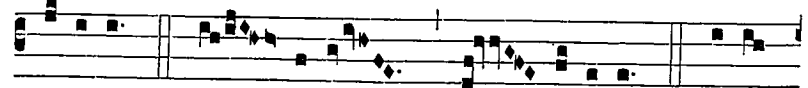
e-lé-i-son. Ký-ri-e e-lé-i-son.



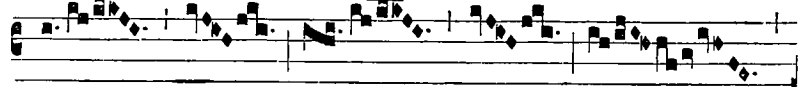
Chri- ste e- lé- i-son. Chri- ste e- lé- i-




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.

8.



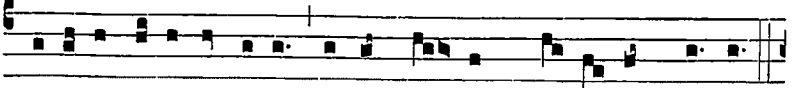
Ló-ri- a in excélsis De- o. Et in ter- ra pax



homí- 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- gi- mus ti- bi propter ma- gnam gló- ri- am tu- am.



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



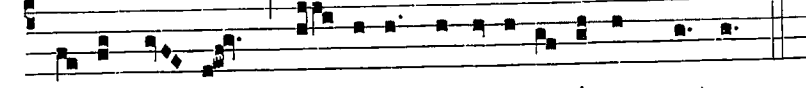
tens. Dómi- ne Fi- li u- ni- gé- ni- te Je- su Chri- ste. Dó-



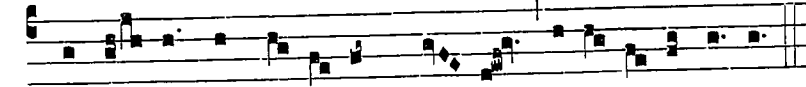
mi- ne De- us, Agnus De- i, Fi- li- us Pa- tris. Qui tol- lis



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.



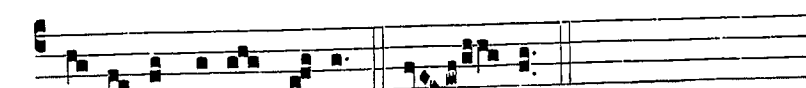
Qui se- des ad déxte- ram Pa- tris, mi- se- ré- re no- bis.



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



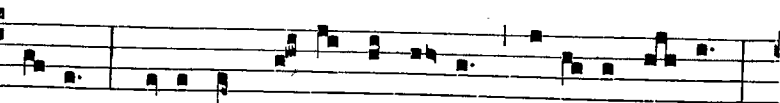
gló- ri- a De- i Pa- tris. A- men.

## VI. — In Festis Duplicibus. 3.

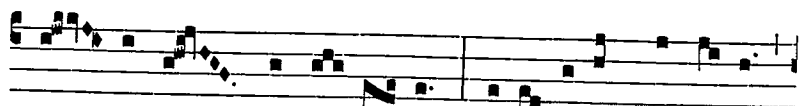
3.

**S**

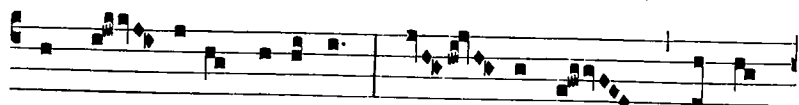
Anctus, \* Sanctus, Sanctus Dómi-nus De-us Sá-



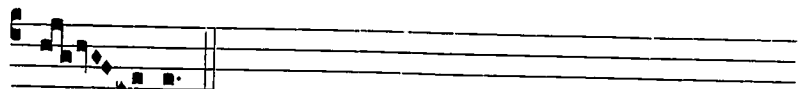
ba-oth. Ple-ni sunt cae-li et ter-ra gló-ri-a tú-a.



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



in nó-mi-ne Dómi-ni. Ho-sánna in ex-

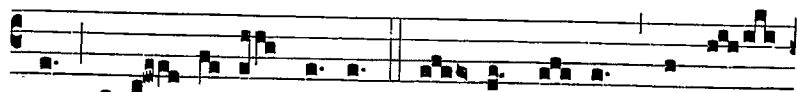


cél-sis.

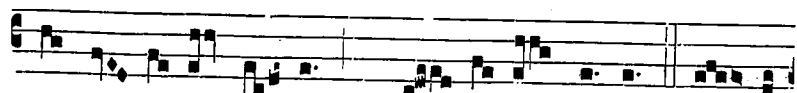
8.

**A**

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

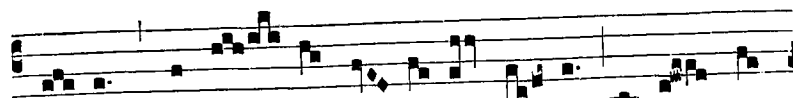


di: mi-se-ré-re no-bis. A-gnus De-i, \* qui tol-

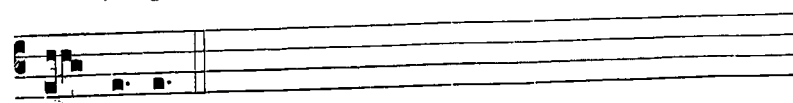


lis pec-cá-ta mun-di mi-se-ré-re no-bis. A-gnus

## VII. — In Festis Duplicibus. 4.



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



bis pa-cem.

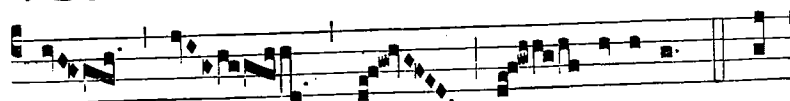
8.

**G**-te,  
De-omissa est.  
grá-ti-as.

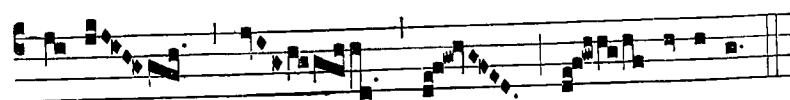
## VII. — In Festis Duplicibus. 4.

(Kyrie Rex splendens)

8.

**K**Y-ri-e \* e-lé-i-son. *ij.* Chri-

ste

e-lé-i-son. *ij.* Ký-

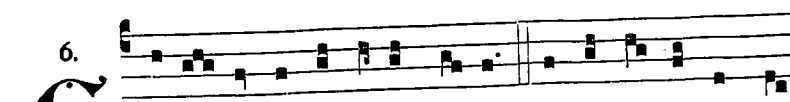
ri-e

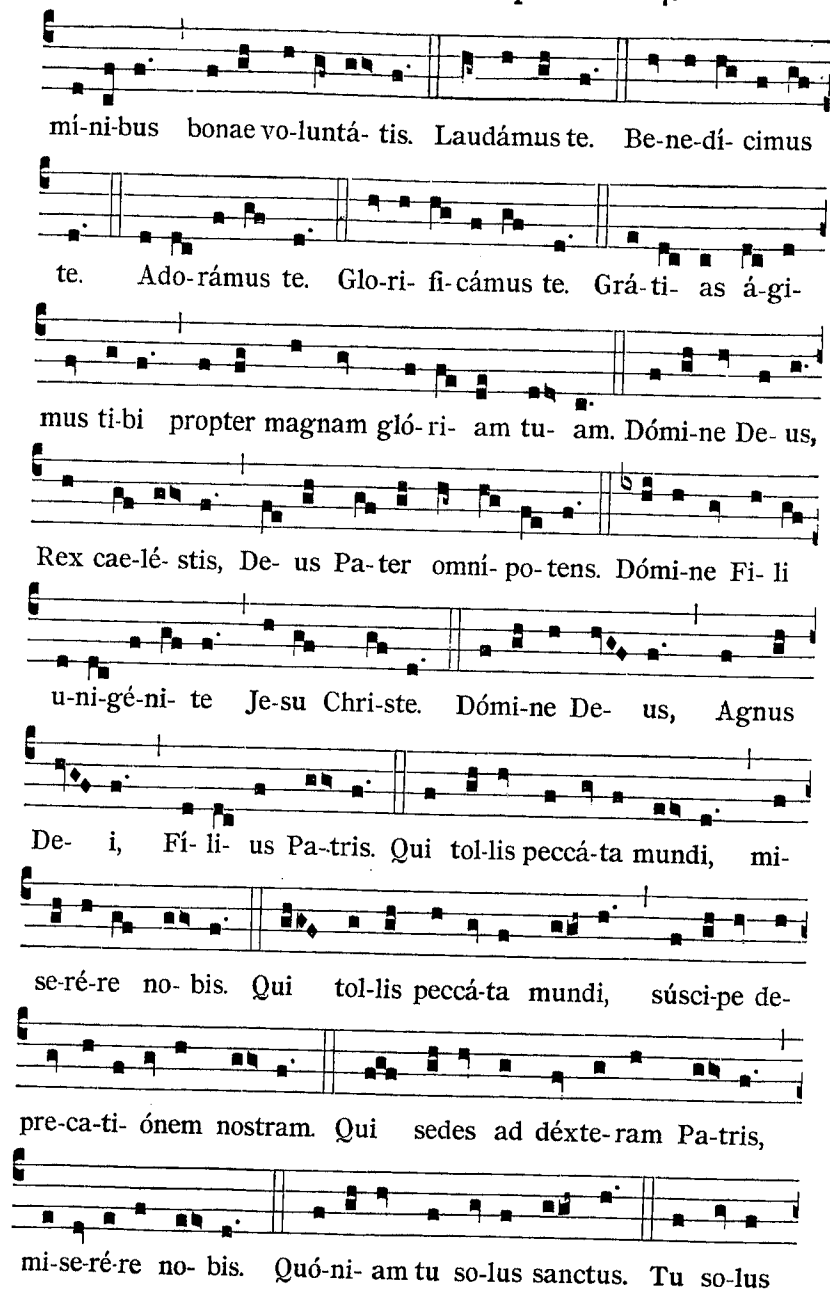
\* e-lé-i-son. *ij.*

6.

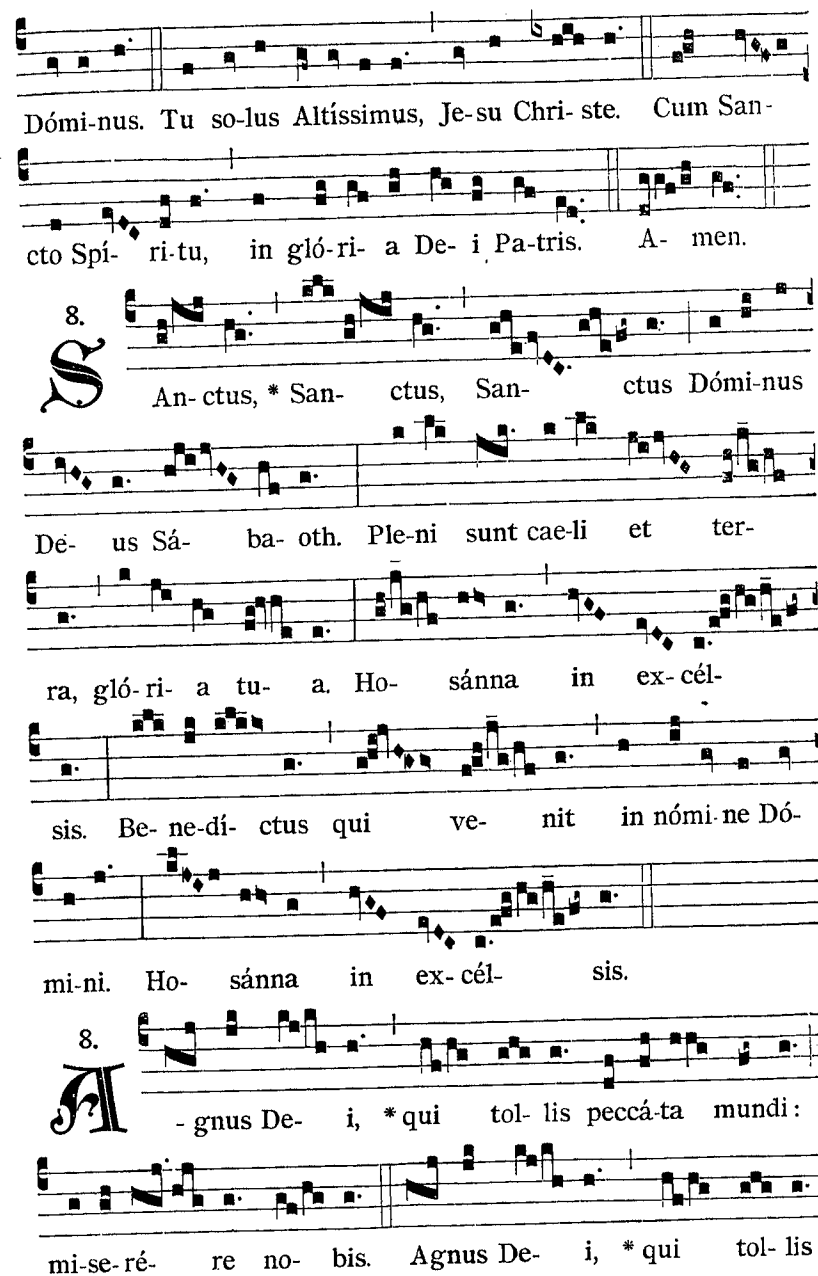
**G**

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





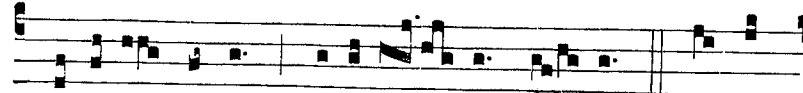
mi-ni-bus bonae vo-luntá-tis. Laudámus te. Be-ne-dí-cimus  
te. Ado-rámus te. Glo-ri-fi-cámus te. Grá-ti-as á-gi-  
mus ti-bi propter magnam gló-ri-am tu-am. Dómi-ne De-us,  
Rex cae-lé-stis, De-us Pa-ter omní-po-tens. Dómi-ne Fi-li  
u-ni-gé-ni-te Je-su Chri-ste. Dómi-ne De-us, Agnus  
De-i, Fí-li-us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



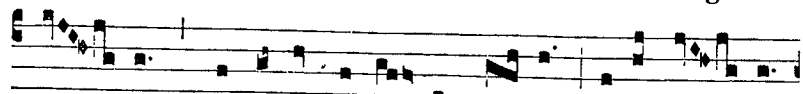
Dómi-nus. Tu so-lus Altí-s-si-mus, Je-su Chri-ste. Cum San-  
cto Spí-ri-tu, in gló-ri-a De-i Pa-tris. A-men.  
8. **S** An-ctus, \* San-ctus, San-ctus Dómi-nus  
De-us Sá-ba-oth. Ple-ni sunt cae-li et ter-  
ra, gló-ri-a tu-a. Ho-sánna in ex-cél-  
sis. Be-ne-dí-ctus qui ve-nit in nó-mi-ne Dó-  
mi-ni. Ho-sánna in ex-cél-sis.  
8. **A** -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.

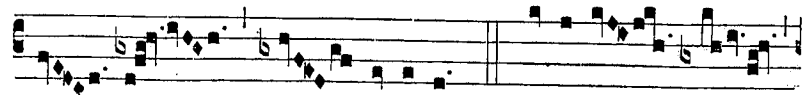
## VIII. — In Festis Duplicibus. 5.

(de Angelis)

5.



Y-ri-e \* e-lé-i-son. *ij.* Chri-

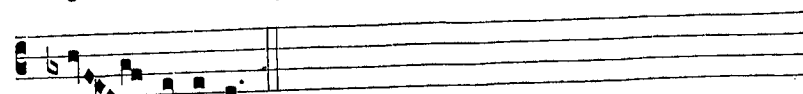


ste e-lé-i-son. *ij.* Ký-ri-e

## VIII. — In Festis Duplicibus. 5.



e-lé-i-son. *ij.* Ký-ri-e \* \*\*

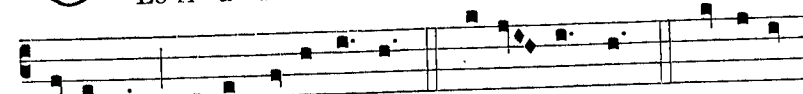


e-lé-i-son.

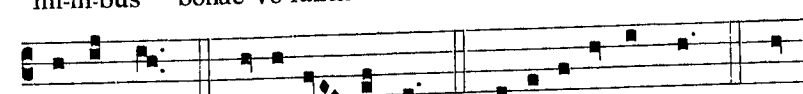
5.



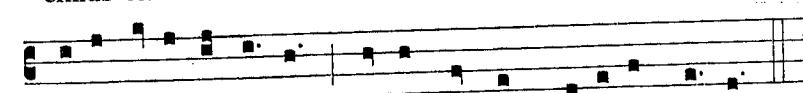
Ló-ri-a in excélsis De-o. Et in terra pax ho-



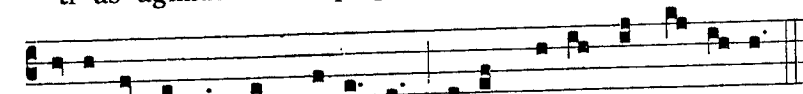
mí-ni-bus bonae vo-luntá-tis. Laudá-mus te. Be-ne-dí-



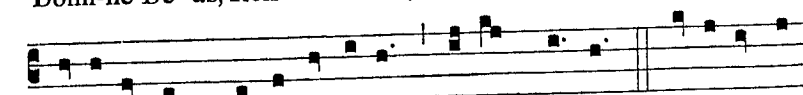
cimus te. Ado-rá-mus te. Glo-ri-fi-cá-mus te. Grá-



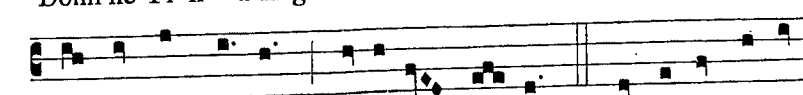
ti-as ágimus ti-bi propter magnam gló-ri-am tu-am.



Dómi-ne De-us, Rex cae-lé-stis, De-us Pa-ter omni-po-tens.



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

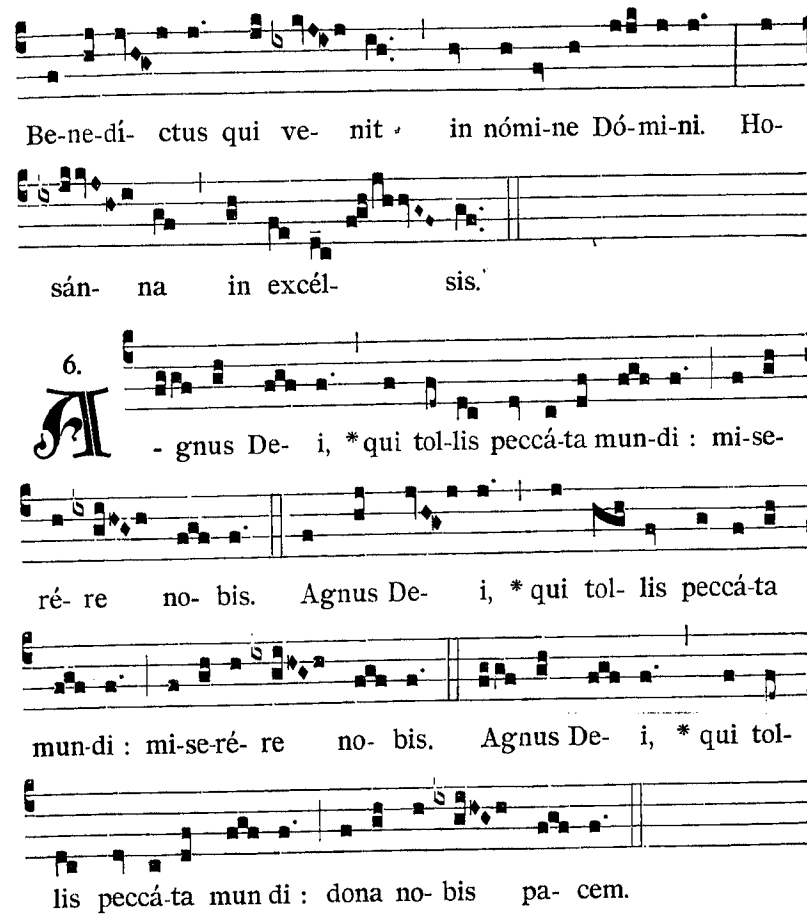


us, Agnus De-i, Fí-li-us Pa-tris. Qui tol-lis peccá-



ta mun- di, mi-se-ré- re no- bis. Qui tol- lis peccá- ta mun-  
 di, súsci- pe depre- ca- ti- ó- nem 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- tíssimus,  
 Je- su Chri- ste. Cum Sancto Spí- ri- tu, in gló- ri- a De- i  
 Pa- tris. A- men.

6. **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 nómi- ne Dó- mi- ni. Ho-  
 sán- na in excél- sis.  
 6. **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. Agnus De- i, \* qui tol-  
 lis peccá- ta mun- di : dona no- bis pa- cem.

5. **G** - te, missa est.  
 De- o grá- ti- as.

5. **B** Ene- di- cá- mus Dó- mi- no.



34\* IX. — In Festis B. Mariae Virginis. 1.

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. **S** An-ctus, \* San-ctus, Sar-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. **A** 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. **G** - te, missa est.  
De-o grá-ti-as.

I. **B** E-ne-di-cá-mus Dó-mi-no.

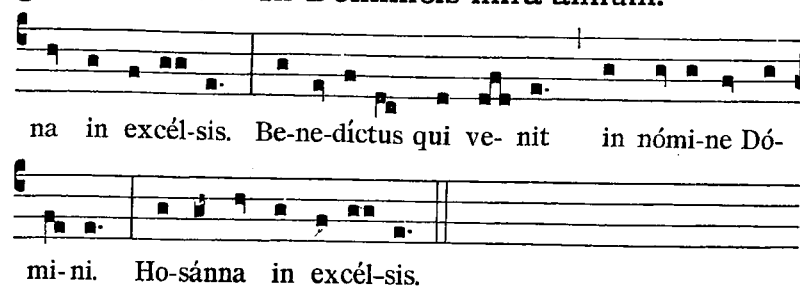
X. — In Festis B. Mariae Virginis. 2.

(Alme Pater)

I. **K** Y-ri-e \* e-lé-i-son. Ký-ri-e e-lé-i-son.



## XI. — In Dominicis infra annum.



na in excél-sis. Be-ne-díctus 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 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.



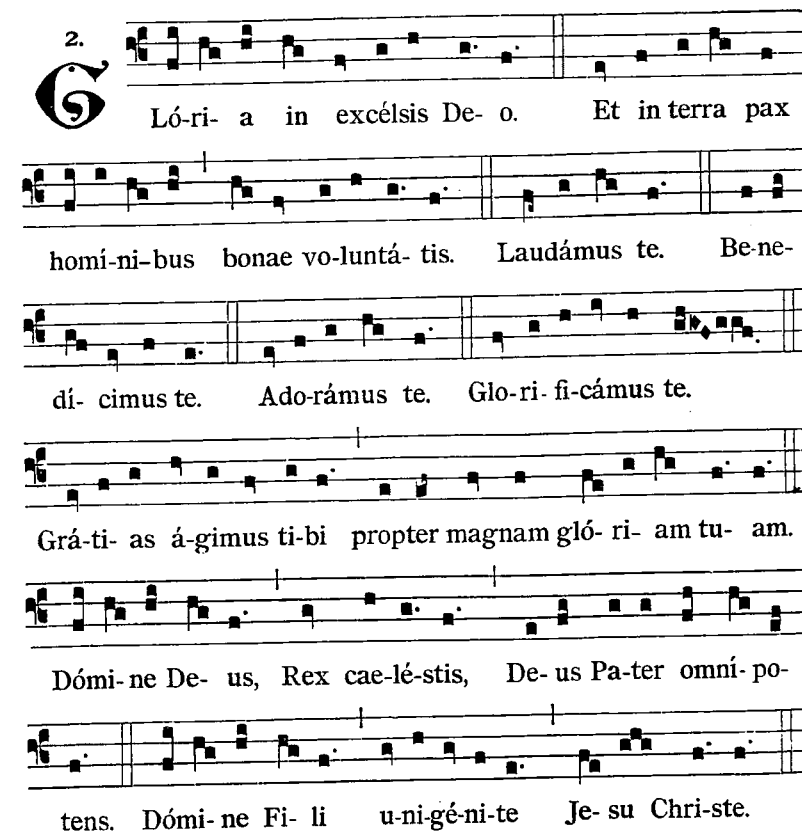
**K**Y-ri-e \* e-lé-i-son. *ij.* Chri-ste

## XI. — In Dominicis infra annum.



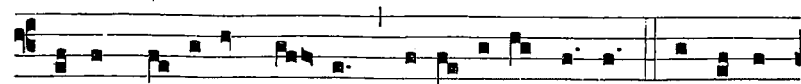
e-lé-i-son. *ij.* KÝ-ri-e e-lé-i-son. *ij.*  
KÝ-ri-e \* e-lé-i-son.

2.

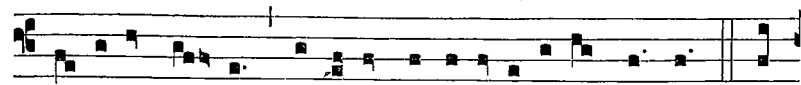


**G**Ló-ri-a in excélsis De-o. Et in terra pax homí-ni-bus bonae vo-luntá-tis. Laudámus te. Be-ne-dí-cimus te. Ado-rámus te. Glo-ri-fi-cámus te. Grá-ti-as á-gimus ti-bi propter magnam gló-ri-am tu-am. Dó-mi-ne De-us, Rex cae-lé-stis, De-us Pa-ter omní-po-tens. Dó-mi-ne Fi-li u-ni-gé-ni-te Je-su Chri-ste.

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



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



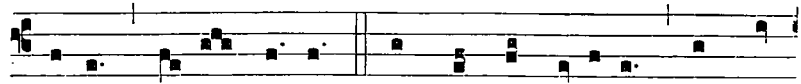
pec-cá-ta mun-di, súsci-pe depre-ca-ti-ó-nem nostram. Qui



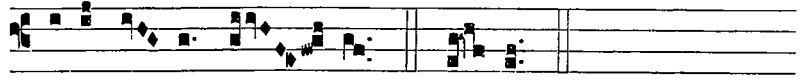
se-des ad déx-te-ram Pa-tris, mi-se-ré-re no-bis. Quóni-am



tu so-lus sanctus. Tu so-lus Dóminus. Tu so-lus Altis-

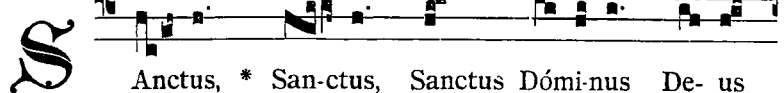


simus, Je-su Chri-ste. Cum Sancto Spí-ri-tu in gló-



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

2.



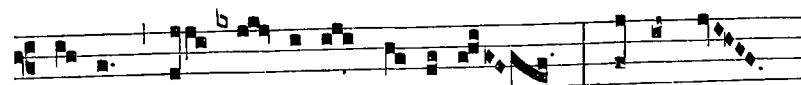
Anctus, \* San-ctus, Sanctus Dómi-nus De-us



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

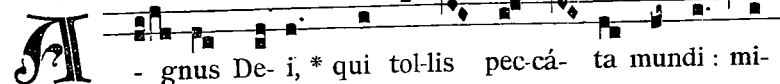


ve-nit in nó-mi-ne Dó-mi-ni. Ho-sánna

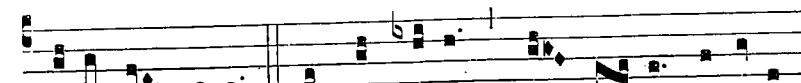


in ex-cél-sis.

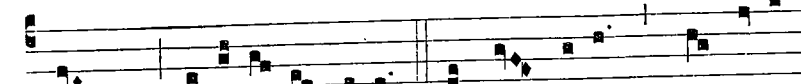
I.



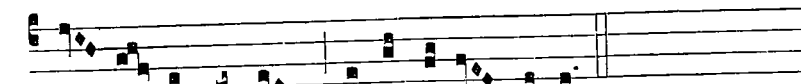
- gnus De-i, \* qui tol-lis pec-cá-ta mundi: mi-



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

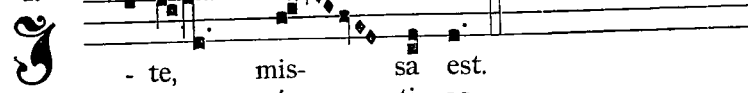


mun-di: mi-se-ré-re no-bis. Agnus De-i, \* qui tol-lis



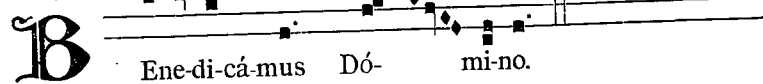
pec-cá-ta mundi: do-na no-bis pa-cem.

I.



- te, mis-sa est.  
De-o grá-ti-as.

I.



E-ne-di-cá-mus Dó-mi-no.

## XII. — In Festis Semiduplicibus. I.

(Pater cuncta)

8. **K** Y-ri- e \* e- lé- i-son. *ijj.* Christe e- lé- i-son. *ijj.* Ký-ri- e e- lé- i-son. *ij.* Ký-ri- e \* e- lé- i-son.

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

u- nigé- ni- te Je- su Chri- ste. , Dómi- 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 peccá- ta mundi, súsci- 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 Dómi- nus. Tu so- lus Altíssi- mus, Je- su Chri- ste. Cum Sancto Spi- ri- tu in gló- ri- a De- i Pa- tris. A- men.

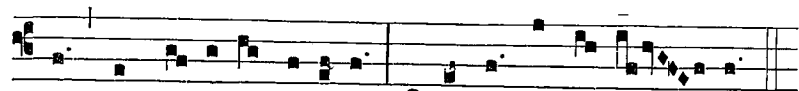
2. **S** An- ctus, \* San- ctus, San- ctus Dómi- nus De- us Sá- ba- oth. Ple- ni sunt caeli et terra gló- ri- a



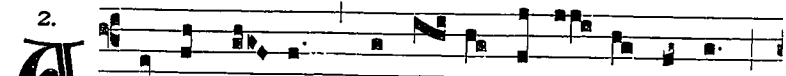
44\* XIII. — In Festis Semiduplicibus. 2.



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



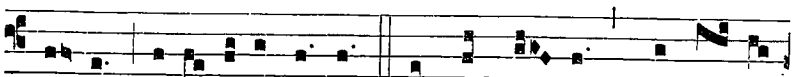
nit in nó-mi-ne Dómi-ni. Ho-sánna in excél- sis.



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



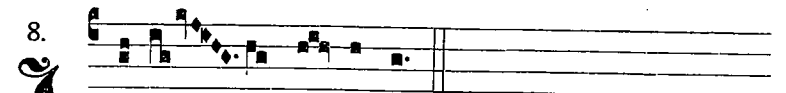
mi-se- ré- re no- bis. Ágnus De- i, \* qui tol- lis peccá- ta



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

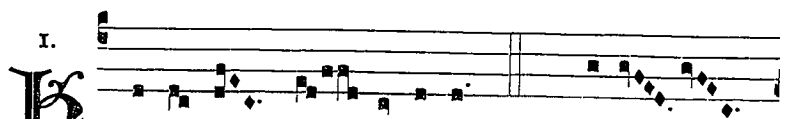


peccá- ta mundi: do- na no- bis pa- cem.



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

XIII. — In Festis Semiduplicibus. 2.

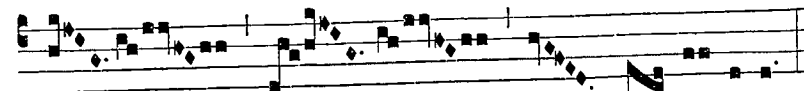


Y- ri- e \* e- lé- i- son. *ijj.* Christe

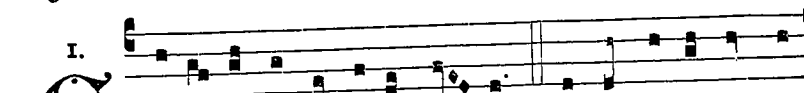
XIII. — In Festis Semiduplicibus. 2. 45\*



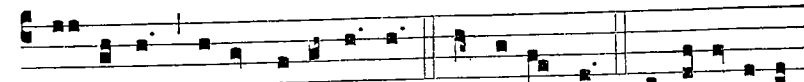
e- lé- i- son. *ijj.* Ký- ri- e, e- lé- i- son. *ij.* Ký- ri-



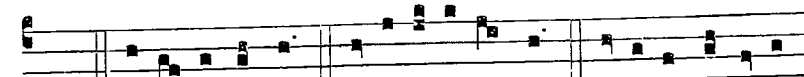
e \* \*\* e- lé- i- son.



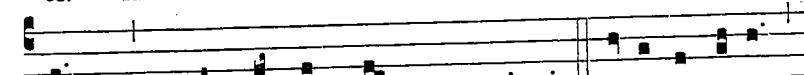
Ló- ri- a in excélsis De- o: Et in terra pax ho-



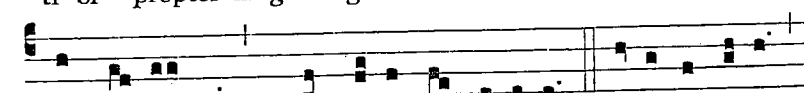
mí- ni- bus bonae vo- luntá- tis. Laudá- mus te. Be- ne- dí- cimus



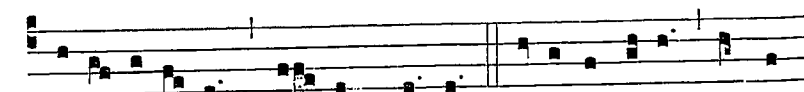
te. Ado- rá- mus te. Glo- ri- fi- cá- mus te. Grá- ti- as á- gi- mus



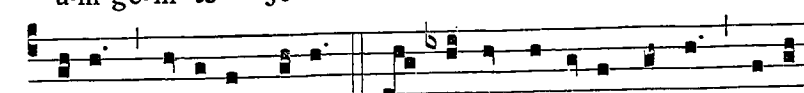
ti- bi propter magnam gló- ri- am tu- am. Dómi- ne De- us,



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, Ágnus



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

8. **S**anctus, \* 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-cámus Dó-mi-no.

XIV. — Infra Octavas  
quae non sunt de B. Maria Virgine.  
(Jesu Redemptor)

8. **K**Y-ri-e e-lé-i-son. *ij.* Chri-

ste e- lé- i-son. *ijj.* Ký- ri- e

e- lé- i-son. *ij.* Ký- ri- e \*

e- lé- i-son.

3.  
**G** 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- 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 cae- lé- stis, De- us Pa- ter omni- 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 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. Quóni- am tu so- lus sanctus. Tu so- lus Dó- mi- nus.

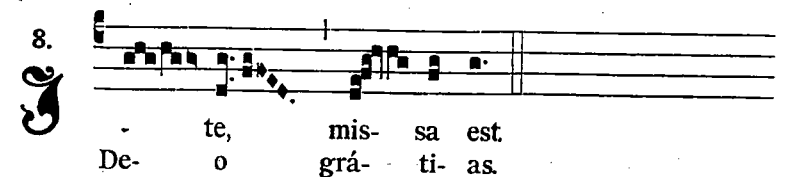
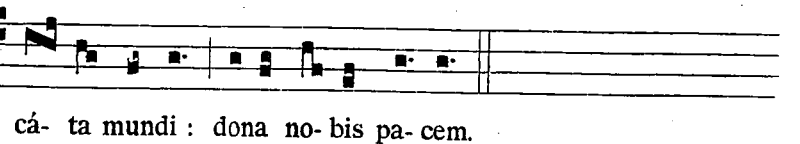
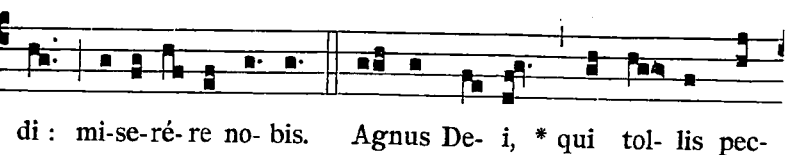
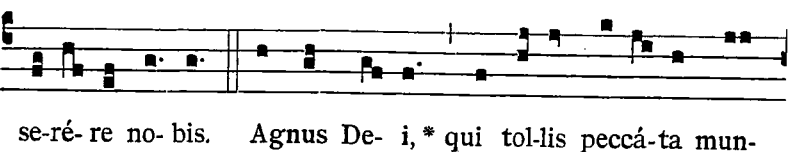
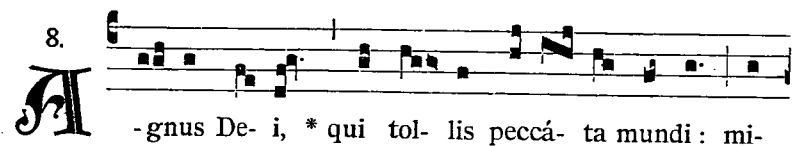
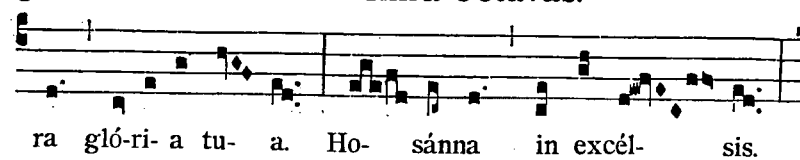
Tu so- lus Al- tí-ssi- mus, Je- su Chri- ste. Cum Sancto Spí-

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

I.  
**S** An- ctus \* San- ctus, San- ctus Dó- mi-

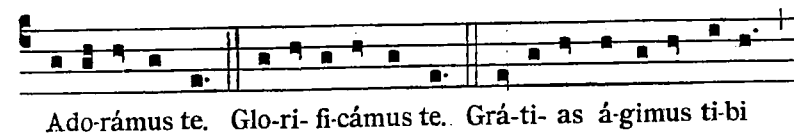
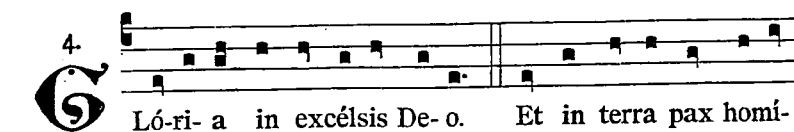
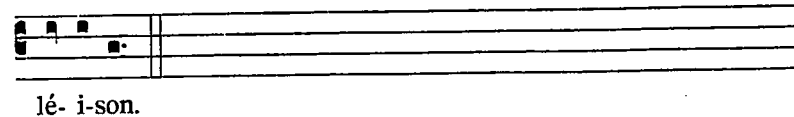
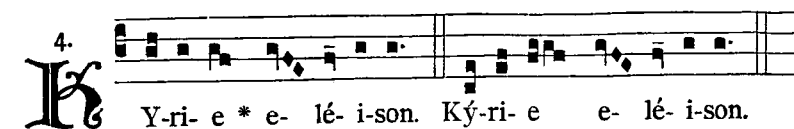
nus De- us Sá- ba- oth. Ple- ni sunt cae- li et ter-

KYRIALE. N° 632. — 4



## XV. — In Festis Simplicibus.

(Dominator Deus)





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, súsci-pe depre-ca-ti- ó-nem no-  
stram. Qui se-des ad délixte-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. **S** - te, mis-sa est.  
De- o grá-ti- as.

## XVI. — In Feriis per annum.

3.  
**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.

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.

1.  
**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. Agnus De- i, \* qui tol- lis pec-  
cá- ta mun- di : do- na no- bis pa- cem.

**B** Ene- di- cá- mus Dó- mi- no. R̄. De- o grá- ti- as.

XVII. — In Dominicis  
Adventus et Quadragesimae.

1.  
**K** 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- díctus  
qui ve- nit in nó- mi- ne Dó- mi- 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.

1. **B** E- ne- di- cá- mus Dó- mi- no. Ky. De- o  
grá- ti- as.  
6. **B** E- ne <sup>et</sup> di- cá- mus Dó- mi- no. Ky. 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. *ijj.* Christe e-lé-i-son. *ijj.*

Ký-ri-e e-lé-i-son. *ijj.* 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-

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** E-ne-di-cá-mus Dó-mi-no. R̄. 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- 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 sepúltus est. Et  
 re- surre- xit térti- a di- e, se- cúndum Scriptú- ras. Et ascén-  
 dit in caelum : se- det ad déxte- 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  
 conglo- 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-  
 fí- 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.

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

## II.

4. **C**redo 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 saé-cu-la. De-um de De-o, lumen de lú-mi-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 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 Vír-gi-ne : Et homo factus est. Cru-ci-fi-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 déxte-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 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 a-do-  
 rá-tur et conglo-ri-fi-cá-tur : qui lo-cú-tus est per Pro-

phé-tas. Et u-nam sanctam cathó-li-cam : et apóstó-li-cam  
 Ecclé-si-am. Confi-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.

## III.

5. **C**redo in unum De-um. Patrem omni-po-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

ó-mni-a saé-cu-la. De-um de De-o, lumen de lími-ne,  
 De-um ve-rum de De-o ve-ro. Gé-ni-tum, non fa-ctum, con-  
 substanti-á-lem Patri : per quem ó-mni-a fa-cta sunt. Qui  
 propter nos hó-mi-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 dexte-ram Pa-

tris. Et í-te rum ventú-rus est cum gló-ri- a iu-di-cá-re  
vi-vos, et mórtu- os : cu-íus regni non e-rit fi- nis. Et in  
Spí-ri-tum Sanctum, Dómi-num, et vi-vi- fi-cá-ntem : 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. Confi- te- or u- num ba- ptí- sma  
in remissi- ó- nem pecca- tó- rum. Et exspé- cto re- surre-  
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  
ó- mni- 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 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-ri- 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 déxte-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-

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 positus adhiberi potest etiam in alia; itemque licet, pro qualitate Missae aut gradu solemnitatis, aliquis assumi ex iis qui subsequuntur.*



# CANTUS AD LIBITUM

## Kyrie.

I.

(Clemens Rector)

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 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 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.

## III.

(Rector cosmi pie)

2. **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. 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. **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. 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.

**K** Y-ri e \* e- lé- i-son. *iij.* Chri-ste

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

Ký-ri- e \* \*\*

e- lé- i-son.

## VIII.

(Firmator sancte)

6.

**K** Y-ri e \* e-lé- i-son. *iij.* Chri-ste e-

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

ri- e \* e- lé- i-son.

## IX.

(O Pater excelse)

8.

**K** Y-ri e \* e-lé- i-son. *iij.* Chri-ste

e- lé- i-son. *iij.* Ký-ri- e \* e-

lé- i-son. *iij.*

## X.

(In Dominicis per annum.)

I.

**K** Y-ri e \* e- lé- i-son. *iij.* Chri-ste

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

ri- e \* e- lé- i-son.

## XI.

*(In Dominicis Adventus et Quadragesimae.)*

I.



**K** 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.


## Gloria.

## I.

8.



**G** 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- gi- mus ti- bi propter magnam gló- ri- am tu- am.



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



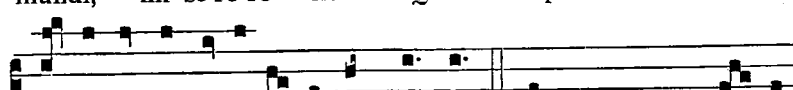
Dó- mi- ne Fi- li u- ni- gé- ni- te Je- su Chri- ste. Dó- mi- ne



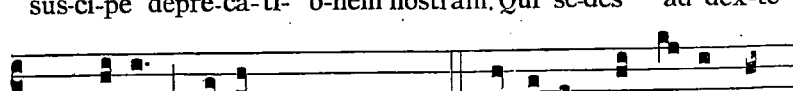
De- us, Agnus De- i, Fí- li- us Pa- tris. Qui tol- lis peccá- ta



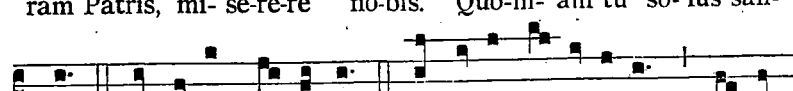
mundi, mi- se- ré- re no- bis. Qui tol- lis peccá- ta mundi,



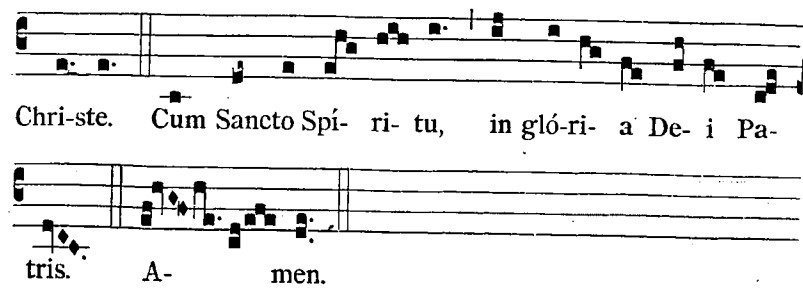
sús- ci- pe de- pre- ca- ti- ó- nem no- stram. Qui se- des ad délix- te-



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

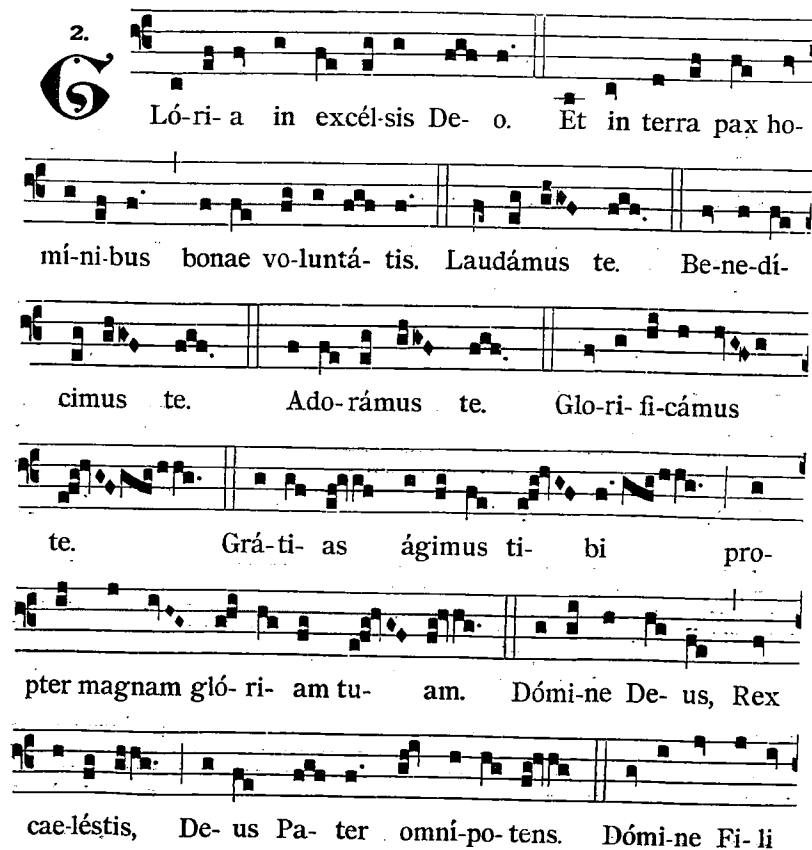


ctus. Tu so- lus Dó- mi- nus. Tu so- lus Al- tí- ssimus, Je- su



Chri-ste. Cum Sancto Spi-ri-tu, in gló-ri-a De-i Pa-  
tris. A-men.

## II.

2. 

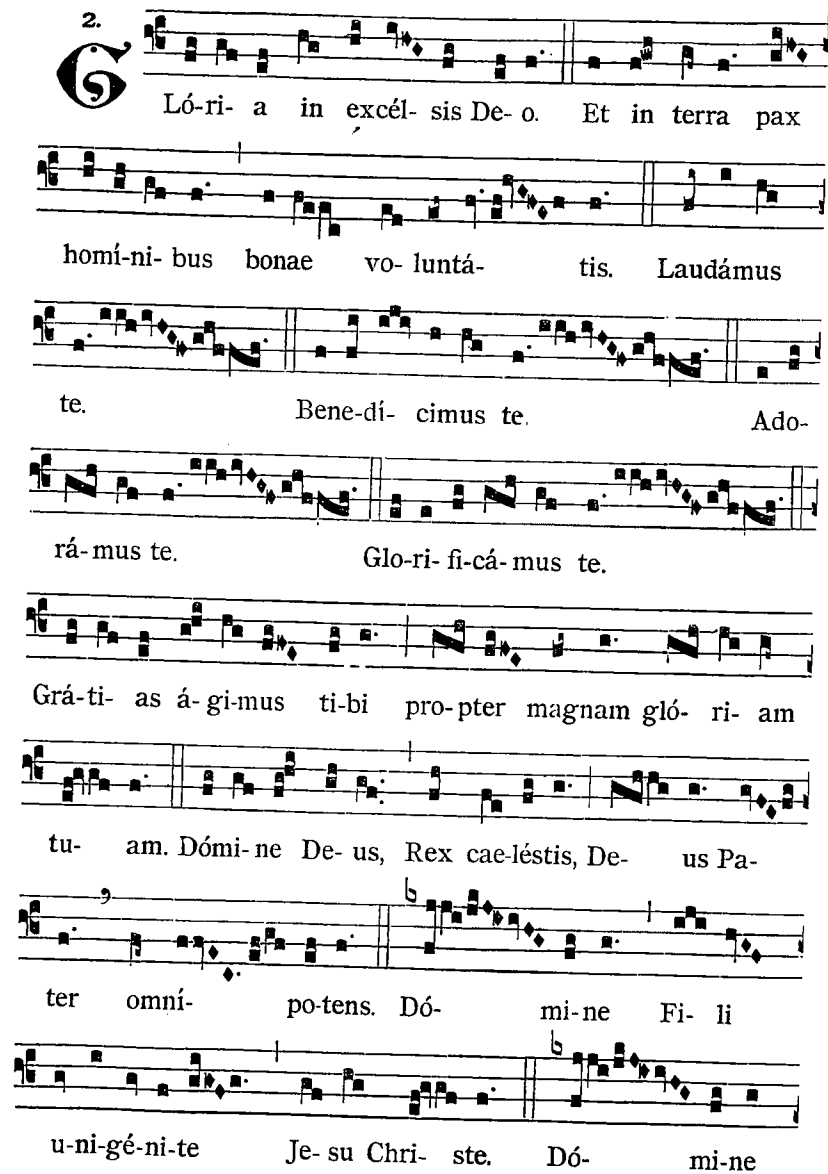
Ló-ri-a in excél-sis De-o. Et in terra pax ho-  
mi-ni-bus bonae vo-luntá-tis. Laudá-mus te. Be-ne-dí-  
ci-mus te. Ado-rá-mus te. Glo-ri-fi-cá-mus  
te. Grá-ti-as á-gi-mus ti-bi pro-  
pter magnam gló-ri-am tu-am. Dó-mi-ne De-us, Rex  
cae-léstis, De-us Pa-ter omni-po-tens. Dó-mi-ne Fi-li




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

## III.

2.



Ló-ri-a in excé-l-sis De-o. Et in terra pax  
 homí-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-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-potens. 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 nó-bis. Qui tol-lis peccá-  
 ta mundi, sú-sci-pe de-pre-ca-ti-ó-nem nostram.  
 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 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 Dó-mi-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-cél-sis. Be-ne-dí-ctus qui ve-nit in nó-mi-ne Dó-mi-ni. Ho-sánna in ex-cél-sis.

## Agnus.

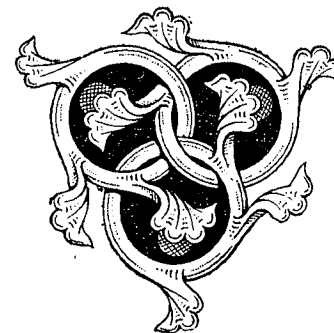
## I.

8. **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 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. **A** - 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:  
 dona no-bis pa- cem.



## INDEX.

Decretum . . . . .	1*
In Dominicis ad Asperionem Aquae benedictae extra tempus Paschale . . . . .	2*
Tempore Paschali, scilicet a Pascha usque ad Pentecosten . . . . .	4*
I. — Tempore Paschali . . . . .	8*
II. — In Festis Solemnibus. 1. . . . .	11*
III. — In Festis Solemnibus. 2. . . . .	15*
IV. — In Festis Duplicibus. 1. . . . .	18*
V. — In Festis Duplicibus. 2. . . . .	21*
VI. — In Festis Duplicibus. 3. . . . .	25*
VII. — In Festis Duplicibus. 4. . . . .	28*
VIII. — In Festis Duplicibus. 5. . . . .	32*
IX. — In Festis B. Mariae Virginis. 1. . . . .	35*
X. — In Festis B. Mariae Virginis. 2. . . . .	38*
XI. — In Dominicis infra annum. . . . .	42*
XII. — In Festis Semiduplicibus. 1. . . . .	44*
XIII. — In Festis Semiduplicibus. 2. . . . .	47*
XIV. — Infra Octavas quae non sunt de B. Maria Virgine . . . . .	51*
XV. — In Festis Simplicibus . . . . .	54*
XVI. — In Feriis per annum . . . . .	55*
XVII. — In Dominicis Adventus et Quadragesimae . . . . .	58*
XVIII. — In Feriis Adventus et Quadrages., in Vigiliis, Feriis IV. Temporum et in Missa Rogationum . . . . .	59*
Credo. — I. . . . .	62*
Credo. — II. . . . .	64*
Credo. — III. . . . .	67*
Credo. — IV. . . . .	70*
Cantus ad libitum. — Kyrie . . . . .	78*
» » — Gloria . . . . .	84*
» » — Sanctus . . . . .	86*
» » — Agnus. . . . .	86*

Immaculate Conception Church  
Valley Falls, Kansas

SALVE PATER SALVATORIS

1. Salve pater Salvatoris Salve  
custos Redemptoris, Joseph  
ter amabilis! Salve sponse  
Matris Dei, Salve hospes Jesu  
mei, Joseph ter mirabilis.
2. Jesu oculis vidisti, et in  
brachiis tulisti suavis  
O felicitas! Genis gonas  
admovisti, Oscula dans acce-  
pisti, Felix O suavitas.
3. O mi Joseph plus amande,  
et prae cunctis honorande.  
O flos pulchritudinis! Tibi tanta  
sors est data, quanta nulli  
est collata ab auctore  
gratiae.
4. Per Mariae tuae Matris, preces  
et Josephi patris, Jesu tu  
nos ad juva, Ut possimus te  
videre, Et Aeternum possidere  
In cae laesti patria.