

Chart created 11/24/2013 showing one possible musical plan for the Catholic Mass

The Celebrant should sing all Dialogues, all Prayers, the Preface, and possibly the Gospel as well, if the “ancient tone” can be properly executed.

ENGLISH (E), LATIN (L), or GREEK (G)
CONGREGATION JOINS IN SINGING?
ORGAN IS PLAYED?
SUNG BY CHOIR ALONE?

E			X	ENTRANCE CHANT — Sung from the <i>Simple English Propers</i> (CMAA)
G	X			KYRIE — Nine repetitions total (allowed by Ordinary Form rubrics). Each time, a chant melody is sung first by cantor alone, repeated by entire congregation, and a polyphonic “verset” (sung in polyphony by the choir alone) concludes each.
E	X	X		GLORIA — A simple version like the <i>St. Edmund Arrowsmith</i> sung in alternatim. Intoned by the priest, odd sections sung by choir ladies (high voices), even sections by the entire congregation.
E	X	X		RESPONSORIAL PSALM — Taken from the <i>Chabanel Psalms</i> . A simple chant-like congregational refrain, with verses sung by cantor alone.
E	X	X		GOSPEL ACCLAMATION — Taken from the <i>Garnier Alleluias</i> . A simple setting executed in the normal way by cantor, and congregation. The choir sings SATB harmony (which won’t confuse the congregation, since they know the melody so well). The choir alone may repeat the SATB “Alleluia” after the Gospel has been proclaimed.
E			X	OFFERTORY CHANT — Extremely short, taken from the <i>Lalemant Propers</i> .
L			X	OFFERTORY POLYPHONY — A special, beautiful motet sung by choir alone.
E	X	X		SANCTUS — Like the Gospel Acclamation, this should always come from a limited number of melodies (no more than four), and remain the same week after week. It should normally be of a very short duration, like the <i>St. Anne Line</i> .
E	X	X		MYSTERY OF FAITH & AMEN — Simple and short, like the <i>St. Ralph Sherwin</i> .
E	X			OUR FATHER — The Lord’s Prayer is sung by the entire congregation, but the choir “harmonizes” using a fauxbourdon technique or SATB setting.
L	X			AGNUS DEI — In Latin, sung by choir and congregation, except for the final section (<i>Dona nobis pacem</i>), which is sung by the choir alone in a “polyphonic extension.”
E			X	COMMUNION CHANT — The extremely short antiphon is sung from the <i>Lalemant Propers</i> before the choir goes to receive Communion.
			X	COMMUNION ORGAN — As the choir (and then congregation) receive Holy Communion, the organist plays a meditative, peaceful interlude.
E	X	X		COMMUNION HYMN — A carefully chosen hymn with a great melody is sung by the entire congregation (and the priest should sing, as well). All verses ought to be sung, but if there are more than three verses, the organist can improvise between strophes.
E	X	X		CLOSING HYMN — The entire congregation sings the final hymn, with “strong” (loud) organ stops.