II. — Toni Psalmorum.

Tot sunt Toni regulares Psalmorum, quot modi cantionum, id est octo. Est etiam Tonus Peregrinus, et Tonus in directum, de quibus infra.

In singulis Tonis habetur initium seu inceptio, flexa (si in versiculo locus sit flexae), mediatio, et terminatio.

In Tonis 1., 3., 4., 7., et 8. habentur variae terminationes seu Differentiae, quae respondent variis modis quibus inchoantur Antiphonae istorum tonorum, ita ut ex fine versiculi facilior evadat transitus ad Antiphonam quando resumi debet.

Psalmus quilibet cum Antiphona cantandus, in ipso tono Antiphonae cantari debet et terminari in differentia quam Antiphona postulat.

In codem Tono variae differentiae designantur per litteram ultimae notae cujusque differentiae respondentem; id est A pro la; B pro si; C pro ut; D pro re; E pro mi; F pro fa; G pro sol.

Littera conveniens inscribitur cum ipso tono Antiphonae : ponitur majuscula, quando respondet chordae finali modi; secus, minuscula.

Si plures differentiae ejusdem Toni terminantur in eadem nota, distinguuntur per numerum litterae adjunctum: v. g. in Tono 1., g, g 2, g 3.

Psalmus quilibet intonandus est a Cantore cum initio proprii Toni, ad omnes Horas, etiam in Officio feriali vel pro Defunctis. Versiculi sequentes incipiuntur in chorda tenoris.

Si duo vel plures Psalmi, vel plures ejusdem Psalmi divisiones substant eidem Antiphonae, et dicendi sunt cum distinctis *Gloria Patri*, intonatio rursus fieri debet a Cantore cum inceptione in initio cujusque Psalmi vel divisionis. Sed si dicuntur sub eodem *Gloria Patri*, non fit nova intonatio.

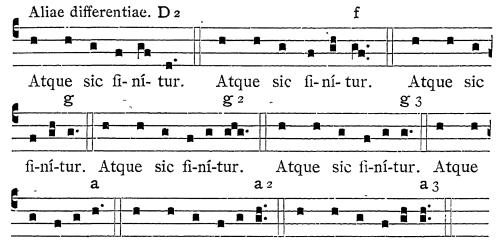
In Canticis ex Evangelio, Benedictus, Magnificat, Nunc dimittis, inceptio fit ad singulos versus, etiam in Officio feriali vel pro Defunctis.

Pro Canticis Magnificat et Benedictus, in singulis Tonis, antiqui utebantur quotidie modulatione solemni, nempe magis ornata, quae secundum usum nunc communiorem, usurpari potest saltem in Festis majoribus, seu primae vel secundae classis.

Quando Antiphona est tantum inchoanda ante Psalmum (ut Semiduplicibus et infra, et ad Horas minores), si ejus prima verba sunt eadem ac prima verba Psalmi et ex ipso Psalmo desumpta, Psalmus incipi debet in chorda tenoris, ab eo verbo in quo desinit inchoatio Antiphonae. In Antiphonario post prima verba Psalmi quae non repeti debent, ponitur signum]. Si Antiphona componitur ex primo versu Psalmi, ut Ant. Qui habitat in Officio Dedicationis, Cantor in Officio Duplici incipit Psalmum cum initio a secundo versu (nisi in fine Antiphonae addatur Alleluia; tunc enim resumitur Psalmus a primo versu).

Primus Tonus. Flexa **. Rimus Tonus sic incí-pi-tur, sic flécti-tur, † et sic D D alio modo ad libitum. me-di- á-tur : * atque sic fi-ní-tur. atque sic fi-ní-tur.

² Flexa regulariter fit ut hic notatur, nempe vocem deprimendo. Attamen ubi magis placuerit, fieri potest in recta voce, cum aliquali pausa.



sic fi-ní-tur. Atque sic fi-ní-tur. Atque sic fi-ní-tur.

(Loco differentiae g 2 potest ad libitum usurpari Diff. g; et pro Differentia a 3, Diff. a 2.)

In omnibus Tonis Psalmorum flexa fit deprimendo ultimam syllabam ac etiam penultimam si sit brevis. Sed in monosyllaba vel hebraica dictione fit tantum sustinendo vocem in tenore, cum aliquantula pausa. ¹

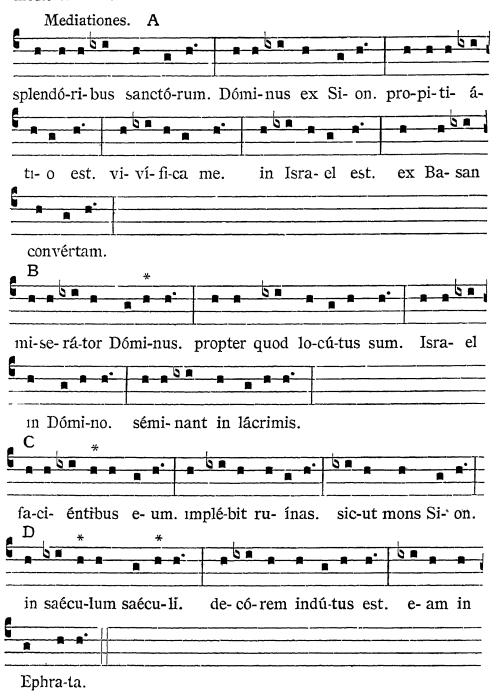


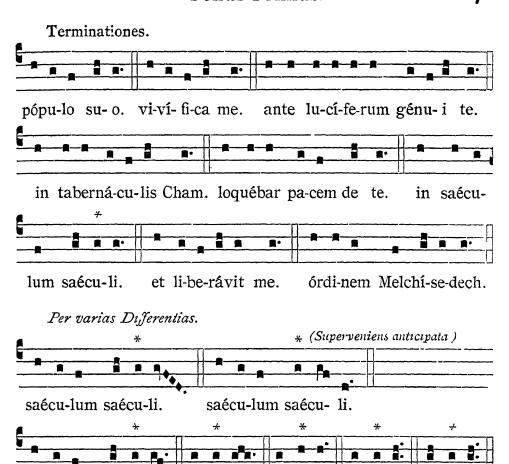
Vida infua Madiationem colomnem tus Co

Vide infra Mediationem solemnem pro Canticis Magnificat et Benedictus in majoribus Festis.

² Ex decretis S. R. C. 8 Julii et 8 Decembris 1912, quando in Lectionibus et Versiculis et in Psalmorum mediationibus monosyllaba vel hebraica dictio occurrit, potest ad libitum immutari clausula, vel proferri sub modulatione consueta.

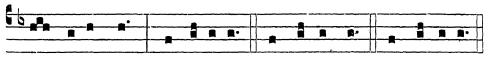
Mediationes Tonorum 1., 3., 7., et Terminationes Ton. 5. et 7., possunt fieri quadruplici modo: A) sine supervenienti; B) cum superv. in fine tantum; C) cum superv. in medio tantum; D) dum supervenienti in medio et in fine.





saécu-lum saécu-li. saécu-li. saécu-li. saécu-li.

Clausulae abbreviatae ratione textus deficientis.



Qui fa-cit haec. * et tímu- i. * et salva me. * laus Isra- el.

Quando pro terminatione integia deest numerus sufficiens syllabaium in textu, sicut in suprascriptis exemplis, haec tantum pars clausulae adhibetur, cui textus aptari potest, servatis regulis, omissis primis notis pro quibus non est textus.

Nota. — Pro *Initio* cujusque Toni regula est, ut syllabae textus aptentur singulis notis vel neumis cantus prout obveniunt. Adverte inceptionem Toni 3. in hoc tantum differre ab illa Toni 2. et 8, quod secunda et tertia nota ligantur.

Mediatio solemnis Toni I.

Secunda pars versiculi cantatur semper in tono psalmodiae.

Canticum Magnificat.



Canticum Benedictus.

£	-	*		*			
		ļ.		-	A	Pa	1 :
BE- NE-	DICTUS Dómi-	nus	De-	us	Is-	 -ra-	el.
Et e-	réxit cornu	sa-	lú-	tis		no-	bis.
Sic- ut	locútus est	per	os	san-		ctó-	-rum.
Sa- lú-	tem ex in-	i-	mí-	cis		no-	stris.
Ad fa-	ciéndam misericórdiam	cum	pá- tri-	bus		no-	stris.
Jus-ju-	rándum quod jurávit ad		•				
•	Abra-	ham	pa-	trem		no-	strum
Ut si-	ne timóre, ' de manu		•				
	nostró-	rum	li-	be-		rá-	ti.
In san-	ctitáte et justíti-	a	CO-	ram		i-	pso.
Et tu	puer, prophéta Altís-	si-	mi	vo-	cá-	-be-	ris.
Ad dan-	dam sciéntiam salú-	tis	ple-	bi		e-	jus.
Per ví-	scera misericórdi-	ae	De-	i		no-	stri.
Il- lu-	mináre his qui in 'et						
	in um	- bra	mor-	tis		se-	dent.

Alio modo ad libitum. 1

Canticum Magnificat.

A	1			*	
	T _B	3 -		- Pa	a :
Et ex-sultá-vit	spí-	ri-	tus	me-	l us.
Qui-a respéxit humilitátem	-	cíl-	lae	su-	ae.
Qui-a fe-cit mihi		gna	qui	potens	est.
Et mi-se-ricórdia ejus' a progén		in	pro-	gé-ni-	es.
Fe- cit poténtiam in	brá-	chi-	0	su-	Ο.
De-pó-su- it pot-	én-	tes	de	se-	de.
E- su-ri- éntes	im-	plé-	vit	bo-	nis.
Sus-cé- pit Israel	pú-	e-	rum	su-	um.
Sic-ut-lo-cútus est	ad	pa-	tres	no-	stros.
Gló-ri- a	Pa-	tri,	et	Fí-li-	Ο.
Sic-ut e- rat in princípio,'	et	nunc,	et	sem-	per.

Canticum Benedictus.



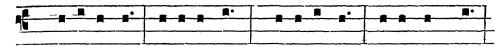
² Ab auctoritate competenti licentiam accepimus habendi ad libitum pro clausula quae unico constet accentu tribusque notis antecedentibus, solemnem primi sextique toni clausulam. Jam igitur omnes similis modulationis clausulas eodem modo tractare licet. Conceditur etiam addere ad libitum toni peregrini mediationi, notulam g ante b molle, quo fit ut clausula haec nil ab ordinaria clausula differat, quae unico constat accentu tribusque notis antecedentibus. Ceterum dum nobis haec licentia conceditur, qua alius quilibet uti nobiscum potest, ab eadēm auctoritate competenti monemur rationem illam congruere, et cum Motu proprio die 25 aprilis anno 1904, et cum Decreto die 8 julii anno 1912 edito, de modo quo tractanda sint unius tantum syllabae verba, vel hebraica vocabula, cum Lectiones Versus Psalmique canuntur. (Editores).

Secundus Tonus.

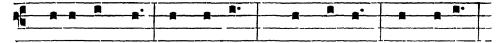


Tonus Secundus.

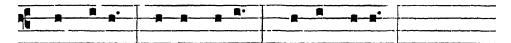
II*



vel: lo-cútus sum. é-ri-pe me. vel. é-ri-pe me. tu-a ex me.

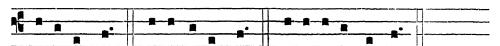


vel:tu-a ex me. in me est. vel:in me est. ex Si-on.



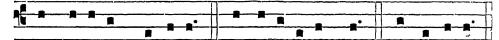
vel: ex Si- on. in Ephra-ta. vel: in Ephra-ta.

Terminationes



é-ri-pe me. timénti-bus se. decli-ná-te a me.

Cum supervenienti.

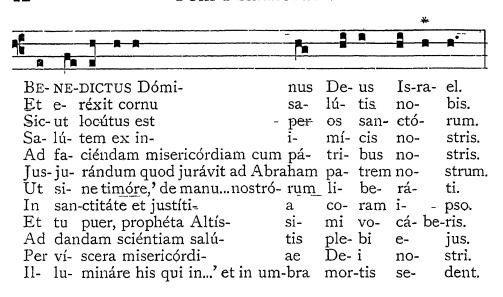


in saécu-lum saécu-li.

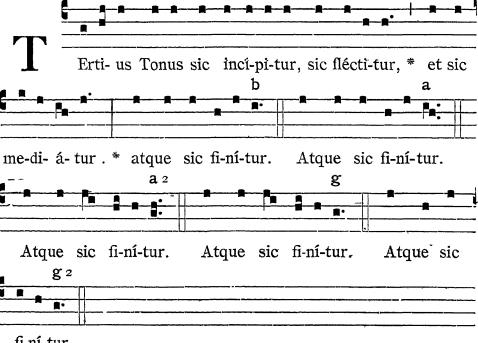
et li-be-rá-vit me. * et tímu- i._

Mediatio solemnis Toni II.





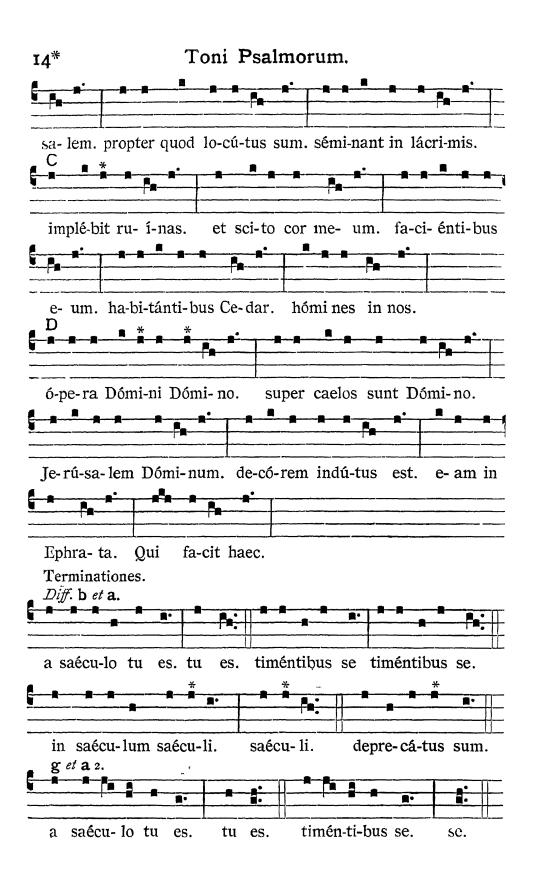
Tertius Tonus.



fi-ní-tur.

(Loco hujus ultimae Differentiae quae cum solis Antiphonis Confitémini Dómino, Dómine probásti, Allelúia, in Vesperis ferialibus usurpatur, adhiberi potest Differentia g.)



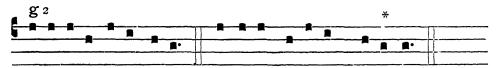


Tonus Tertius.

15*

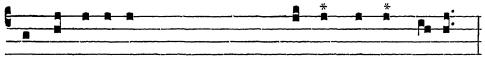


in saécu-lum saécu-li. saécu-li. Dómi-nus spes e-jus est.

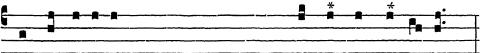


mi-se-ri-córdi- a e-jus. ó-pe-ra mánu- um hómi-num.

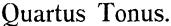
Mediatio solemnis Toni III.

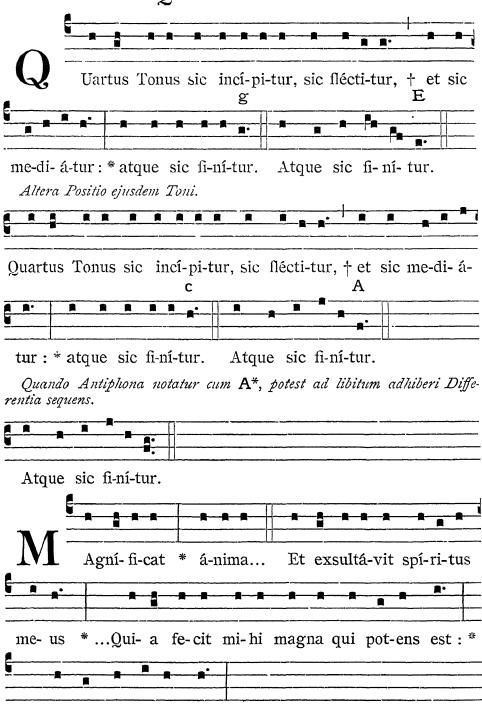


Et ex-sultá-vit spí- ri- tus me- us. Qui-a respéxit humilitátem ancíllae su- ae. Qui-a fecit mihi ma- gna qui pot- ens est. Et mi-sericórdia ejus 'a progénie in pro-gé- ni- es. brá- chi- o Fe- cit poténtiam in su- o. De- pó-suit potén- tes de se- de. E- su-riéntes implévit bo- nis. Sus-cé-pit Israel pú- erum su- um. Sic- ut locútus est ad no- stros. patres Gló-ri- a Pa- tri, et Fí- li-0. Sic- ut erat in princípio, ' et nunc, et sem-per.



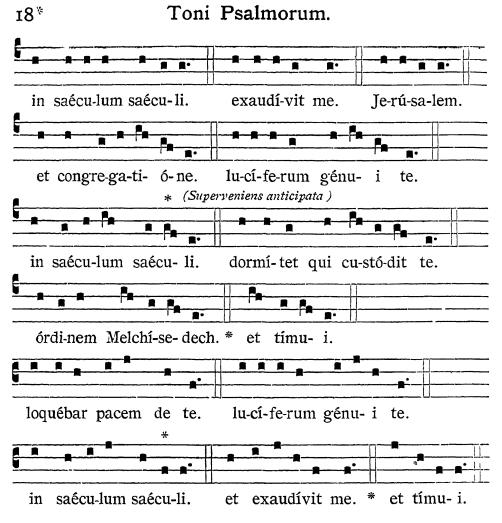
BE-NE-DICTUS Dóminus Et e- réxit cornu sa-	De- lú-	us Is tis	no-	bis.
Sic-ut locútus est per Sa- lú- tem ex ini-	os mí-	san- cis		
Ad fa- ciéndam misericórdiam cum	pá- tri-	bus	no-	stris.
	CO-			
Et tu puer, prophéta Altíssi-	mi	vo- cá	-be-	ris.
Jus-ju- rándum quod ad Abraham Ut si- ne timóre, 'de nostrórum In san-ctitáte et justítia	pa- li- co- mi ple- De-	trem be- ram	no- rá- i- -be- e- no-	strum ti. pso. ris. jus. stri.





vel: magna qui pot-ens est: * ...

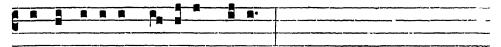




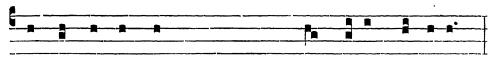
Mediatio solemnis Toni IV.



Item in alia positione:

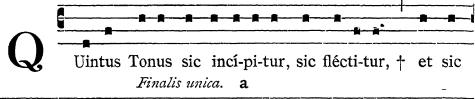


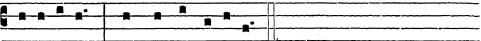
Et exsultá-vit spí- ri-tus me- us: * etc.



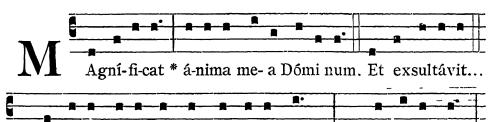
BE- NE-	DICTUS Dómi-	nus	De-	us	Is-ra-	el.
Et e-	réxit cornu	sa-	lú-	tis	no-	bis.
Sic-ut	locútus est	per	os	san-	ctó-	rum.
Sa- lú-	tem ex in-	i-	mí-	cis	no-	stris.
	ciéndam misericórdiam cum					stris.
	rándum quod jurávit ad Abra-					strum.
	ne timóre,' de manu nostró-	rum	li-	be-	rá-	ti.
	ctitáte et justíti-				i-	pso.
	puer, prophéta Altís-				cábe-	
				bi		jus.
	scera misericórdi-				no-	
Il- lu-	mináre his qui' et in um-	bra	mor	-tis	se-	dent.

Quintus Tonus.



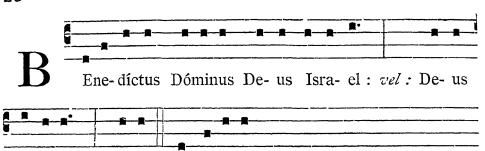


me-di-á-tur: * atque sic fi-ní-tur.



Qui- a fe-cit mi-hi magna qui pot-ens est: vel: qui pot-ens est: *

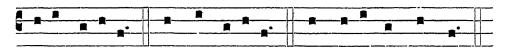
Toni Psalmorum.



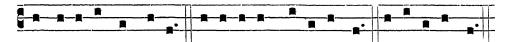
lsra- el : * qui- a... Et e-ré-xit.

Mediatio fit ut in Tono 2., et eodem modo corripitur ad libitum ad vocem monosyllabam vel hebraicam.

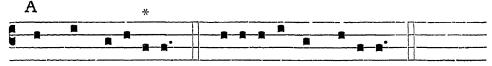
Terminationes. A



superspe-rá-vi. non sum oblí-tus. in Si-na in sancto.



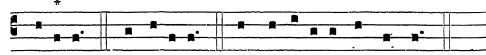
qui hábi-tas in caelis. lu-cí-ferum génu- i te. vi-ví-fi-ca me.



non commové-bi-tur. sustínu- i te Dómi-ne.



et li-be-rávit me. in-imi-có-rum tu-ó-rum. in saécu-lum

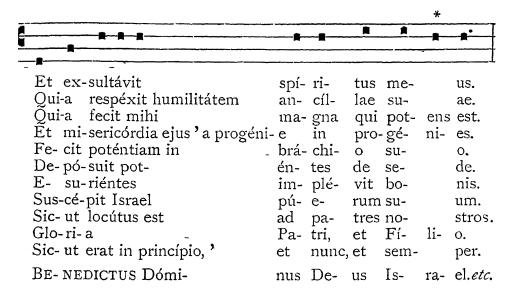


saécu-li. * et tímu- i. in circú- i-tu nostro sunt.

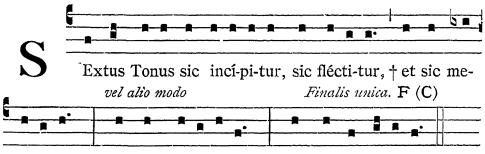


in mé-di- o tu- i Je-rúsa-lem.

Mediatio solemnis Toni V.

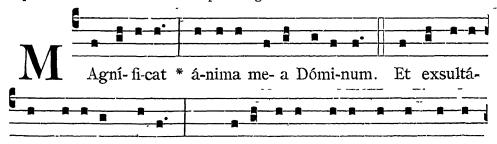


Sextus Tonus.



di- á-tur : * [et sic me-di- á-tur : *] atque sic fi-ní-tur.

Apud antiquos Mediatio fiebat ut in r. Tono: sed a saeculo XVI. sensim hujus invaluit alterius Mediationis, quae jam in antiquis Tonalibus reperitur ut secunda Mediatio pro longioribus versibus.

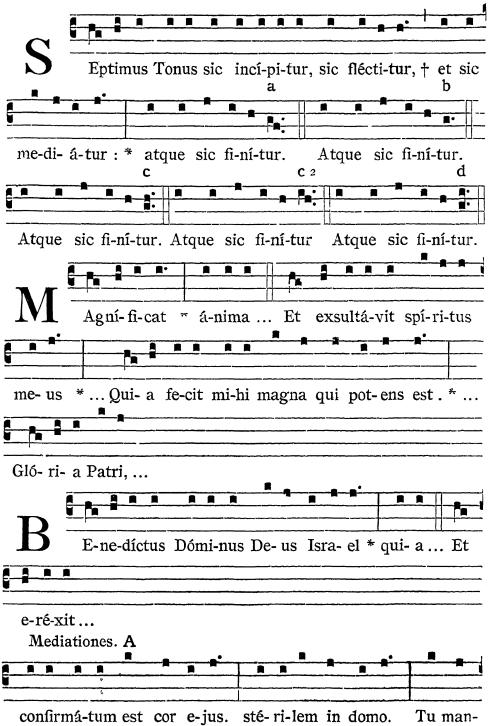


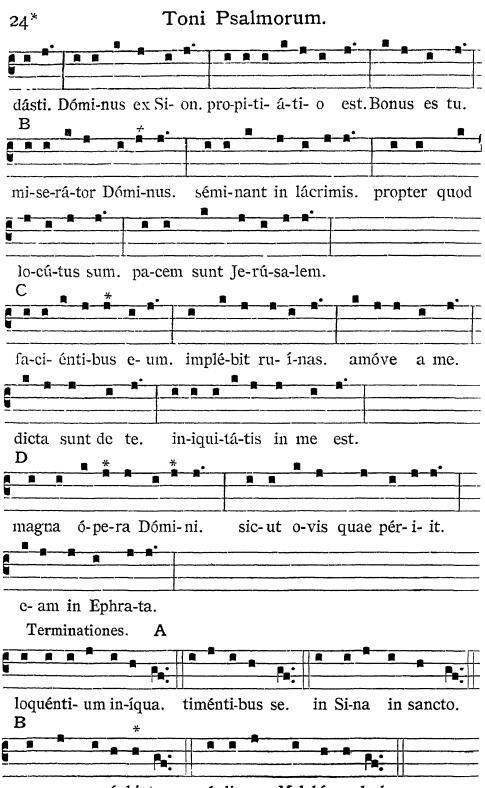
vit spí-ri-tus me- us * ... Qui- a fe-cit mi-hi magna qui pot-



Mediatio solemnis ad Magnificat et Benedictus fit ut in I. Tono.

Septimus Tonus.





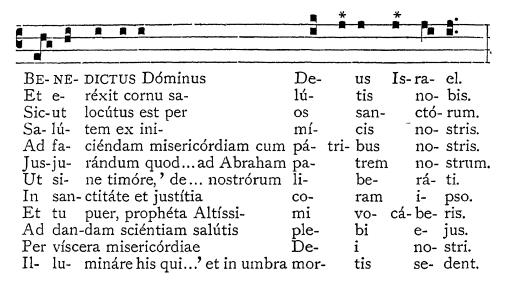
non commové-bi-tur. órdi-nem Melchí-se-dech.



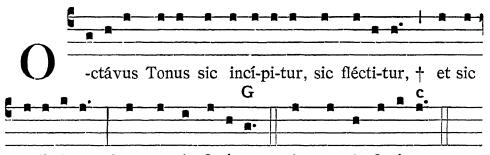
saécu-li. saécu-li. Qui fa-cit haec. * et tímu- i.

Mediatio solemnis Toni VII.



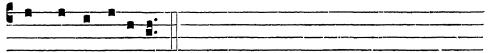


Octavus Tonus.

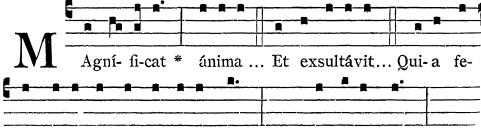


me-di- á-tur : * atque sic fi-ní-tur. Atque sic fi-ní-tur.

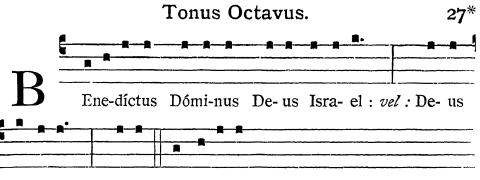
Quando Antiphona notatur cum G^* , potest ad libitum adhiberi Differentia sequens :



Atque sic fi-ní-tur.



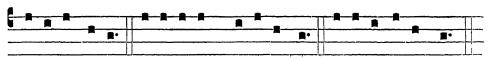
cit mi-hi magna qui pot-ens est, vel : qui pot-ens est, *



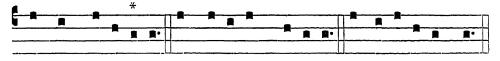
Isra- el : * qui- a... Et e-ré-xit...

Mediatio fit ut in Tono 2. vel 5.; et eodem modo corripitur ad libitum ad vocem monosyllabam vel hebraicam.

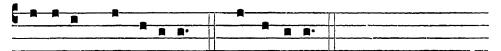
Terminationes.



vé-ri-tas e-jus. lu-cí-fe-rum génu- i te. di- li-génti-bus te.



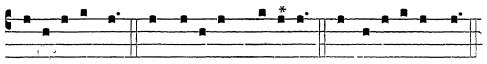
non commové-bi-tur. in saécu-lum saécu-li. et li-be-rávit me.



órdi-nem Melchí-se-dech. * laus Isra- el.



vé-ri-tas e- jus. a saécu-lo tu es. lu-cí-fe-rum génu- i te.

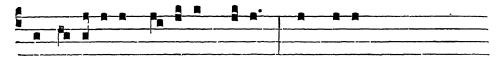


vi-ví- fi-ca me. in saécu-lum saécu-li. et li-be-rávit me.



tu- i Je-rú-sa-lem. * et salva me.

Mediatio solemnis Toni VIII.



Et exsultávit spí- ri-tus me- us * in De- o ...

Haec modulatio omnino similis est illius Toni 2., pag. 11*.

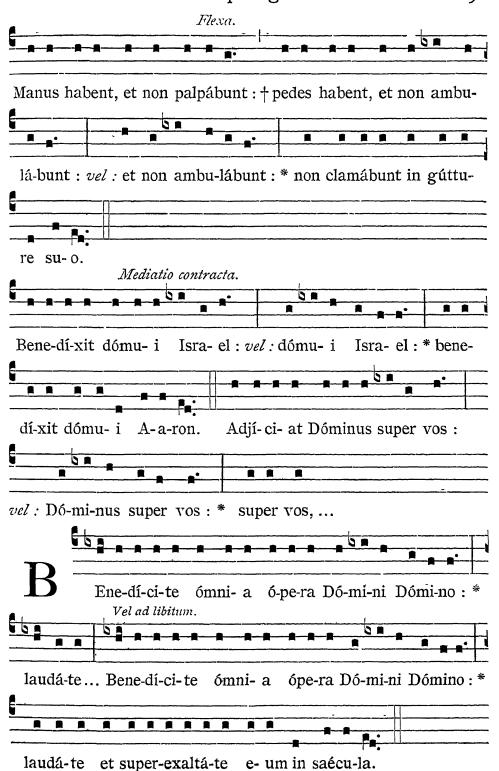
Tonus Peregrinus.

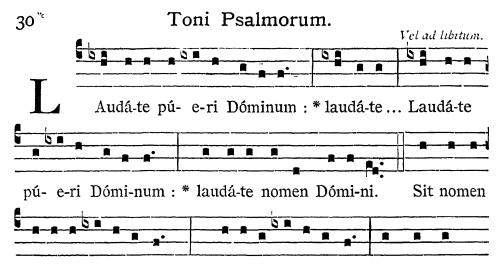
Hic Tonus adhibetur tantum pro Psalmo In éxitu Israel quando cantatur in Vesperis Dominicae, et aliquoties pro Cantico Benedicite ad Laudes, et Psalmo Laudate pueri, ad Vesperas.

In hoc Tono Mediatio incipitur in qualicumque syllaba secundo loco vel ad libitum tertro loco occurrente ante ultimum accentum. (Vide supra, 9*).



Ma-re vi- dit, et fugit: vel: Ma-re vi- dit, et fugit: * Jordánis...





Dómi-ni be-ne-díctum, vel: Dómi-ni be-ne-díctum, * ex hoc nunc, ...

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Tonus in directum.

Hic Tonus usurpatur pro Psalmis qui dicendi prescribuntur in Precibus Officii sine Antiphona: ut sunt Ps. 145. in Vesperis pro Defunctis, et Ps. 129. in Laudibus; Ps. 69. in Litaniis Sanctorum, etc.



adjú-tor e-jus, † ... ánima me- a Dóminum, † ...

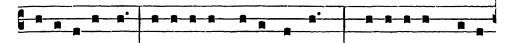
In voce monosyllaba vel hebraica, flexa fit eodem modo quo supra, vel ad libitum recta voce et protracta cum pausa, sicut in aliis Tonis Psalmorum.



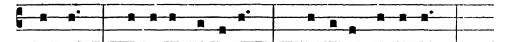
confí-de-re in princí-pi-bus. omnes qui quaerunt te.



vel: omnes qui quaerunt te. pro-pi-ti- á-ti- o est. vel: propi-

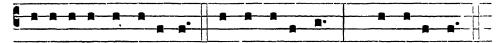


ti- á-ti- o est. li-be-rá-tor me- us es tu. vel : li-be-rá-tor me- us

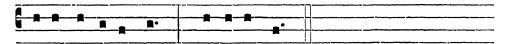


es tu. réd-imet Isra- el. vel : réd-imet Isra- el.

Finalis. Cum supervenienti. In monosyllaba, etc.

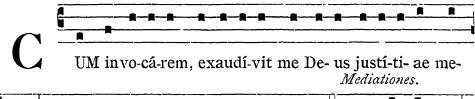


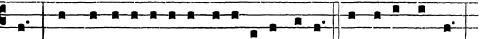
sustinu- i te Dómi-ne. quae in e- is sunt. vel: in e- is sunt.



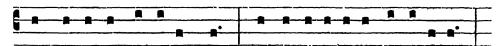
De- us ádjuva me. vel: ádjuva me.

Sabbato Sancto ad Completorium pro Psalmis, et in Officio Resurrectionis Domini usque ad Vesperas Sabbati in Albis, pro Psalmis qui ad Horas cantantur sine Antiphona et pro Cantico *Nunc dimíttis*, potest usurpari Tonus sequens :





ae: * in tri-bu-la-ti- óne di-la-tásti mi-hi. mandávit de te.



in má-ni-bus portábunt te. in adju-tó-ri- o Altíssimi.

Toni Versiculorum.

Terminationes.



accé-le-ra ut é-ru- as me.

et quaéri-tis mendá-ci- um?

Flexa ut in Tono 2. Psalmodiae.

In Commemoratione Omnium Fidelium Defunctorum, Psalmi ad Completorium, Primam, Tertiam, Sextam et Nonam, cantantur in Tono in directum ut supra, 30*, vel ad libitum in tono sequenti:

