

Magnificat • 18th Sunday after Pentecost

DOMINICA XVIII. POST PENTECOSTEN.

Ad Magnif.
Ant. IV. E

Tu - lit er - go * pa - rá - lí - cus le - ctum su - um in quo
 ja - cé - bat, má - gní - fi - cans De - um: et omnis plebs, ut ví - dit,
 de - dit lau - dem De o. E u o u a e.
 magní-fi-cans Dé-um : et ómnis plebs, ut ví-dit, dédit láudem Dé-o.

At Magn.
Ant. 4. E

T Ulit ergo * paralýticus léctum sú-um in quo jacébat,

The man sick of the palsy therefore took up his bed in which he had been lying, and glorified God: and all the people, seeing it, gave praise to God.

The Saint Jean de Brébeuf Hymnal • Have you gotten your copy yet?

A brilliant new strategy of “common melodies” allow a congregation to get through the entire liturgical year even if they only know a few excellent tunes: CCWATERSHED.ORG/HYMN

1. Ma - gni - fi - cat

á - ni - **ma** mé - a Dó - mi - num..

FM dm am

2. Et ex - sul - tá - vit spí - **ri** - tus mé - us: in Dé - o, sa - **lu** - tá - ri mé - o.____

3. Quí - a____ re - spé - xit hu - mi - li - tá - tem an - **cíl** - læ sú - æ:

éc - ce é - nim ex hoc be - á - tam me dí - cent ó - mnes ge - **ne** - ra - ti - ó - nes.____

4. Quí - a____ fé - cit mí - hi má - **gna**, qui pó - tens_ est:

et sán - **ctum** nó - men é - jus.____

5. Et mi - se - ri - cór - di - a é - jus, a pro - gé - ni - e **in** pro - gé - ni - es:

ti - **mén** - ti - bus é - um.____

6. Fé - cit____ pot - én - ti - am in brá - **chi** - o sú - o:

A musical score for a single voice. The vocal line consists of quarter notes and rests. The lyrics are: "am", "FM". The vocal range is indicated by a treble clef and a bass clef. The vocal part is supported by a harmonic layer consisting of a bassoon (Bassoon) and a harpsichord (Harpsichord). The bassoon part is labeled "am" and the harpsichord part is labeled "FM". The vocal line starts on a high note and descends to a lower note.

di - spér - sit su - pér - bos mén - **te** cór - dis sú - i. __

A continuation of the musical score for verse 6. The vocal line continues with the lyrics: "dm", "G6", "am". The vocal range is indicated by a treble clef and a bass clef. The vocal part is supported by a harmonic layer consisting of a bassoon (Bassoon) and a harpsichord (Harpsichord). The bassoon part is labeled "dm" and the harpsichord part is labeled "G6". The vocal line starts on a high note and descends to a lower note.

7. De - pó - su - it po - tén - **tes** de sé - de: et ex - **al** - tá - vit hú - mi - les.

A musical score for a single voice. The vocal line consists of quarter notes and rests. The lyrics are: "am", "FM", "dm", "G6", "am". The vocal range is indicated by a treble clef and a bass clef. The vocal part is supported by a harmonic layer consisting of a bassoon (Bassoon) and a harpsichord (Harpsichord). The bassoon part is labeled "am" and the harpsichord part is labeled "FM". The vocal line starts on a high note and descends to a lower note.

8. E - su - ri - én - tes im - **plé** - vit bó - nis: et dí - vi - tes di - **mí** - sit in - á - nes.

A continuation of the musical score for verse 7. The vocal line continues with the lyrics: "am", "FM", "dm", "G6", "am". The vocal range is indicated by a treble clef and a bass clef. The vocal part is supported by a harmonic layer consisting of a bassoon (Bassoon) and a harpsichord (Harpsichord). The bassoon part is labeled "am" and the harpsichord part is labeled "FM". The vocal line starts on a high note and descends to a lower note.

9. Sus - cé - pit ís - ra - ēl pú - **e** - rum sú - um: re - cor - dá - tus mi - se - ri - **cór** - di - æ sú - æ. __

A continuation of the musical score for verse 8. The vocal line continues with the lyrics: "am", "FM", "dm", "G6", "am". The vocal range is indicated by a treble clef and a bass clef. The vocal part is supported by a harmonic layer consisting of a bassoon (Bassoon) and a harpsichord (Harpsichord). The bassoon part is labeled "am" and the harpsichord part is labeled "FM". The vocal line starts on a high note and descends to a lower note.

10. Sic - ut____ lo - cú - tus est ad **pá**-tres nó - stros: Á - bra - ham, et sé - mi - ni é - jus in saé - cu - la. __

A continuation of the musical score for verse 9. The vocal line continues with the lyrics: "am", "FM", "dm", "G6", "am". The vocal range is indicated by a treble clef and a bass clef. The vocal part is supported by a harmonic layer consisting of a bassoon (Bassoon) and a harpsichord (Harpsichord). The bassoon part is labeled "am" and the harpsichord part is labeled "FM". The vocal line starts on a high note and descends to a lower note.

IMPROVISATION on the ORGAN

11. Gló - ri - a Pá - **tri**, et Fí - li - o, et Spi - **rí** - tu - i Sán - cto.

A continuation of the musical score for verse 10. The vocal line continues with the lyrics: "am", "FM", "dm", "G6", "am". The vocal range is indicated by a treble clef and a bass clef. The vocal part is supported by a harmonic layer consisting of a bassoon (Bassoon) and a harpsichord (Harpsichord). The bassoon part is labeled "am" and the harpsichord part is labeled "FM". The vocal line starts on a high note and descends to a lower note.

12. Síc - ut____ é - rat in prin - cí - pi - o, et **nunc**, et sém - per, et in saé - cu - la sæ - **cú** - ló - rum. Á - men.

A continuation of the musical score for verse 11. The vocal line continues with the lyrics: "am", "FM", "dm", "G6", "am". The vocal range is indicated by a treble clef and a bass clef. The vocal part is supported by a harmonic layer consisting of a bassoon (Bassoon) and a harpsichord (Harpsichord). The bassoon part is labeled "am" and the harpsichord part is labeled "FM". The vocal line starts on a high note and descends to a lower note.