

Juxta Vestibulum • (Where we get “Parce Dómine” from)

Alia Ant.
IV.

Jux - ta ve - stí - bu - lum * et al - tá - re

The first system of musical notation consists of a treble and bass clef staff. The treble staff contains a vocal line with a melodic line and lyrics. The bass staff contains a piano accompaniment with chords and moving lines. The lyrics are 'Jux - ta ve - stí - bu - lum * et al - tá - re'.

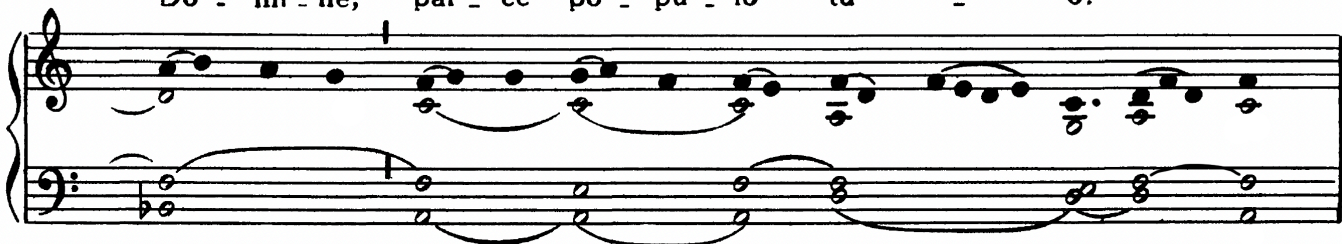
pló - rá - bunt sa - cer - dó - tes et le - ví - tæ *

The second system of musical notation continues the vocal and piano parts. The lyrics are 'pló - rá - bunt sa - cer - dó - tes et le - ví - tæ *'. A red asterisk is placed at the end of the line.

mi - ní - stri Dó - mi - ni, et di - cent: Par - ce

The third system of musical notation continues the vocal and piano parts. The lyrics are 'mi - ní - stri Dó - mi - ni, et di - cent: Par - ce'.

Dó - mi - ne, par - ce pó - pu - lo tu - o:

The fourth system of musical notation continues the vocal and piano parts. The lyrics are 'Dó - mi - ne, par - ce pó - pu - lo tu - o:'.

et ne dí - si - pes o - ra cla - mán - ti - um ad te,

The fifth system of musical notation continues the vocal and piano parts. The lyrics are 'et ne dí - si - pes o - ra cla - mán - ti - um ad te,'.

Dó - mi - ne.

The sixth system of musical notation concludes the piece. The lyrics are 'Dó - mi - ne.'.

* Some choirs cannot go the entire phrase without a breath, so they take a small pause here.

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