

This Communion Chant (“Ego Sum Vitis Vera”) is not found in the Editio Vaticana, even though it’s an ancient chant. It’s often associated with the feast of Vitalis & Valeria, martyrs of Milan. Therefore, when the post-conciliar reformers restored it, it was added by being placed into the Ordo Cantus Missae. Here’s how it appeared:

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Hebdomada quinta Paschæ

Ut in Grad. Rom., dom. IV post Pascha, præter:

CO. *Ego sum vitis vera:*

Sext. BCKS

VIII

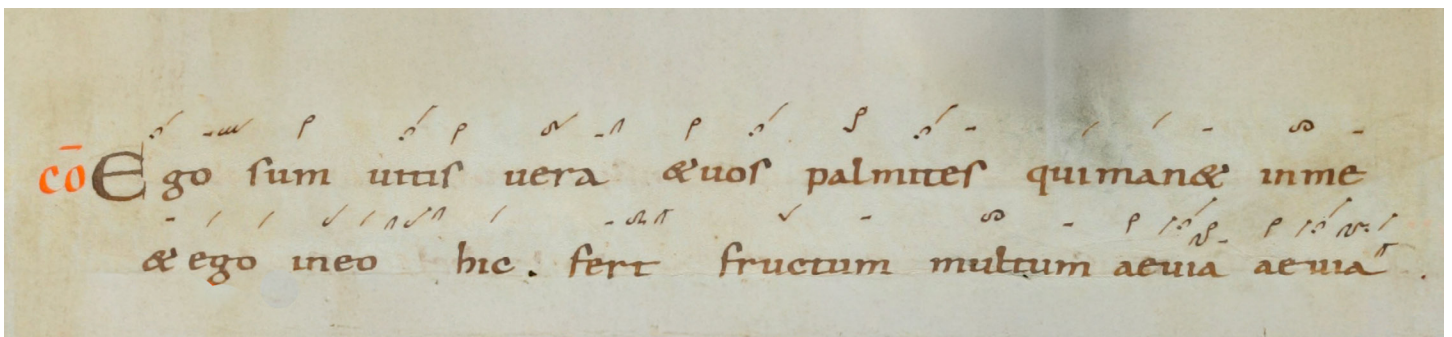
E-go sum * vi- tis ve- ra et vos pálmi- tes: qui ma-
 net in me, et ego in e- o, hic fert fructum mul- tum, al-
 le- lú- ia, alle- lú- ia.

cum ps. 79*, 2ab. 9. 10. 11. 12. 16. 18. 19

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fer. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

This Communion Chant (“Ego Sum Vitis Vera”) is found in a multitude of the most ancient manuscripts. For instance, here’s how it appeared in 339sanGall|1039



ITS EDITORS LEFT NO STONE unturned in their quest for the best versions of these ancient Catholic hymns, combing through centuries of English translations from the sixteenth century to the present day. In the process, they have revealed much little-known material, and some that is published in a hymnal for the first time. [They] navigate this difficult terrain with assurance; indeed, the editors’ explanation of the Urbanite reform and its impact on English translators is a model of clarity, and contains information this reviewer has not encountered elsewhere.