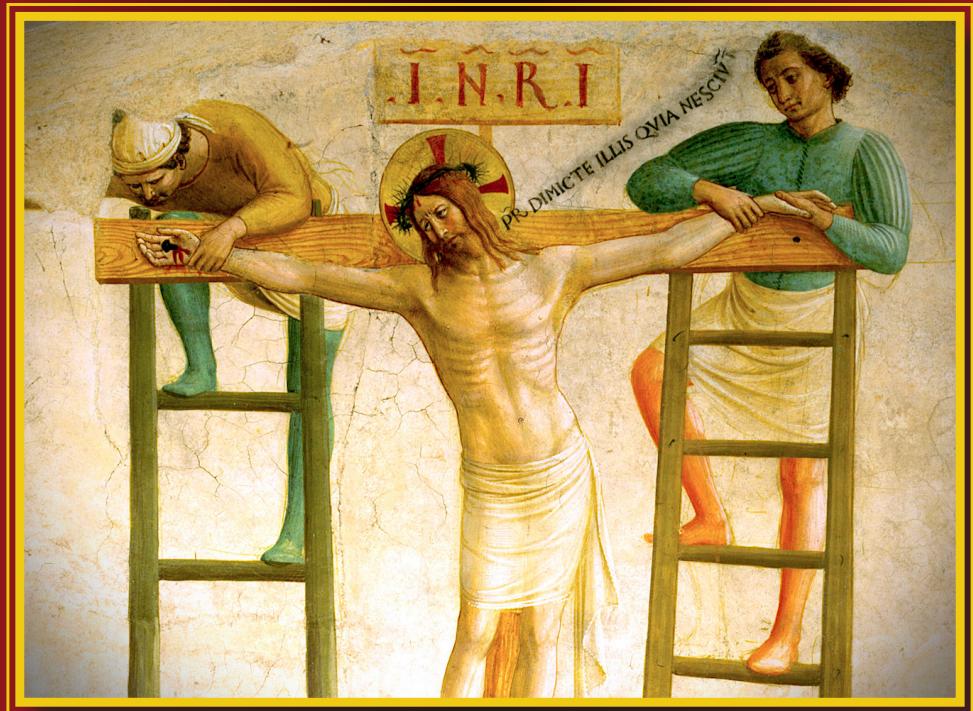


ACCOMPANIMENT BOOKLET

L ENT • 5th SUNDAY



EXTRAORDINARY FORM
VESPERS

DOMINICA DE PASSIONE

It's not required to have a “Processional Hymn” for Vespers, but neither is it forbidden.

The following is #532 from the Saint Jean de Brébeuf Hymnal (©2018).

It's an English translation of “Vexilla Regis Prodeunt,” printed here with kind permission from Sophia Institute Press. <https://ccwatershed.org/hymn/>

The musical score consists of three staves of music in G clef, common time, and F major. The first two staves are treble clef, and the third staff is bass clef. The lyrics are integrated into the music, appearing below the notes in three stanzas.

1. The King's bright ban - ner gleams a - bove, Re - ful - gent mys - t'ry of his love,
The Cross, where Life him - self would die, Our life, thus dy - ing, to sup - ply.

2. The spear's sharp point laid o - pen wide That source of grace, his sa - cred side,
When forth with wa - ter streamed his blood To wash our souls, a sav - ing flood.

3. Ful - filled was that by Da - vid's tongue, Pro - phet - ic, once to na - tions sung:

The Father John Brébeuf Hymnal “has no parallel and not even any close competitor.”
<https://ccwatershed.org/hymn/> —Author for the Church Music Association of America weblog • 10 June 2022

That God in af - ter - ag - es should Reign Mon-arch from the Cross -'s wood.

4. O beau-teous tree, thy branch-es shine, Em - pur - pled by our king di - vine,

Pre - fered his sa - cred limbs to bear, Such hon - or wor-thiest deemed to share.

The Saint Jean de Brébeuf Hymnal
contains all the verses for this hymn.

Unlike so many other Catholic hymnals,
the Brébeuf Hymnal does not omit verses.

But for this booklet, we have not included all the verses.

6. O Cross, with hope the Chris-tian prays, In these most sol - emn Pas-sion days,

Grace for the guilt - y and the just, Through Christ, our sole re - source and trust.

John Henry Newman on plainsong organ accompaniment:

When once asked whether the plainchant litany for the Corpus Christi procession should be harmonised, Cardinal Newman replied, “I am anything but averse to harmony here. I like it better *with*.”

—Courtesy of Father Guy Nicholls

John Henry Newman on the 5th Vespers Psalm:

“The Cardinal, however, liked the *peregrinus* to the IN EXITU ISRAEL... and I remember once he seemed put out because once we followed the Rubrics in Easter week when the IN EXITU is used by having all the Psalms to one tone [*mode vii*]. For a moment it seemed as if he would contradict himself in his strict rule of going by authority against what he liked, and would change the tones so as to have the *peregrinus*.” —Edward Bellasis

Dom Mocquereau on plainsong accompaniment:

Dom Mocquereau criticized the accompaniments of Giulio Bas, advocated by Father de Santi. He wrote: “The accent that is always struck, the accent that always coincides with the chord on the down pulse of the rhythm, in a word the “metric principle” with all its attendant harshness, there is the great error of the moderns when it comes to the rhythm. DOM POTHIER pointed that out a long time ago. Read carefully his article on the *Ave maris stella* (*Revue du Chant Gregorien*, January 15, 1895, p. 84); the matter cannot be stated better or more accurately. I adopt this theory in its entirety; and I taught it already in 1896, in my lecture on *L’Art Gregorien*. Daily practice confirms us in these principles. Dom Gatard teaches exactly the same thing at Westminster Cathedral.” —Dom Pierre Combe

Dr. Peter Wagner on “modern notation” plainsong:

“With the praiseworthy intention of propagating the Chant, some editors have transcribed the typical edition into modern notation. One author of such a transcription, the late DR. PETER WAGNER, often told us he regretted having done it. Some editors who understood how much more exact the Gregorian notation was—the neums, as we call them—printed these notes on five lines instead of four, and changed the traditional do and fa clefs to the modern treble clef.” —Joseph Gogniat (12 March 1938)

The **starting pitches** may be given to the priest, but this "beginning section" is not usually accompanied:

DOMINICA AD VESPERAS

℣. De - us, in ad - ju - tó - ri - um me - um in - tén - de.

W IN PRINCIPIO ESPERARUM

Tonus festivus.

℣. O God, ✠ come
to my assistance;

℟. O Lord, make
haste to help me.

Glory be to the
Father, and to the
Son, * and to the
Holy Ghost.

As it was in the
beginning, is now,
* and ever shall
be, world without
end. Amen.

"Allelúja" is
replaced (starting
at Septuagesima)
with: *Praise be
to Thee, O Lord,
King of eternal
glory.*

D e - us, in adju-tó-ri- um me - um inténde.

℟. Dómi-ne, ad adjuvándum me fe-stí-na. Gló-ri - a Patri,

et Fí - li - o, et Spi - rí - tu - i Sancto. Sic-ut e-rat in

prin-cí-pi - o, et nunc, et semper, et in sæ-cu - la

sæ-cu-ló-rum. Amen.

"Allelúja" is replaced (starting at
Septuagesima) with: *Praise be to Thee,
O Lord, King of eternal glory.*

A Septuagesima usque ad Pascha, loco Allelúia dicitur:

Laus ti-bi Dó-mine Rex ae-térnae gló-ri - ae.

Psalm 1 of 5

I How the antiphon appears in the official edition:

Per Annum, Antiphona.
VII. c 2.

i-xit Dó-minus Dó-mino me-o: Se-de a dextris me-is

Two (2) versions of the antiphon are provided. One is in modern notation, with a harmonization from the Mechlinian school. The other is “box notation” on 5 lines, for organists who prefer to improvise their own harmonization, or simply accompany in octaves.

Di-xit Dó-minus Dó-mino me-o: Se-de a dextris me-is.

R. Di - xit Dó - mi - nus * Dó - mi - no me - o: Se - de a dex - tris me - is:

1. Do - nec po-nam i - ni - **mí**-cos tu - os, sca - bél-lum **pe**-dum tu - ó - rum.

Psalm 109

2. Vir - gam vir - tú - tis tu - æ e - mít - tet Dó - mi - **nus** ex Si - on: do - mi - ná - re in mé - di - o

i - ni - mi - **có**-rum tu - ó - rum.

3. Te - cum prin - cí - pi - um in di - e

vir - tú - tis tu - æ in splen - dó - ri - **bus** san - ctó - rum: ex ú - te - ro an - te lu -

cí - fe - rum **gé**-nu - i te._____

Musical notation for the first line of the hymn, featuring two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and the bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (G#). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns with various rests.

4. Ju - rá - vit Dó-mi-nus, et non pœ-ni - **té**-bit e - um:

Musical notation for the fourth line of the hymn, featuring two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and the bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (G#). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns with various rests.

Tu es sa - cér - dos in æ - térr - num se - cún - dum ór - di - **nem** Mel - chí - se - dech._____

Musical notation for the fifth line of the hymn, featuring two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and the bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (G#). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns with various rests.

5. Dó - mi - nus a **dex**-tris tu - is, con - fré - git in di - e i - ræ **su** - æ re - ges._____

Musical notation for the sixth line of the hymn, featuring two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and the bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (G#). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns with various rests.

6. Ju - di - cá - bit in na - ti - ó - ni - bus, im - **plé**-bit ru - í - nas: con - quas-sá - bit cá - pi - ta in

Musical notation for the seventh line of the hymn, featuring two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and the bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (G#). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns with various rests.

ter-ra mul-tó - rum.

Musical notation for the eighth line of the hymn, featuring two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and the bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (G#). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns with various rests.

7. De tor-rén-te in **vi** - a bi - bet: pro - pté - re - a ex - al - **tá**-bit ca - put..

Musical notation for the ninth line of the hymn, featuring two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and the bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (G#). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns with various rests.

9. Sic - ut e - rat

Musical notation for the tenth line of the hymn, featuring two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and the bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (G#). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns with various rests.

8. Gló - ri - a **Pa** - tri, et Fí - li - o, et Spi - **rí** - tu - i San - cto._____in prin - ci - pi - o, et **nunc**, et sem - per, et in sǽ - cu - la sǽ - cu - **ló**-rum. A - men..

Musical notation for the eleventh line of the hymn, featuring two staves: treble and bass. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and the bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (G#). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns with various rests.

... as always, the Refrain is repeated.

Ps. 2 of 5

Two (2) versions of the antiphon are provided. One is in modern notation, with a harmonization from the Mechlinian school. The other is “box notation” on 5 lines, for organists who prefer to improvise their own harmonization, or simply accompany in octaves.

Magna ó-pe-ra Dó-mi-ni: exqui-sí-ta in omnes
vo-luntá-tes e-jus.

*Reminder about the correct pronunciation in verse 2:
“ex-qui-SÍ-ta.”*

R. Ma - gna ó-pe-ra Dó-mi - ni, * ex-qui-sí - ta in o-mnes vo-lun-tá - tes e - jus.

Psalm 110

1. Con - fi - té - bor ti - bi, Dó - mi - ne, in to - to cor - de me - o: in con - sí - li - o ju - stó - rum,

et con - gre - ga - ti - ó - ne. 2. Ma - gna ó-pe-ra Dó - mi - ni: ex - qui - sít - a in o - mnes vo - lun - tát - tes e - jus.

3. Con - fés - si - o et ma - gni - fi - cén - ti - a Q-pus e - jus: et ju - stí - ti - a e - jus ma - net in

sá - cu - lum sá - cu - li. 4. Me - mó - ri - am fe - cit mi - ra - bí - li - um su - ó - rum,

mi - sé - ri - cors et mi - se - rá - tor Dó - mi - nus: es - cam de - dit ti - mén - ti - bus se.

5. Me - mor e - rit in sâe - cu - lum te - sta-mén-ti su - i: vir - tú - tem ó - pe - rum su - ó - rum

an-nun - ti - á - bit pô - pu - lo su - o:

6. Ut det il - lis he - re - di - tâ-tem gén - ti - um:

ó - pe - ra má - nu - um e - jus vé - ri - tas, et ju - dí - ci - um. 7. Fi - dé - li - a ó - mni - a man - dá - ta e - jus:

con - fir - má - ta in sâe - cu - lum sâe - cu - li, fa - cta in ve - ri - tá - te et æ - qui - tâ - te.

8. Re - dem - pti - ó - nem mi - sit pô - pu - lo su - o: man - dá - vit in æ - té - rnum te - sta-mén-tum su - um.

9. San - ctum, et ter - rí - bi - le no-men e - jus: in - í - ti - um sa - pi - én - ti - æ ti - mor Dó - mi - ni.

10. In - tel - lé - ctus bo - nus ó - mni - bus fa - ci - én - ti - bus e - um: lau - dá - ti - o e - jus ma - net in

sâe - cu - lum sâe - cu - li. 11. Gló - ri - a Pa - tri, et Fí - li - o, et Spi - rí - tu - i San - cto.

12. Sic - ut e - rat in prin - cí - pi - o, et nunc, et sem - per, et in sâe - cu - la sâe - cu - ló - rum. A - men.

... as always, the Refrain is repeated.

**Psalm
3 of 5**

Qui ti-met Dó-mi-num, in man-dá-tis e-jus cu-pit ni-mis.

3. Ant.
IV. g

This psalm is sung without organ accompaniment, because **every last bit** of Vespers should not be accompanied on the organ—rather, congregations should learn to “listen to” and blend with one another.

3. Ant.
IV. g

Qui timet Dómi-num,* in mandá-tis e-jus cu-pit nimis.

Psalm 111

1. Be- á-tus vir, qui ti-met Dó-mi-num: * in mandá-tis e-jus vo-let ni-mis.

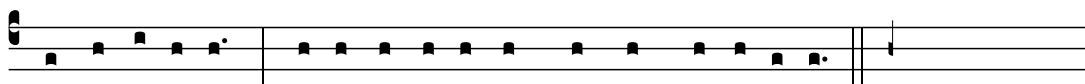
2. Po-tens in terra e-rit se-men e-jus: * gene-rá-ti-o rectó-rum bene-di-cé-tur.

3. Gló-ri-a, et di-ví-ti-æ in do-mo e-jus: * et justí-ti-a e-jus manet in sácu-

lum sá-cu-li.

4. Exórtum est in ténebris lumen re-ctis: * mi-sé-ri-cors et mi-se-rá-tor et ju-stus.

5. Jucúndus homo qui mi-se-ré-tur et cóm-mo-dat, † dispónet sermónes su-os



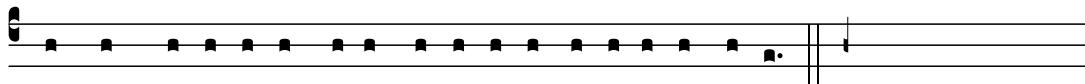
*in ju-dí-ci-o: * qui- a in æ-térnum non commo-vé-bi-tur.*



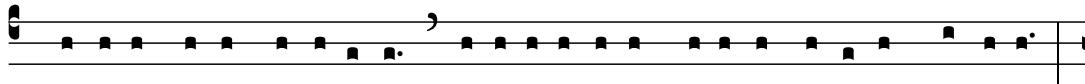
*6. In memó-ri-a æ-térna e-rit ju-stus: * ab audi- ti- óne ma-la non ti-mé-bit.*



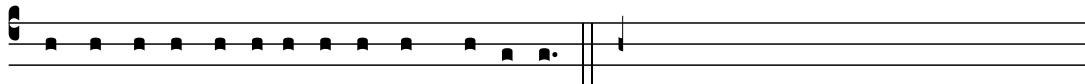
*7. Pa-rá-tum cor e-jus spe-rá-re in Dó-mi-no, † confirmá-tum est cor e-jus: **



non commo-vé-bi-tur donec despí- ci- at in-imí-cos su- os.



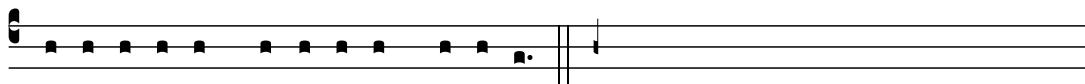
*8. Dispérsit, de-dit paupé-ri-bus: † justí- ti- a e-jus manet in sá-cu-lum sá- cu-li, **



cornu e-jus ex-altá-bi-tur in gló- ri- a.



*9. Peccá-tor vi-dé-bit, et i- ra-scé-tur, † déntibus su- is fremet et ta-bé-scet: **



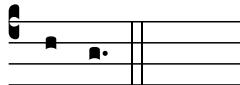
“per-í-bit.” de- si-dé- ri- um pecca-tó-rum per-í-bit.



*10. Gló- ri- a Pa-trí, et Fí- li- o, * et Spi- ri- tu- i San-cto.*



*11. Sic-ut e-rat in princí-pi- o, et nunc, et semper, * et in sácu-la sácu-ló-rum.*



... as always, the Refrain is repeated.

Amen.

**Psalm
4 of 5**

Two (2) versions of the antiphon are provided. One is in modern notation, with a harmonization from the Mechlinian school. The other is "box notation" on 5 lines, for organists who prefer to improvise their own harmonization, or simply accompany in octaves.



Sit no-men Dó-mi-ni be-ne-díc-tum in sácu-la.

R. Sit no-men Dó - mi - ni * be - ne - dí - ctum in sá - cu - la.

Modern musical notation for the antiphon. It features two staves: a treble staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a bass staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of eighth-note patterns.

Psalm 112

1. Lau - dá - te pú - e - ri Dó - mi - num: lau - dá - te no-men Dó - mi - ni.

Musical notation for the first verse of Psalm 112. It shows a treble staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a bass staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is simple, primarily using quarter notes and half notes.

2. Sit no - men Dó - mi - ni be - ne - dí - ctum, ex hoc nunc, et us - que in sá - cu - lum.

Musical notation for the second verse of Psalm 112. It shows a treble staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a bass staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody continues with quarter notes and half notes.

3. A so - lis or - tu us - que ad oc - cá - sum lau - dá - bi - le no-men Dó - mi - ni.

Musical notation for the third verse of Psalm 112. It shows a treble staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a bass staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody includes some eighth-note patterns.

4. Ex - cél - sus su - per o - mnes gen-tes Dó - mi - nus, et su - per cæ - los gló - ri - a e - jus.

Musical notation for the fourth verse of Psalm 112. It shows a treble staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a bass staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody features sustained notes and eighth-note patterns.

5. Quis sic - ut Dó - mi - nus, De - us no - ster, qui in al - tis há - bi - tat,

Musical notation for the fifth verse of Psalm 112. It shows a treble staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a bass staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody concludes with a final cadence.

et hu - mí - li - a ré - spi - cit in cæ - lo ***et*** in ter - ra?—

6. Sú - sci - tans a ***ter*** - ra í - no - pem, et de stér - co - re ***é*** - ri - gens páu - pe - rem:—

7. Ut cól - lo - cet e - um ***cum*** prin - cí - pi - bus, cum prin - cí - pi - bus ***pó*** - pu - li su - i.—

8. Qui ha - bi - tá - re fa - cit sté - ri - ***lem*** in do - mo, ma-trem fi - li - ***ó*** - rum læ - tán - tem.—

9. Gló - ri - a ***Pa*** - tri, et Fí - li - o, et Spi - ***ri*** - tu - i San - cto.—

10. Sic - ut e - rat in prin - cí - pi - o, et ***nunc***, et sem - per,

et in sáe - cu - la sáe - cu - ***ló*** - rum. A - men.—

Repeat
Refrain

Ps. 5 of 5

Two (2) versions of the antiphon are provided. One is in modern notation, with a harmonization from the Lemmensinstitut. The other is "box notation" on 5 lines, for organists who prefer to improvise their own harmonization, or simply accompany in octaves.

De - us au - tem no - ster in cæ - lo: ómni - a quæcúmque vó - lu - it, fe - cit.

R. De - us au - tem no - ster * in cæ - lo: ó - mni - a quæ - cùm - que vó - lu - it fe - cit.

Psalm
113

1. In ex - i - tu Is - ra - **ël** de Æ - gy - pto do - mus Ja - cob de pó - pu - **lo** bár - ba - ro.

2. Fa - cta est Ju - dæ - a san - cti - fi - **cá** - ti - o e - jus, Is - ra - **ël** po - té - **stas** e - jus.

3. Ma - re **vi** - dit, et fu - git: Jor - dá - nis con - vér - sus est **re** - trór - sum.

4. Mon - tes ex - sul - ta - vé - **runt** ut a - rí - e - tes, et col - les sic - ut a - **gni** ó - vi - um.

5. Quid est ti - bi, ma - **re**, quod fu - gí - sti: et tu, Jor - dá - nis, qui - a con - vér - sus es **re** - trór - sum?

6. Mon - tes, ex - sul - tā - stis **si** - cut a - rí - e - tes, et col - les sic - ut a - **gni** ó - vi - um.

The Father John Brébeuf Hymnal "**has no parallel and not even any close competitor.**"
<https://ccwatershed.org/hymn/> — Author for the Church Music Association of America weblog • 10 June 2022

FM gm7 F6 Bb (g in Sopr.) g6 C-d

7. A fá-ci- e Dómi-ni mo- ta est ter-ra, * a fá-ci- e De- i Jacob.

FM gm7 F6 Bb (g in Sopr.) g6 C-d

8. Qui convértilt petram in sta-gna a-quá-rum, * et rupem in fontes a-quá-rum.

FM gm7 F6 Bb (g in Sopr.) g6 C-d

9. Non nobis, Dó-mi- ne, non no-bis: * sed nómi-ni tu- o da gló-ri- am.

FM gm7 F6 Bb (g in Sopr.) g6 C-d

10. Super mi-se-ri-córdi- a tu- a, et ve-ri- tát-e tu- a: * nequán-do di-cant gentes: Ubi

FM gm7 F6 Bb (g in Sopr.) g6 C-d

est De- us e- ó-rum? 11. De- us autem no- ster in cæ-lo: * ómni- a quæcúmque vó-lu-

FM gm7 F6 Bb (g in Sopr.) g6 C-d

it, fe- cit. 12. Simu-lácra génti- um ar-gén-tum, et au-rum, * ópe-ra mánu- um hó-mi-

FM gm7 F6 Bb (g in Sopr.) g6 C-d

num. 13. Os habent, et non lo-quéntur: * ócu-los habent, et non vi-dé-bunt. 14. Aures

FM gm7 F6 Bb (g in Sopr.) g6 C-d

ha-bent, et non áu-di- ent: * na-res habent, et non o-do-rábunt. 15. Manus habent, et

FM gm7 F6 Bb (g in Sopr.) g6 C-d

non palpábunt: † pedes habent, et non ambu-lá-bunt: * non clamábunt in góttu-re

FM gm7 F6 Bb (g in Sopr.) g6 C-d

su-o. 16. Sími-les il-lis fi- ant qui fá- ci- unt e- a: * et omnes qui confídunt in e- is.

FM **gm7** **F6** **Bb** (g in Sopr.) **g6**

17. Domus Isra- ēl spe-rá- vit in Dómino: * adjú-tor e- ó-rum et pro-téctor e- ó-rum

C-d **FM** **gm7** **F6** **Bb** (g in Sopr.) **g6**

est, 18. Domus Á- ä-ron spe-rá- vit in Dómino: * adjú-tor e- ó-rum et pro-téctor e-

C-d

ó-rum est,

19. Qui timent Dóminum, spe-ra-vé- runt in Dómino: * adjú-tor e- ó-rum et pro-téctor

e- ó-rum est. 20. Dóminus me-mor fu- it no-stri: * et bene-dí-xit nobis:

21. Bene-dí-xit dó- mu- i Isra- ēl: * bene-dí-xit domu- i Á- ä-ron.

22. Bene-dí-xit ómnibus, qui timent Dóminum, * pu-síl-lis cum ma-jó-ri-bus.

23. Ad-jí-ci- at Dó- minus super vos: * super vos, et super fí- li- os ve-stros.

24. Bene-dícti vos a Dómino, * qui fe-cit cæ-lum, et terram.

25. Cœ-lum cœ- li Dó- mi- no: * ter- ram au- tem de- dit fi - li - is hó- mi- num.

Non mórtu - i lau-**dá**-bunt te Dó - mi - ne: ne - que o - mnes qui de-scén-dunt in **in** - fér - num.____

Sed nos qui ví - vi-mus, be - ne - **dí** - ci-mus Dó - mi - no, ex hoc nunc et us-que **in** sá - cu - lum.____

Gló - ri - a **Pa** - tri, et Fí - li - o, et Spi - ri - tu - **i** San - cto.____

Sic - ut e - rat in prin-cí - pi - o, **et** nunc, et sem-per, et in sá - cu - la sá - cu - ló - **rum**. A - men..

De - us au - tem no - ster in cæ - lo: ó - mni - a quæ-cúm - que vó - lu - it fe - cit.

CAPITULUM.

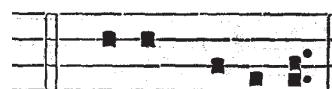
Hebr. 9, 11 - 12.

STANDThe officiant
then sings:

Fratres: Christus assístens póntifex futurórum bonórum, per ámplius et perféctius tabernáculum non manu factum, id est, non hujus creátiónis: † neque per ságuinem hírcorum aut vitulórum, sed per próprium ságuinem introívit semel in Sancta, * aetérrna redemptióne invénta.

The Epistle of Saint Paul to the Hebrews

11 Meanwhile, Christ has taken his place as our high priest, to win us blessings that still lie in the future. He makes use of a greater, a more complete tabernacle, which human hands never fashioned; it does not belong to this order of creation at all. 12 It is his own blood, not the blood of goats and calves, that has enabled him to enter, once for all, into the sanctuary; the ransom he has won lasts for ever.



R. Dé-o grá-ti- as.

HYMN



EXILLA REGIS PRODEUNT

Organ Accompaniment by Jeffrey Ostrowski • 15 March 2015

If you’re a Catholic musician, you need the *Saint Jean de Brébeuf Hymnal*: CCWATERSHED.ORG/HYMN

1. Ve - xíl - la Re - gis pró - de - unt: Ful-get Cru-cis my-sté - ri - um,

Qua vi-ta mor-tem pér - tu - lit, Et mor - te vi - tam pró - tu - lit.

2. Quae vul - ne - rá - ta lán - ce - ae Mu-cró-ne di - ro, crí - mi - num.

Ut nos la - vá - ret sór - di - bus, Ma-ná - vit un - da et sán - gui-ne.

3. Im - plé - ta sunt quae cón - ci - nit Da-vid fi - dé - li cár - mi - ne,

Di-cén-do na - ti - ó - ni - bus: Re-gná - vit a li - gno De-us.

4. Ar - bor_ de - có - ra et fúl - gi - da, Or-ná - ta Re - gis púr - pu - ra,

The Father John Brébeuf Hymnal “has no parallel and not even any close competitor.”<https://ccwatershed.org/hymn/>

—Author for the Church Music Association of America weblog • 10 June 2022

E-lécta di-gno stí-pi-te Tam san-cta membra tán-ge-re.

5. Be-á-ta cu-jus brá-chi-is Pré-ti-um pe-pén-dit saé-cu-li:

Sta-té-ra fa-cta cór-po-ris, Tu-lít-que praé-dam tár-ta-ri.

6. O Crux, a-ve, spes ú-ni-ca, Hoc Pas-si-ó-nis tém-po-re

Pi-is a-dáu-ge grá-ti-am, Re-ís-que de-le crí-mi-na.

CCWATERSHED.ORG/HYMN • “Hands down, the best Catholic hymnal ever printed”
—The New Liturgical Movement Blog (6/10/2019)

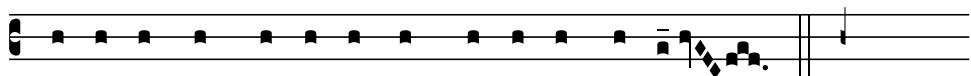
7. Te, fons sa-lú-tis, Trí-ni-tas,

Col-láu-det o-mnis spí-ri-tus: Qui-bus cru-cis vi-ctó-ri-am

Lar-gí-ris, ad-de praé-mi-um. A-MEN.

Magnificat

Two (2) versions of the antiphon are provided. One is in modern notation, with a harmonization from the Mechlinian school. The other is "box notation" on 5 lines, for organists who prefer to improvise their own harmonization, or simply accompany in octaves.



℣. É-ri-pe me, Dómi-ne, ab hómi-ne *ma-lo*.



℟. A vi-ro in-íquo é-ri-pe me.

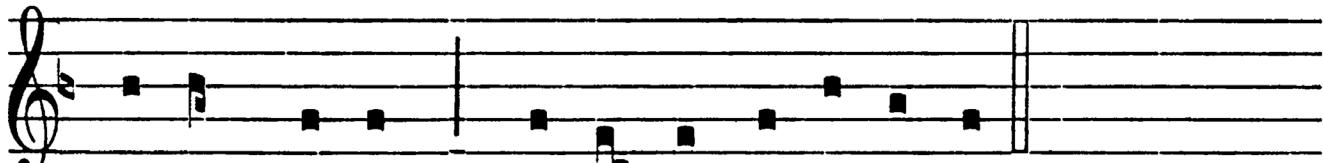
Ant. Abraham pater vester
* exsultávit ut vidéret diem
meum: vidit, et gavisus est.

Ant. Your father Abraham rejoiced to see
My day * and he saw it, and was glad.

II D



Abra-ham * pa-ter ves-ter ex-sul-tá-vit ut vi-dé-ret



di - em me - um: vi - dit, et ga-ví-sus est.

A - bra - ham * pa - ter ve - ster ex - sul - tá_vit ut vi -

II. D

dé - ret di - em me.um: vi - dit, et ga - ví - sus est. Eu o u a e.

1. Ma - gní - fi - cat á - ni - ma me - **a** Dó - mi - num.

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

3. Quí - a re - spé - xit hu - mi - li - tá - tem an - cíl - læ **sú** - æ:
ec - ce e- nim, ex hoc be - á - tam me di-cent o-mnes ge - ne - ra - **ti** - ó - nes.

4. Quí - a fé - cit mí - hi má - gna, qui **pó**-tens est: et san - ctum no - **men** e - 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** e - um.

6. Fé - cit pot - én - ti - am in brá - chi - o **sú** - o: di - spér - sit su - pér - bos men - te cor - **dis** su - i.

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

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

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

10. Síc - ut lo - cú - tus est ad pá - tres **nó** - stros : A - bra - ham, et sé - mi - ni e - jus **in** sæ - cu - la.

IMPROVISATION

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

12. Síc - ut é - rat in prin - cí - pi - o, et nunc, et **sém** - per, et in sæ - cu - la sæ - cu - ló - **rūm**. A - men.

Officiant Sings :

V. Dóminus vobíscum.

R. Et cum spíritu tuo.

V. Orémus :

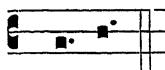
Without a Deacon or Priest :

V. Dómine, exáudi oratióne meam.

R. Et clamor meus ad te véniat.

V. Orémus :

The Officiant now sings a short prayer, to which all respond:



R. Amen.

Officiant Sings :

V. Dóminus vobíscum.

R. Et cum spíritu tuo.

Without a Deacon or Priest :

V. Dómine, exáudi oratióne meam.

R. Et clamor meus ad te véniat.

During the conclusion of the prayer above, Cantors C + D repeat the actions they undertook for the Versicle, and this time sing “Benedicámus Dómino” :

F-F-G-A

B Ene-di-cámus Dó- mi-no.

Vs. Let us bless the Lord.

R. Thanks be to God.

R. De- o grá- ti- as.

Officiant Sings :

V. Fidélium ánimae per misericórdiam Dei requiéscant in pace.

R. AMEN.

Officiant Sings :

V. May the souls of the faithful, through the mercy of God, rest in peace.

R. AMEN.

1.

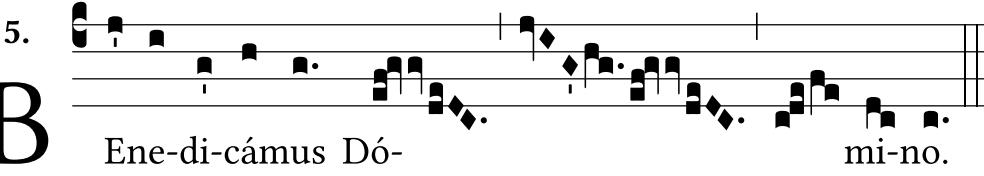
B E-ne-di-cámus Dó- mi-no.

R. De- o grá- ti- as.

1.

B Ene-di-cámus Dó- mino.

R. De- o grá- ti- as.

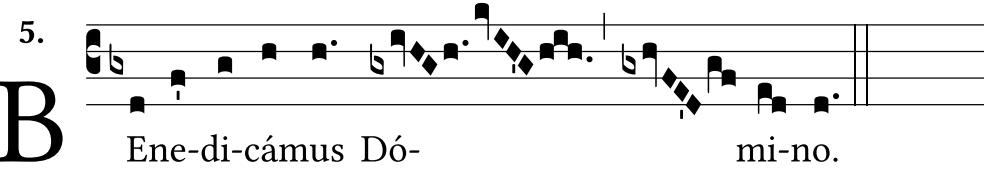
5. 

B Ene-di-cá-mus Dó- mi-no.
R. De- o grá- ti- as.

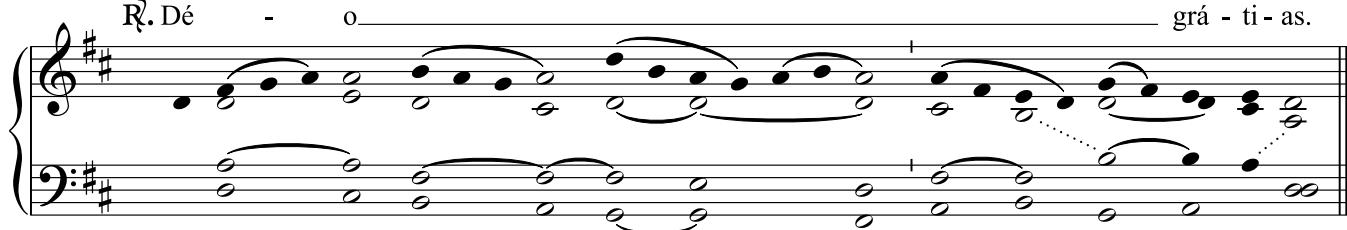


V. 

M. d. J.

5. 

B Ene-di-cá-mus Dó- mi-no.
R. De- o grá- ti- as.

R. Dé - o grá - ti - as. 

It's not required to have a “Recessional Hymn” for Vespers, but neither is it forbidden.

Turn the page ⇔
and you will find a hymn from the Saint John Brébeuf Hymnal, which has been provided for your convenience.

It's not required to have a “Recessional Hymn” for Vespers, but neither is it forbidden.

The following is #441 from the Saint Jean de Brébeuf Hymnal (©2018).

It's an English translation of “Salve Caput Cruentatum,” printed here with kind permission from Sophia Institute Press. <https://ccwatershed.org/hymn/>

1. O Sa - cred Head, sur - round - ed By crown of pierc-ing thorn,
O Bleed - ing Head, so wound - ed, Re - viled, and put_ to scorn,

The Saint Jean de Brébeuf Hymnal contains all the verses for this hymn.

Unlike so many other Catholic hymnals, the Brébeuf Hymnal does not omit verses.
But for this booklet, we only printed the first verse.

Death's pal - lid hue comes o'er Thee, The glow of life de - cays,
Yet An - gel hosts a - dore Thee, And trem - ble as they gaze.