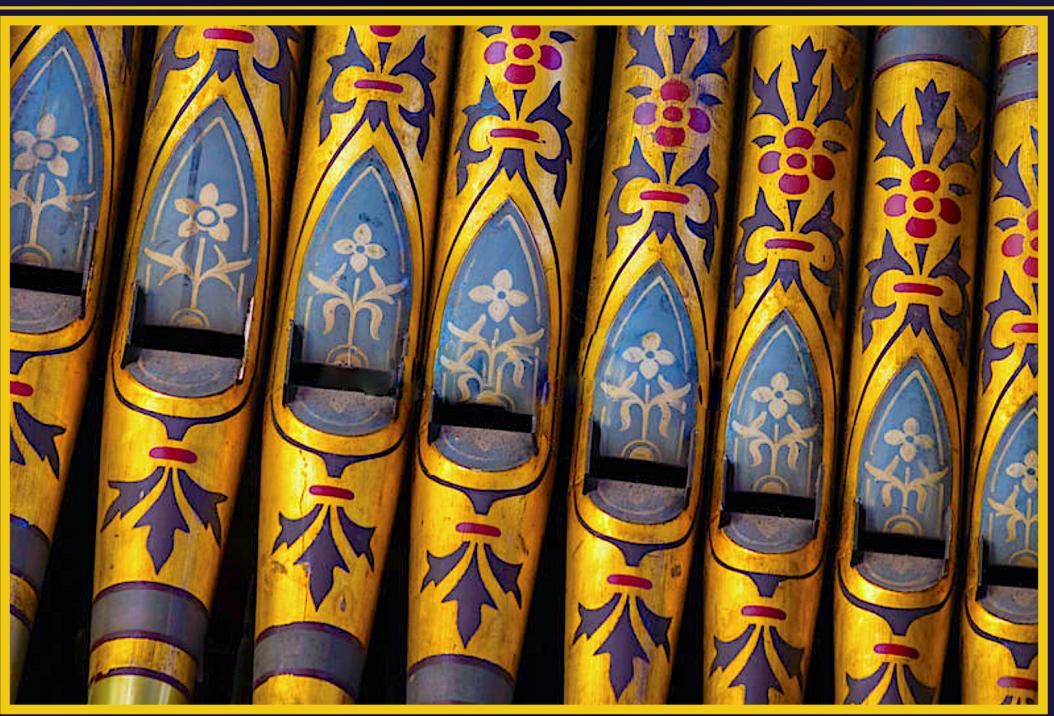


ACCOMPANIMENT BOOKLET

LENT • 3RD SUNDAY



EXTRAORDINARY FORM
VESPERS

Dominica III in *Quadragesima*

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

The following is #097 from the Saint Jean de Brébeuf Hymnal (©2018).

It's an English translation of "Audi Benigne Conditor," printed here with kind permission from Sophia Institute Press. <https://ccwatershed.org/hymn/>

1. O__ deign to hear, Cre - a - tor Kind, Our prayers with heart - felt tears com - bined,

While on, in ho - ly fast - ing, glide The for - ty days of Lent - en - tide.

2. Each_ heart is man - i - fest to Thee: Thou know - est our in - fir - mi - ty:

Re - pent - ant now we seek Thy face, Vouch - safe to us Thy par - dning grace.

3. Our_ sins are mul - ti - plied and great, But spare us in our help - less state;

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

And for thy name's re - noun and praise Our souls to health and vir - tue raise.

4. Grant that our bod - y's ev - 'ry sense May con-quered be through ab - sti - nence,

That so our hearts, which fast from sin, May find no food for fault there - in.

5. This, Ho - ly Trin - i - ty, who art A per - fect U - ni - ty, im - part;

That they who are Thine own may see How fruit - ful shall their fast - ing be.



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





IN PRINCIPIO ESPERARUM

Tonus festivus.

V. O God, **X** come
to my assistance;

R. 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.*

A musical score for a single melodic line. The notes are represented by black squares on a five-line staff. The first note starts on the top line, followed by a short rest, then a series of eighth-note-like shapes. The melody continues with eighth-note shapes across the staff. The lyrics 'e-us, in adju-tó-ri- um me-um inténde.' are written below the staff.

R. Dómi-ne, ad adjuyándum 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 sǽ-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.

D 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 in G major with a key signature of one sharp. The top staff uses a treble clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns with various rests and slurs.

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 in G major with a key signature of one sharp. The top staff uses a treble clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns with various rests and slurs.

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 in G major with a key signature of one sharp. The top staff uses a treble clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns with various rests and slurs.

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 in G major with a key signature of one sharp. The top staff uses a treble clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns with various rests and slurs.

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 in G major with a key signature of one sharp. The top staff uses a treble clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns with various rests and slurs.

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

Musical notation for the eighth line of the hymn, featuring two staves in G major with a key signature of one sharp. The top staff uses a treble clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns with various rests and slurs.

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

Musical notation for the ninth line of the hymn, featuring two staves in G major with a key signature of one sharp. The top staff uses a treble clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns with various rests and slurs.

9. Sic - ut e - rat

Musical notation for the tenth line of the hymn, featuring two staves in G major with a key signature of one sharp. The top staff uses a treble clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns with various rests and slurs.

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 in G major with a key signature of one sharp. The top staff uses a treble clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns with various rests and slurs.

... 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.

Musical notation for the antiphon. The top staff shows modern musical notation with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a time signature of common time. The lyrics are: Magna ó-pe-ra Dó-mi-ni: exqui-sí-ta in omnes. The bottom staff shows box notation on five lines, corresponding to the same lyrics: vo-luntá-tes e-jus.

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

Musical notation for the antiphon. The notation is identical to the top staff of the previous section, showing modern musical notation with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a time signature of common time. The lyrics are: 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-sí-ta in o-mnes vo-lun-tá-tes e-jus.

3. Con-fés-si-o et ma-gni-fi-cén-ti-a opus 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

Q ui 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.

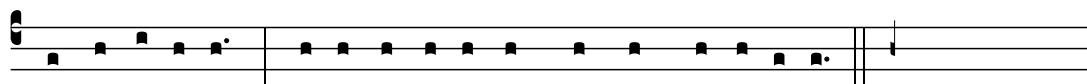
2. Po-tens in terra e-rit se-men e-jus: * gene-rá-ti-o rectó-rum bene-di-cé-tur.

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

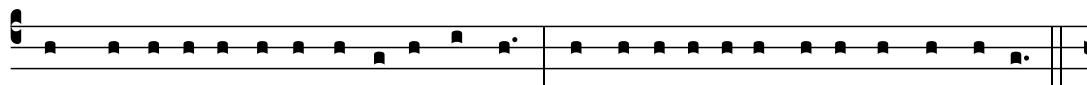
lum sá-cu-li.

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



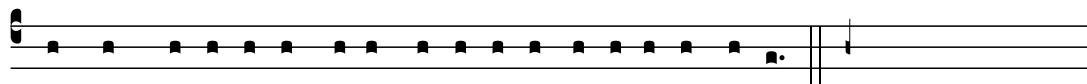
*in ju-dí-ci-o: * qui- a in æ-térnum non commo-vé-bi-tur.*



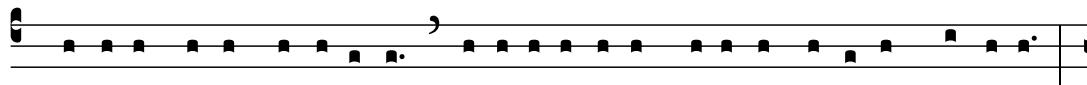
*6. In memó-ri-a æ-térna e-rit ju-stus: * ab audi- ti- óne ma-la non ti-mé-bit.*



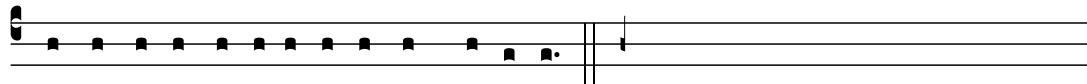
*7. Pa-rá-tum cor e-jus spe-rá-re in Dó-mi-no, † confirmá-tum est cor e-jus: **



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



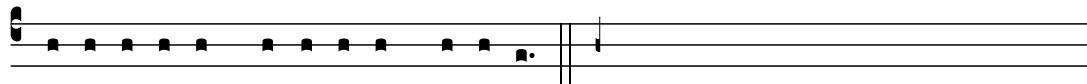
*8. Dispérsit, de-dit paupé-ri-bus: † justí- ti- a e-jus manet in sá-cu-lum sá- cu-li, **



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: **



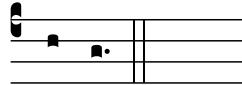
“per-í-bit.” de- si-dé- ri- um pecca-tó-rum per-í-bit.



*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.*

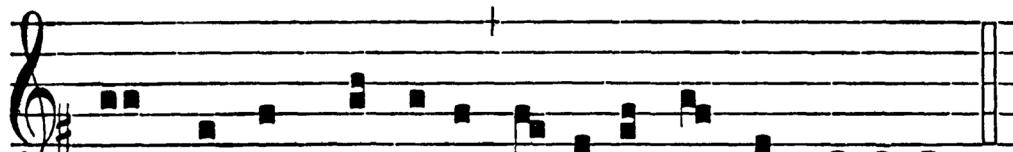


... as always, the Refrain is repeated.

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 - etum 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 is written in common time. The melody is harmonic, with sustained notes and some grace notes.

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 harmonic, with sustained notes and some grace 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 is harmonic, with sustained notes and some grace 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 is harmonic, with sustained notes and some grace notes.

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 is harmonic, with sustained notes and some grace notes.

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 is harmonic, with sustained notes and some grace notes.

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 - **él** 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 - él 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 dómu- 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.

STAND

The officiant
then sings:

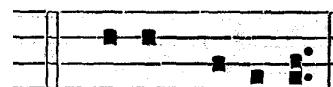
CAPITULUM.

Fratres: Estóte imitatóres Dei, sicut filii caríssimi: † et ambuláte in dilectione, sicut et Christus diléxit nos, et trádidit semetípsum pro nobis, * oblationem et hóstiam Deo in odórem suavitatis.

Ephes. 5, 1-2.

Eph 5:1-2

Be ye, therefore, followers of God, as most dear children; And walk in love, as Christ also hath loved us, and hath delivered himself for us, an oblation and a sacrifice to God for an odour of sweetness.



R. Dé-o grá-ti- as.

**HYMN
for Lent**

HYMN FOR LENT

1. Au - di be - ní - gne_ Cón-di - tor, No - stras_ pre - ces cum flé - ti - bus,

Musical notation for the first line of the hymn, featuring two staves of organ music. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves show a series of eighth-note chords connected by short horizontal dashes.

In hoc sa - cro_ je - jú - ni - o Fu - sas_ qua - dra - ge - ná - ri - o.

Musical notation for the second line of the hymn, featuring two staves of organ music. The top staff shows a continuation of the melody with eighth-note chords. A dashed line connects the end of this staff to the beginning of the third staff. The bottom staff shows a similar pattern of eighth-note chords.

2. Scru - tá - tor_ al - me_ cór - di - um, In - fir - ma_ tu scis ví - ri - um:

Musical notation for the third line of the hymn, featuring two staves of organ music. The top staff shows a continuation of the melody with eighth-note chords. A dashed line connects the end of this staff to the beginning of the fourth staff. The bottom staff shows a similar pattern of eighth-note chords.

Ad te re - vér - sis ex - hi - be Re - mis - si - ó - nis grá - ti - am.

Musical notation for the fourth line of the hymn, featuring two staves of organ music. The top staff shows a continuation of the melody with eighth-note chords. A dashed line connects the end of this staff to the beginning of the fifth staff. The bottom staff shows a similar pattern of eighth-note chords.

3. Mul - tum qui - dem pec - cá - vi-mus, Sed_ par - ce_ con - fi - tén - ti - bus:

Musical notation for the fifth line of the hymn, featuring two staves of organ music. The top staff shows a continuation of the melody with eighth-note chords. A dashed line connects the end of this staff to the beginning of the sixth staff. The bottom staff shows a similar pattern of eighth-note chords.

Ad nó - mi - nis_ lau-dem tu - i, Con - fer_ me - dé - lam lán - gui - dis.

Musical notation for the sixth line of the hymn, featuring two staves of organ music. The top staff shows a continuation of the melody with eighth-note chords. A dashed line connects the end of this staff to the beginning of the seventh staff. The bottom staff shows a similar pattern of eighth-note chords.

4. Con - cé - de no - strum cón - te - ri

Cor - pus per ab - sti - né - ti - am, Cul - pae ut re - lín - quant pá - bu - lum

Je - jú - na cor - da crí - mi - num.

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Prae - sta, be - á - ta Trí - ni - tas,

Con - cé - de sim-plex Ú - ni - tas: Ut fru - ctu - ó - sa sint tu - is

Je - ju - ni - ó - rum mú - ne - ra. A - MEN.

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

Magnificat

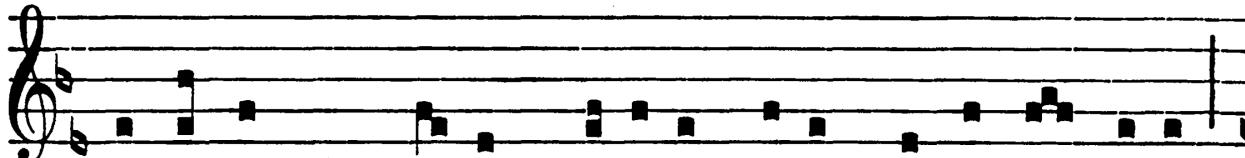
V. Ánge-lis su- is De-us mandávit *de te.*



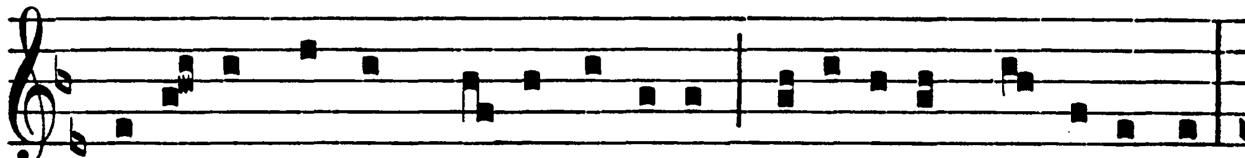
R. Ut custódi- ant te in ómnibus vi- is *tu- is.*

Ant. Extóllens vocem * quædam múlier de turba, dixit: Beátus venter qui te portávit, et úbera quæ súxisti. At Iesus ait illi: Quinímmo beáti, qui áudiunt verbum Dei, et custódiunt illud.

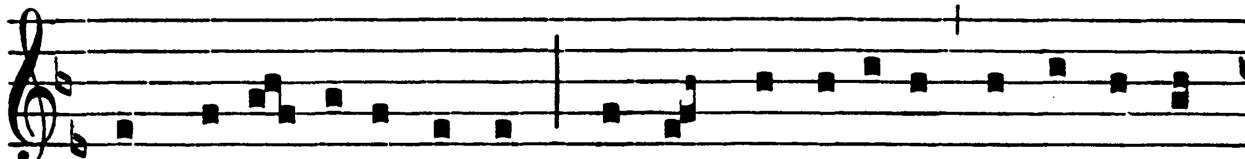
Ant. A certain woman of the company lifted up her voice and said: * Blessed is the womb that bare thee, and the paps which Thou hast sucked. But Jesus said unto her: Yea, rather, blessed are they that hear the word of God, and keep it.

VIII G**Antiphon zum Magnificat**

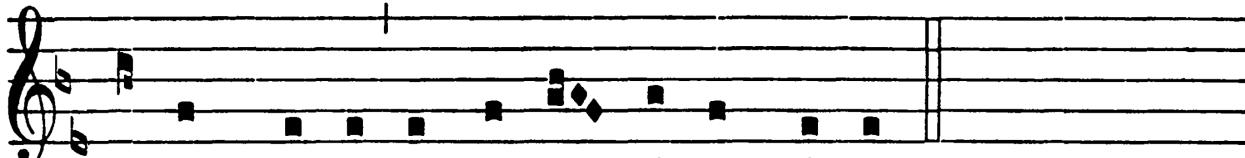
Ex-tól-lens * quæ-dam mú-li-er vocem de turba, di-xit:



Be-á-tus venter qui te portá-vit, et úbe-ra quæ su-xí-sti.



At Je-sus a-it il-li: Quin-ímmo be-á-ti qui áu-di - unt



verbum De - i, et cu-stó - di - unt il-lud.

1. Ma - gni - fi - cat

á - ni - ma mé - a Dó - mi - num.

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

3. Qui - 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. Qui - 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: di-spér-sit su-pér-bos mén-te **cór** dis sú - 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 - **sít** 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 sú - æ.

10. Síc - ut lo - cú - tus est ad pá - tres **nó** - stros: Á - bra - ham, et sé - mi - ni é - **jus** in saécu - la.

IMPROVISATION

11. Gló - ri - a Pá - tri, et **Fí** - li - o, et Spi - ri - **tu** - i Sán-cto. 12. Síc - ut é - rat in

prin - cí - pi - o, et nunc, et **sém**-per, et in saé - cu - la sæ - cu - **ló** - rum. Á - men.

Officiant Sings :

V. Dóminus vobíscum.

R. Et cum spíritu tuo.

V. Orémus :

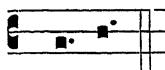
Without a Deacon or Priest :

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.

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. Be-ne-di-cá-mus Dó - - - mi - no.

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 #054 from the Saint Jean de Brébeuf Hymnal (©2018).

It's an English translation of "Ad Preces Nostras Deitatis," printed here with kind permission from Sophia Institute Press. <https://ccwatershed.org/hymn/>

1. God, of thy pit - y, un - to us thy chil - dren Bend down thine ear in thine own lov - ing -
kind - ness, And all thy peo - ple's prayers and vows as - cend - ing Hear, we be - seech thee.

2. Look down in mer - cy from thy seat of glo - ry,
Pour on our souls the ra - diance of thy pres - ence, Drive from our
wea - ry hearts the shades of dark - ness, Light - en our foot - steps.

The Saint Jean de Brébeuf Hymnal contains all nine (9) verses for this hymn.

Unlike so many other Catholic hymnals—even “the good old ones”—the Brébeuf Hymnal does not omit verses.

But for this booklet, we only printed two (2).