

# ACCOMPANIMENT BOOKLET

## SEXAGESIMA SUNDAY



EXTRAORDINARY FORM  
**VESPERS**

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Dominica *in* Sexagesima

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

**The following is #411 from the Saint Jean de Brébeuf Hymnal (©2018).**

It's an English translation of "Rebus Creatis Nil Egens," printed here with kind permission from Sophia Institute Press. <https://ccwatershed.org/hymn/>

1. To crown that per - fect bliss of Thine, Cre - a - tion nought can give;  
Yet issu - ing from Thy se - cret shrine, Thou bid'st a world to live.

2. The morn-ing stars to - geth - er sing, The sons of God re - joice,  
For earth and skies to be - ing spring At Thy cre - at - ing Voice.

3. But while so fair to out - ward view A - rose the earth and skies,  
A fair - er world Thy will fore - knew Here - af - ter to a - rise.

*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

4. Its Mak - er Christ, our Lord and God, Its frame His truth and grace,

And, far as foot of man hath trod, It finds a rest - ing place.

5. And when the course of time has run His lov-ing call will ring,

And it will rise, e'er with the Son To dwell, the sov'reign King.

6. Thy new cre - a - tion, Lord, di - rect, Till fixed a - bove se - cure;

O Fa - ther, from its foes pro - tect; O, cleanse it, Spir - it Pure.

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

**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 - téñ - de.

This block contains musical notation for the beginning of the hymn. It features a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a common time signature. The lyrics '℣. De - us, in ad - ju - tó - ri - um me - um in - téñ - de.' are written above the notes. The music consists of a single melodic line with various note heads and rests.

## 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.

This block contains musical notation for the beginning of the hymn 'Tonus festivus'. It features a large decorative initial 'D' followed by a melodic line. The lyrics 'de - us, in adju-tó-ri- um me-um inténde.' are written below the notes. The music consists of a single melodic line with various note heads and rests.

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

This block contains musical notation for the continuation of the hymn 'Tonus festivus'. It features a melodic line with various note heads and rests. The lyrics 'et Fí - li - o, et Spi - rí - tu - i Sancto. Sic-ut e-rat in' are written below the notes.

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

This block contains musical notation for the continuation of the hymn 'Tonus festivus'. It features a melodic line with various note heads and rests. The lyrics 'prin-cí-pi - o, et nunc, et semper, et in sæ-cu - la' are written below the notes.

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:*

This block contains musical notation for the continuation of the hymn 'Tonus festivus'. It features a melodic line with various note heads and rests. The lyrics 'Laus ti-bi Dó-mine Rex ae-térnae gló-ri - ae.' are written below the notes.

## 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, showing two staves in G major with a key signature of one sharp. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes.

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

Musical notation for the fourth line of the hymn, showing two staves in G major with a key signature of one sharp. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes.

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, showing two staves in G major with a key signature of one sharp. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes.

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, showing two staves in G major with a key signature of one sharp. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes.

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, showing two staves in G major with a key signature of one sharp. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes.

*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, showing two staves in G major with a key signature of one sharp. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes.

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, showing two staves in G major with a key signature of one sharp. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes.

9. Sic - ut e - rat

Musical notation for the tenth line of the hymn, showing two staves in G major with a key signature of one sharp. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes.

in prin - ci - pi - o, et *nunc*, et sem - per, et in sâ - cu - la sâ - cu - *ló*-rum. A - men..

Musical notation for the eleventh line of the hymn, showing two staves in G major with a key signature of one sharp. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes.

... 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 a box notation (5-line staff) with square note heads. The lyrics are written below the staff. The bottom staff shows a standard musical staff with note heads and stems.

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

Musical notation for the antiphon. The staff shows a melody with various note heads and stems, typical of a harmonized organ part.

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,

Musical notation for the first verse of Psalm 110. The staff shows a melody with various note heads and stems.

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.

Musical notation for the second and third verses of Psalm 110. The staff shows a melody with various note heads and stems.

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

Musical notation for the fourth verse of Psalm 110. The staff shows a melody with various note heads and stems.

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

Musical notation for the fifth verse of Psalm 110. The staff shows a melody with various note heads and stems.

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

Musical notation for the sixth verse of Psalm 110. The staff shows a melody with various note heads and stems.

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.

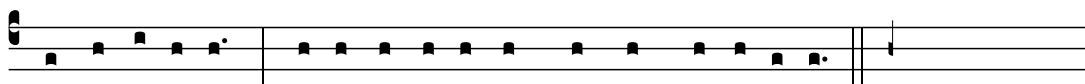
2. Po-tens in terra e-rit se-men e-jus: \* gene-rá-ti-o rectó-rum bene-di-cé-tur.

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



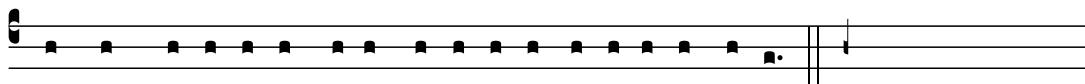
*in ju-dí-ci-o: \* qui- a in æ-térnum non commo-vé-bi-tur.*



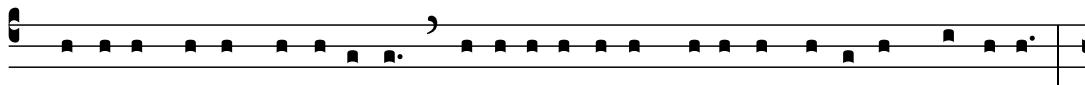
*6. In memó-ri-a æ-térna e-rit ju-stus: \* ab audi- ti- óne ma-la non ti-mé-bit.*



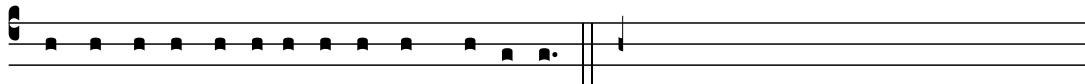
*7. Pa-rá-tum cor e-jus spe-rá-re in Dó-mi-no, † confirmá-tum est cor e-jus: \**



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



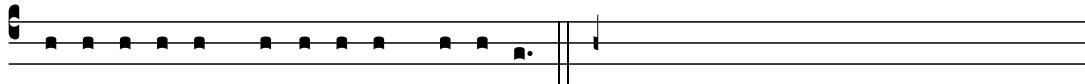
*8. Dispérsit, de-dit paupé-ri-bus: † justí- ti- a e-jus manet in sá-cu-lum sá- cu-li, \**



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



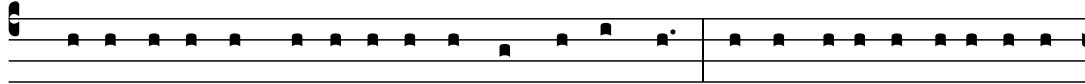
*9. Peccá-tor vi-dé-bit, et i- ra-scé-tur, † déntibus su- is fremet et ta-bé-scet: \**



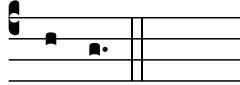
*de- si-dé- ri- um pecca-tó-rum per- í-bit.*



*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.*

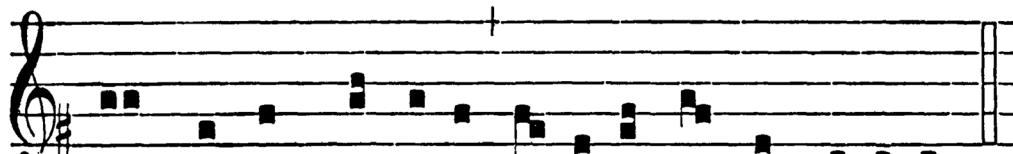


**... as always, the Refrain is repeated.**

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.

Box notation for the antiphon. It consists of two five-line staves. The top staff represents the soprano line, and the bottom staff represents the basso continuo line. The lyrics are: R. Sit no-men Dó - mi - ni \* be - ne - dí - ctum in sá - cu - la.

**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 consists of two staves: soprano and basso continuo. The soprano staff uses a treble clef and the basso continuo staff uses a bass clef. The music is in common time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are: 1. Lau - dá - te pú - e - ri Dó - mi - num: lau - dá - te no-men Dó - mi - ni.

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 consists of two staves: soprano and basso continuo. The soprano staff uses a treble clef and the basso continuo staff uses a bass clef. The music is in common time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are: 2. Sit no - men Dó - mi - ni be - ne - dí - ctum, ex hoc nunc, et us - que in sá - cu - lum.

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 consists of two staves: soprano and basso continuo. The soprano staff uses a treble clef and the basso continuo staff uses a bass clef. The music is in common time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are: 3. A so - lis or - tu us - que ad oc - cá - sum lau - dá - bi - le no-men Dó - mi - ni.

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 consists of two staves: soprano and basso continuo. The soprano staff uses a treble clef and the basso continuo staff uses a bass clef. The music is in common time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are: 4. Ex - cél - sus su - per o - mnes gen-tes Dó - mi - nus, et su - per cæ - los gló - ri - a e - jus.

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 consists of two staves: soprano and basso continuo. The soprano staff uses a treble clef and the basso continuo staff uses a bass clef. The music is in common time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are: 5. Quis sic - ut Dó - mi - nus, De - us no - ster, qui in al - tis há - bi - tat,

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 gúttu-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 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 mó - tu - 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..

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

**STAND**

The officiant  
then sings:

**Dominica in Sexagesima.**

Ad Vespertas.

*Antiphonae et Psalmi de Dominica, 29.*

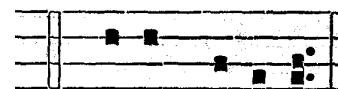
**CAPITULUM.**

*2. Cor. 11, 19-20.*

**F**ratres: Libénter suffértis insipiéntes, cum sitis ipsi sapiéntes: † sustinétis enim si quis vos in servitútem rédigit, si quis dévorat, si quis áccipit, si quis extóllit, \* si quis in fáciem vos caedit.

2 Cor 11:19-20

For you gladly suffer the foolish; whereas yourselves are wise. For you suffer if a man bring you into bondage, if a man devour you, if a man take from you, if a man be lifted up, if a man strike you on the face.



R. Dé-o grá-ti- as.

**Hymn +  
Versicle**

# HYMN FOR SUNDAYS

<https://www.ccwatershed.org/2020/01/21/pdf-download-lucis-creator-optime-vespers-hymn/>

1. Lu - cis\_\_ Cre-á - tor\_\_ ó - ptí - me,\_\_\_\_ \* Lu - cem\_ di - é - rum pró-fe-rens,

Pri - mó - ri - os\_\_ lu - cis no - vae\_\_\_\_ Mun - di\_\_ pa - rans\_ o - rí - gi-nem:

2. Qui ma - ne jun - ctum vé-spe - ri\_\_\_\_ Di - em\_\_ vo - cá - ri praé-ci- pis:

Il - lá - bi - tur\_\_ te - trum cha - os,\_\_\_\_ Au - di\_\_ pre - ces\_\_ cum flé - ti - bus.

3. Ne mens gra - vá - ta\_\_ crí-mi - ne,\_\_\_\_ Vi - tae\_\_ sit ex - sul mú-ne - re,

Dum nil\_\_ pe - rén - ne\_\_ có - gi - tat,\_\_\_\_ Se - sé - que cul - pis íl - li - gat.

4. Cae - lé - ste pul - set\_ ó - sti - um,\_\_\_\_ Vi - tá - le tol - lat praé-mi - um:

Vi - té - mus o - mne\_ nó - xi - um,\_\_\_\_ Pur - gé - mus o - mne pés - si - mum.

5. Prae - sta, Pa - ter pi - ís - si - me,\_\_\_\_

Pa - trí - que com - par Ú - ni - ce, Cum Spí - ri - tu Pa - rá - cli -

to,\_\_\_\_ Re - gnans per o - mne saé - cu - lum. A - MEN..

*During the final verse of hymn, Cantors C + D come to the center, bow to each other, genuflect, and then sing:*



Vs. Let my prayer be directed, O Lord.

Vs. Diri-gátur, Dómi-ne, oráti-o me-a.

*And everyone responds:*



R. As incense in thy sight.

R. Sicut incénum in conspéctu tu-o.

*Cantors C + D now genuflect, bow to each other, and return to their places.*

**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.

Ant. Vobis datum est \* nosse mystérium regni Dei, céteris autem in parábolis, dixit Jesus discípulis suis.

**VI F**

Vo-bis da-tum est \* nosse my-sté-ri - um re-gni De - i,  
cé-te-ris au-tem in pa-rábo-lis, di-xit Je-sus discí-pu-lis su-is.

**VI. F**

Vo - bis da - tum est \* nos - se my - sté - ri . um re - gni De - i, cé - te - ris au - tem  
in pa - rá - bo - lis, di - xit Je - sus di - scí - pu - lis su - is.

Ant. Jesus said to His disciples:  
\* Unto you it is given to know the mysteries of the kingdom of God, but to others in parables.

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.

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

4. Quí - a\_\_ fé - cit mí - hi má-gna, **qui** pó-tens est: et sán-ctum **nó-** men\_\_ é - jus.

Musical notation for hymn 4. The melody is in G major (indicated by a treble clef) and common time. The lyrics are: "Quí - a\_\_ fé - cit mí - hi má-gna, **qui** pó-tens est: et sán-ctum **nó-** men\_\_ é - jus." The notes are mostly eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns. The accompaniment consists of sustained notes on the bass line. Chords indicated below the staff are dm, a6, Bb, and F6.

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.

Musical notation for hymn 5. The melody is in G major (indicated by a treble clef) and common time. The lyrics are: "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." The notes are mostly eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns. The accompaniment consists of sustained notes on the bass line. Chords indicated below the staff are dm, a6, Bb, and F6.

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.

Musical notation for hymn 6. The melody is in G major (indicated by a treble clef) and common time. The lyrics are: "Fé - cit\_\_ pot-én - ti-am in brá-chi-**O** sú - o: di-spér-sit su-pér-bos mén-te **cór**- dis\_\_ sú - i." The notes are mostly eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns. The accompaniment consists of sustained notes on the bass line. Chords indicated below the staff are dm, a6, Bb, and F6.

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

Musical notation for hymn 7. The melody is in G major (indicated by a treble clef) and common time. The lyrics are: "De - pó - su - it po - tén - tes **de** sé - de: et ex - al - **tá** - vit\_\_ hú - mi - les." The notes are mostly eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns. The accompaniment consists of sustained notes on the bass line. Chords indicated below the staff are dm, a6, Bb, and F6.

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

Musical notation for hymn 8. The melody is in G major (indicated by a treble clef) and common time. The lyrics are: "E - su - ri - én - tes im - plé - **vit** bó - nis: et dí - vi - tes di - mí - **sit** in - á - nes." The notes are mostly eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns. The accompaniment consists of sustained notes on the bass line. Chords indicated below the staff are dm, a6, Bb, and F6.

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

Musical notation for hymn 9. The melody is in G major (indicated by a treble clef) and common time. The lyrics are: "Sus - cé - pit Ís - ra - él pú - e-**rum** sú - um: re-cor-dá-tus mi - se - ri - cór - **di** - æ\_\_ sú - æ." The notes are mostly eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns. The accompaniment consists of sustained notes on the bass line. Chords indicated below the staff are dm, a6, Bb, and F6.

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

Musical notation for hymn 10. The melody is in G major (indicated by a treble clef) and common time. The lyrics are: "Síc - ut\_\_ lo-cú-tus est ad pá-**tres** nó-stros : Á-bra-ham, et sé-mi-ni é - **jus** in\_\_ saé cu - la." The notes are mostly eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns. The accompaniment consists of sustained notes on the bass line. Chords indicated below the staff are dm, a6, Bb, and F6.

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

Musical notation for hymn 11. The melody is in G major (indicated by a treble clef) and common time. The lyrics are: "Gló - ri - a Pá - tri, **et** Fí - li - o, et Spi - ri - **tu** - i\_\_ Sán - cto." The notes are mostly eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns. The accompaniment consists of sustained notes on the bass line. Chords indicated below the staff are dm, a6, Bb, and F6.

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.

Musical notation for hymn 12. The melody is in G major (indicated by a treble clef) and common time. The lyrics are: "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." The notes are mostly eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns. The accompaniment consists of sustained notes on the bass line. Chords indicated below the staff are dm, a6, Bb, and F6.

**ORGAN  
IMPROV.**

*Officiant Sings :*

V. Dóminus vobíscum.

R. Et cum spíritu tuo.

V. Orémus :

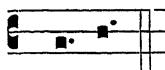
*Without a Deacon or Priest :*

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

It's an English translation of "Rebus Creatis Nil Egens," printed here with kind permission from Sophia Institute Press. <https://ccwatershed.org/hymn/>

1. O Lord, in per - fect bliss a - bove Thou couldst not need cre - at - ed love;  
And yet Thou didst Thy pow'r dis - play, And earth's foun - da - tions firm - ly lay.

2. Things that were not, at Thy com-mand, In per-fect bliss be - fore Thee stand;  
And all to their Cre - a - tor raise A won-drous har-mo - ny of praise.

3. But e - ven while the world came forth In all the beau - ty of its birth,  
In Thy deep thought Thou didst be - hold An - oth - er world of nobl - er mold.

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<https://ccwatershed.org/hymn/> — Author for the Church Music Association of America weblog • 10 June 2022

4. For\_\_ Thou didst will that Christ should frame A new cre - a - tion by His\_\_ Name;

Its\_\_ seed, the liv - ing word of grace He scat - ters wide in eve - ry place;

5. Its\_\_ home, when time shall be no more, In heav'n with Thee for ev - er - more;

Ac - cept-ed in Thy bound - less love To share His throne and joy a - bove.

6. O\_\_ Fa - ther, Son, and Spir - it blest, One God in heav'n and earth con - fessed,

Pre - serve, di - rect, and sanc - ti - fy Thy realm be - low, Thy realm on high.

