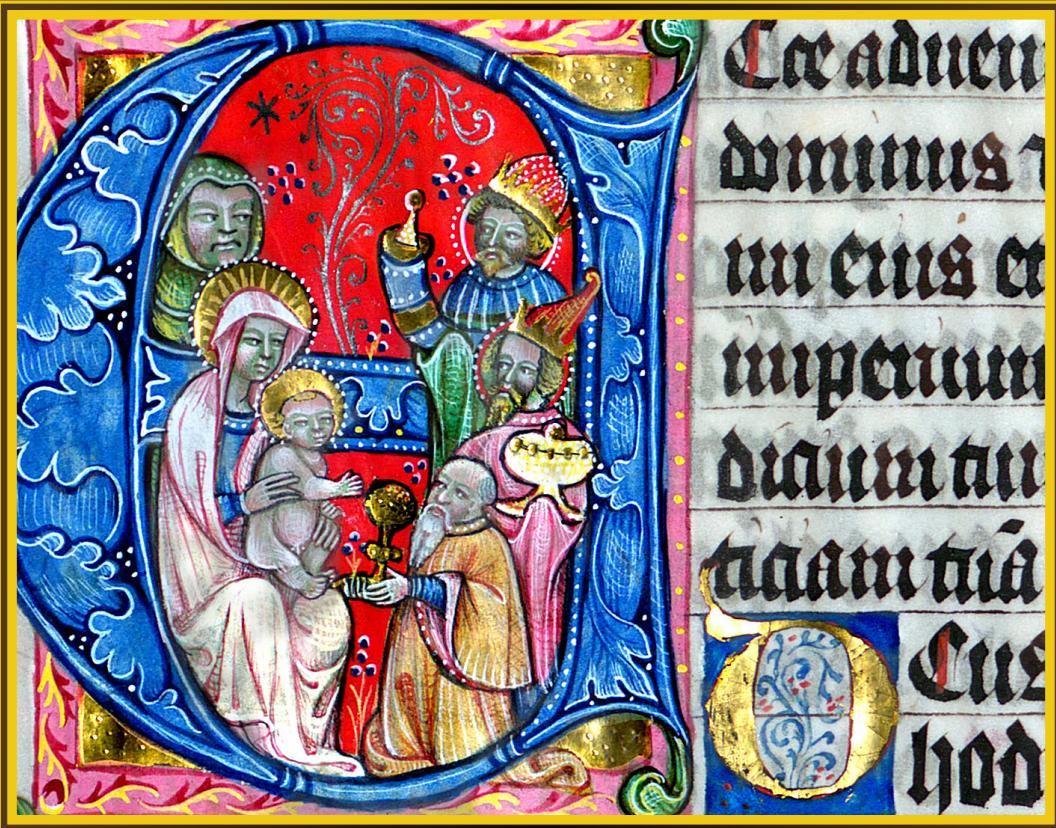


ACCOMPANIMENT BOOKLET

4th Sunday *after* Epiphany



EXTRAORDINARY FORM
VESPERS

Dominica IV *post* Epiphaniam

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

The following is #18 from the Saint Jean de Brébeuf Hymnal (©2018).

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

The musical score consists of two staves of music. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in common time and key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with various dynamics indicated by symbols like forte, piano, and sforzando.

The lyrics are integrated into the music, appearing below the staves:

1. That God Him-self as King should come, Why, cru - el Her - od, fear - est thou?

He takes no earth-ly realms a - way, Who doth with Heav'n-ly ones en - dow.

2. The Ma - gi saw the star re-vealed, And fol - lowed as it went be - fore;

The true Light by its light they seek, And as true God by gifts a - dore.

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

3. The pure and Heav'n - ly Lamb of God, In - to the lim - pid wa - ters went,
And washed and cleansed us from our sins, All pure Him - self, and in - no - cent.

4. The wa - ter - jars blush ros - y red, New prod - i - gy of Pow'r Di - vine!
The wa - ter its own na - ture changed, When bid-den to pour forth as wine.

5. Who to the Gen - tiles wast re-vealed, O Christ, may glo - ry be to Thee,
With Fa - ther and with Ho - ly Ghost, Now, and for all E - ter - ni - ty.

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 - 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.

Alleluia.

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

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

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

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

sáe-cu-ló-rum. Amen. Al-le-lú-ia.

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. _____

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

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

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

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

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..

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

9. Sic - ut e - rat

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

... 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 it. The bottom staff shows a standard musical staff with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a time signature of common time. The lyrics are also written below this staff.

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

Musical notation for the antiphon. It consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The music is in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are written below the staff.

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

Psalm 110

Musical notation for the first part of Psalm 110. It consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The music is in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are written below the staff.

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 second part of Psalm 110. It consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The music is in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are written below the staff.

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

Musical notation for the third part of Psalm 110. It consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The music is in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are written below the staff.

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 part of Psalm 110. It consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The music is in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are written below the staff.

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 part of Psalm 110. It consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The music is in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are written below the staff.

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.

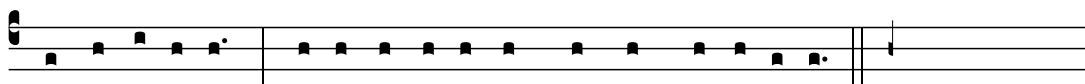
2. Po-tens in terra e-rit se-men e-jus: * gene-rá-ti-o rectó-rum bene-di-cé-tur.

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.

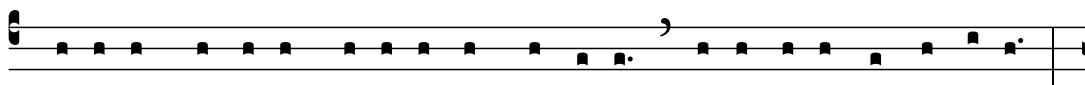
5. Jucúndus homo qui mi-se-ré-tur et cóm-mo-dat, † dispónet sermónes su-os



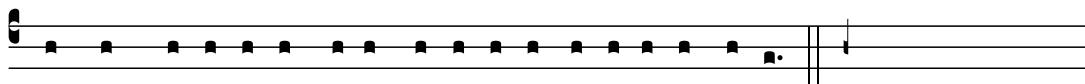
*in ju-dí-ci-o: * qui- a in æ-térnum non commo-vé-bi-tur.*



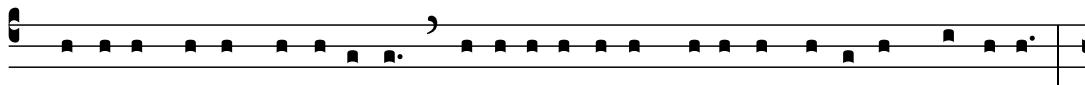
*6. In memó-ri-a æ-térna e-rit ju-stus: * ab audi- ti- óne ma-la non ti-mé-bit.*



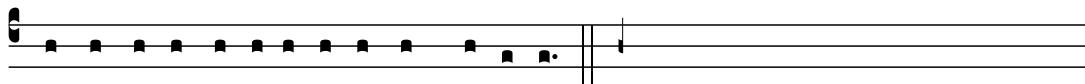
*7. Pa-rá-tum cor e-jus spe-rá-re in Dó-mi-no, † confirmá-tum est cor e-jus: **



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



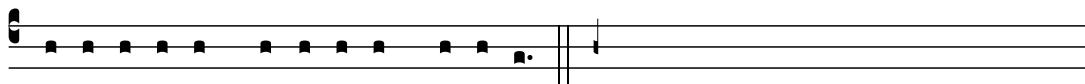
*8. Dispérsit, de-dit paupé-ri-bus: † justí-ti-a e-jus manet in sá-cu-lum sá-cu-li, **



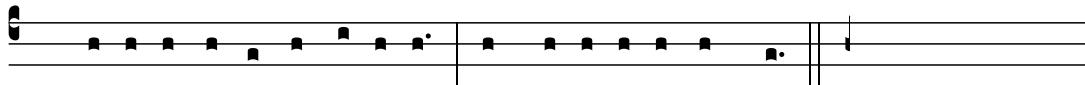
cornu e-jus ex-altá-bi-tur in gló-ri-a.



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



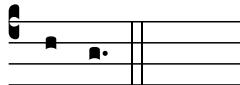
de-si-dé-ri- um pecca-tó-rum per-í-bit.



*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.*

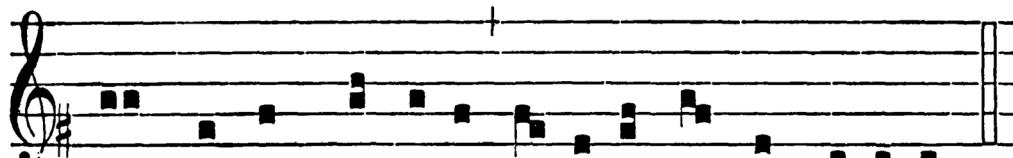


... as always, the Refrain is repeated.

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 is written in common time. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth 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 consisting of 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 is more complex than the first verse, featuring eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

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 continues the pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes established in the previous verses.

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 remains consistent with the established pattern of eighth and sixteenth 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 concludes the psalm with a final statement of praise.

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

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 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 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

Little Chapter.

*A short reading from Holy Scripture.***The officiant
then sings:****B**

Enedíctus Dé-us, et Páter Dó-

mini nóstri Jésu Chrísti, † Páter mi-se-

ricordi- árum, et Dé-us to-tí- us consola-ti- ónis, * qui con-

so-látur nos in ómni tribula-ti-óne nóstra. R. Dé-o grá-ti- as.

Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of mercies and the God of all comfort, who comforteth us in all our tribulation. *2 Cor. x, 3-4. R.* Thanks be to God.

**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 - tri - 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 incénsum 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. Dómine, salva nos, * perimus. ímpera, et fac, Deus, tranquillitátem.

I g 2=g

Antiphon zum Magnificat

Domi-ne, * sal-va nos, per - í-mus: ím-pe-ra, et fac De-us
tran-qui-lí - tá - tem.

Ant. Lord, save us: * we perish; give the word, O God, and let there be a great calm!

Ad Magnif.

Ant. I. g 2

Domi-ne, * sal-va nos, per - í-mus: ím-pe-ra,

et fac De-us tran-qui-lí - tá - tem. Eu o u a e.

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. Quí - 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.

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 - **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** - ae sú - ae.

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.

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.

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

Officiant Sings :

V. Dóminus vobíscum.

R. Et cum spíritu tuo.

V. Orémus :

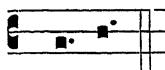
Without a Deacon or Priest :

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

It's an English translation of "O Sola Magnarum Urbium," printed here with kind permission from Sophia Institute Press. <https://ccwatershed.org/hymn/>

1. O Beth - le - hem, thou dost sur - pass All oth - er cit - ies in re - noun;
Thy priv - i - lege a - lone it was To call from Heav'n our Sav - ior down.

2. A star, out - shin - ing in its light And beau - ty the re - volv - ing sun,
Pro - claims to earth the God of might, Who now His mor - tal course will run.

3. The Ma - gi, who His face be - hold, for Him their East - ern gifts have spread;

In in - cense, myrrh and roy - al gold, They, pros-trate, all their vows have said.

4. His God-head and His Sov - reign - ty, The in - cense and the gold re - veal,

The dust of myrrh fore - tells the tomb, Which shall His mor - tal form con - ceal.

5. Be glo - ry, Je - sus, un - to Thee Re - vealed for Gen - tile eyes to greet,

Be like-wise praised e - ter - nal - ly The Fa - ther and the Par - a - clete.

