

DOMINICA III. POST EPIPHANIAM.

Ad Magnif.
Ant. I. g 2

The musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in G major (treble clef) and the bottom staff is in C major (bass clef). The music is written in common time. The lyrics are: Dó - mi - ne, * si tu vis, po - tes me mun - dá - re: et á - it Je - sus: Vo - lo, mun - dá - re. Eu o u a e. Yellow vertical bars highlight specific notes in the melody.

3rd Sunday after Epiphany
2nd Class, Green

℣. Deus in adjutórium, p. 6. Vespers of Sundays throughout the year, p. 17.

Magnificat.

At Magn.
Ant. I. g2

The musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in G major (treble clef) and the bottom staff is in C major (bass clef). The music is written in common time. The lyrics are: D Omine, * si tu vis, pótes me mundáre : et á- it Jé-sus : Vólo, mundáre. The notation uses square note heads and vertical bar lines.

Jé-sus : Vólo, mundáre.

Lord, if Thou wilt, Thou canst make me clean: and Jesus said: I will, be thou made clean.

1. Ma - gni - fi - cat

Musical notation for the first line of the hymn, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a bass staff below it. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes.

á - ni - ma **mé** - a Dó - mi- num. —

Continuation of musical notation for the first line, showing a continuation of the melody on the same staff.

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

Musical notation for the second line of the hymn, continuing the melody on two staves.

3. Quí - a — re - spé - xit hu - mi - li - tá - tem an - **cíl** - læ sú - æ:

Continuation of musical notation for the third line, showing a continuation of the melody on the same staff.

éc - ce é - nim ex hoc be - á - tam me dí - cent ó - mnes ge - ne - **ra** - ti - ó - nes. —

Musical notation for the fourth line of the hymn, continuing the melody on two staves.

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

Continuation of musical notation for the fifth line, showing a continuation of the melody on the same staff.

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 the sixth line of the hymn, continuing the melody on two staves.

6. Fé - cit pot - én - ti - am in **brá** - chi - o sú - o:

Continuation of musical notation for the seventh line, showing a continuation of the melody on the same staff.

di - spér - sit su - pér - bos mén - te **cór** - dis sú - i. —

Musical notation for the eighth line of the hymn, continuing the melody on two staves.

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 - ël **pú** - e - rum sú - um: re - cor - dá - tus mi - se - ri - cór - **di** - æ 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 - rí - **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 - **16**-rum. Á- men.