

VII. a

Di - xit pa - ter - fa - mí - li - as \* o - pe - rá - ri - is su - is:

Quid hic sta - tis to - ta di - e o - ti - ó - si? At il - li re - spon-

dén - tes di - xé - runt: Qui - a ne. mo nos con - dú - xit. I - te in vi -

ne - am me. am: et quod ju - stum fú - e - rit, da - bo vo - bis. E u o u a e.

At Magn.

Ant. 7. a

D

Ixit paterfamí-li-as \* operári-is sú-is : Quid hic stá- tis tóta

dí - e oti - ó - si? At illi respondéntes dixérunt : Qui-a némo nos condúxit.

I-te in víne-am mé-am : et quod jústum fú-erit, dábo vóbis.

### SEPTUAGESIMA MAGNIE.

The householder said unto his labourers: Why stand ye here all the day idle? And they answering said, Because no man hath hired us. Go ye into my vineyard, and I will give you what shall be just.

1. Ma - *gní* - 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. —

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses the treble clef, and the bottom staff uses the bass clef. Both staves are in common time and G major (indicated by a sharp sign). Measure 1 consists of eighth-note pairs connected by slurs: (B, A), (G, F), (E, D), (C, B), (A, G), (F, E), (D, C), (B, A). Measure 2 consists of eighth-note pairs: (G, F), (E, D), (C, B), (A, G), (F, E), (D, C), (B, A), (G, F).

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

A musical staff in common time with a treble clef and one sharp key signature. The melody begins at G4 and ascends through A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, B5, C6, D6, E6, F6, G6, and ends at A6.

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

A musical staff in G major (one sharp) and common time. The staff consists of five horizontal lines. A brace on the left side groups the top two lines. The notes are eighth notes, starting on the second line and continuing sequentially up the staff. The first note begins on the second line, the second on the third, the third on the fourth, the fourth on the fifth, the fifth on the fourth, the sixth on the third, the seventh on the second, the eighth on the first, and the ninth on the second again. This pattern repeats from the beginning of the staff.

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

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves are in common time and have a key signature of one sharp. Measure 11 consists of a series of eighth-note chords: G major (G-B-D), C major (C-E-G), F major (F-A-C), B major (B-D-F#), E major (E-G-B), and A major (A-C-E). Measure 12 begins with a half note G in the bass staff, followed by a half note D in the treble staff, and concludes with a half note G in the bass staff.

5. Et      *mi* - se - ri - cór - di - a    é - ius, a pro - gé - ni - e **in** pro - gé - ni - es:    ti - **mén** - ti - bus é - um..-

A musical score for piano, page 10, system 3. The score is divided into two staves by a vertical bar. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves are in G major (two sharps) and common time. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, continuing from the previous system.

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 -

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses the treble clef and the bottom staff uses the bass clef. Both staves are in common time and A major (indicated by a sharp sign). Measure 1 consists of eighth-note pairs (A, C#) and quarter notes (B, D, E, G). Measure 2 continues with eighth-note pairs (A, C#) and quarter notes (B, D, E, G).

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

A musical staff in G major (one sharp) and common time. The first measure contains six eighth notes: a dotted half note followed by a quarter note, then three pairs of eighth notes. The second measure contains seven eighth notes: a dotted half note followed by a quarter note, then four pairs of eighth notes.

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 - æ..

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 - **ló** - rum. Á - men..