

In the sentence, "sive psalmus ille responsorius, de quo S(ancto) Augustinus et S(ancto) Leo Magnus saepe commemorant, sive antiphonae ad introitum et ad Communionem in Missis lectis adhibendae, pro opportunitate, instaurata sunt," the words, "in Missis lectis adhibendae" can only be taken with the noun phrase "antiphonae ad introitum et ad Communionem." In other words, only the introit and communion antiphons were "for use" (literally: "to be employed") in read (non-sung) masses. "Instaurata sunt" uses the neuter participle to show that it has both psalmus and antiphonae as subjects. If adhibendae referred to psalmus in addition to antiphonae, it would have been neuter too, rather than fem. plur. (agreeing with antiphonae).

courtesy "Ioannes Andreades"