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SIMPLIFIED MODAL ACCOMPANIMENT

TO THE

UNIVERSITÉ DE MONTREAL

Musique — Bibliothèque

VATICAN KYRIALE

AND THE

REQUIEM MASS

BY

UNIVERSITÉ DE MONTRÉAL

Musique — Bibliothèque

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FOREWORD

The idea of the present **SIMPLIFIED ACCOMPANIMENT** to the Ordinary of the Mass originated by reason of the recognizable fact that a large majority of Catholic organists, notably those in the smaller parishes, are by no means technicians. The acquisition of, or the appointment to an organ position usually precedes the necessary training in the fundamentals of organ technique. This is, of course, not the ideal state, but it must be frankly admitted. A simplified accompaniment has therefore been needed, one that, although simple in form, would nevertheless preserve all the qualities of a classic Gregorian accompaniment, such as modal fidelity and religious atmosphere.

In presenting this book of accompaniments to the public, the Gregorian Institute offers it as the result of twenty years of research and experimentation. The author does not contend that it is more perfect than the accompaniments of the masters, such as those published by Henri Potiron and Dom Desroquettes of Solesmes. These two eminent Gregorianists were his professors in Paris, and they remain his guides.

Although the primary purpose of the present publication is to answer the need for a more simple style, it was discovered as the work progressed, that a Gregorian melody can be accompanied, to a greater extent than is usually believed, by the basic elements alone inherent in it. The simplicity of the accompaniment does not connote inferiority. In fact, perfection and fidelity are by no means postulated by intricate composition and strained academic efforts.

The problem to be solved by the Gregorian harmonist is always the same, namely, the preservation of the liturgical sense which inspired the melody. Modern ears, it has often been emphasized, no longer hear properly the homophony of Gregorian Chant. The characteristics of the single melodic line have been disregarded by the discoveries of modern harmony. As a consequence, these sacred songs have lost their ancient flavor and their modal influence has disappeared. This fact has led to the conviction that Gregorian music should be unaccompanied if its original concept is to be preserved. But this objection is no longer valid if the accompaniment of the chant can be achieved with its own elements.

The altogether different belief that extraneous, modern harmonies can enrich the chant is recognized today as absolutely erroneous and unorthodox. Whereas in modern composition the student takes a given melody and is guided in the construction of the chords by the laws of harmonic music, in the chant, on the contrary, the proper rules of harmony are found, not in the books of modern theory, but in the melody itself, in its basic intervals, and in the modal scale in which it is written. The chords to be used result from the position of the melody without the necessity of applying to them the terms used in classes in modern harmony.

It must be remembered that some of the chant melodies use only a few degrees of the scale, repeating them almost exclusively to the end of the composition. The following examples from the Requiem Mass are offered by way of illustration:

Ré- qui-em * ac- tér- nam



A- gnus De- i, * qui - lis pec- cá- ta mun- di: do- na e- is ré- qui- em.



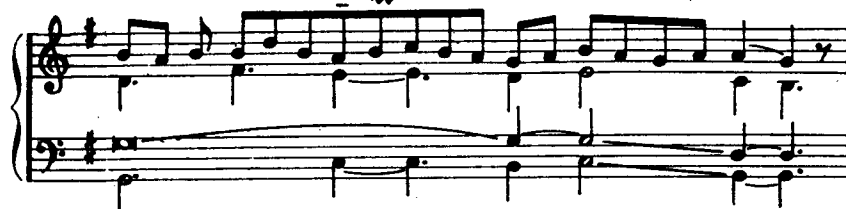
If the accompanist should presume to accompany such melodies with modern chords, with those containing the leading tone, or with perfect cadences, the result would be musical nonsense. On the contrary, if plagal cadences are used, and a diatonic harmony pervades the entire composition, the church-like atmosphere is accentuated and the fidelity of the elements of the chant are preserved. For some eighty years, the masters of chant accompaniment have maintained most strictly the pure modal and ancient diatonic style.

The author has endeavored to go a step farther in the accompaniment of the chant by utilizing none but its own elements. The present work will be found to be as traditional as it is practical. The system upon which the accompaniments are based has been used most effectively by the author at all the summer sessions of the Gregorian Institute of America, and in Canada.

HINTS AND COMMENTS ON EXECUTION

Consecutive Fifths. The consecutive fifths present here and there in these accompaniments serve a very useful purpose. Whereas in modern harmony, consecutive fifths are forbidden because of the leading tone and the weak degrees,—constituent elements in modern music, they are often permitted in the accompaniment of the chant when they enhance the modal scale. Example:

lú- ce- at e- is.

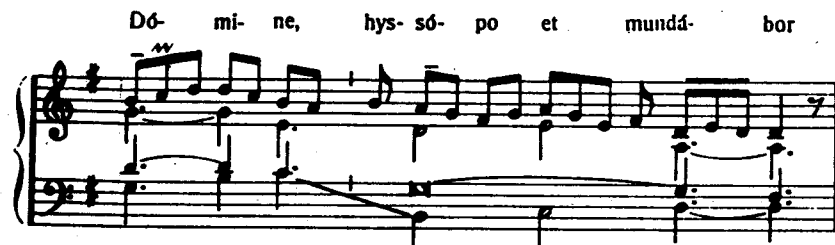


Gregorian scales are composed of independent degrees which are not subject to one another. Therefore, the law of attraction (the leading tone, TI, subject to the tonic, DO) has no connection whatsoever in Gregorian accompaniment. This is not an invention of the author, but the fundamental teaching of Henri Potiron of the Solesmes School at the Gregorian Institute of Paris, of which the author is a graduate.

Consecutive Octaves. It will also be observed that the author may use two consecutive octaves, between incises, when they occur between an intermediate voice and the bass. Example:



Finally, from one incise to another, the continuity of the harmony has often been broken in order to introduce an *apoggiatura* or a modal chord:



The foregoing examples of consecutive fifths and octaves were constructed on essential elements and intervals of the melodies and not on chords.

Text of the Vatican Edition. The author has adhered strictly to the decree of the Sacred Congregation of Rites that the text of the Vatican Edition be followed faithfully. It was necessary, therefore, except in some psalm tones, to print all repeated notes. The organist is admonished, however, that these notes are to be tied in the actual playing and not executed independently. Examples:

Sanctus Dómi- nus De-us Sá-ba-oth.

Incorrect
Execution



Sanctus Dómi- nus De-us Sá-ba-oth.

Correct
Execution



Legato Style. The organist should be most careful to observe a strict legato style. Proper note values of the accompanying chords, numerous ties, and whole notes enclosed within vertical lines will be an assistance in the organist's endeavor to adhere to this style. The use of whole notes in this fashion, without absolute time value, eliminates the necessity of repeating identical chords. Orthodox precedence for this practice is to be found in abundance in ancient manuscripts. Examples:

7 notes to a
whole note



5 notes to a
whole note



The Dot. The dot frequently used beneath melody notes is not an indication of staccato. It is used in this book to point out the first beat in Gregorian rhythm where it will not be readily apparent at first.

Pitch. No author can select a pitch that accomodates each individual singer. The ancient, antiphonal character of the chant, with the higher phrases assigned to higher voices, and the lower phrases to the lower voices, is too often disregarded. It is also true that tenors will not object to singing high notes in polyphonic and modern compositions, but are reluctant to sing high notes in the chant. The author has selected, therefore, as far as possible, a mediant pitch that will accomodate all the singers.

Organ Registration. In general, organists use too many loud stops in the accompaniment of the chant. Open Diapasons should be avoided, and the stopped Diapasons, Flutes and Strings should be used. The use of the Celeste, Tremolo, solo stops, such as the Vox Humana, the Reeds and a superfluous use of the swell expression pedal should be avoided. The organist is cautioned that the organ is to be used to sustain the voice and not to lead them, or attract attention to the playing. The pedal may be used, but all sense of heaviness should be avoided.

DR. EUGENE LAPIERRE

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OPTIONAL LOWER KEYS

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ASPERGES ME

At the Sprinkling of Holy Water
(ON SUNDAYS BEFORE MASS OUTSIDE THE EASTER SEASON)

By DR. EUGENE LAPIERRE

A- spér- ges me. Dó- mi- ne, hys- só- po. et mundá- bor: la- vá- bis me,

ANTIPHON
Mode
7

et su- per ni- vem de- al- bá- bor. *Ps. 50.* Mi- se- ré- re me- i, De- us, * se- cún- dum magnam

For the Responses after the "Asperges" see page 4.

mi- se- ri- có- r- di- am tu- am. † Gló- ri- a Pa- tri, et Fí- li- o, et Spi- rí- tu- i San- cto: * Sic

ut e- rat in prin- ci- pi- o, et nunc, et sem- per, et in saé- cu- la saecu- ló- rum. A- men.

Repeat "Asperges" as far as the Psalm.

† On Passion and Palm Sunday, omit the "Gloria Patri" and repeat the "Asperges" immediately after the Psalm "Miserere".

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VIDI AQUAM

At the Sprinkling of Holy Water

(ON SUNDAYS DURING THE EASTER SEASON, FROM EASTER SUNDAY TO PENTECOST INCLUSIVE)

Vi- di a- quam * e- gre- di- én- tem de tem- plo, a lá- te-

ANTIPHON
Mode
8

re dex- tro, al- le- lú- ia: et o- mnes, ad quos per- vé- nit a-

qua i- sta, sal- vi fa- cti sunt, et di- cent, al- le-

lú- ia, al- le- lú- ia. *Ps. 117.* Confi- té- mi- ni Dó- mi- no quó- ni- am bo- nus: * quó- ni-

am in saé- cu-lum mi- se- ri- cór- di- a e- jus. Gló-ri- a Pa- tri, et Fí- li- o, et Spi- rí- tu- i

San- cto. * Sic- ut e- rat in prin- cí- pi- o, et nunc, et sem- per, et in saé- cu- la sae- cu- ló- rum. Amen.

Repeat Ant. Vidi aquam.

A- spér- ges me, * Dó- mi- ne, hys- só- po, et mun- dá- bor: la-

ANTIPHON
Mode 7

vá- bis me, et su- per ní- vem de- al- bá- bor.

This and the following "Ad libitum" form of the ASPERGES may be substituted at will for the elaborate form on page 1. The Ps. Miserere and the Gloria Patri for the 7th mode are the same as that on page 1.

Ps. Miserere.

A- sper- ges me, * Dó- mi- ne, hys- só- po, et mun- dá- bor: la- vá- bis me,

ANTIPHON
Mode
4

et su- per ni- vem de- al- bá- bor. Ps. 50. Mi- se- ré- re me- i De- us, * se- cún- dum ma- gnam mi-se-ri-

cór- di- am tu- am. Gló-ri- a Pa- tri, et Fi- li- o, et Spi- rí- tu- i San- cto. * Sic- ut e-

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

RESPONSES:

℣. Osténde nóbis, Dómine, misericórdiam túam. (T.P. Allelúia.)

℟. Et salutáre túum da nóbis. (P.T. Allelúia.)

℣. Dómine exáudi oratióem méam.

℟. Et clámor méus ad te véniat.

℣. Dóminus vobíscum.

℟. Et cum spíritu túo.

Orémus. Exáudi.....

MASS I. DURING THE EASTER SEASON
(Lux et origo)

Ký- ri- e * e- lé- i- son. *lij.* Chri- ste e- lé- i- son. *lij.*

KYRIE
Mode
8

Ký- ri- e e- lé- i-son. *ij.* Ký-ri- e * e- lé- i- son.

Gló- ri- a in ex- celsis De- o. Et in ter- ra pax ho- mí- ni-bus bonae vo-lun-

GLORIA
Mode
4

tá- tis. Lau- dá- mus te. Be-ne dí- ci- mus te. A- do-rá- mus te. Glo-ri-fi- cá- mus te.

Grá-ti-as á-gimus ti-bi propter magnam gló-ri-am tu-am. Dó-mi-ne De-us, Rex coe-lés-tis,



De-us Pa-ter omní-po-tens. Dómi-ne Fi-li u-ni-gé-ni-te Je-su Christe. Dó-mi-



ne De-us, A-gnus De-i, Fi-li-us Pa-tris. Qui tol-lis pec-cá-ta mun-di, mi-se-ré-



re no-bis. Qui tol-lis pec-cá-ta mundi, sú-sci-pe de-pre-ca-ti-ó-nem nostram. Qui



se- des ad dexte- ram Patris, mi-se- ré- re no- bis. Quóni- am tu so- lus san- ctus.

Tu so- lus Dó- mi- nus. Tu so- lus Al- tís- si- mus, Je- su Christe. Cum San-

cto Spí-ri- tu, in gló-ri-a De-i Pa-tris. A-men.

San- ctus, * San- ctus, Sanctus Dó- mi- nus De- us Sá- ba- oth.

SANCTUS
Mode
4

Ple- ni sunt coe- li et ter- ra gló- ri- a tu- a. Hosán- na in ex- cél- sis. Be- ne-

The first system of musical notation consists of a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (bass clef). The vocal line begins with a half rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a more static bass line in the left hand.

dí- ctus qui ve- nit in nó- mi- ne Dó- mi- ni. Ho- sán- na in ex- cél- sis.

The second system continues the musical piece. The vocal line has a half rest at the beginning, followed by a melodic phrase. The piano accompaniment maintains its rhythmic pattern, with some chordal changes in the left hand.

A- gnus De- i, * qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun- di: mi-se- ré- re no- bis. ij.

AGNUS
Mode
4

The third system begins with the text 'Agnus Dei'. The vocal line starts with a half rest, followed by a melodic line. The piano accompaniment features a consistent eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.

A- gnus De- i, * qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun- di: do- na no- bis pa- cem.

The fourth system concludes the musical piece on this page. The vocal line has a half rest at the beginning, followed by a melodic phrase. The piano accompaniment continues with its characteristic eighth-note pattern.

De- o grá- ti- as, al- le- lú- ia, al- le- lú- ia.

DEO
GRATIAS
Mode 8

De- o grá- ti- as.

DEO
GRATIAS
Mode 7

MASS II. ON SOLEMN FEASTS 1.
(*Fons bonitatis*)

Ký- ri- e * e- lé- i- son. *ijj.*

KYRIE
Mode
3

Chri- ste

e- lé- i- son. *ijj.*

Ky- ri- e

e- lé- i- son. ij.

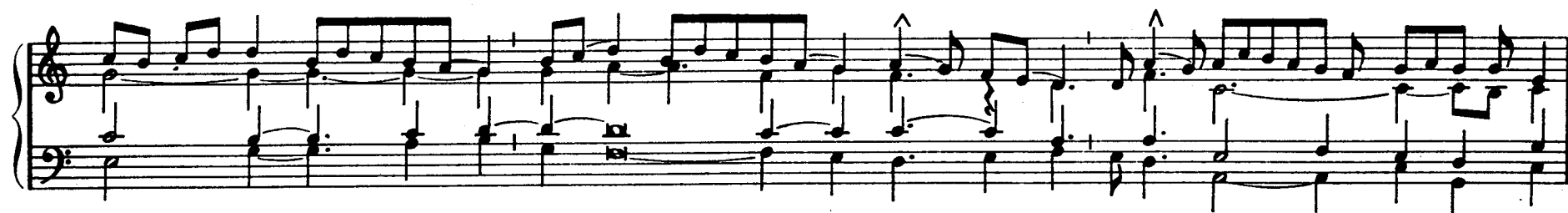


Ky- ri- e

*

**

e- lé- i- son.



Gló-ri- a in ex- cé- lis De- o. Et in ter- ra pax ho- mí- ni- bus bonae vo- lun-

GLORIA
Mode
1

tá- tis.

Lau- dá- mus te.

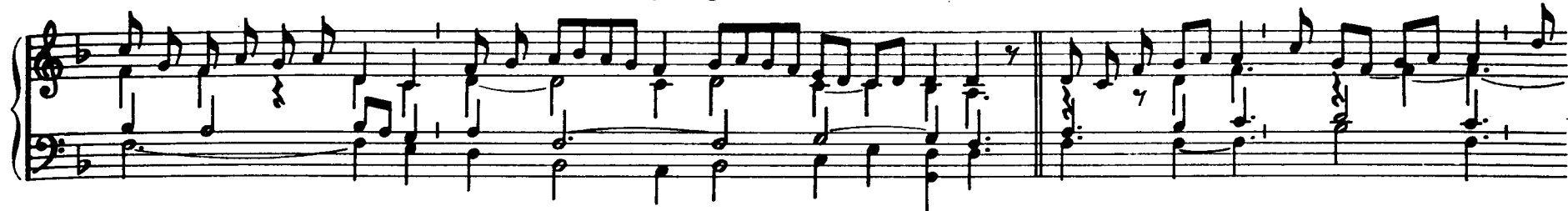
Be- ne- dí- ci- mus te.

A- do- rá- mus te.

Glo- ri- fi- cá- mus te.



Grá-ti-as á-gi-mus ti-bi propter ma-gnam gló-ri-am tu-am. Dó-mi-ne De-us, Rex coe-lé-stis, De-



us Pa-ter o-mní-po-tens. Dó-mi-ne Fi-li u-ni-gé-ni-te Je-su Christe. Dó-mi-ne



De-us, A-gnus De-i, Fí-li-us Pa-tris. Qui tol-lis pec-cá-ta mun-di, mi-se-ré-



re no-bis. Qui tol-lis pec-cá-ta mun-di, sú-sci-pe de-pre-ca-ti-ó-nem nostram.



Qui se- des ad dēx-te- ram Pa- tris, mi-se- ré- re no-bis. Quóni-am tu so- lus sanctus. Tu so-lus Dó-mi-nus. Tu so-lus

Al- tís- si- mus, Je- su Chri- ste. Cum Sancto Spí-ri- tu in gló- ri- a De- i Pa- tris. A- men.

San- ctus, * San- ctus, San- ctus Dó- mi-nus De- us Sá- ba- oth.

SANCTUS
Mode
1

Ple- ni sunt coe- li et ter- ra gló- ri- a tu- a. Ho- sán- na in ex- célsis.

Be-ne-dí-ctus qui ve-nit in nó-mi-ne Dó-mi-ni.

Ho-sán-na

in ex-cél-sis.

The first system of the musical score. The vocal line (treble clef) begins with a half rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piano accompaniment (bass clef) provides a harmonic foundation with chords and moving lines. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

A-gnus De-i,* qui tol-lis pec-cá-ta mun-di: mi-se-ré-re nó-

AGNUS
Mode
1

The second system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with a melodic line, and the piano accompaniment supports it with sustained chords and rhythmic patterns. The notation includes various musical symbols like slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

bis. A-gnus De-i,* qui tol-lis pec-cá-ta mun-di: mi-se-ré-re no-

bis.

The third system of the musical score. The vocal line features a melodic phrase with a fermata over the final note. The piano accompaniment continues with a steady harmonic accompaniment. The system concludes with a double bar line.

A-gnus De-i,* qui tol-lis pec-cá-ta mun-di: do-na no-bis pa-

cem.

The fourth and final system of the musical score. The vocal line concludes with a melodic phrase, and the piano accompaniment provides a final harmonic support. The system ends with a double bar line.

DEO
GRATIAS
Mode 3

De- o grá- ti- as.

DEO
GRATIAS
Mode 5

De- o grá- ti- as.

MASS III. ON SOLEMN FEASTS 2.
(*Deus sempiternus*)

KYRIE
Mode
4

Ký- ri- e * e- lé- i-son. Ký- ri- e e- lé- i-son.

Ký- ri- e e- lé- i-son. Chri- ste e- lé- i- son.

Christe

e- lé- i-son. Chri- ste

e-lé- i-son. Ký- ri- e

e- lé- i-son. Ký- ri- e

e- lé i-son. Ký- ri- e

e- lé- i-son.

Gló-ri- a in ex-cel- sis De- o. Et in ter- ra pax ho- mí- ni-bus bo- nae vo- lun- tá-tis. Lau-

GLORIA
Mode
8

dá- mus te. Bene- dí- ci- mus te. Ado- rá- mus te. Glo- ri- fi- cá- mus te. Grá- ti- as á- gi- mus ti- bi prop-



ter ma- gnam gló- ri- am tu- am. Dómi- ne De- us, Rex coe- léstis, De- us Pa- ter o- mní- po- tens. Dómi- ne Fi- li u-



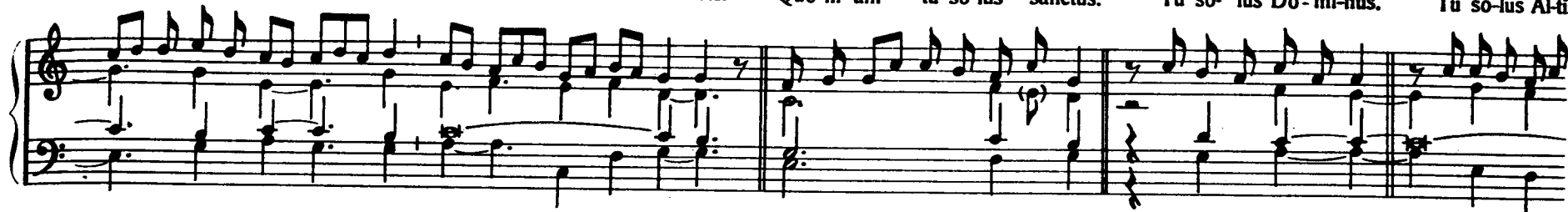
ni- gé- ni- te Je- su Chri- ste. Dómi- ne De- us, A- gnus De- i, Fí- li- us Pa- tris. Qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mundi,



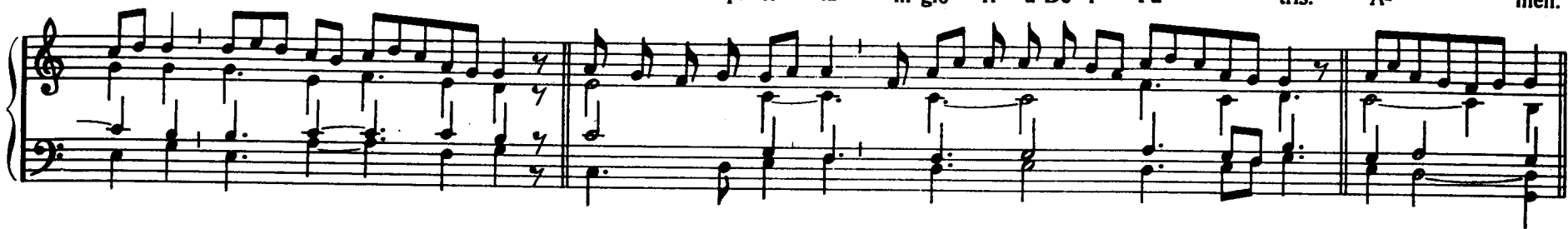
mi- se- ré- re nobis. Qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mundi, súsci- pe depre- ca- ti- ó- nem nostram. Qui se-



des ad dēx-te-rā Pa-tris, mi-se-ré-re no-bis. Quo-ni-am tu so-lus sanctus. Tu so-lus Dó-mi-nus. Tu so-lus Al-tis-



si-mus, Je-su Chri-ste. Cum San-cto Spí-ri-tu in gló-ri-a De-i Pa-tris. A-men.

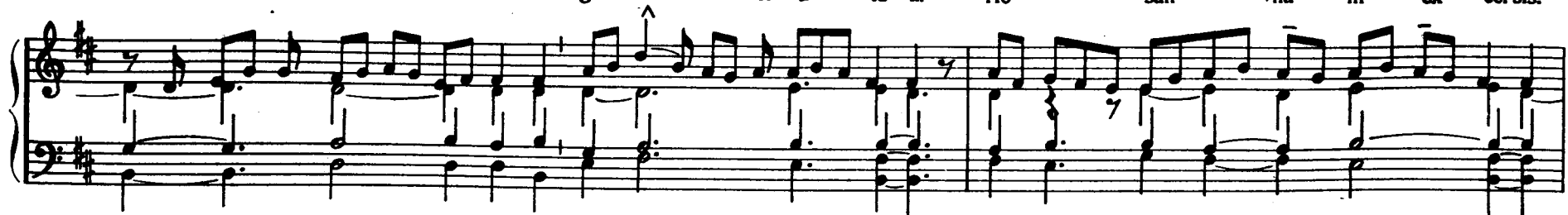


San-ctus, * San-ctus, San-ctus Dó-mi-nus De-us Sá-ba-oth.

SANCTUS
Mode
4



Ple-ni sunt coe-li et ter-ra gló-ri-a tu-a. Ho-sán-na in ex-cél-sis.

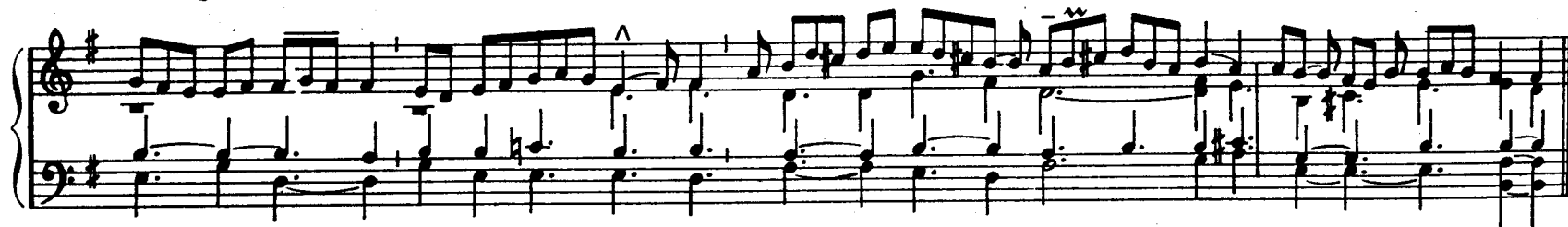


Be-ne-dí-ctus qui ve-nit in nó-mi-ne Dó-mi-ni. Ho-sán-na in ex-cél-sis.

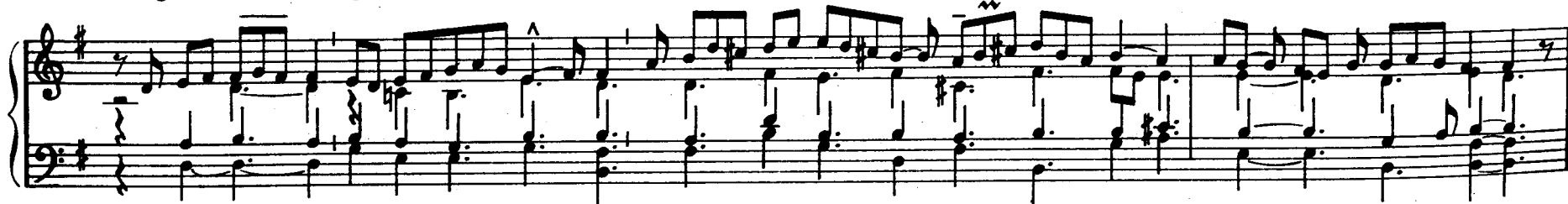


A-gnus De-i,* qui tol-lis peccá-ta mun-di: mi-se-ré-re no-bis.

AGNUS
Mode
4



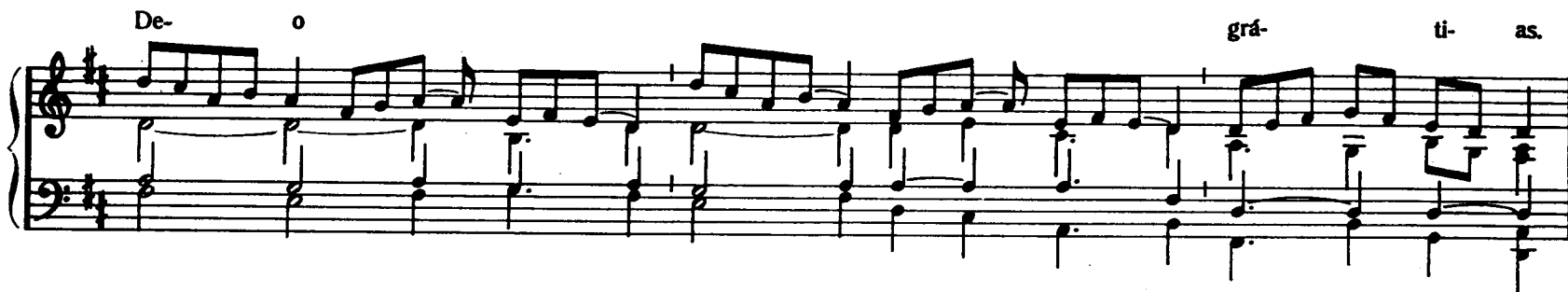
Agnus De-i,* qui tol-lis peccá-ta mun-di: mi-se-ré-re no-bis.



A-gnus De-i,* qui tol-lis peccá-ta mun-di: do-na no-bis pa-cem.

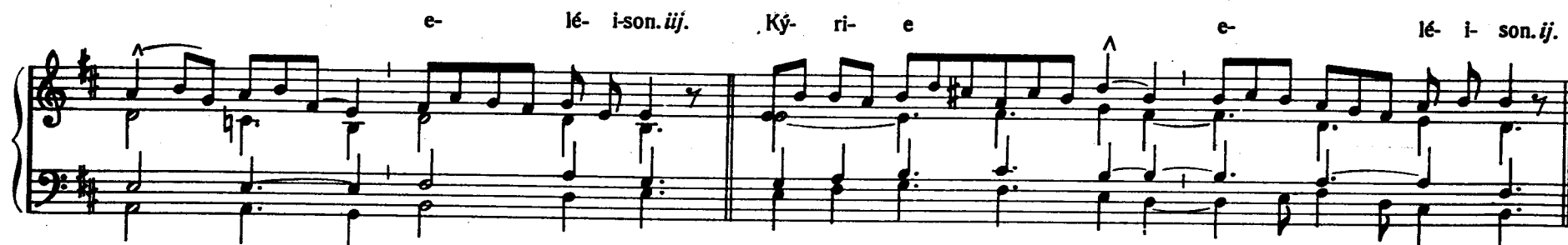
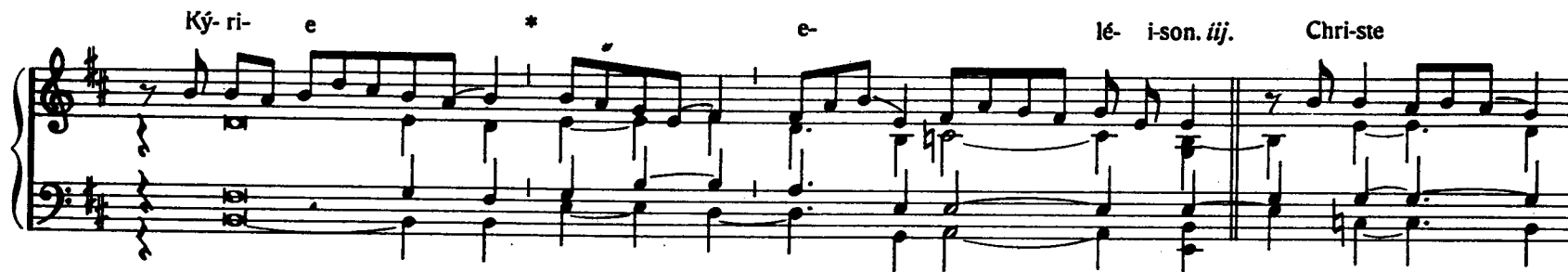


DEO
GRATIAS
Mode 5



MASS IV. ON DOUBLE FEASTS 1.
(*Cunctipotens Genitor Deus*)

KYRIE
Mode
1



Glo- ri- a in ex-cel-sis De- o. Et in ter- ra pax ho- mī- ni- bus bo- nae vo- lun- tā- tis.

GLORIA
Mode
4



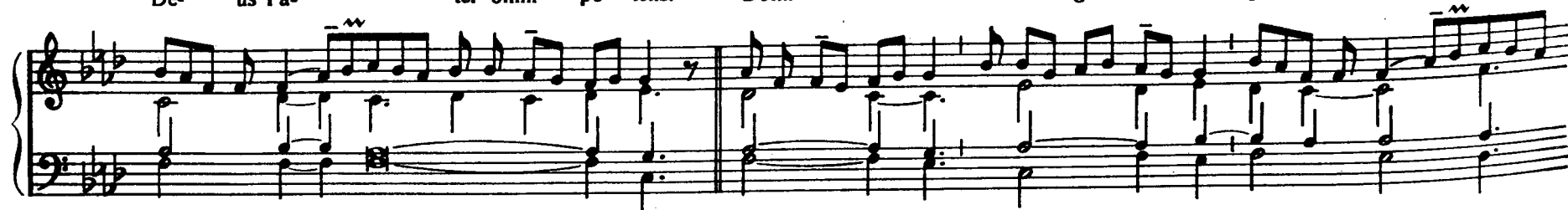
Lau- dá- mus te. Be- ne- dí- ci- mus te. A- do- rá- mus te. Glo- ri- fi- cá- mus te.



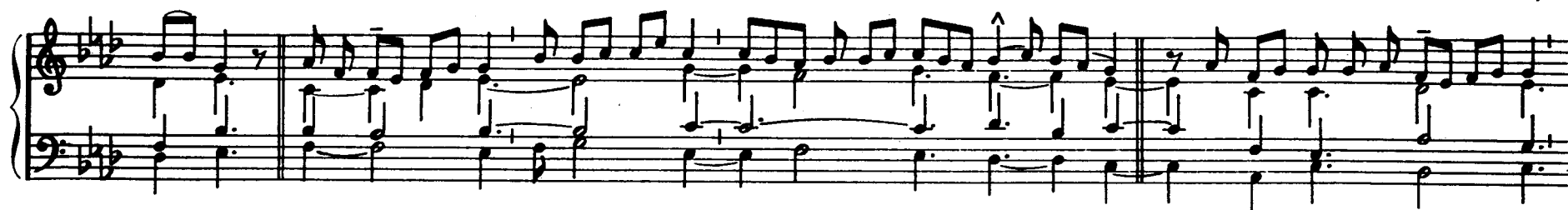
Grá- ti- as á- gi- mus ti- bi propter ma- gnam gló- ri- am tu- am. Dómi- ne De- us, Rex coe- lé- stis,



De- us Pa- ter omní- po- tens. Dómi- ne Fi- li u- ni- gé- ni- te Je- su Chri-



ste. Dó-mi-ne De-us, Agnus De-i, Fí-li-us Pa-tris. Qui tol-lis pec-cá-ta mun-di,



Cum San - cto Spi - ri - tu, in gló - ri - a De - i Pa - tris. A - men.

San - ctus, * San - ctus, San - ctus Dó - mi - nus De - us Sá - ba - oth.

SANCTUS
Mode
8

Ple - ni sunt coe - li et ter - ra gló - ri - a tu - a. Ho - sán - na in ex - cé - sis. Be - ne - díctus qui

ve - nit in nó - mi - ne Dó - mi - ni. Ho - sán - na in ex - cé - sis.

A- gnus De- i, * qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun- di: mi- se- ré- re no- bis.

AGNUS
Mode
6



A- gnus De- i, * qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun- di: mi- se- ré- re no- bis.



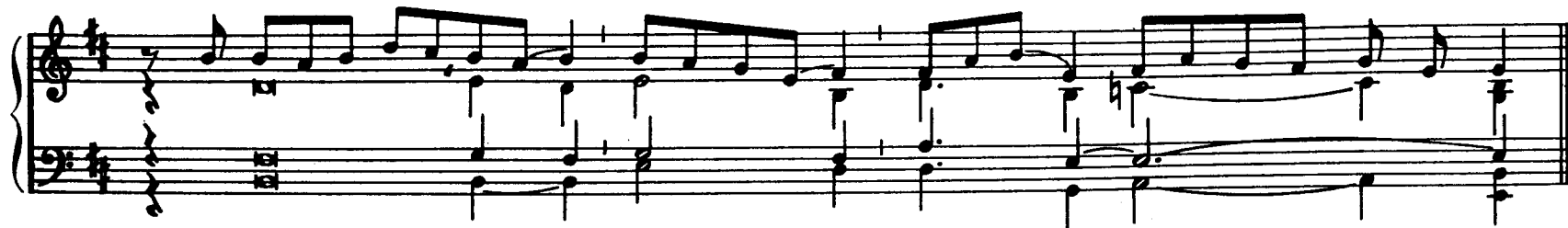
A- gnus De- i, * qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun- di: do- na no- bis pa- cem.



De- o

grá- ti- as.

DEO
GRATIAS
Mode 1



MASS V. ON DOUBLE FEASTS 2.
(*Magnae Deus potentiae*)

Ký-ri- e

* e-

lé- i-son. *üj.* Chri-

ste

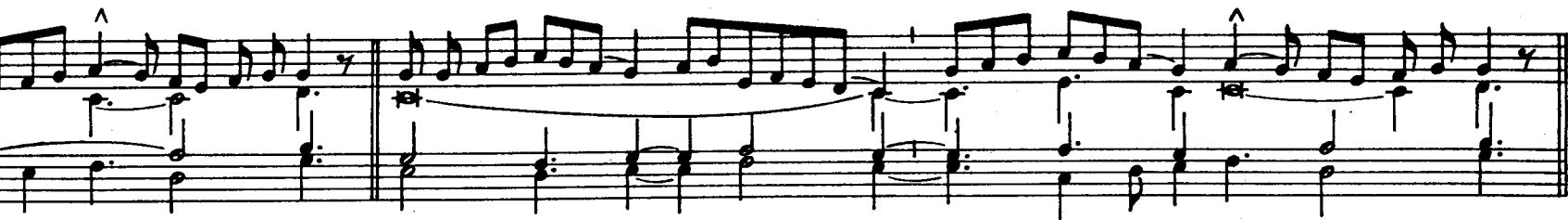
KYRIE
Mode
8



e-

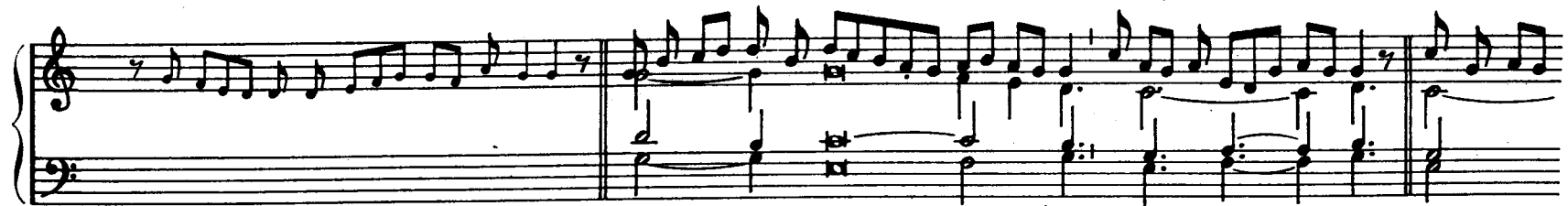
lé- i-son. *üj.* Ký-ri- e

* e-

lé- i-son. *üj.*

Glo-ri- a in ex- cél- sis De-o. Et in ter- ra pax ho- mí- ni- bus bonae vo-lun- tá- tis. Laudá- mus

GLORIA
Mode
8



te.

Be-ne- dí-ci- mus te.

Ad-o- rá- mus te.

Glo-ri- fi- cá- mus te.

Grá- ti- as



á- gimus ti- bi propter magnam gló- ri- am tu- am. Dó- mi- ne De- us, Rex coe-



lé- stis, De- us Pa- ter om- ní po- tens. Dó- mi- ne, Fi- li u- ni- gé- ni- te Je- su



Christe. Dómi- ne De- us, A- gnus De- i, Fí- li- us Pa- tris. Qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun-



di, mi- se- ré- re no- bis. Qui tol- lis peccá- ta mun- di, súsci- pe de- pre- ca-



ti- 6-nem no-stram. Qui se- des ad d6x- te-ram Patris, mi-se- ré- re no- bis. Qu6-



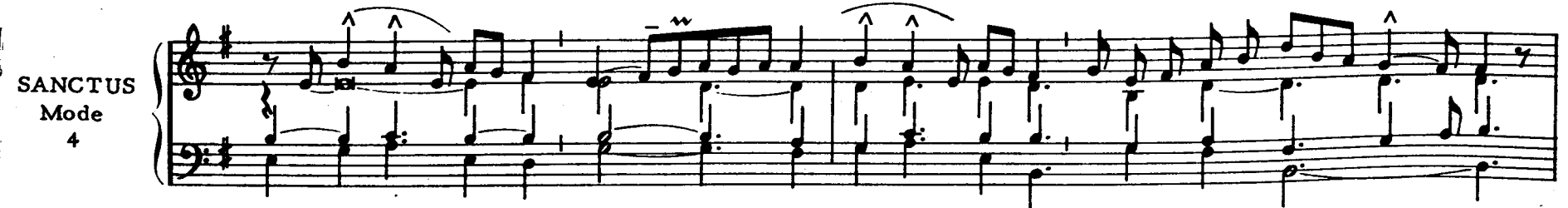
ni- am tu so- lus san- ctus. Tu so- lus D6- mi- nus. Tu so- lus Al- tís- si- mus,



Je- su Chri- ste. Cum San- cto Spí-ri- tu in gl6- ri- a De- i Pa- tris. A- men.



San- ctus. * San- ctus, San- ctus D6- mi-nus De- us Sá- ba- oth.



Ple-ni sunt coe-li et ter-ra gló-ri-a tu-a. Ho-sán-na in ex-cél-sis.

The first system of the musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The melody begins with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a half note. There are two fermatas over the notes 'a' and 'na'. The system ends with a double bar line.

Be-ne-díctus qui ve-nit in nó-mi-ne Dó-mi-ni. Ho-sán-na in ex-cél-sis.

The second system of the musical score continues the melody from the first system. It features similar rhythmic patterns and includes a fermata over the note 'ni'. The system concludes with a double bar line.

A-gnus De-i, * qui tol-lis pec-cá-ta

The third system of the musical score is marked 'AGNUS Mode 4' on the left. The key signature changes to two flats (Bb and Eb). The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, featuring several fermatas over the notes 'i', 'lis', and 'ta'. The system ends with a double bar line.

mun-di: mi-se-ré-re no-bis. ij. A-gnus De-i, * qui

The fourth system of the musical score continues the melody in 'AGNUS Mode 4'. It includes a fermata over the note 'i' and ends with a double bar line.

tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun- di: dona no- bis pa- cem.

De- o

grá- ti- as.

DEO
GRATIAS
Mode 8

MASS VI. ON DOUBLE FEASTS 3.
(Rex Genitor)

Ký- ri- e * e- lé- i-son. Ký-ri- e e- lé- i- son.

KYRIE
Mode
7

Ký-ri- e e- lé- i-son. Chri- ste e- lé- i- son.

Chri- ste e- lé- i-son. Chri- ste e- lé- i-son. Ký- ri- e



e- lé- i-son. Ký- ri- e e- lé- i-son. Ký- ri- e



*

**

e- lé- i-son.



Glo- ri- a in ex-cél- sis De-o. Et in ter- ra pax ho- mí- ni- bus bo- nae vo-lun- tá- tis. Lau- dá- mus te.

GLORIA
Mode
8



Bene-dí-ci-mus te. Ado-rá-mus te. Glo-ri-fi-cá-mus te. Grá-ti-as á-gimus ti-bi

propter ma-gnam gló-ri-am tu-am. Dó-mi-ne De-us, Rex coe-lé-stis, De-us Pa-ter o-mní-po-tens.

Dó-mi-ne Fi-li u-ni-gé-ni-te Je-su Chri-ste. Dó-mi-ne De-us, A-gnus De-i, Fí-li-us

Pa-tris. Qui tol-lis pec-cá-ta mun-di, mi-se-ré-re no-bis. Qui tol-lis pec-cá-ta mun-di,

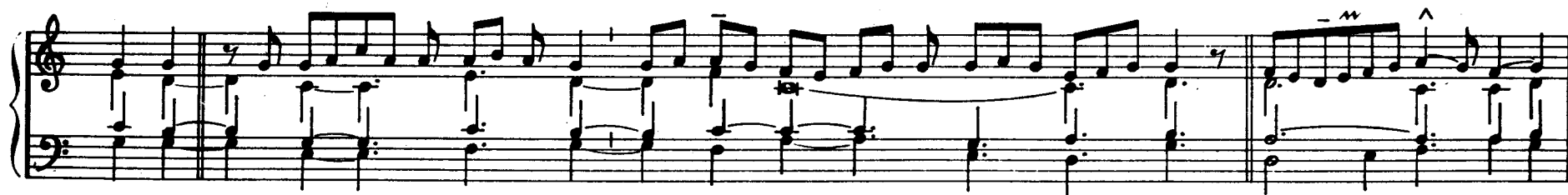
sús- ci- pe depre-ca- ti- ó- nem nostram. Qui se- des ad dēx- te- ram Pa- tris, mi- se- ré- re



no- bis. Quóni- am tu so-lus san- ctus. Tu so-lus Dó- mi-nus. Tu so- lus Al- tís-si-mus, Je- su



Christe. Cum San- cto Spí- ri- tu, in gló- ri- a De- i Pa- tris. A- men.



San- ctus, * San- ctus, Sanctus Dómi- nus De- us Sá- ba- oth. Ple- ni sunt coe- li et ter- ra gló-



ri- a tu- a. Ho- sánna in ex- cé- sis. Be- ne- dictus qui ve- nit in

The first system of musical notation consists of a vocal line on a single staff and a piano accompaniment on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The vocal line begins with a half note 'ri', followed by eighth notes 'a tu- a'. It then features a melodic phrase for 'Ho- sánna' with a fermata over the 'a' and a sharp accent (^) over the 's'. The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines in both hands.

nó- mi- ne Dómi- ni. Ho- sán- na in ex- cé- sis.

The second system continues the musical piece. The vocal line has a fermata over 'ni' and then sings 'Ho- sán- na' with a sharp accent (^) over the 's'. The piano accompaniment continues with sustained chords and melodic fragments, maintaining the harmonic texture.

A- gnus De- i, * qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun- di: mi-se- ré- re no- bis. ij.

AGNUS
Mode
8

The third system begins with the text 'A- gnus De- i, * qui tol-'. The vocal line features a melodic line with a fermata over 'i' and a sharp accent (^) over the 's' in 'misere'. The piano accompaniment includes a dynamic marking '(p.)' for piano. The system concludes with 're no- bis. ij.' and a final cadence.

A- gnus De- i, * qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun- di: do- na no- bis pa- cem.

The fourth system contains the final text 'A- gnus De- i, * qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun- di: do- na no- bis pa- cem.' The vocal line has a fermata over 'i' and a sharp accent (^) over the 's' in 'donate'. The piano accompaniment features a dynamic marking '(p.)' and concludes with sustained chords in the bass and treble.

De- o grá- ti- as.

DEO
GRATIAS
Mode 8

MASS VII. ON DOUBLE FEASTS 4.
(*Rex splendens*)

Ký- ri- e * e- lé- i-son. ùj. Christe

KYRIE
Mode
8

e- lé- i-son. ùj. Ký- ri- e

e- lé- i-son. ùj. Ký- ri- e

* e- lé i- son.

The first system of the musical score is written for voice and piano. The vocal line is in G major (one sharp) and includes several ornaments: a hat (^) over the first note, a tilde (~) over a group of notes, and a fermata over a final note. The piano accompaniment consists of chords and moving lines in both hands.

Gló-ri- a in ex- cél- sis De- o. Et in ter- ra pax ho- mí- ni bus bonae vo-lun- tá- tis. Lau- dá-

GLORIA
Mode
6

The second system of the musical score is a piano accompaniment in G major. It is labeled "GLORIA Mode 6". The music features a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a more complex, moving line in the left hand.

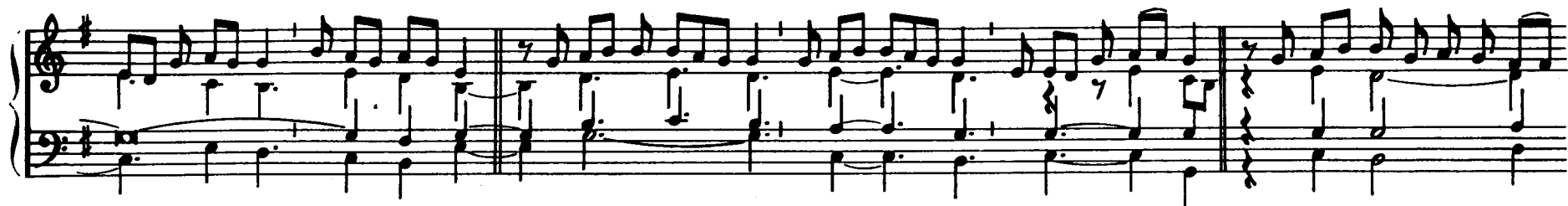
mus te. Bene-dí- cimus te. Ado- rámus te. Glo-ri- cá- mus te. Grá- ti- as á- gimus ti-bi propter ma-

The third system of the musical score is a piano accompaniment in G major. It continues the eighth-note pattern in the right hand and the moving line in the left hand.

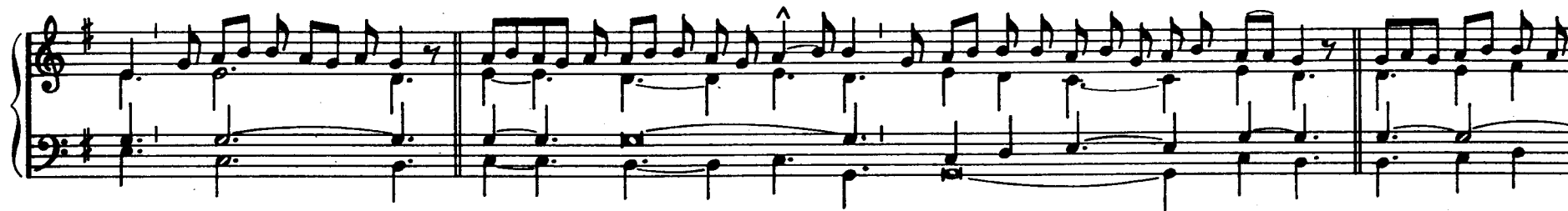
gnam gló-ri- am tu- am. Dómi- ne De- us, Rex coe- lé- stis, De- us Pa- ter o- mní- po- tens. Dó- mi- ne Fi- li u-

The fourth system of the musical score is a piano accompaniment in G major. It concludes the piece with a final chord in the right hand and a sustained line in the left hand.

ni- gé- ni- te Je-su Chri- ste. Dómi- ne De- us, Agnus De- i, Fí- li- us Pa- tris. Qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun-



di, mi-se- ré- re no-bis. Qui tollis peccá- ta mun- di, súsci- pe de- pre-ca-ti- ónem no- stram. Qui se- des ad



déxte-ram Pa- tris, mi-se- ré- re no- bis. Quóni- am tu so-lus san- ctus. . Tu so-lus Dómi-nus. Tu so-lus Al- tís- si-mus,



Je-su Chri- ste. Cum San- cto Spí- ri- tu, in gló- ri- a De- i Pa- tris. A- men.



San- ctus, * San- ctus, San- ctus Dómi- nus De- us

SANCTUS
Mode
8

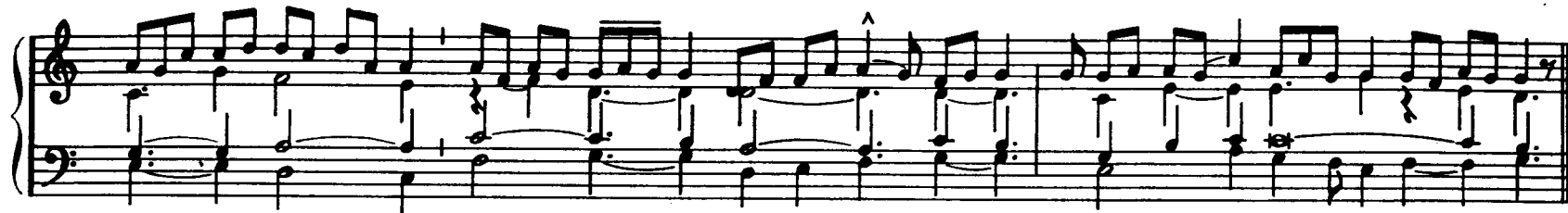
Sá- ba- oth. Ple- ni sunt coe- li et ter- ra gló- ri- a tu- a. Ho-

sán- na in ex- cél- sis. Be- ne- dí- ctus qui ve-

nit in nó- mi- ne Dó- mi- ni. Ho- sán- na in ex- cél- sis.

A- gnus De- i, * qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun- di: mi-se- ré- re no- bis. *ij.*

AGNUS
Mode
8



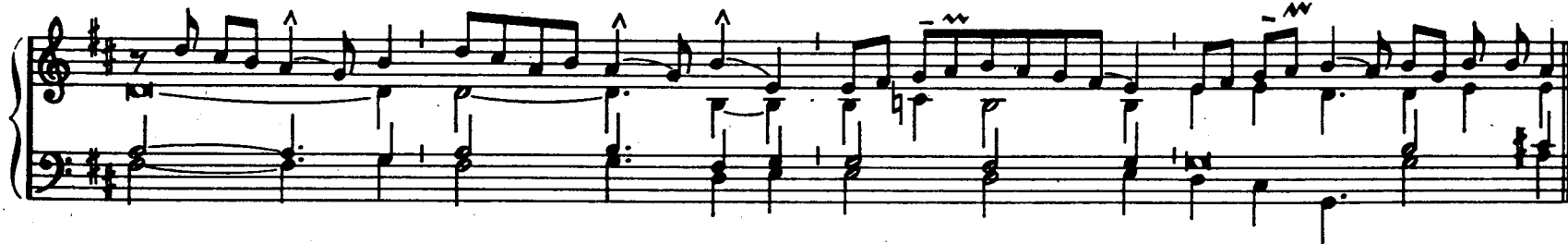
A- gnus De- i, * qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun- di: do- na no- bis pa- cem.



De- o

grá-ti- as.

DEO
GRATIAS
Mode 8



MASS VIII. ON DOUBLE FEASTS 5.
(De Angelis)

Ký- ri- e . * e- lé- i-son. *ijj.*

KYRIE
Mode
5



Christe

e

lé- i-son. *ij.*

Ký-ri e

e

lé- i-son. *ij.*

Ký-ri e

*

** e

lé- i-son.

Gló-ri-a in ex-célsis De-o.

Et in ter-ra pax ho-mí-ni-bus

bonae vo-lun-tá-tis.

Laudá-

mus te.

GLORIA
Mode
5

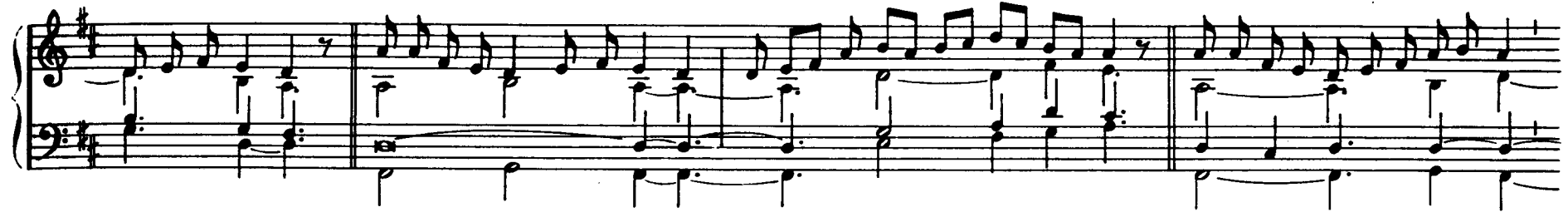
Bene-dí-cimus te.

A-do-rá-mus te.

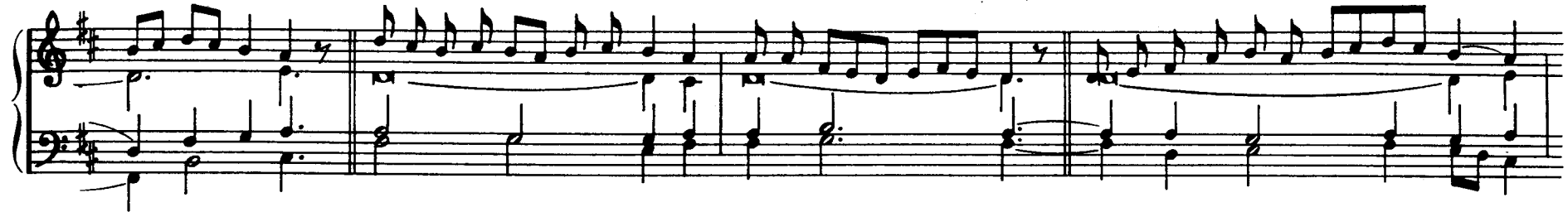
Glo-ri-fi-cá-mus te.

Grá-ti-as á-gimus ti-bi propter magnam

gló- ri- am tu- am. Dómi- ne De- us, Rex coe- lé- stis, De- us Pa- ter o- mní- po- tens. Dómi- ne Fi- li u- ni- gé- ni- te



Je- su Chri- ste. Dómi- ne De- us, Agnus De- i, Fí- li- us Pa- tris. Qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun- di,



mi- se- ré- re no- bis. Qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mundi, súsci- pe de- pre- ca- ti- ó- nem no- stram. Qui se- des ad délix- te- ram



Patris, mi- se- ré- re no- bis. Quóni- am tu so- lus san- ctus. Tu so- lus Dó- mi- nus. Tu so- lus Al- tís- simus,



Je- su Chri-ste. Cum Sancto Spi- ri- tu, in gló- ri- a De- i Pa- tris. A- men.

The first system of the musical score is written for voice and piano. The vocal line is on a single staff with a treble clef, and the piano accompaniment is on two staves (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and ties.

San- ctus. * San- ctus, San- ctus Dó- mi- nus De- us

SANCTUS
Mode
6

The second system of the musical score continues the vocal and piano parts. The vocal line features a melodic line with some grace notes and ties. The piano accompaniment provides a harmonic foundation with chords and moving lines in both hands.

Sá- ba- oth. Ple- ni sunt coe- li et ter- ra gló- ri- a tu- a.

The third system of the musical score continues the vocal and piano parts. The vocal line has a more active melody with many eighth notes. The piano accompaniment continues with a steady harmonic accompaniment.

Hosán- na in ex- cé- sis. Be- ne- dí- ctus qui ve- nit in nó- mi- ne

The fourth system of the musical score concludes the vocal and piano parts. The vocal line ends with a final melodic phrase, and the piano accompaniment provides a concluding harmonic support.

Dó- mi- ni. Ho-sán- na in ex- cé- sis.

The first system of the musical score is written in 6/8 time. The vocal line (treble clef) begins with a half note 'Dó-' followed by a quarter note 'mi- ni.' and a half note 'Ho-sán-'. The piano accompaniment (bass clef) provides a harmonic foundation with chords and moving lines. The system concludes with a half note 'sis.' and a fermata.

A- gnus De- i, * qui tol- lis peccá- ta mun- di: mi-se- ré- re no- bis.

AGNUS
Mode
6.

The second system continues the musical piece. The vocal line (treble clef) starts with a half note 'A-' followed by a quarter note 'gnus De- i, *'. The piano accompaniment (bass clef) continues with harmonic support. The system ends with a half note 'no- bis.' and a fermata.

Agnus De- i, * qui tol- lis pec- cá-ta mun- di: mi-se- ré- re no- bis.

The third system of the musical score continues the vocal and piano parts. The vocal line (treble clef) begins with a half note 'Agnus De-' followed by a quarter note 'i, *'. The piano accompaniment (bass clef) provides harmonic support. The system concludes with a half note 'no- bis.' and a fermata.

A- gnus De- i, * qui tol lis peccá- ta mun- di: dona no-bis pa- cem.

The fourth and final system of the musical score. The vocal line (treble clef) starts with a half note 'A-' followed by a quarter note 'gnus De- i, *'. The piano accompaniment (bass clef) continues with harmonic support. The system ends with a half note 'pa- cem.' and a fermata.

De- o

grá- ti- as.

DEO
GRATIAS
Mode 5MASS IX. ON FEASTS OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN 1.
(Cum jubilo)

Ký- ri- e * e- lé- i-son. Ký-ri- e e- lé- i-son.

KYRIE
Mode
1

Ký- ri- e e- lé- i-son. Chri- ste e- lé- i-son. Chri- ste e- lé- i-son.



Chri- ste e- lé- i-son. Ký-ri- e e- lé- i-son. Ký- ri- e e- lé- i-son.



Ký-ri e

*

**

e- lé- i-son.



Glo- ri- a in ex- cél- sis De- o. Et in ter- ra pax ho- mí- ni- bus bonae vo-luntá- tis. Lau-

GLORIA
Mode
7

dá- mus te. Be-ne- dí-ci- mus te. Ado- rá- mus te. Glo-ri-fi- cá- mus te. Grá-ti- as á- gimus ti-



bi propter magnam gló- ri- am tu- am. Dómi-ne De- us, Rex coe- lé- stis, De- us Pa- ter omní- po- tens.



Dó-mine Fi-li u- ni- gé- ni- te Je-su Chri- ste. Dó- mi-ne De-us, A- gnus De- i, Fí- li- us Pa- tris.



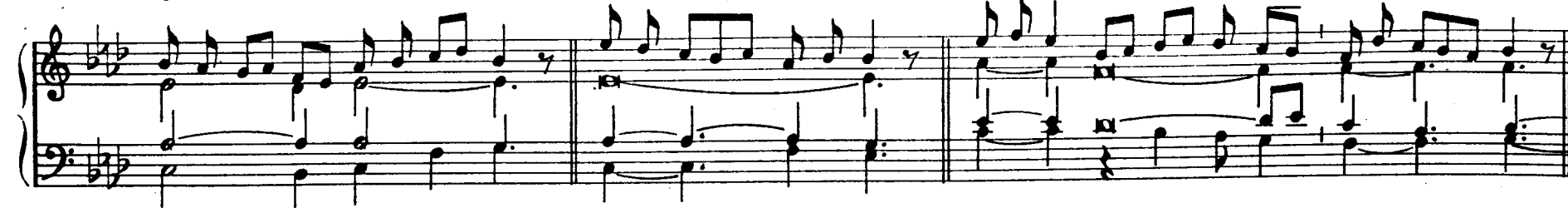
Qui tol- lis peccá- ta mun- di, mi-se- ré- re no- bis. Qui tol- lis peccá- ta mun- di, sú- ci-



pe depre- ca- ti- ó- nem no- stram. Qui se- des ad déx- te-ram Patris, mi-se- ré- re no- bis.



Quó-ni- am tu so- lus san- ctus. Tu so- lus Dó- minus. Tu so- lus Al- tís- si- mus, Je-su Chri- ste.



Cum San-cto Spí-ri-tu, in gló-ri-a De-i Pa-tris. A-men.

The first system of the Sanctus features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line begins with a half rest, followed by a series of eighth and quarter notes. The piano accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a more complex bass line in the left hand.

San-ctus, * San-ctus, San-ctus Dó-mi-nus De-us Sá-ba-oth.

SANCTUS
Mode
5

The second system of the Sanctus continues the vocal and piano parts. The vocal line has a melodic contour with some grace notes. The piano accompaniment maintains the eighth-note texture in the right hand.

Ple-ni sunt coe-li et ter-ra gló-ri-a tu-a. Ho-sán-na in ex-cél-sis. Be-ne-dí-ctus qui

The third system of the Sanctus shows the vocal line continuing with a melodic line. The piano accompaniment features a more active bass line with some chords.

ve-nit in nó-mi-ne Dó-mi-ni. Ho-sán-na in ex-cél-sis.

The fourth system of the Sanctus concludes the vocal and piano parts. The vocal line ends with a half note, and the piano accompaniment features a final chord in the right hand.

Agnus De- i, * qui tol- lis peccá- ta mun- di: mi- se- ré- re no- bis.

AGNUS
Mode
5



Agnus De- i, * qui tol- lis peccá- ta mun- di: mi- se- ré- re no- bis.



Agnus De- i, * qui tol- lis peccá- ta mun- di: do- na no- bis pa- cem.



De- o grá- ti- as.

DEO
GRATIAS
Mode 1



MASS X. ON FEASTS OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN 2.
(Alme Pater)

47

KYRIE
Mode
1

Ký- ri- e * e- lé- i-son. Ký-ri- e e- lé- i-son. Ký- ri- e e- lé- i-son.

Chri-ste e- lé- i-son. Chri- ste e- lé- i-son. Christe e- lé- i-son. Ký-ri- e e- lé- i-son.

Ký- ri- e e- lé- i-son. Ký-ri- e * ** e- lé- i-son.

Gló- ri- a in excél- sis De- o. Et in ter- ra pax ho- mí- ni-bus bonae vo-lun- tá-tis. Laudá-mus te.

GLORIA
Mode
8

Be-ne-dí-ci-mus te. Ado-rá-mus te. Glo-ri-fi-cá-mus te. Grá-ti-as á-gimus ti-bi propter ma-gnam gló-ri-am tu-am.



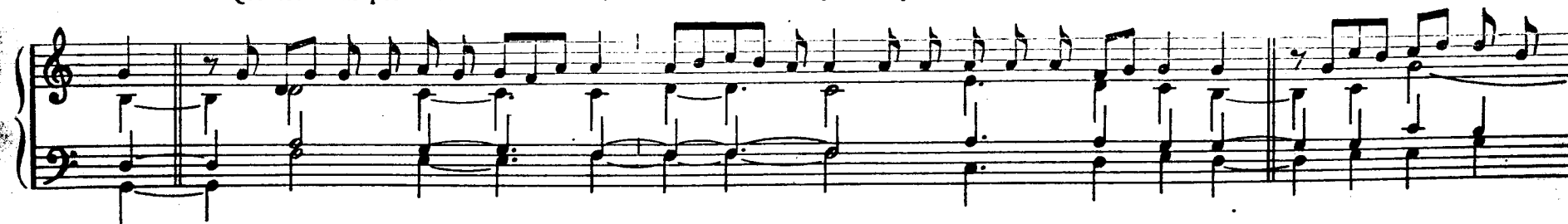
Dó-mi-ne De-us, Rex coe-léstis, De-us Pa-ter o-mní-po-tens. Dó-mi-ne Fi-li-u-ni-gé-ni-te Je-su Chri-ste.



Dó-mi-ne De-us, Agnus De-i, Fí-li-us Pa-tris. Qui tol-lis pec-cá-ta mun-di, mi-se-ré-re no-



bis. Qui tol-lis pec-cá-ta mun-di, sú-s-ci-pe de-pre-ca-ti-ónem nostram. Qui se-des ad



déx-te-ram Patris, mi-se- ré-re no- bis. Quó- ni- am tu so- lus san- ctus. Tu so-lus Dó- mi- nus. Tu so- lus

The first system of musical notation consists of a vocal line on a single staff and a piano accompaniment on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The vocal line begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The piano accompaniment starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is in 4/4 time and features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and ties.

Al- tís- simus, Je-su Christe. Cum Sancto Spí- ri- tu, in gló- ri- a De- i Pa- tris. A- men.

The second system of musical notation continues the vocal and piano parts. The vocal line maintains the same key signature and time signature. The piano accompaniment continues with similar rhythmic patterns, including some longer note values and rests. The system concludes with a final cadence.

San- ctus, * San- ctus, San- ctus Dó- mi- nus De- us Sá- ba- oth.

SANCTUS
Mode
4

The third system of musical notation features a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The piano accompaniment starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is in 4/4 time and includes a variety of note values and rests, with some ties across measures.

Ple- ni sunt coe- li et ter- ra gló- ri- a tu- a. Ho-sán- na in ex- cé- lis.

The fourth system of musical notation concludes the piece. It features a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line continues with the same key signature and time signature. The piano accompaniment provides a steady accompaniment with some longer note values and rests, ending with a final cadence.

Be- ne- dí- ctus qui ve- nit in nó- mi- ne Dó- mi- ni. Ho- sán- na in ex- cél- sis.



Agnus De- i, * qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mundi: mi- se- ré- re no- bis. Agnus De- i, * qui tol- lis

AGNUS
Mode
4



pec- cá- ta mundi: mi- se- ré- re no- bis. Agnus De- i, * qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mundi: do- na no- bis pa- cem.



De- o grá- ti- as.

DEO
GRATIAS
Mode 1



MASS XI. ON SUNDAYS DURING THE YEAR
(Orbis Factor)

KYRIE
Mode
1

Ký- ri- e * e- lé- i- son. Ký- ri- e e- lé- i-son. ij.



Chri- ste e- lé- i- son. Christe e- lé- i-son. ij



Ký- ri- e e- lé- i-son. ij. Ký- ri- e * e- lé- i- son.



Glo- ri- a in ex- cé- sis De- o. Et in ter- ra pax ho- mí- ni- bus bo- nae vo- lun- tá- tis.

GLORIA
Mode
2



Lau- dá- mus te. Bene- dí- ci- mus te. A- do- rá- mus te. Glo- ri- fi- cá- mus te.

Grá- ti- as á- gi- mus ti-



bi propter magnam gló- ri- am tu- am. Dó- mi- ne De- us, Rex coe- lé- stis, De- us Pa- ter o- mní- po- tens. Dó-



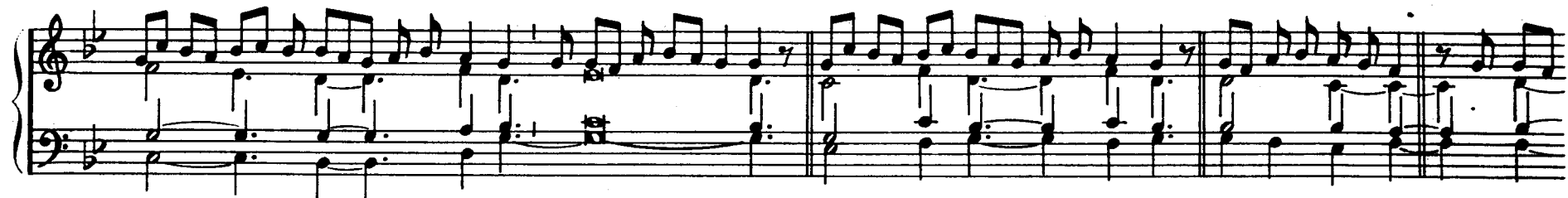
mi- ne Fi- li u- ni- gé- ni- te Je- su Chri- ste. Dó- mi- ne De- us, Agnus De- i, Fí- li- us Pa- tris. Qui tol- lis



pec- cá- ta mun- di, mi- se- ré- re no- bis. Qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun- di, sú- sci- pe depre- ca- ti- ónem nostram.



Qui se- des ad d'ex- te-ram Pa-tris, mi-se- ré-re nobis. Quo-ni- am tu so-lus sanctus. Tu so-lus Dóminus. Tu so-



lus Al- tís-si-mus, Je- su Chri-ste. Cum Sancto Spí-ri-tu in gló-ri-a De- i Pa- tris. A- men.



San- ctus, * San- ctus, San- ctus Dó- mi- nus De- us Sá- ba- oth. Ple- ni sunt

SANCTUS
Mode
2

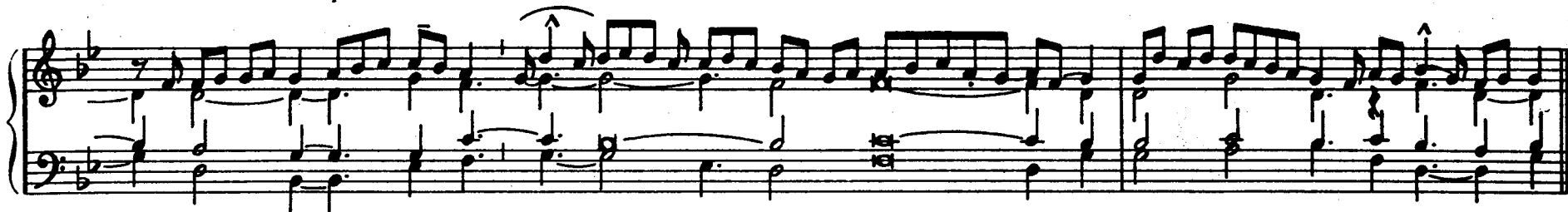


coe- li et ter- ra gló- ri- a tu- a. Hosán- na in ex- cé- sis.

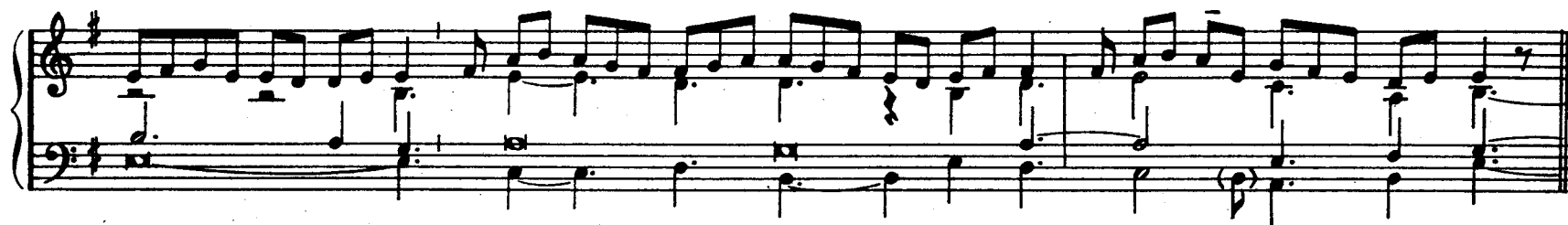


Bene- dí- ctus qui ve- nit in nó- mi-ne Dó- mi- ni.

Ho-sán- na in ex- cé- sis.



A- gnus De- i,* qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun- di: mi-se- ré- re no- bis.

AGNUS
Mode
1

A- gnus De- i,* qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun- di: mi-se- ré- re no- bis. A- gnus De- i,* qui tol- lis pec-



cá- ta mun- di: dona no- bis pa-cem.

De- o grá- ti- as.

DEO
GRATIAS
Mode 1

MASS XII. ON SEMIDOUBLE FEASTS 1.
(*Pater cuncta*)

55

KYRIE
Mode
8

Ký- ri- e * e- lé- i- son. *ij.* Christe e- lé- i- son. *ij.*



Ký- ri- e e- lé- i- son. *ij.* Ký- ri- e * e- lé- i- son.



GLORIA
Mode
4

Glo-ri- a in excélsis De- o. Et in ter-ra pax homí-ni-bus bonae vo- luntá- tis. Laudá- mus te. Be-ne-



dí-cimus te. Ado- rámus te. Glo-ri- fi- cá- mus te. Grá-ti- as á-gimus ti- bi propter magnam gló-ri- am tu- am. Dómi-



ne De-us, Rex coeléstis, De-us Pa-ter omni-po- tens. Dómi-ne Fi-li u- ni-gé- ni-te Je-su Chri-ste. Dómi-ne De- us, Agnus De-



i, Fí-li- us Patris. Qui tol-lis peccá-ta mundi, mi-se-ré- re no-bis. Qui tol-lis peccá-ta mundi, súsci- pe depre- ca-ti- ónem



nostram. Qui se-des ad dexte- ram Pa- tris, mi-se- ré-re nobis. Quó-ni- am tu so- lus sanctus. Tu so-lus Dómi-nus. Tu so-lus



Al- tís- si- mus, Je-su Chri-ste. Cum San- cto Spí- ri- tu, in gló- ri- a De- i Pa- tris. A- men.



San- ctus * San- ctus, San- ctus Dómi- nus De- us Sá- ba- oth.

SANCTUS
Mode
2

Ple- ni sunt coe- li et ter- ra gló- ri- a tu- a. Ho- sán- na in ex- cé- sis.

Be- ne- dí- ctus qui ve- nit in nó- mi- ne Dó- mi- ni. Ho- sán- na in ex- cé- sis.

A- gnus De- i, * qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun- di: mi- se- ré- re no- bis

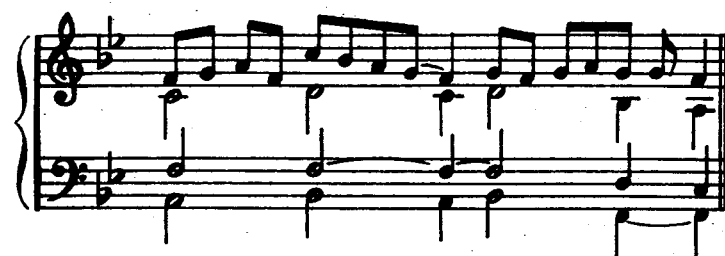
AGNUS
Mode
2

A-gnus De- i, * qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun- di: mi-se- ré re no- bis. A- gnus De- i, * qui tol- lis



pec- cá- ta mun- di: do- na no- bis pa-cem.

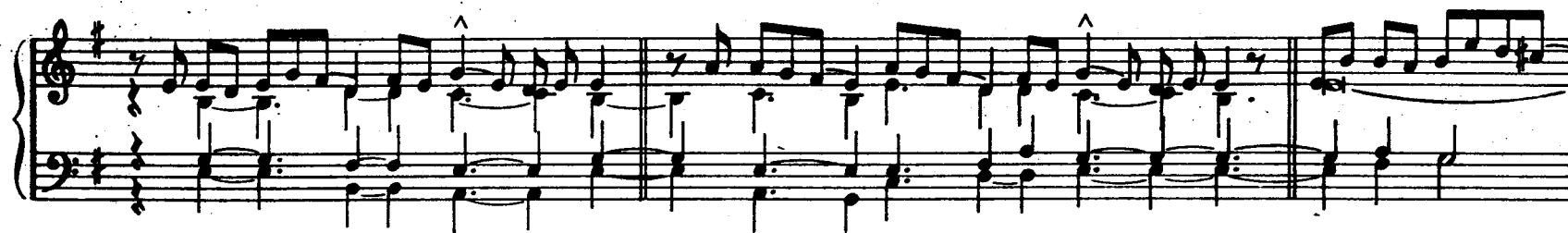
De- o grá- ti- as.



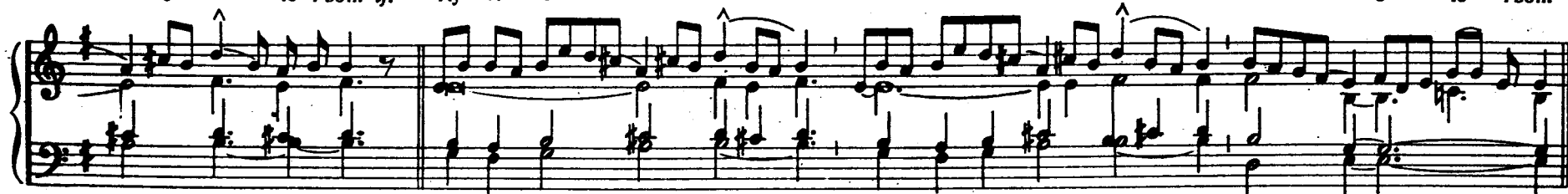
MASS XIII. ON SEMIDOUBLE FEASTS 2
(*Stelliferi Conditor Orbis*)

Ký-ri- e * e- lé- i-son. *ij.* Christe e- lé- i-son. *ij.* Ký- ri- e

KYRIE
Mode
1



e- lé- i-son. *ij.* Ký- ri- e * ** e- lé- i-son.



Gló-ri- a in excelsis De- o. Et in terra pax homí- ni- bus bonae vo-lun- tá- tis. Lau- dāmus te.

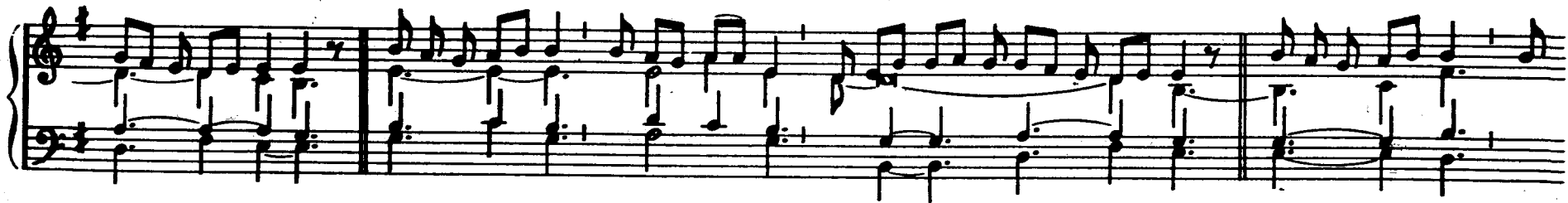
GLORIA
Mode
1



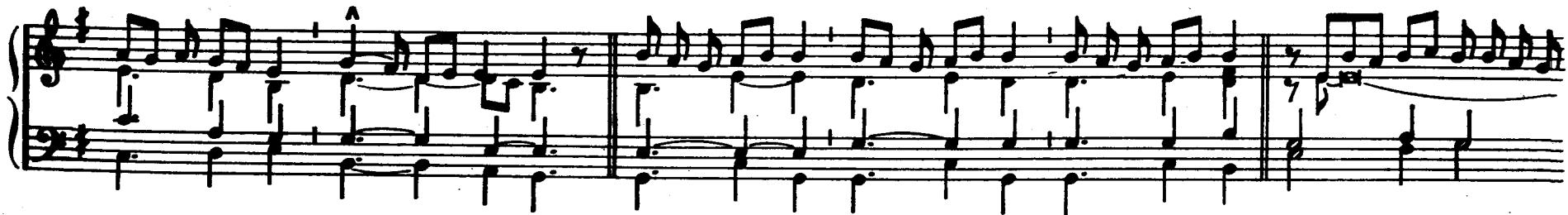
Bene- dī-cimus te. Ad-o- rāmus te. Glo-ri- fi- cāmus te. Grā-ti- as á- gimus ti- bi propter magnam



gló- ri- am tu- am. Dómi- ne De- us, Rex coe- lé- stis, De- us Pa- ter o- mnípo- tens. Dómi- ne Fi- li u-



ni- gé- ni- te Je- su Chri- ste. Dómine De- us, A- gnus De- i, Fí- li- us Pa- tris. Qui tol- lis peccá- ta



mun- di, mi-se- ré- re no- bis. Qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun- di, sú- ci- pe de- pre- ca- ti- ó- nem no- stram. Qui se-



des ad déxte- ram Pa- tris, mi-se- ré- re no- bis. Quo- ni- am tu so- lus san- ctus. Tu so- lus Dó- mi- nus. Tu so- lus



Al- tis- si- mus, Je- su Chri- ste Cum San- cto Spí- ri- tu, in gló- ri- a De- i Pa- tris. A- men.



San- ctus, * Sanctus, Sanctus Dó- mi- nus De- us Sá- ba- oth. Ple- ni sunt coe- li et ter- ra gló- ri- a tu- a.

SANCTUS
Mode
8

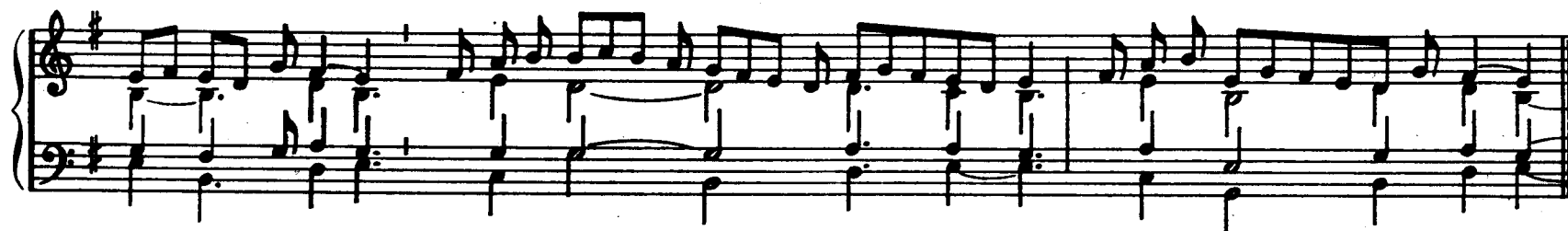


Hosán- na in ex- celsis. Bene- dictus qui ve- nit in nó- mine Dómi-ni. Ho-sán- na in ex- celsis.



A- gnus De- i, *qui tol-lis pec- cá-ta mun- di: mi-se- ré- re no-bis.

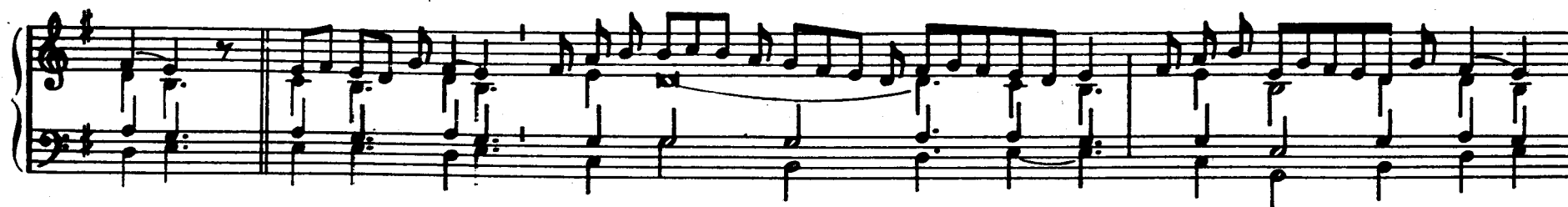
AGNUS
Mode
1



Agnus De- i, *qui tol- lis peccá- ta mun- di: mi-se- ré- re no-



bis. A- gnus De- i, *qui tollis pec- cá- ta mun- di: do- na no- bis pa-cem.



DEO
GRATIAS
Mode 1

De-o grá- ti- as.

MASS XIV. WITHIN OCTAVES NOT OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY
(Jesu Redemptor)

KYRIE
Mode
8

Ký- ri- e * e- lé- i- son. *ij.* Chri- ste

e- lé- i- son. *ij.* Ký- ri- e e-

lé- i-son. *ij.* Ký- ri- e * e- lé- i- son.

GLORIA
Mode
3

Glo-ri-a in excél-sis De-o. Et in ter-ra pax ho-mí-ni-bus bonae vo-lun-tá-tis. Lau-



dá-mus te. Bene-dí-ci-mus te. Ado-rá-mus te. Glo-ri-fi-cá-mus te. Grá-ti-as á-gimus



ti-bi propter magnam gló-ri-am tu-am. Dómi-ne De-us, Rex coe-lé-stis, De-us Pa-ter o-



mni-po-tens. Dómi-ne Fi-li-u-ni-gé-ni-te Je-su Chri-ste. Dómi-ne De-us, A-gnus



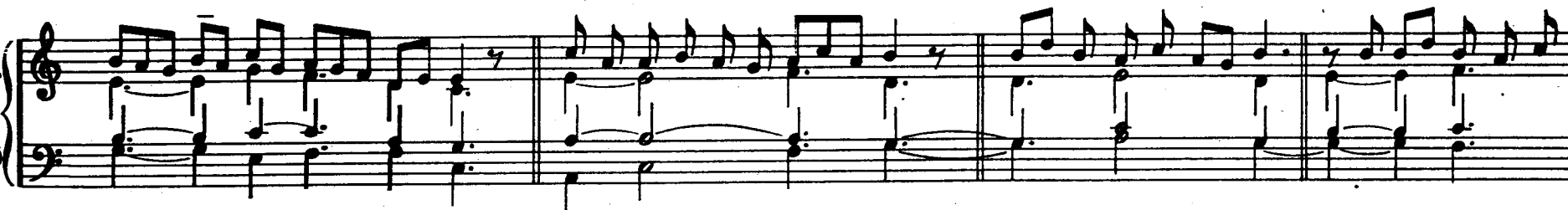
De- i, Fi- li- us Pa- tris. Qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun- di, mi- se- ré- re no- bis.



Qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun- di, sú- sci- pe depre- ca- ti- ónem no- stram. Qui se- des ad déxte- ram Pa- tris, mi-



se- ré- re no- bis. Quóni- am tu so- lus san- ctus. Tu so- lus Dó- mi- nus. Tu so- lus Al- tís-



si- mus, Je- su Chri- ste. Cum San- cto Spí- ri- tu, in gló- ri- a De- i Pa- tris. A- men.



SANCTUS
Mode
1

San- ctus, * San- ctus, San- ctus Dómi-nus De-

us Sá- ba- oth. Ple-ni sunt coe- li et ter- ra gló-ri- a tu- a.

Ho- sán- na in ex- cél- sis. Be- ne- dí- ctus

qui ve- nit in nó-mi-ne Dó- mi- ni. Ho- sán- na in ex- cél- sis.

A- gnus De- i, * qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun- di: mi-se- ré- re no- bis.

AGNUS
Mode
8

A- gnus De- i, * qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun- di: mi- se- ré- re no- bis.

A- gnus De- i, * qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun- di: do- na no- bis pa- cem.

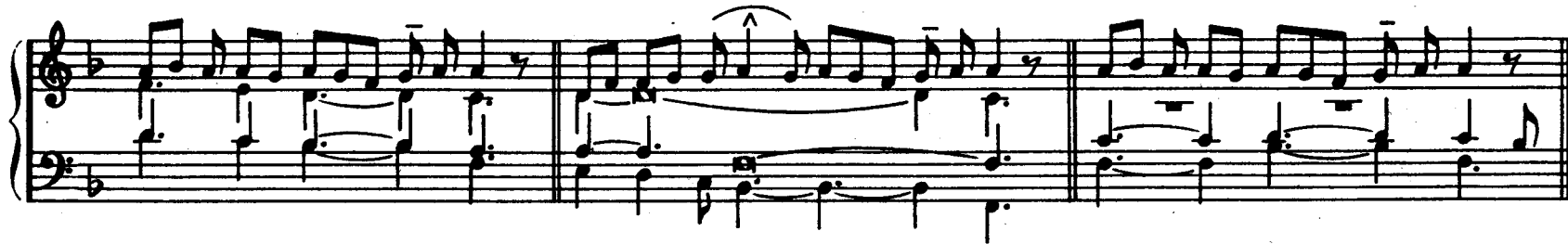
De- o grá- ti- as.

DEO
GRATIAS
Mode 8

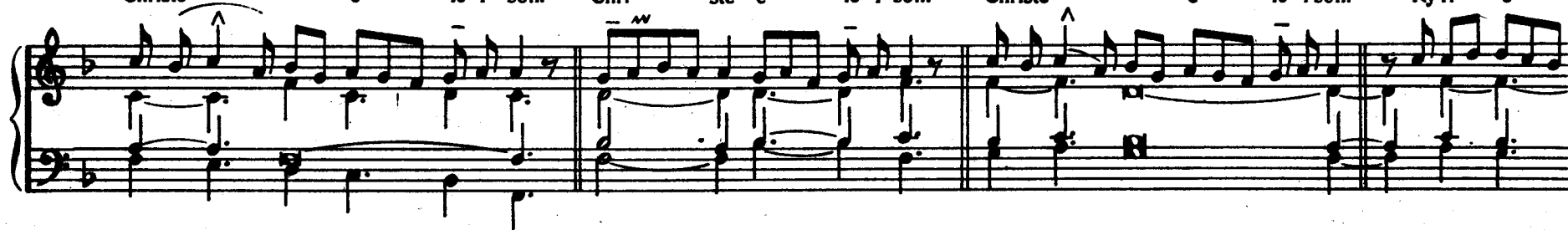
MASS XV. ON SIMPLE FEASTS
(Dominator Deus)

KYRIE
Mode
4

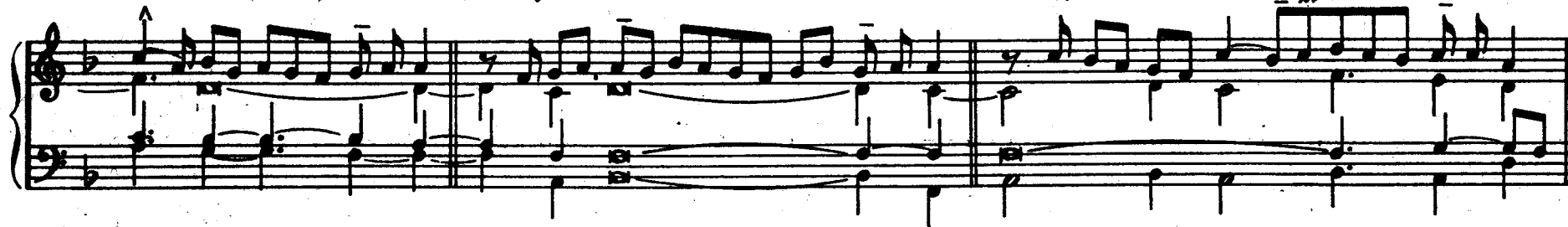
Ký- ri- e *e- lé- i- son. Ký- ri- e e- lé- i- son. Ký- ri- e e- lé- i- son.



Christe e- lé- i- son. Chri- ste e- lé- i- son. Christe e- lé- i- son. Ký- ri- e



e- lé- i- son. Ký- ri- e e- lé- i- son. Ký- ri- e *e- lé- i- son.



Glóri- a in ex- celsis De- o. Et in ter- ra pax ho- mī- ni- bus bonae vo- lun- tá- tis. Laudá- mus te.

GLORIA
Mode
4



Be-ne dí-ci-mus te. Ad-o rá-mus te. Glo-ri-fi-cá-mus te. Grá-ti-as á-gi-mus ti-bi prop-



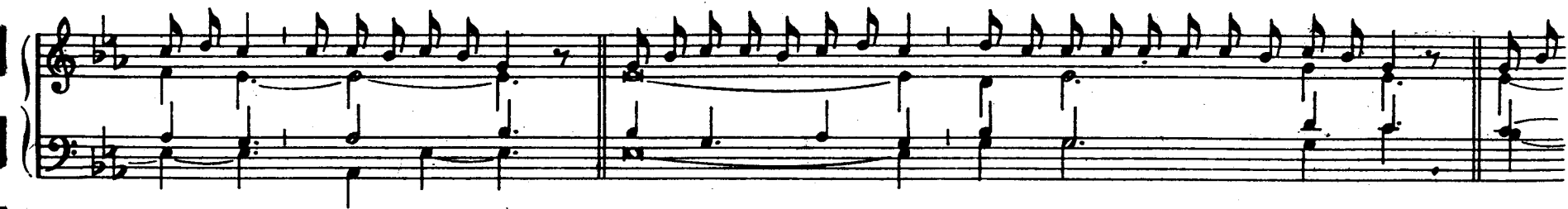
ter ma-gnam gló-ri-am tu-am. Dómi-ne De-us, Rex coe-léstis, De-us Pa-ter omní-po-tens, Dómi-ne Fi-



li u-ni-gé-ni-te Je-su Christe. Dómi-ne De-us, Agnus De-i, Fí-li-us Pa-tris. Qui tol-lis pec-cá-



ta mundi, mi-se-ré-re no-bis. Qui tol-lis pec-cá-ta mun-di, sú-sci-pe de-pre-ca-ti-ó-nem nostram. Qui se-



des ad déx-te-ram Pa-tris, mi-se-ré-re no-bis. Quo-ni-am tu so-lus sanctus. Tu so-lus Dó-mi-nus. Tu so-lus Al-

The first system of musical notation for the Sanctus. It consists of a piano accompaniment with a treble staff and a bass staff. The melody is written in the treble staff, and the bass staff provides harmonic support. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is in a moderate tempo.

tis-simus, Je-su Chri-ste. Cum Sancto Spí-ri-tu, in gló-ri-a De-i Pa-tris. A-men.

The second system of musical notation for the Sanctus. It continues the piano accompaniment from the first system. The melody in the treble staff includes a long note with a fermata over the word 'A-men'. The bass staff continues with a steady harmonic accompaniment.

San-ctus, *San-ctus, Sanctus Dó-mi-nus De-us Sá-ba-oth. Ple-ni sunt coe-li

SANCTUS
Mode
2

The third system of musical notation for the Sanctus, labeled 'SANCTUS Mode 2'. It features a piano accompaniment with a treble staff and a bass staff. The melody is written in the treble staff, and the bass staff provides harmonic support. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is in a moderate tempo.

et ter-ra gló-ri-a tu-a. Ho-sán-na in ex-cé-l-sis.

The fourth system of musical notation for the Sanctus. It continues the piano accompaniment from the third system. The melody in the treble staff includes a long note with a fermata over the word 'Ho-sán-na'. The bass staff continues with a steady harmonic accompaniment.

Be-ne-dí-ctus qui ve-nit in nó-mi-ne Dó-mi-ni. Ho-sán-na in ex-cel-sis.

Agnus De-i, * qui tol-lis pec-cá-ta mun-di: mi-se-ré-re no-bis. A-gnus De-i, * qui

AGNUS
Mode
1

tol-lis pec-cá-ta mun-di: mi-se-ré-re no-bis. Agnus De-i, * qui

tol-lis pec-cá-ta mun-di: dona no-bis pa-cem.

De-o grá-ti-as.

DEO
GRATIAS
Mode 4

KYRIE
Mode
3

Ký-ri- e * e- lé- i- son. *ij.* Christe e- lé- i- son. *ij.* Ký-ri- e e-



lé- i- son. Ký-ri- e e- lé- i- son. Ký-ri- e * e- lé- i- son.

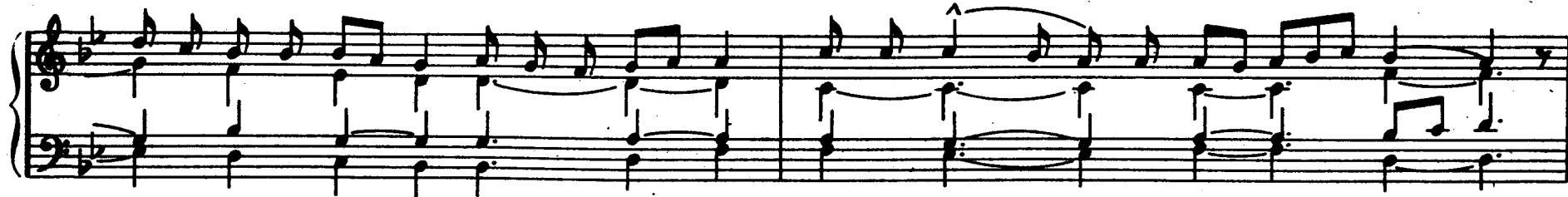


San-ctus, * Sanctus, Sanctus Dó- mi- nus De- us Sá- ba- oth. Ple- ni

SANCTUS
Mode
2



sunt coe- li et ter- ra gló-ri- a tu- a. Ho- sán- na in ex- cél- sis.



Be-ne-dí-ctus qui ve-nit in nó-mi-ne Dó-mi-ni. Ho-sán-na in ex-cél-sis.

The first system of the musical score for the Agnus Dei. It features a vocal line (soprano) and a piano accompaniment (piano). The key signature is one sharp (F#), indicating G major. The tempo is marked with a common time signature (C). The vocal line begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a series of eighth notes. The piano accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.

A-gnus De-i, * qui tol-lis pec-cá-ta mun-di: mi-se-ré-re no-bis.

AGNUS
Mode
1

The second system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a series of eighth notes. The piano accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.

Agnus De-i, * qui tol-lis pec-cá-ta mun-di: mi-se-ré-re no-bis. A-gnus De-i, * qui tol-

The third system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a series of eighth notes. The piano accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.

lis pec-cá-ta mun-di: do-na no-bis pa-cem.

The fourth system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a series of eighth notes. The piano accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.

De-o grá-ti-as.

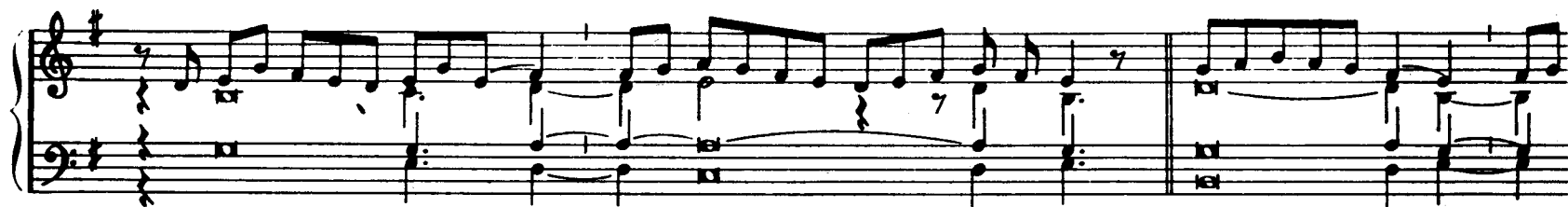
DEO
GRATIAS

The fifth system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a series of eighth notes. The piano accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.

MASS XVII. ON SUNDAYS OF ADVENT AND LENT

Ký-ri- e * e- lé- i- son. *ij.* Chri- ste e-

KYRIE I
Mode
1



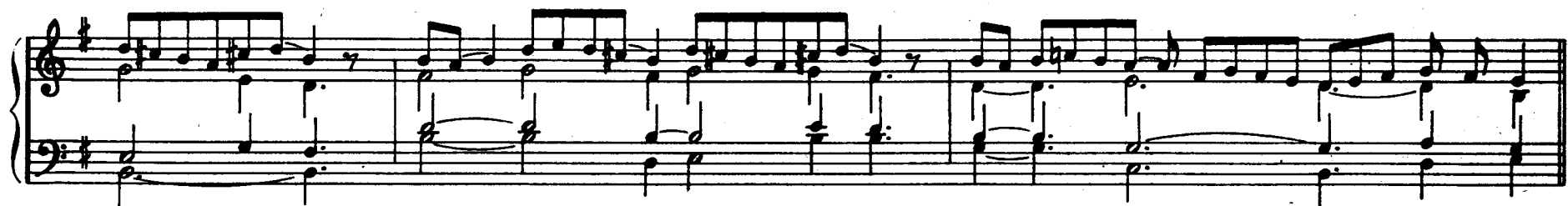
lé- i-son. *ij.* Ký-ri- e e- lé- i-son. *ij.* Ký-ri- e



*

** e-

lé- i- son.



Ký-ri- e * e- lé- i-son. *ij.* Chri- ste e- lé- i-son. *ij.*

KYRIE II
Mode
6



Ký-ri- e e- lé- i-son. ij. Ký-ri- e * e- lé- i-son.

San- ctus, * San- ctus, San- ctus Dómi-nus De- us Sá- ba- oth. Ple- ni sunt

SANCTUS
Mode
5

coe- li et ter- ra gló-ri- a tu- a. Ho- sán- na in ex- cé- sis.

Be-ne- dí- ctus qui ve- nit in nó- mi- ne Dó- mi-ni. Ho- sán- na in ex- cé- sis.

A- gnus De- i, * qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun- di: mi-se- ré- re no- bis.

AGNUS
Mode
5

A- gnus De- i, * qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun- di: mi- se- ré- re no- bis.

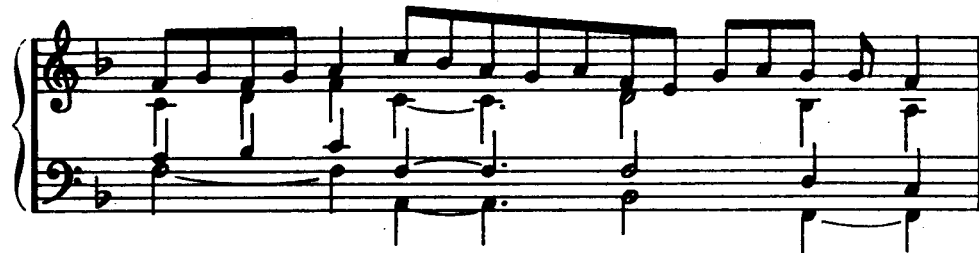
A- gnus De- i, * qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mundi: do- na no- bis pa- cem.

De- o grá- ti- as.

DEO
GRATIAS
Mode 1

DEO
GRATIAS
Mode 6

De o grá- ti as.



MASS XVIII. ON THE WEEKDAYS OF ADVENT AND LENT
(Also on Vigils, Ember Days and Rogation Days)

KYRIE
Mode
4

Ký- ri- e *e- lé- i- son. *ij.* Chri- ste e- lé- i- son. *ij.* Ký- ri-

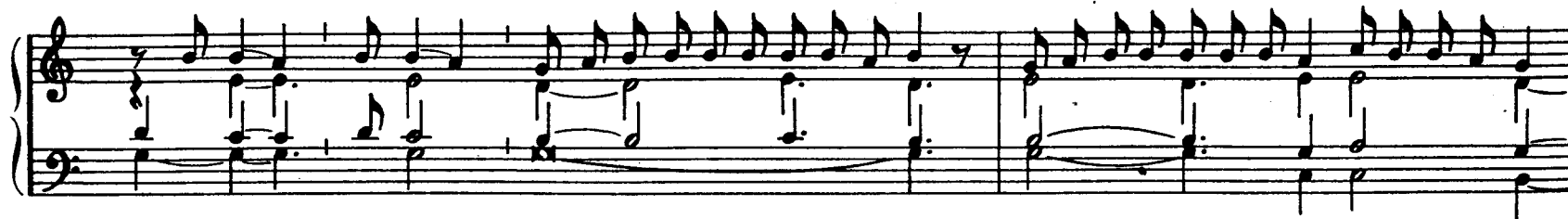


e e- lé- i- son. Ký- ri- e e- lé- i- son. Ký- ri- e *e- lé- i- son.

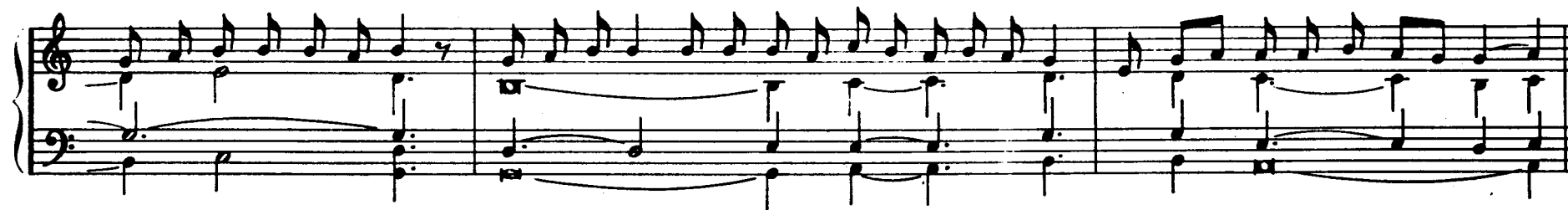


San-ctus, * Sanctus, Sanctus Dómi-nus De-us Sá-ba-oth. Ple-ni sunt coe-li et ter-ra gló-ri-a tu-a.

SANCTUS



Ho- sán- na in ex- cél- sis. Be-ne- dí-ctus qui ve- nit in nó- mi- ne Dó-mi- ni. Ho-sán- na in ex- cél- sis.



A- gnus De- i, *qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun- di: mi- se- ré- re no- bis.



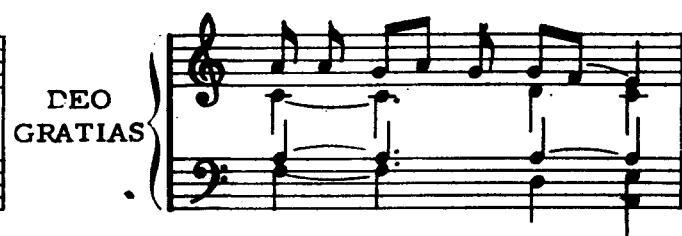
A- gnus De- i, *qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun- di: mi- se- ré- re no- bis. A- gnus De- i,



*qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mundi: do- na no- bis pa- cém.



De- o grá- ti- as.



DEO
GRATIAS

CREDO I

Cre-do in unum De-um. Patrem omni-po-tén-tem, fa-ctó-rem coe-li et terrae, vi-si-bí-li-um ómni-um, et invi-si-bí-

Mode
4



li-um. Et in unum Dómi-num Je-sum Christum, Fí-li-um De-i u-ni-gé-ni-tum. Et ex Patre na-tum



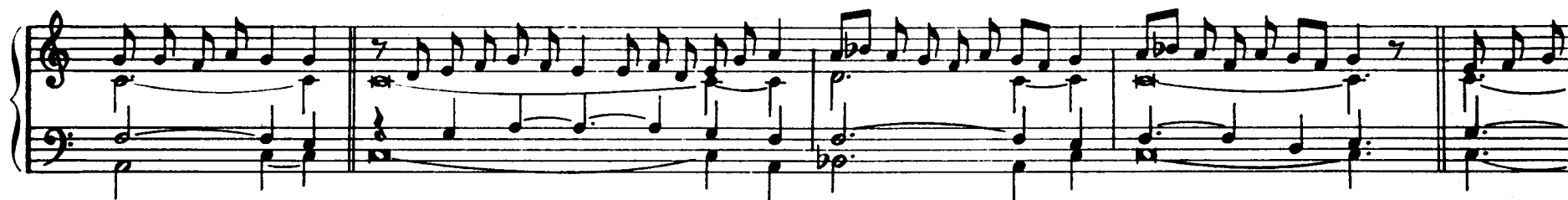
an-te ómni-a saécu-la De-um de De-o, lumen de lú-mi-ne, De-um ve-rum de De-o ve-ro. Gé-ni-tum,



non factum, consubstan-ti-á-lem Patri: per quem ómni-a fa-cta sunt. Qui propter nos hómines, et propter nostram sa-lú-tem



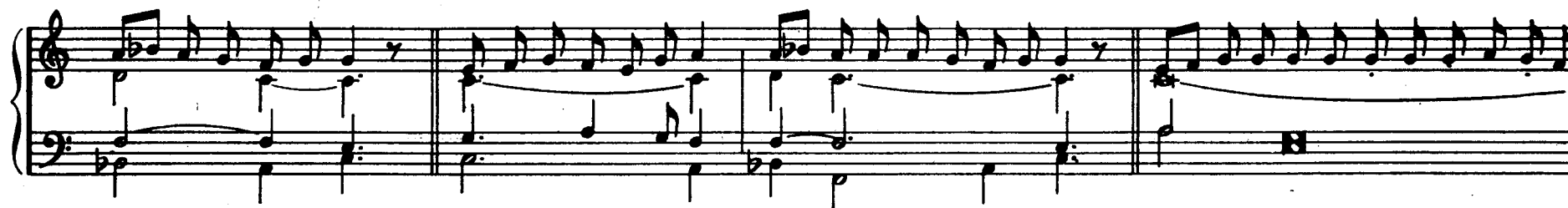
descén- dit de coe-lis. Et incar-ná-tus est de Spí-ri- tu Sancto ex Ma-rí- a Vírgi- ne: Et homo factus est. Cru-ci- fi-



xus é- ti- am pro no-bis: sub Pónti- o Pi- lá-to pas- sus, et sepúl-tus est. Et re- surré- xit tér- ti- a di- e,



se- cúndum Scriptú- ras. Et a-scén- dit in coelum: se- det ad déx- te-ram Patris. Et í- te- rum ven- tú- rus est cum gló-ri-



a, ju-di- cá- re vi- vos et mór- tu- os: cu- jus re- gni non e- rit fi- nis. Et in Spí- ri- tum Sanctum, Dómi- num,



et vi- vi- fi- cá-tem: qui ex Pa- tre, Fi- li- ó- que procé- dit. Qui cum Pa- tre et Fí- li- o simul ad- o- rá-tur,



et conglo- ri- fi- cá-tur: qui lo- cú-tus est per Prophé-tas. Et unam sanctam ca- thó-li-cam et a- pos-



tó- li- cam Ec- clé-si- am. Con- fi- te- or u- num bap- tís- ma in remis- si- ó- nem pec- ca- tó- rum.

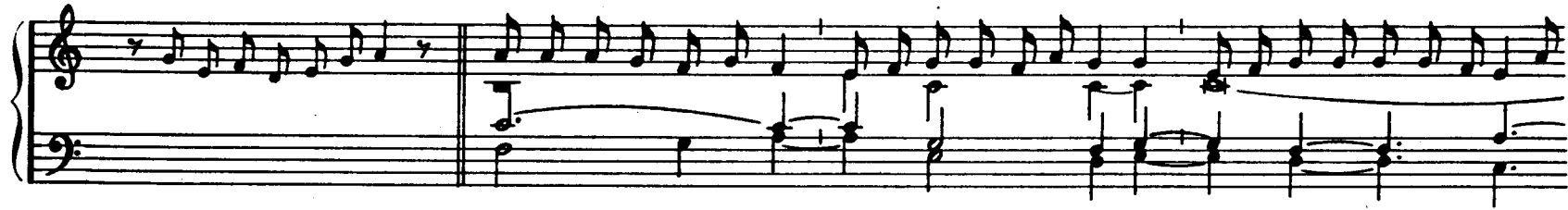


Et ex- spécto re-sur- rec- ti- ónem mortu- ó-rum. Et vi- tam ventú- ri saé- cu- li. A- men.

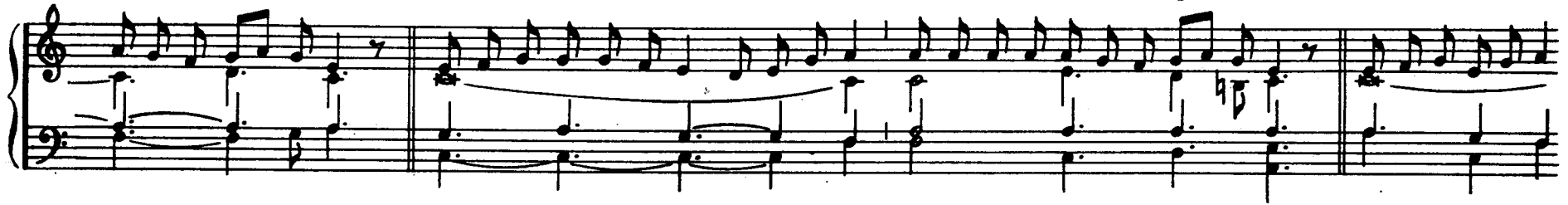


Cre-do in unum De-um, Patrem o-mni-po-tén-tem, factó-rem coe-li et terrae, vi-si-bí-li-um ómni-um, et

Mode
4



in-vi-si-bí-li-um. Et in unum Dó-mi-num Je-sum Christum, Fí-li-um De-i u-ni-gé-ni-tum. Et ex Patre na-tum



an-te ómni-a saé-cu-la. De-um de De-o, lumen de lú-mine, De-um ve-rum de De-o ve-ro. Gé-ni-tum, non fa-



ctum, consubstan-ti-á-lem Patri: per quem ó-mni-a fa-cta sunt. Qui propter nos hó-mi-nes, et propter nostram sa-lú-tem



descén- dit de coe- lis. Et in- carná- tus est de Spí-ri- tu Sancto ex Ma- rí- a Ví- gi- ne: Et ho- mo fa- ctus est.



Cru- ci- fi- xus é- ti- am pro nobis: sub Pónti- o Pi- lá- to passus, et sepúl- tus est. Et re- surre- xit tér- ti- a di-



e, se- cúndum Scrip- tú- ras. Et a- scéndit in coe- lum: se- det ad délix- te- ram Patris. Et í- terum ven- tú- rus est cum



gló- ri- a, ju- di- cá- re vi- vos et mó- ri- tu- os: cu- jus re- gni non e- rit fi- nis. Et in Spí- ri- tum Sanctum,



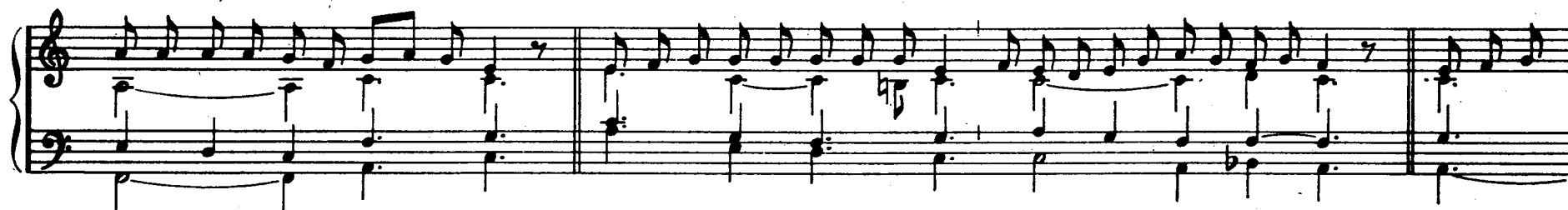
Dóminum, et vi- vi-fi- cántem: qui ex Pa- tre Fi- li- óque procé- dit. Qui cum Patre et Fi- li- o simul ad- o-rá-



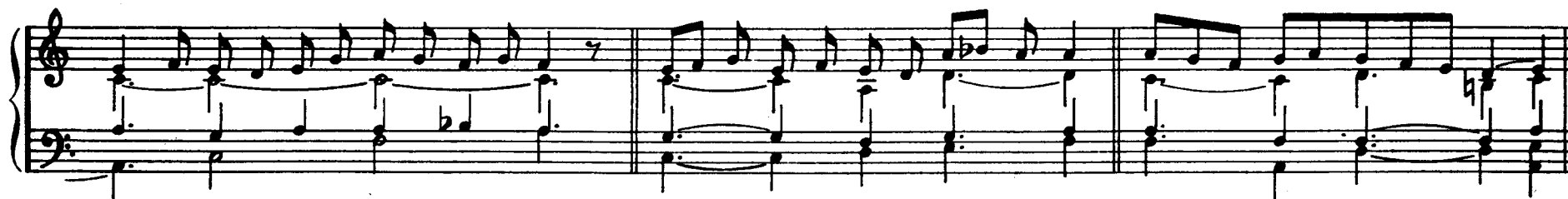
tur, et con- glo- ri- fi- cá-tur: qui lo- cú- tus est per Pro- phé- tas. Et unam sanctam ca- thó- li- cam et



a- pos- tó- li- cam Ec- clé- si- am. Confi- te- or u- num bap- tísma in remis- si- ónem pec- ca- tórum. Et expéc-



to re- sur- rec ti- ónem mortu- órum. Et vi- tam ven- tú- ri saé- cu- li. A- men.



CREDO III

Cre-do in unum De- um. Pa- trem omni-po- téntem, factó-rem coe-li et terrae, vi- si- bí- li- um

Mode
5



ó- mni- um et in- vi- si- bí- li- um. Et in u- num Dó- mi-num Je- sum Christum, Fí- li-



um De- i u- ni- gé- ni- tum. Et ex Pa- tre na- tum an- te ó- mni- a saé- cu- la.



De- um de De- o, lumen de lú- mi-ne, De- um ve-rum de De- o ve- ro. Gé-ni- tum, non fa- ctum, con-



substan- ti- á- lem Pa- tri: per quem ómni- a fa- cta sunt. Qui propter nos hó- mi- nes, et propter nostram sa- lú-



tem descén- dit de coe- lis. Et in- carná- tus est de Spí- ri- tu San- cto ex Ma- rí- a Ví- gi- ne: Et



ho- mo fa- ctus est. Cru- ci- fi- xus é- ti- am pro no- bis: sub Pón- ti- o Pi- lá- to passus, et se-



púl- tus est. Et re- surre- xit tér- ti- a di- e, se- cúndum Scrip- tú- ras. Et ascén- dit in coe- lum:



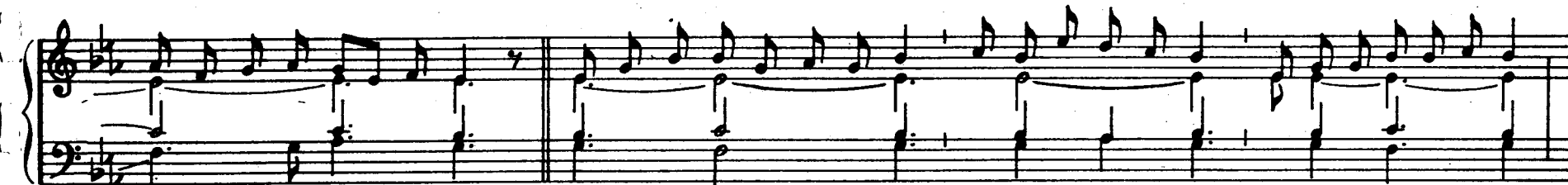
se- det ad dēx- te- ram Pa- tris. Et i- te-rum ven- tū- rus est cum gló- ri- a, ju- di- cá- re vi- vos et



mórtu- os: cu- jus regni non e- rit fi- nis. Et in Spí- ri- tum Sanctum, Dómi- num, et vi- vi- fi- cántem: qui ex Pa- tre



Fi- li- ó que pro- cé- dit. Qui cum Pa- tre et Fí- li- o si- mul ad- o- rá- tur, et con- glo- ri- fi- cá- tur:



qui lo- cú- tus est per Pro- phé- tas. Et unam sanctam ca- thó- li- cam et a- pos- tó- li- cam Ecclé- si- am.



Confi- te- or u-num ba- ptisma in re- missi- ó- nem pecca- tó-rum.

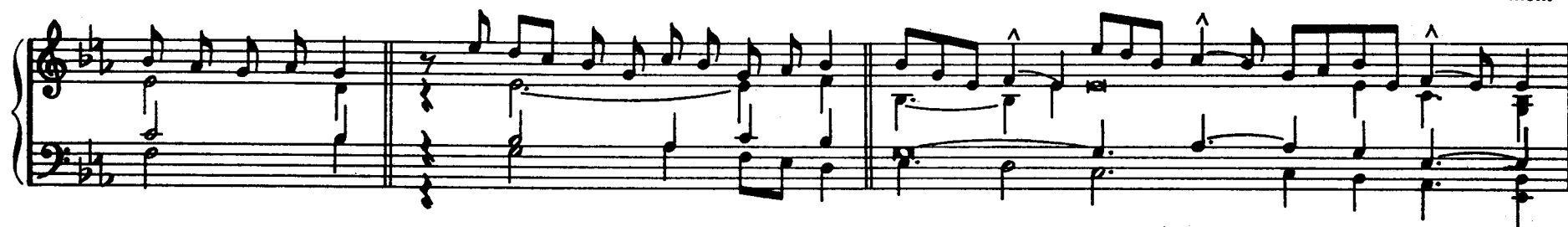
Et ex- spécto re-sur- rec- ti- ó-



nem mor-tu- ó-rum.

Et vi- tam ventú- ri saé- cu- li. A-

men.



CREDO IV

Cre-do in unum De-um.

Patrem omni-po-tén-

tem, factó-rem coeli et ter-

rae, vi- si- bí- li- um ómni-

Mode
1



um, et in- vi- sí- bí- li- um.

Et in unum Dómi-num Je-sum Chri-

stum, Fí- li- um De- i u- ní- gé- ni-tum.



Et ex Pa- tre na- tum an- te ó- mni- a saé- cu- la. De- um de De- o, lu- men de lú- mi- ne, De- um ve-



Pón- ti- o Pi- lá- to passus, et se-púl- tus est. Et re- sur- ré- xit tér- ti- a di- e, se- cúndum Scri-



simul ad- o- rá- tur, et con- glo-ri- fi- cá- tur: qui lo- cú- tus est per Prophé- tas. Et unam san- ctam cathó- li- cam et a- postó- li-



cam Ec- clé- si- am. Confi- te- or unum ba- ptísma in re- mis- si- ó- nem pec- ca- tó- rum. Et ex- spécto re-sur-

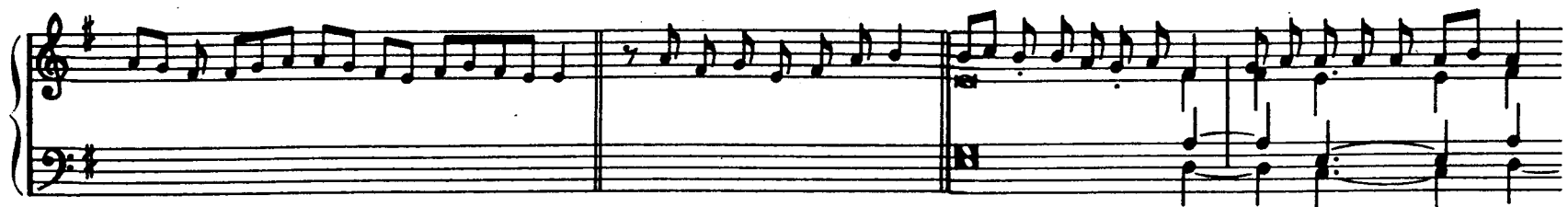


rec- ti- ónem mortu- ó- rum. Et vi- tam ven- tú- ri saé- cu- li. A- men.

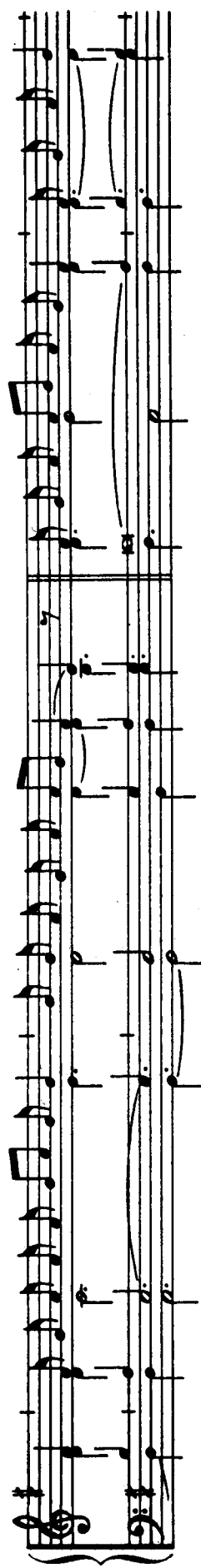


CREDO V

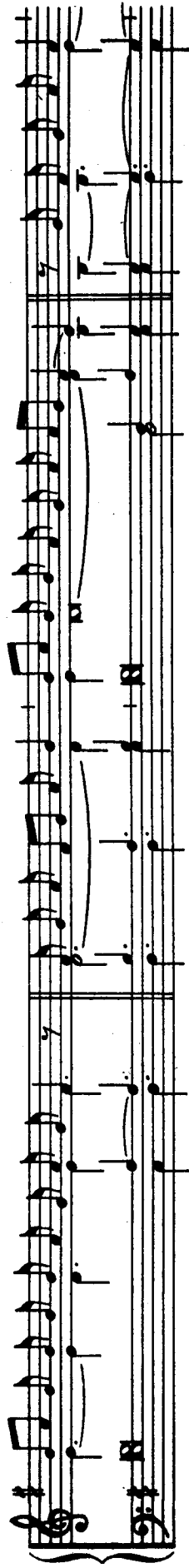
Cre- do in u- num De- um. Or: Credo in unum De- um, Patrem omni- po- téntem, factó- rem coe- li et ter-



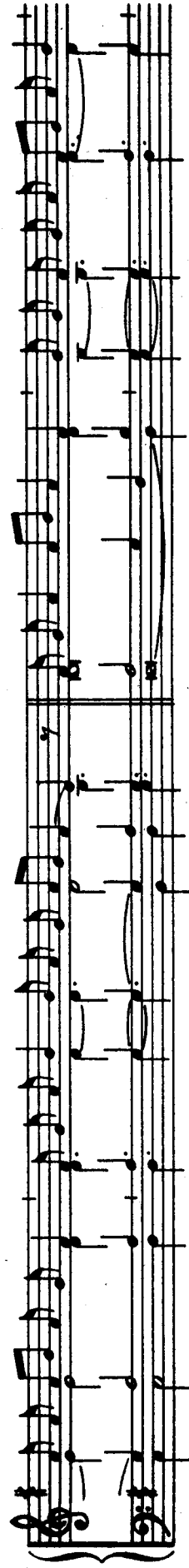
rae, vi-si-bí-li-um ó-mni-um, et in-vi-si-bí-li-um. Je-sum Chri-stum,



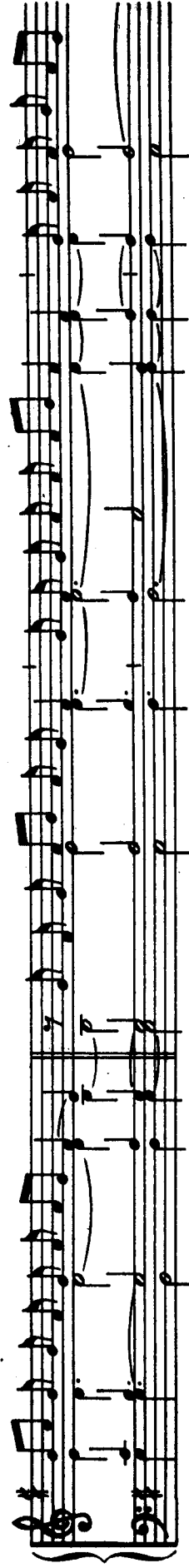
Fi-li-um De-i u-ni-gé-ni-tum. Et ex Pa-tre na-tum an-te ómni-a sae-cu-la. De-um de De-o,



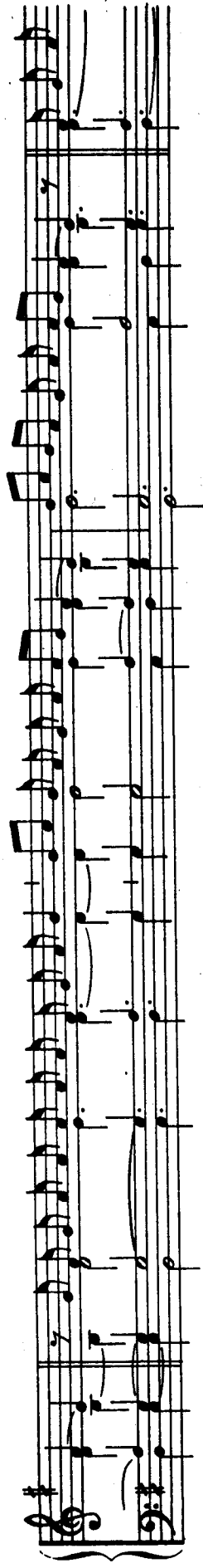
lumen de lú-mi-ne, De-um ve-rum de De-o ve-ro. Gé-ni-tum, non factum, consubstan-ti-á-lem Pa-tri:



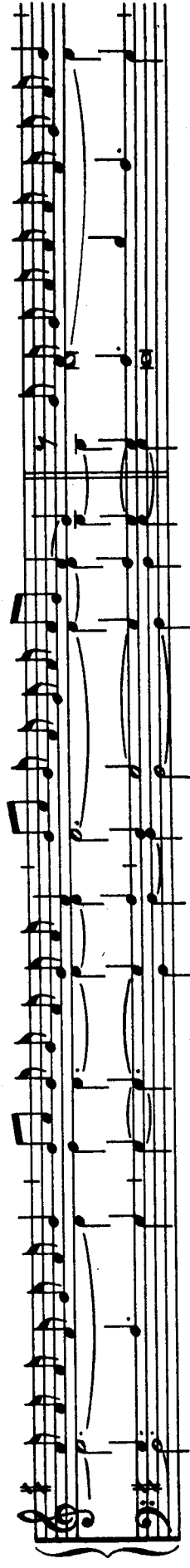
per quem ómni-a facta sunt. Qui propter nos hó-mi-nes, et propter nostram sa-lú-tem descén-dit de coe-



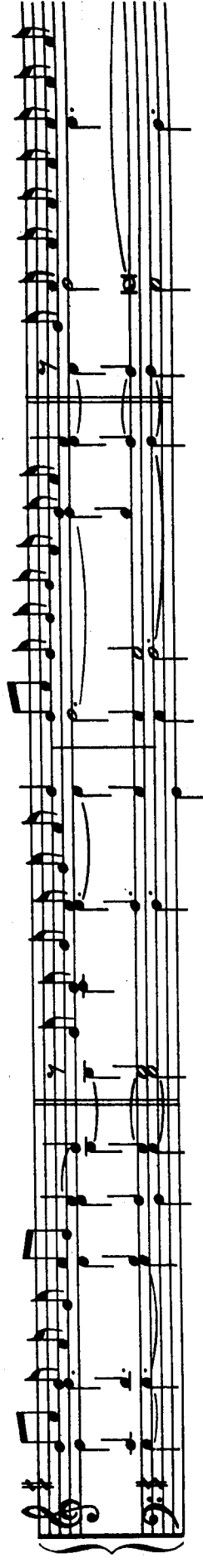
lis. Et in-car-ná-tus est de Spí-ri-tu Sancto ex Ma-rí-a Vír-gi-ne: Et ho-mo factus est. Cru-ci-fi-



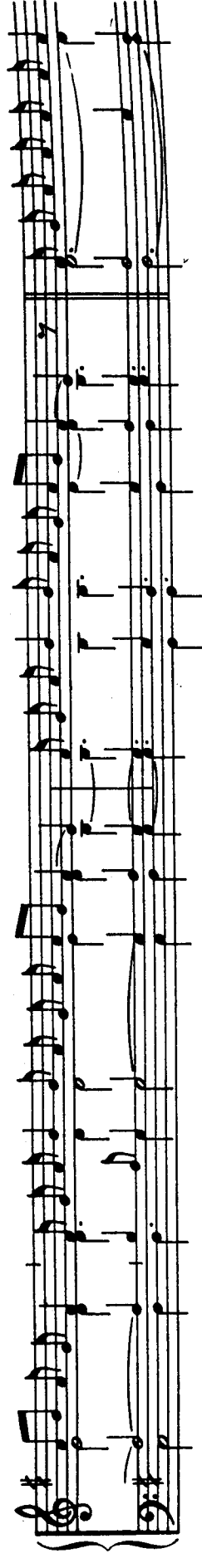
xus é-ti-am pro no-bis: sub Pónti-o Pi-lá-to pas-sus, et sepúl-tus est. Et re-surré-xit tér-ti-a di-e,



se-cúndum Scriptú-ras. Et a-scéndit in coelum: se-det ad dexte-ram Patris. Et í-terum ven-tú-rus est



cum gló-ri-a, ju-di-cá-re vi-vos et mórtu-os: cu-jus re-gni non e-rit fi-nis. Et in Spí-ri-tum San-ctum,



Dó-mi-num, et vi-vi-fi-cán tem: qui ex Pa-tre Fi-li-ó-que pro-cé-dit. Qui cum Pa-tre et Fi-li-o

si-mul ad-o-rá-tur, et con-glo-ri-fi-cá-tur: qui lo-cú-tus est per Prophé-tas. Et unam san-ctam ca-thó-li-cam

et a-postó-li-cam Ecclé-si-am. Confi-te-or unum ba-ptísma in re-missi-ónem pecca-tó-rum. Et ex-spé-

cto re-surrec-ti-ó-nem mortu-ó-rum. Et vi-tam ven-tú-ri saé-cu-li. A-men.

CREDO VI

Cre- do in u- num De- um. *Or:* Cre-do in unum De-um, Pa- trem omni-po-tén- tem, fá- ctó-rem

The first system of musical notation for the Credo VI. It consists of a piano accompaniment on the left, marked with a piano (p) dynamic, and a vocal line on the right. The vocal line begins with the lyrics 'Cre- do in u- num De- um.' followed by a repeat sign and the instruction '*Or:* Cre-do in unum De-um, Pa- trem omni-po-tén- tem, fá- ctó-rem'. The music is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 4/4 time signature.

Mode
4

coe- li et ter- rae, ví- si- bí- li- um ómni-um, et in- ví- si- bí- li- um.

The second system of musical notation for the Credo VI. It continues the piano accompaniment and vocal line from the first system. The vocal line begins with the lyrics 'coe- li et ter- rae, ví- si- bí- li- um ómni-um, et in- ví- si- bí- li- um.' The music is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 4/4 time signature.

Et in u- num Dómi-num Je- sum Christum, Fí- li- um De- i u- ni- gé- ni- tum. Et ex

The third system of musical notation for the Credo VI. It continues the piano accompaniment and vocal line from the second system. The vocal line begins with the lyrics 'Et in u- num Dómi-num Je- sum Christum, Fí- li- um De- i u- ni- gé- ni- tum. Et ex'. The music is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 4/4 time signature.

Pa- tre na- tum an- te ómni- a saé- cu- la. De- um de De- o, lu- men de lú- mi- ne, De-

The fourth system of musical notation for the Credo VI. It continues the piano accompaniment and vocal line from the third system. The vocal line begins with the lyrics 'Pa- tre na- tum an- te ómni- a saé- cu- la. De- um de De- o, lu- men de lú- mi- ne, De-'. The music is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 4/4 time signature.

um ve- rum de De-o ve- ro. Gé-ni- tum, non fa-ctum, con-substan-ti- á- lem Pa- tri: per

quem ómni- a fa- cta sunt. Qui propter nos hó- mi- nes, et propter no- stram sa-lú- tem de- scén-

dit de coe- lis. Et in- carná-tus est de Spí-ri-tu San- cto ex Ma-rí- a Vír- gi- ne:

Et homo fa- ctus est. Cru-ci- fí- xus é- ti- am pro no- bis: sub Pónti- o Pi-lá- to pas-

sus, et se-púl- tus est. Et re- surré- xit tér- ti- a di- e, se-cúndum Scriptú- ras.

Et a- scén- dit in coe- lum: se- det ad dexte-ram Pa- tris. Et í- te- rum ventú- rus est cum gló- ri-

a, ju- di- cá- re vi- vos et mór- tu- os: cu- jus re- gni non erit fi- nis. Et in

Spi- ri- tum Sanctum, Dómi- num, et vi- vi- fi- cá- n- tem: qui ex Pa- tre Fi- li- ó- que pro- cé- dit.

Qui cum Pa- tre et Fi- li- o si- mul ad- o- rá- tur, et con- glo- ri- fi- cá- tur: qui lo- cú- tus est

per Pro- phé- tas. Et u- nam san- ctam ca- tho- li- cam et a- postó- li- cam Ecclé- si- am.

Con- fi- te- or u- num bap- ti- sma in re- missi- ó- nem pec- ca- tó- rum. Et ex- spé-

cío re- surrec- ti- ó- nem mor- tu- ó- rum. Et vi- tam ven- tú- ri saé- cu- li. A- men.

OPTIONAL (AD LIBITUM) MELODIES

KYRIE I
Mode
1

Ký- ri- e * e- lé- i-son. Ký- ri- e

e- lé- i-son. Ký- ri- e e- lé- i-son. Chri- ste

e- lé- i-son. Chri- ste e- lé- i-son.

Chri- ste e- lé- i-son. Ký- ri- e

e- lé i son.

Ký- ri- e e- lé i-son. Ký- ri- e *

* * e- lé i-son. **

* e- lé i-son. Ký- ri- e e- lé i-son.

Ký- ri- e lé- i-son. Chri- ste lé- i- son.

Christe lé- i- son. Chri- ste lé- i- son.

Ký- ri- e lé- i- son. Ký- ri- e e-

lé- i- son. Ký- ri- e * ** e- lé- i- son.

KYRIE III
Mode
2

Ký-ri- e * lé- i-son. Ký-ri- e e-

e- lé- i-son. Chri- ste e- lé- i-son. Chri- ste lé- i-son.

Chri- ste e- lé- i-son. Ký-ri- e e-

*
 lé- i-son. Ký-ri- e e-

KYRIE IV
Mode
5

Ký-ri- e * e- lé- i-son. Ký-ri- e e-

lé- i-son. Ký-ri- e • e- lé- i-son. Chri- ste

e- lé- i-son. Christe e- lé- i-son. Christe

e- lé- i-son. Ký- ri- e

e- lé- i-son. Ký- ri- e Ký- ri- e

A musical score for a piece titled "Lé-son." The score is written on a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The music is in 4/4 time. The score consists of two systems. The first system has a tempo marking "Allegretto" and a dynamic marking "f". The second system has a tempo marking "Allegretto" and a dynamic marking "f". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs. The lyrics "Lé-son." are written below the staff.

KYRIE V
Mode 7

Ky- ri- e * lé- i- son. e- Ky- ri- e lé- i- son.

Ky- ri- e e- lé- i-son. Chri- ste e- lé- i-son.

Chri- ste e- lé- i-son. Chri- ste e- lé- i-son. Ký- ri- e

ri- e e- lé- i-son. Ký- ri- e e- lé- i-son. Ký- ri- e

e- lé- i-son.

Ký- ri- e e- lé- i-son. Ký- ri- e

e- lé i-son. Ký- ri- e e- lé i-son. Chri- ste

e- lé i-son. Chri- ste e- lé i-son. Chri- ste

e- lé i-son. Ký- ri- e e- lé i-son. Ký- ri- e e- lé i-son.

* Ký- ri- e e- ** e- lé i-son.

KYRIE VII
Mode
1

Ký-ri- e * e- lé- ison. *űj.* Christe e-

lé- ison. *űj.* Ký-ri- e e- lé- ison. *űj.* Ký-ri- e

* ** e- lé- ison.

KYRIE VIII
Mode
1

Ký-ri- e * e- lé- ison. *űj.* Chri-ste e-lé- ison. *űj.* Ký-ri- e

e- lé- i-son. *ij.* Ký- ri- e * e- lé- i-son.

Ký- ri- e * e- lé- i-son. *ij.* Christe

KYRIE IX
Mode
8

e- lé- i-son. *ij.* Ký- ri- e * e- lé- i-son. *ij.*

Ký- ri- e * e- lé- i-son. *ij.* Chri- ste e- lé- i- son. *ij.*

KYRIE X
Mode
1

Ký- ri- e e- lé i- son. *ij.* Ký- ri- e * e- lé i-son.

Ký- ri- e * e- lé i- son. *ij.* Chri- ste

KYRIE XI
Mode
1

e- lé i-son. *ij.* Ký-ri- e e- lé i-son. *ij.*

Ký-ri- e * e- lé i-son.

Glo-ri a in ex- cé- sis De- o. Et in ter- ra pax ho- mí- ni- bus bo- nae vo- lun-

GLORIA I
Mode
8

tá- tis. Lau- dámus te. Bene- dí- ci- mus te. Ad- o- rá- mus te. Glo- ri-

fi- cá- mus te. Grá- ti- as á- gi- mus ti- bi pro- pter ma- gnam gló- ri- am tu- am. Dómi- ne De- us,

Rex coe- lé- stis, De- us Pa- ter o- mní- po- tens. Dó- mine Fi- li u- ni- gé- ni- te Je- su Chri- ste.

Dó-mine De-us, Agnus De-i, Fi-li-us Pa-tris. Qui tol-lis pec-cá-ta mun-di, mi-se-ré-re no-bis. Qui tol-lis pec-

cá-ta mun-di, sú-sci-pe de-pre-ca-ti-ónem nostram. Qui se-des ad dex-te-ram Pa-tris, mi-se-ré-

re no-bis. Quó-ni-am tu so-lus san-ctus. Tu so-lus Dó-mi-nus. Tu so-lus Al-tís-simus, Je-su Chri-ste.

Cum Sancto Spí-ri-tu in gló-ri-a De-i Pa-tris. A-men.

Glo-ri- a in ex- cël- sis De- o.

Et in ter- ra pax homí- ni- bus bonae vo- luntá- tis.

GLORIA II
Mode
2

Lau- dá- mus te.

Be-ne- dí- ci- mus

te.

Ado- rá- mus te.

Glo-ri- fi- cá- mus

te.

Grá- ti- as

á- gi- mus ti-

bi

propter ma- gnam gló- ri- am tu- am.

Dómi- ne De- us, Rex coe-

lé- stis, De-us Pa- ter o- mní-po- tens. Dó-mi-ne Fí-li u- ni- gé-ni- te Je- su Chri-

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves, treble and bass. The melody is written in the treble staff, starting with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a half note B4, and a quarter note C5. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with a half note F3, a quarter note G2, a half note A2, and a quarter note B2. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C).

ste. Dómi- ne De- us, Agnus De- i, Fí- li- us Pa- tris. Qui tol-

The second system continues the musical score. It features a melodic line in the treble staff and a supporting line in the bass staff. The melody includes a half note D5, a quarter note E5, a half note F5, and a quarter note G5. The bass staff continues with a half note C3, a quarter note D2, a half note E2, and a quarter note F2. The system concludes with a double bar line.

lis pec- cá- ta mun- di, mi-se- ré- re no- bis. Qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta

The third system of the musical score continues the melodic and harmonic lines. The treble staff features a half note A5, a quarter note B5, a half note C6, and a quarter note D6. The bass staff continues with a half note G2, a quarter note A2, a half note B2, and a quarter note C3. The system concludes with a double bar line.

mun- di, súsci- pe de- pre-ca-ti- ó- nem nostram. Qui sedes ad dex- te-

The fourth system of the musical score continues the melodic and harmonic lines. The treble staff features a half note E6, a quarter note F6, a half note G6, and a quarter note A6. The bass staff continues with a half note D2, a quarter note E2, a half note F2, and a quarter note G2. The system concludes with a double bar line.

ram Pa- tris, mi-se- ré- re no- bis. Quóni- am tu so- lus san- ctus. Tu so- lus Dó- mi- nus.

Tu so- lus Al- tís- si- mus, Je- su Chri- ste. Cum San-

cto Spí- ri- tu in gló- ri- a De- i Pa- tris. A- men.

Glo- ri- a in ex- cél- sis De- o. Et in ter- ra pax ho- mí- ni- bus bo- nae

vo- lun- tá- tis. Lau- dāmus te. Bene- dí- ci- mus te.

The first system of the musical score features a piano accompaniment in the left hand and a vocal melody in the right hand. The piano part consists of a series of chords and moving lines, with some notes marked with accents (^). The vocal melody is written in a single staff, with notes and rests corresponding to the Latin lyrics. The lyrics are: "vo- lun- tá- tis. Lau- dāmus te. Bene- dí- ci- mus te." The system ends with a double bar line.

Ad- o- rá- mus te.

Glo- ri-

The second system continues the musical score. The piano accompaniment and vocal melody are shown. The lyrics are: "Ad- o- rá- mus te." followed by "Glo- ri-". The system ends with a double bar line.

fi- cá- mus te.

Grá- ti- as á- gi- mus ti- bi

The third system continues the musical score. The piano accompaniment and vocal melody are shown. The lyrics are: "fi- cá- mus te." followed by "Grá- ti- as á- gi- mus ti- bi". The system ends with a double bar line.

pro- pter ma- gnam gló-

ri- am tu-

am.

Dó- mi- ne

De- us,

The fourth system continues the musical score. The piano accompaniment and vocal melody are shown. The lyrics are: "pro- pter ma- gnam gló- ri- am tu- am. Dó- mi- ne De- us,". The system ends with a double bar line.

Rex coe- lé- stis, De- us Pa- ter o- mni- po- tens. Dó-

This system contains the first line of the musical score. It features a vocal melody in the upper staff and a piano accompaniment in the lower staff. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The lyrics are 'Rex coe- lé- stis, De- us Pa- ter o- mni- po- tens. Dó-'. The melody begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piano accompaniment consists of chords and moving lines in both hands.

mi- ne Fi- li o- ni- gé- ni- te Je- su Chri- ste. Dó- mi- ne

This system contains the second line of the musical score. The lyrics are 'mi- ne Fi- li o- ni- gé- ni- te Je- su Chri- ste. Dó- mi- ne'. The melody continues from the previous system, with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piano accompaniment continues with chords and moving lines in both hands.

De- us, Agnus De- i, Fi- li- us Pa- tris. Qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun- di, mi-

This system contains the third line of the musical score. The lyrics are 'De- us, Agnus De- i, Fi- li- us Pa- tris. Qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun- di, mi-'. The melody continues from the previous system, with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piano accompaniment continues with chords and moving lines in both hands.

se- ré- re no- bis. Qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun- di, sú- sci- pe depre- ca- ti-

This system contains the fourth line of the musical score. The lyrics are 'se- ré- re no- bis. Qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun- di, sú- sci- pe depre- ca- ti-'. The melody continues from the previous system, with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piano accompaniment continues with chords and moving lines in both hands.

ó- nem nostram. Qui se- des ad dexte- ram Pa- tris, mi-se- ré-

This system contains the first two staves of music. The vocal line begins with a half note 'ó-' followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes for 'nem nostram.' The instrumental line provides a harmonic accompaniment. The second staff continues with 'Qui se- des ad dexte- ram' and ends with 'Pa- tris, mi-se- ré-'.

re no- bis. Quo- ni- am tu so-lus san- ctus. Tu so-lus Dómi- nus. Tu so-lus

This system contains the third and fourth staves. The vocal line continues with 're no- bis.' and 'Quo- ni- am tu so-lus san- ctus.' The instrumental line continues with a similar accompaniment. The system ends with 'Tu so-lus Dómi- nus. Tu so-lus'.

Al- tis- si- mus, Je- su Chri- ste. Cum San- cto Spi- ri- tu in gló-

This system contains the fifth and sixth staves. The vocal line continues with 'Al- tis- si- mus, Je- su Chri- ste.' and 'Cum San- cto Spi- ri- tu in gló-'.

ri- a De-i Pa- tris. A- men.

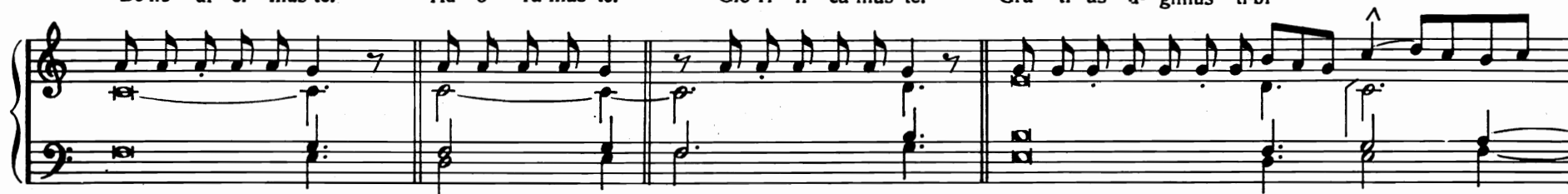
This system contains the seventh and eighth staves. The vocal line concludes with 'ri- a De-i Pa- tris. A- men.' The instrumental line provides a final accompaniment.

Glo-ri a in excél- sis De- o. Et in ter-ra pax ho-mí- ni- bus bonae vo-lun-tá- tis. Laudá- mus te.

AMBROSIAN
GLORIA
Mode 4



Be-ne dí- ci- mus te. Ad- o- rá-mus te. Glo-ri- fi- cá-mus te. Grá- ti- as á- gimus ti- bi



propter magnam gló-ri- am tu- am. Dómi-ne De-us, Rex coe-léstis, De- us Pa-ter o-mní-po-tens. Dómi-ne Fi-li u- ni-



gé- ni- te Je- su Christe.

Dó- mi-ne De- us, Agnus De- i, Fí- li- us Pa- tris.



Qui tol-lis peccá- ta mun-di,

mi-se-ré-re no-bis.

Qui tol- lis peccá-ta mundi,



sús-ci- pe de- pre-ca- ti- ó-nem nostram.

Qui se-des ad délix-te-ram Patris,

mi-se- ré- re no-bis.

Quó-ni- am tu so- lus san- ctus.



Tu so- lus Dó- minus.

Tu so- lus Al- tís- simus,

Je- su Chri-ste.



Cum Sancto Spí- ri- tu, in gló- ri- a De- i Pa- tris. A- men.



SANCTUS I
Mode
1

San- ctus, * San- ctus, San- ctus Dó- mi-nus De- us Sá- ba- oth. Ple- ni sunt coe-



li et ter- ra gló- ri- a tu- a. Ho- sán- na in ex- cél- sis.



Be- ne- dí- ctus qui ve- nit in nó- mi-ne Dó- mi- ni. Ho-sán- na in ex- cél- sis.



San- ctus, * San- ctus, San- ctus Dómi-nus De- us Sá- ba- oth. Ple-ni

SANCTUS II
Mode
4



sunt coe- li et ter- ra gló- ri- a tu- a. Hosán- na in ex- cél- sis.



Be- ne- dí- ctus qui ve- nit in nó- mine Dómi- ni. Hosán- na in excél- sis.



San- ctus, * San- ctus, San-ctus Dómi- nus De- us Sá- ba- oth.



Ple- ni sunt coe- li et ter- ra gló- ri- a tu- a. Ho- sán- na in ex- cél- sis.



Be- ne-dí- ctus qui ve- nit in nómi- ne Dómi- ni. Ho-sán-na in ex- cél- sis.

The first system of the musical score consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written in a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano accompaniment is written in two staves (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp. The music is in a 4/4 time signature. The vocal line begins with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a more active bass line in the left hand.

A- gnus De- i, * qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun- di: mi- se- ré- re no- bis. *ij.*
do- na no- bis pa- cem.

AGNUS I
Mode
8

The second system of the musical score is labeled 'AGNUS I Mode 8'. It continues the vocal and piano parts from the first system. The vocal line includes a fermata over the note 'i' in 'Dei'. The piano accompaniment continues with its characteristic rhythmic patterns. The system concludes with a double bar line.

A- gnus De- i, * qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun- di: mi- se- ré- re no- bis. *ij.*

AGNUS II
Mode
6

The third system of the musical score is labeled 'AGNUS II Mode 6'. It features a new vocal line and piano accompaniment. The key signature has changed to two sharps (F# and C#), indicating a new mode. The vocal line begins with a half note G4. The piano accompaniment also changes, with a more active bass line. The system ends with a double bar line.

A- gnus De- i, * qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun- di: do- na no- bis pa- cem.

The fourth system of the musical score continues the 'AGNUS II Mode 6' section. It shows the vocal and piano parts for the phrase 'do- na no- bis pa- cem'. The piano accompaniment features long, sustained notes in the left hand, providing a harmonic foundation for the vocal line. The system concludes with a double bar line.

MASS AND ABSOLUTION FOR THE DEAD

CHANTS FOR THE MASS

Ré- qui- em * ae- té- nam do- na e- is Dó- mi-

INTROIT
Mode
6

ne: et lux per pé- tu- a lú- ce- at e- is.

Ps. Te de- cet hy- mnus De- us in Si- on, et ti- bi red- dé- tur vo- tum in Je- rú- sa- lem: *

ex- áu- di o- ra- ti- ó- nem me- am, ad te o- mnis ca- ro vé- ni- et. Ré- qui- em.

Repeat Int. "Requiem"
to the Ps. "Te decet."

KYRIE
Mode
6

Ký- ri- e * e- lé- i- son. *ij.* Chri- ste e- lé- i- son. *ij.*



Ký- ri- e e- lé- i- son. *ij.* Ký- ri- e * e- lé- i- son.



Ré- qui- em.* ae- tér- nam do- na e- is

† GRADUAL
Mode
2



Dó- mi- ne: et lux per- pé-

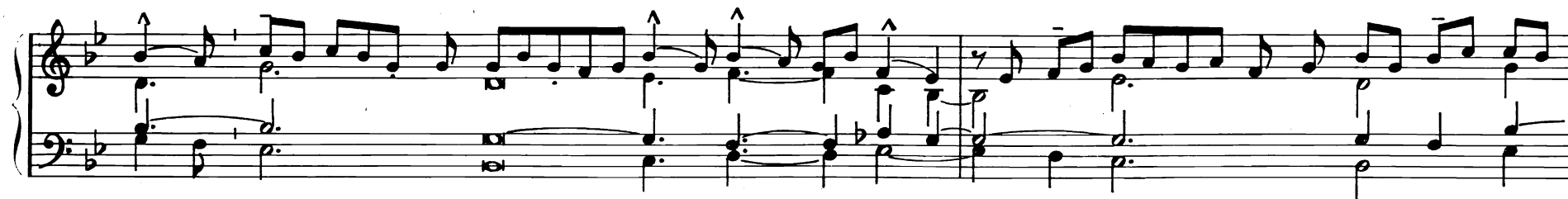


† The GRADUAL and TRACT may be sung to either of the simple, psalmodic formulae on page 127.

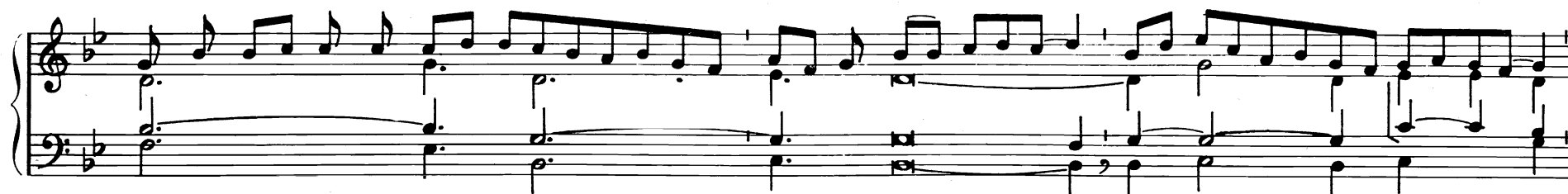
tu- a

lú-

ce- at e- is.



Ÿ. In me- mó- ri- a ae- tér-

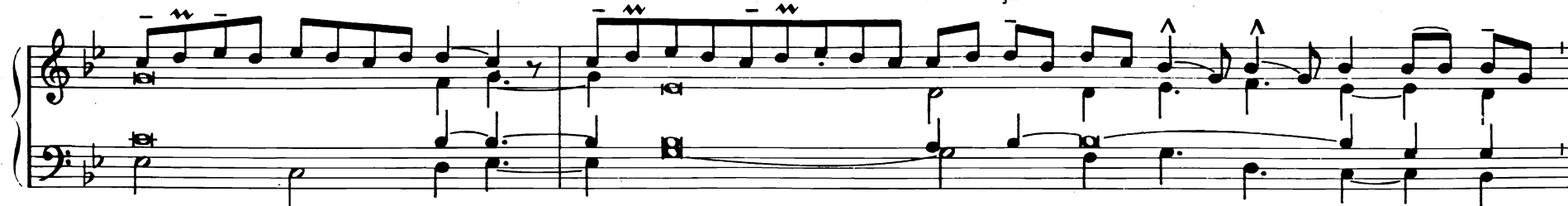


na-

e-

rit

ju-



stus: ab au-di-ti-ó-ne ma-

la

* non

ti- mé-

bit.

Ab-sol-

ve

* Dó-mi-ne,

á-

ni-mas

ómn-i-um

fi-dé-

li-um de-functó-

TRACT
Mode
8

rum

ab o-mni

vín-

cu-lo de-li-

ctó-

rum.

†. Et grá- ti- a tu- a il- lis succurrén- te, me- re- án- tur e-

vá- de- re ju- dí- ci- um ul- ti- ó- nis. †. Et lu- cis ae- tér-

nae be- a- ti- tú- di- ne * pér- fru-

i.

THE GRADUAL AND TRACT SET TO SIMPLE PSALM TONES

I

Mode
8

GRADUAL

Ré-qui-em aetérnam dóna éis Dó - mi- ne: * et lux perpetua lu - ce - at e - is.
 V. In memória aetérna érit jú - stus: * ab auditione ma- la non ti- me- bit.

TRACT

Absólve, Dómine, animas óm-
 nium fidélium defun-cto - rum: * ab omni vincu- lo de- li- cto- rum.
 V. Et grátia túa illis succu - rén - te: * mereantur evadere
 V. Et lucis ae- ter - nae: * beati- judicium ul- ti- o- nis.
 tu- di- ne- per-fru- i.

II

Mode
2

GRADUAL

Ré-qui- em aetérnam dóna e' - is Dó-mi-ne: * et lux perpétua lúce - at é - is.
 V. In memória aetérna e' - rit jú - stus: * ab auditióne mála non ti - mé- bit.

TRACT

Absólve, Dómine, animas óm-
 nium fidélium de-fun-cto - rum: * ab ómni vínculo de - li - cto- rum.
 V. Et grátia túa illis suc - cur-rén - te: * mereántur evádere judícium ul - ti - ó - nis.
 V. Et lúcis ae - tér - nae: * beatitúdi ne pérfrui.

1 Di- es i- rae, di- es il- la, Sol- vet sae- clum in fa- víl- la: Te- ste Da-vid cum Si- býl- la.
 2 Quantus tre- mor est fu- tú- rus, Quando ju- dex est ven- tú- rus, Cuncta stricte di- scussú- rus!

SEQUENCE
 "Dies irae"
 Mode 1



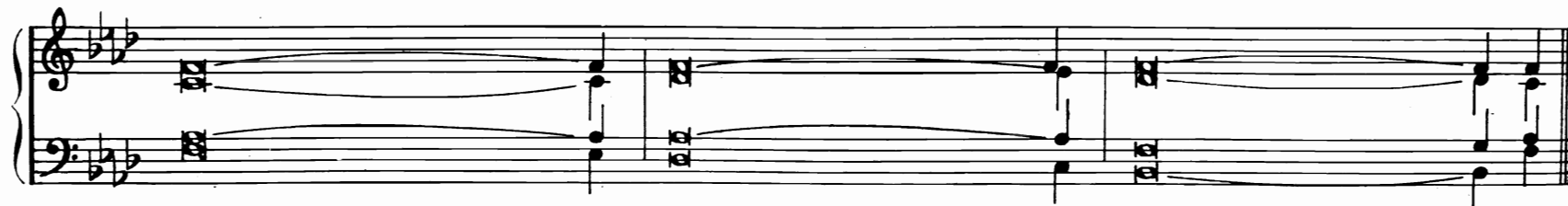
3 Tu- ba mi- rum spar- gens so- num Per se- púl- cra re- gi- ó- num, Coget o- mnes an- te thronum.
 4 Mors stu- pé- bit et na- tú- ra, Cum re- súr- get cre- a- tú- ra, Ju- dí- cán- ti respon- sú- ra.



5 Li- ber scriptus pro- fe- ré- tur, In quo to- tum con- ti- né- tur, Un- de mundus ju- di- cé- tur.
 6 Ju- dex er- go cum se- dé- bit, Quid- quid la- tet ap- pa- ré- bit: Nil in- úl- tum re- ma- né- bit.



† Quan- tus tre- mor est fu- tú- rus, Quan- do ju- dex est ven- tú- rus, Cunc- ta stricte dis- cus- sú- rus!



† Alternate verses of the "Dies irae" may be chanted to the chords given above.

7 Quid sum mi-ser tunc di-ctú-rus? Quem pa-tró-num ro-ga-tú-rus? Cum vix ju-stus sit se-cú-rus.
8 Rex tre-méndae ma-je-stá-tis, Qui sal-ván-dos sal-vas gra-tis, Sal-va me, fons pi-e-tá-tis.



9 Re-cor-dá-re Je-su pi-e, Quod sum cau-sa tu-ae vi-ae: Ne me per-las il-la di-e.
10 Quaerens me, se-dí-sti lassus: Red-e-mí-sti cru-cem pas-sus: Tantus la-bor non sit cassus.



11 Ju-ste ju-dex ul-ti-ó-nis, Do-num fac re-mis-si-ó-nis, An-te dí-em ra-ti-ó-nis.
12 In-ge-mí-sco, tam-quam re-us: Cul-pa ru-bet vul-tus me-us: Sup-pli-cán-ti par-ce De-us.



13 Qui Ma-rí-am ab-sol-ví-sti, Et la-tró-nem ex-au-dí-sti, Mi-hi quo-que spem de-dí-sti.
14 Pre-ces me-ae non sunt dig-nae: Sed tu bo-nus fac be-ní-gne, Ne per-én-ni cre-mer i-gne.



15 In-ter o- ves lo- cum praesta, Et ab hoe-dis me se-qué-stra, Stá-tu- ens in par- te dex- tra.
 16 Confu- tá- tis lo- ma- le- dí- ctis, Flammis á- cri- bus ad- dí- ctis: Voca me cum be- ne- dí- ctis.



17 O- ro supplex et acclí- nis, Cor con- trí- tum qua- si ci- nis: Ge- re cu- ram me- i fi- nis.



18 La- cri- mó- sa di- es il- la, Qua re- súr- get ex fa- víl- la 19 Ju- di- cán- dus ho- mo re- us:



Hu- ic er- go par- ce De- us. 20 Pi- e Je- su Dó- mi- ne, do- na e- is ré- qui- em. A- men,



Dó-mi-ne Je-su Christe, * Rex gló-ri-ae, lí-be-ra

OFFERTORY
Mode
2

á-ni-mas ó-mni-um fi-dé-li-um de-fun-ctó-rum de poe-nis in-fér-ni, et de pro-fún-do

la-cu: lí-be-ra e-as de o-re le-ó-nis, ne ab-sór-be-at e-as tár-ta-rus,

ne ca-dant in ob-scú-rum: sed sí-gni-fer san-ctus Mí-cha-el

repraesén- tet e- as in lu- cem san- ctam: * Quam o- lim A- bra- hae pro-mi- sí- sti,



et sé- mi- ni e- jus. †. Hó- sti- as et pre- ces



ti- bi Dómi- ne lau- dis of- fé- ri- mus: tu sú- sci- pe pro a- ni- má- bus il- lis, qua- rum hó-



di- e me- mó- ri- am fá- ci- mus: fac e- as, Dómi- ne, de mor- te trans- í- re ad vi-tam. *



Repeat Quam o-lim.

Sanctus, * Sanctus, Sanctus Dómi- nus De- us Sá- ba- oth. Ple- ni sunt coe- li et ter- ra gló- ri- a tu- a.

SANCTUS

Ho-sán- na in ex- cé- sis. Be- ne- dí- ctus qui ve- nit in nó- mi- ne Dó- mi- ni. Ho-sán- na in ex- cé- sis.

A- gnus De- i, * qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun- di: do- na e- is ré- qui- em. *ij.*

AGNUS

A - gnus De- i, * qui tol - lis pec - cá- ta mun- di: do - na e- is ré- qui- em ** sem- pi- tér - nam.

Lux ae- tér- na * lú- ce- at e- is, Dó-mi- ne: * Cum san- ctis tu- is in ae- térum, qui- a pi- us es.

COMMUNION
Mode
8

ŷ. Réqui- em ae-térnam dona e- is Dó-mi-ne, et lux per- pé- tu- a lú- ce- at e- is. * Cum san- ctis tu- is in ae- térum, qui- a pi- us es.

CHANTS FOR THE BURIAL SERVICE

Lí- be- ra me, Dó- mi- ne, * de mor- te ae- tér- na, in di- e

LIBERA ME
Mode
1

il- la tre- mén- da: *Quan- do coe- li mo- vén- di sunt et ter- ra:

After Mass, the priest goes to the bier and commences the Absolution. The Prayer "Non intres" is said, and at its close

† Dum vé- ne- ris ju- di- cá- re saé- cu- lum per i- gnem.



‡ Tremens fa- ctus sum e- go, et tí- me- o, dum di- scús- si- o vé- ne- rit, at- que



ven- tú- ra i- ra. * Quan- do coe- lí- mo- vén- di sunt et ter- ra.



‡ Di- es il- la, di- es i- rae, ca- la- mi- tá- tis et mi- sé- ri- ae, di- es magna et a- má- ra val- de.



† Dum vé- ne- ris ju- di- cá- re saé- cu- lum per i- gnem.



‡ Ré- qui- em ae- tértam do- na e- is Dó- mi- ne: et lux per- pé- tu- a lú- ce- at e- is.



Lí- be- ra me, Dó- mi- ne, *de mor- te ae- tér- na, in di- e



il- la tre- men- da: *Quán- do coe- li mo- vén- di sunt et ter- ra:



† Dum vé- ne- ris ju- di- cá- re sae- cu- lum per i- gnem.



First Choir:

Second Choir:

Both Choirs:

Ký- ri- e e- lé- i- son.

Chri-ste e- lé- i- son.

Ký- ri- e e- lé- i- son.



Pa- ter no- ster.

Ѹ. Et ne nos in- dú- cas in ten- ta- ti- ó- nem. Ѻ. Sed lí- be- ra nos a ma- lo.

The priest sings the Pater noster and continues on in silence, meanwhile sprinkling the corpse with holy water and incensing it, after which he sings:

V. A porta inferi.

R. Erue, Dómine, ánimam éjus. (ánimas eórum.,

Ů. Requiéscat in páce.

R. Amen.

Ÿ. Dómine exáudi oratiónem méam.

R̃. Et clámor méus ad te véniat.

Ÿ. Dóminus vobíscum.

R̃. Et cum spírítu túo.

Ÿ. Orémus . . . per Christum Dóminum nostrum.

R. Amen.

Ÿ. Réquiem aetérnam dóna ei (eis) Dómine.

R. Et lux perpétua lúceat ei (eis).

Ÿ. Requiéscat in páce.

R. Amen.

Ÿ. Animam ejus . . . requiescant in páce.

R. Amen.

Repeat Antiphon :

Ex- sul- tá- bunt Dó- mi- no os- sa hu- mi- li- á- ta .

ANTIPHON
Mode
1

† Sub- vé- ni- te, * San- cti De- i, oc- cú- ri- te An-

RESP.
"Subvenite"
Mode 4

ge- li Dó- mi- ni: * Sus - ci- pi- én- tes á- ni- mam e- jus:



† Of- fe- rén- tes e- am in con- spé- ctu Al- tís- si- mĩ.

† The "Subvenite" is sung when the
funeral procession enters the church

ŷ. Sus- cí- pi- at te Chri- stus, qui vo- cá- vit te: et in si- num A- bra- hae

An ge- li de- dú- cant te. * Susci- pi- én- tes á- nimam e- jus: † Offe- réntes e- am

in con spé- ctu Al- tís- si- mi. ŷ. Ré- qui- em ae- tér- nam do-

na e- i Dó- mi- ne: et lux per- pé- tu- a lú- ce- at e- i.

† Of- fe- rén- tes e- am in con- spé- ctu Al- tís- si- mi.



† In pa- ra- dí- sum* de- dú- cant te An- ge- li: in tu- o ad- vén- tu su- scí- pi-



te Már- ty- res, et per- dú- cant te in ci- vi- tá- tem san- ctam Je- rú- sa- lem. Cho- rus An- ge- ló- rum



te sus- cí- pi- at, et cum Lá- za- ro quondam páu- pe- re ae- tér- nam há- be- as ré- qui- em.



† The Ant. "In paradisum" is sung after the Absolution, while the corpse is being taken to the grave.

CANTICLE BENEDICTUS

Tone 2

Priest intones:

The musical notation for the Priest's intonation of "Ego sum" is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The melody is in a minor key, indicated by three flats. The lyrics "E- go sum" are written below the first few notes of the treble staff.

Choir:

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1. Be - ne - díc - tus Dó - mi - nus Dé - us | Is - ra - el: * quia visitá - vit, et fé - cit redempti - ó - nem plé - | bis sú - ae. |
| 2. Et e - ré - xit có - rnu salú - tis | nó - bis: * in dó - mo Dá - vid pú - | ri sú - i. |
| 3. Sí - cut locú - tus est per os san - | ctó - rum, * qui a saé - culo sunt, propheta - | rume - jus. |
| 4. Sa - lú - tem ex inimi - cis | nó - stris, * et de má - nu ó - mnium qui | o - dé - runt nos. |
| 5. Ad fa - cié - ndam miseri - có - rdiam cum | pá - tribus nó - stris: * et memorá - ri testamé - nti sú - | i san - cti. |
| 6. Jus - ju - rá - ndum, quod jurá - vit ad Abra - | ham pá - trem nó - strum, * datú - rum | se nó - bis. |
| 7. Ut si - ne timó - re, de má - nu inimi - co - | rum nostró - rum libe - ra - ti, * servia - | mus il - li. |
| 8. In san - cti - tá - te et justí - tia coram | íp - so, * ó - mnibus dié - | bus nó - stris. |
| 9. Et tu, puer, prophé - ta Altí - ssimi vo - | ca - be - ris: * praeí - bis é - nim ante fá - ciem Dó - mini, pará - re ví - | as é - jus. |
| 10. Ad dán - dum scié - ntiam salú - tis plé - bi | e - jus; * in remissi - ó - nem peccató - rum | e - ó - rum. |
| 11. Per ví - scera miseri - có - rdiae Dé - i | nó - stri: * in quí - bus visitá - vit nos, ó - riens | ex ál - to. |
| 12. Il - lu - miná - re his, qui in té - nebris, | et in ú - mbra mó - rtis | se - dent: * ad diri - gé - ndos, pé - des nó - stros in ví - |
| 13. Requiem ae - | tér - nam * dona é | am pá - cis. |
| 14. Et lux per | pé - tu - a * lú - ce | is Dó - mi - ne. |
| | | at é - is |

E - go sum re - sur - ré - cti - o et vi - ta: qui cre - dit in me, é - ti - am si mór - tu -

Repeat
the ANT.
"Ego sum"

The musical notation for the "Ego sum" antiphona is written on a grand staff. It begins with a repeat sign and a fermata over the first few notes. The melody is in a minor key. The lyrics "E - go sum re - sur - ré - cti - o et vi - ta: qui cre - dit in me, é - ti - am si mór - tu -" are written below the staff.

us fú - e - rit, vi - vet: et o - mnis qui vi - vit et cre - dit in me, non mo - ri - é - tur in ae - té - r - num.

The musical notation for the final line of the antiphona is written on a grand staff. It continues the melody from the previous block. The lyrics "us fú - e - rit, vi - vet: et o - mnis qui vi - vit et cre - dit in me, non mo - ri - é - tur in ae - té - r - num." are written below the staff.

Priest:

Choir:

Priest:

Ký- ri- e e- lé- i- son. Chri- ste e- lé- i- son. Ký- ri- e e- lé- i- son. Pa- tēr no- ster.



Ÿ. Et ne nos indúcas in tentatióem.

℞. Sed líbera nos a málo.

Ÿ. A pórtā íferi.

℞. Erue Dómine ánimam éjus.

Ÿ. Requiéscat in páce.

℞. Amen.

Ÿ. Dómine exáudi oratióem méam.

℞. Et clámor méus ad te véniat.

Ÿ. Dóminus vobíscum.

℞. Et cum spírítu túo.

Ÿ. Orémus.....

℞. Amen.

Ÿ. Réquiem aetérnam dóna ei Dómine.

℞. Et lux perpétua lúceat ei.

Ÿ. Re- qui- és cat in pa- ce. ℞. A- men. Ÿ. A- ni- ma e- jus et á- ni- mae om- ni- um fi- dé- li-



-um de- fúnc- to- rum, per mi- se- ri- cór- di- am De- i ré- qui- és- cant in pa- ce. ℞. A- men.



PSALM 129. DE PROFUNDIS

Tone 8. G

1. De profundis clamavi ad te

Dó - mi - ne: * Dómine exáudi

vó - cem mé - am.



- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|-------|------|---------|---------------------------------|---|---------|-------|------|-------|
| 2. Fiant áures túae inten | - | dén | - | tes * | in vócem deprecati | - | o - nis | mé | - | ae. |
| 3. Si iniquitátis observáveris | | Dó - | mi - | ne * | Dómine, quis | | su - | sti - | ne - | bit? |
| 4. Quia apud te propitiáti | - | o | | est: * | et propter légem túam sustínu-i | | te | Dó - | mi - | ne. |
| 5. Sustínuit ánima méa in vérbo | | e - | | jus: * | sperávit ánima mé | - | a | in | Dó - | mi - |
| 6. A custódia matutína usque ad | | no - | | ctem; * | spéret Isra | - | el | in | Dó - | mi - |
| 7. Quia apud Dóminum miseri | - | cór - | di - | a: * | et copiósa apud e | - | um | re - | dém- | pti - |
| 8. Et ipse rédimet | | Is - | ra - | el * | ex ómnibus iniquita | - | ti - | bus | e - | jus. |
| 9. Réquiem ae | - | tér | - | nam * | dóna | | e - | is | Dó - | mi - |
| 10. Et lux per | - | pé - | tu - | a * | lú | - | ce - | at | e - | is. |

OPTIONAL LOWER KEYS

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Gló-ri- a in ex- cél-sis De- o. Et in ter- ra pax ho- mí- ni- bus bonae vo- lun-

GLORIA
Mode
1



tá- tis. Laudámus te. Be-ne dí- ci- mus te. A- do-rá- mus te. Glo-ri- fi- cá- mus te.



Grá-ti- as á- gimus ti- bi propter ma- gnam gló- ri- am tu- am. Dó-mi- ne De- us, Rex coe- lé- stis, De-



us Pa- ter o- mní-po- tens. Dó- mi- ne Fi- li u- ni- gé- ni- te Je- su Christe. Dó- mi- ne



De- us, A- gnus De- i, Fí- 'li- us Patris. Qui tol- lis peccá- ta mundi, mi-se- ré-



re no- bis. Qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun- di, súsci- pe de- pre- ca- ti- ó- nem nostram.



Qui se- des ad déx- te- ram Pa- tris, mi-se- ré- re no-bis. Quóni- am tu so- lus sanctus. Tu so-lus Dó- mi-nus. Tu so-lus



Al- tís-si- mus, Je- su Chri- ste. Cum Sancto Spí-ri- tu, in gló- ri- a De- i Pa- tris. A- men.



Gló- ri- a in ex-cél-sis De- o. Et in ter- ra pax ho- mí- ni- bus bonae vo-lun- tá- tis.

GLORIA
Mode
4

Lau- dá- mus te. Be-ne- dí-ci- mus te. A- do- rá- mus te. Glo-ri- fi- cá- mus te.

Grá-ti- as á- gi- mus ti- bi propter ma-gnam gló- ri- am tu-am. Dómi-ne De- us, Rex coe- lé- stis,

De- us Pa- ter omní- po- tens. Dómi- ne Fi- li u- ni- gé- ni- te Je- su Chri-

ste. Dómi-ne De- us, Agnus De- i, Fí- li- us Pa- tris. Qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun- di,



mi-se- ré- re no- bis. Qui tol- lis pec- cá- ta mun- di, súsci- pe depre- ca- ti- ó- nem nostram. Qui



se- des ad déx- te-ram Pa- tris, mi- se- ré- re no- bis. Quó-ni- am tu so- lus san- ctus.



Tu so- lus Dó- mi- nus. Tu so- lus Al- tís- si- mus, Je- su Chri- ste.



Cum San- cto Spí- ri- tu, in gló- ri- a De- i Pa- tris. A- men.



MASS IX. ON FEASTS OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN 1.
(Cum jubilo)

San- ctus, * San- ctus, San- ctus Dómi-nus De- us Sá- ba- oth.

SANCTUS
Mode
5



Ple- ni sunt coe- li et ter- ra gló- ri- a tu- a. Ho- sán- na in ex- cé- sis. Be- ne- dí- ctus qui



ve- nit in nó- mi- ne Dó- mi- ni. Ho- sán- na in ex- cé- sis.



Agnus De- i, * qui tol- lis peccá- ta mun- di: mi- se- ré- re no- bis.

AGNUS
Mode
5



Agnus De- i, * qui tol- lis peccá- ta mun- di: mi- se- ré- re no- bis.



Agnus De- i, * qui tol- lis peccá- ta mun- di: do- na no- bis pa- cem.



De- o grá- ti- as.

DEO
GRATIAS
Mode 1



MASS XI. ON SUNDAYS DURING THE YEAR
(Orbis Factor)

151

Ky- ri- e * e- lé- i- son. Ký- ri- e e- lé- i-son. ij.

KYRIE
Mode
1



Chri- ste e- lé- i-son. Chri- ste e- lé- i-son.



Chri- ste e- lé- i-son. Ký- ri- e e- lé- i- son.



Ký- ri- e e- lé- i-son. Ký- ri- e * e- lé- i-son.



MASS XV. ON SIMPLE FEASTS
(*Dominator Deus*)

Gló-ri-a in excél-sis De-o.

Et in ter-ra pax ho-mí-ni-bus bo-nae vo-lun-tá-tis.

Laudá-mus te.

GLORIA
Mode
4

Be-ne-dí-ci-mus te.

Ad-o-rá-mus te.

Glo-ri-fi-cá-mus te.

Grá-ti-as á-gi-mus ti-bi prop-



ter magnam gló-ri-am tu-am.

Dó-mi-ne De-us, Rex coe-lé-stis,

De-us Pa-ter om-ní-po-tens.

Dó-mi-ne, Fi-



li u-ni-gé-ni-te Je-su Chri-ste.

Dómi-ne De-us,

A-gnus De-i,

Fí-li-us Pa-tris.

Qui tol-lis pec-cá-



ta mundi, mi-se-ré-re no-bis. Qui tol-lis pec-cá-ta mundi, súscipe de-pre-ca-ti-ó-nem nostram. Qui se-



des ad déx-te-ram Pa-tris, mi-se- ré- re no-bis. Quó-ni-am tu so- lus sanctus. Tu so- lus Dó- mi-nus. Tu so- lus Al-



tís- si-mus, Je- su Chri- ste. Cum San- cto Spí-ri-tu, in gló- ri- a De- i Pa- tris. A- men.



De- o grá- ti- as.

DEO
GRATIAS
Mode 4



Gló-ri- a in excél-sis De- o. Et in ter- ra pax ho- mí- ni- bus bonae vo-lun tá- tis. Laudá- mus te.

AMBROSIAN
GLORIA
Mode 4



Be- ne-dí- ci- mus te. Ad- o- rá- mus te. Glo-ri- fi- cámus te. Grá- ti- as á- gi- mus ti- bi



propter magnam gló-ri- am tu- am. Dómi- ne De- us, Rex coeléstis, De- us Pa- ter omní- po- tens. Dómi- ne Fi- li u- ni-



gé- ni- te Je- su Chri- ste.

Dómi- ne De- us, Agnus De- i, Fí- li- us Pa- tris.



Qui tol-lis pec-cá- ta mun-di,

mi-se-ré- re no-bis.

Qui tol- lis peccá-ta mundi,



súsci- pe de-pre-ca- ti- ó-nem no-stram. Qui se-des ad déx- te-ram Patris, mi-se- ré- re no- bis. Quóni- am tu so-lus sanctus.



Tu so- lus Dó- mi-nus. Tu so-lus Al- tís- si- mus, Je- su Christe.



Cum Sancto Spí- ri- tu, in gló- ri- a De- i Pa- tris. A- men.



Ré- qui- em * ae- tér- nam do- na e- is Dómi-

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for voice and piano. The voice part is in the upper staff, and the piano accompaniment is in the lower staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The piano part features a prominent bass line with a long, sustained note in the left hand, and a melody in the right hand. The voice part has a melody that follows the piano's right-hand melody. The score includes a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. The lyrics are written below the voice staff.

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. It features a piano introduction and a vocal melody. The piano part is in G major, 3/4 time, and consists of a simple harmonic accompaniment. The vocal melody is in G major, 3/4 time, and consists of a simple melody. The score is written for piano and voice.

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. It features a treble and bass staff. The melody is in the treble staff, starting with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, an eighth note A4, and a quarter note B4. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The key signature has one flat (Bb). The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

KYRIE
Mode
6

Ký- ri- e * e- lé- i-son. *ij.* Chri- ste e- lé- i-son. *ij.*

Ký- ri- e e- lé- i-son. *ij.* Ký- ri- e * e- lé- i-son.

1 Di- es i- rae, di- es il- la, Sol- vet sae- clum in fa- vil- la: Te- ste Da-vid cum Si- býl- la.
2 Quantus tre- mor est fu- tú- rus, Quan- do ju- dex est ven- tú- rus, Cunc- ta stricte di- scussú- rus!

SEQUENCE
"Dies irae"
Mode 1

† Quan- tus tre- mor est fu- tú- rus, Quan- do ju- dex est ven- tú- rus, Cunc- ta stri- cte di- scus- sú- rus!

† Alternate verses of the "Dies irae" may

3 Tu- ba mi- rum spar- gens so- num Per se- púl- cra re- gi- ó- num, Co- get o- mnes an- te thronum.
4 Mors stu- pé- bit et na- tú- ra, Cum re- súr- get cre- a- tú- ra, Ju- di- cán- ti respon- sù- ra.



5 Li- ber scriptus pro- fe- ré- tur, In quo to- tum con- ti- né- tur, Un- de mundus ju- di- cé- tur.
6 Ju- dex er- go cum se- dé- bit, Quid- quid la- tet ap- pa- ré- bit: Nil in- úl- tum re- ma- né- bit.



7 Quid sum mi- ser tunc di- ctú- rus? Quem pa- tró- num ro- ga- tú- rus? Cum vix ju- stus sit se- cú- rus.
8 Rex tre- méndae ma- je- stá- tis, Qui sal- ván- dos sal- vas gra- tis, Sal- va me, fons pi- e- tá- tis.



9 Re- cor- dá- re Je- su pi- e, Quod sum cau- sa tu- ae vi- ae: Ne me per- das il- la di- e.
10 Quaerens me se- dí- sti las- sus: Red- e- mí- sti cru- cem passus: Tan- tus la- bor non sit cassus.



11 Ju- ste ju- dex ul- ti- ó- nis, Do- num fac re- mis- si- ó- nis, An- te di- em ra- ti- ó- nis.
 12 In- ge- mí- sco, tam- quam re- us: Cul- pa ru- bet vul- tus me- us: Sup- pli- cán- ti par- ce De- us.



13 Qui Ma- rí- am ab- sol- ví- sti, Et la- tró- nem ex- au- dí- sti, Mi- hi quoque spem de- dí- sti.
 14 Pre- ces me- ae non sunt dig- nae: Sed tu bo- nus fac be- ní- gne, Ne per- én- ni cre- mer i- gne.



15 In- ter o- ves lo- cum praesta, Et ab hoe- dis me se- qué- stra, Stá- tu- ens in par- te dex- tra.
 16 Confu- tá- tis ma- le- dí- ctis, Flam- mis á- cri- bus ad- dí- ctis: Voca me cum be- ne- dí- ctis.



17 O- ro supplex et acclí- nis, Cor con- tri- tum qua- si ci- nis: Ge- re cu- ram me- i fi- nis.



18 La-cri-mó-sa di-és il-la, Qua re-sur-get ex fa-víl-la. 19 Ju-di-can-dus ho-mo re-us :



Hu-ic er-go par-ce De-us. 20 Pi-e Je-su Dó-mi-ne, do-na e-is ré-qui-em. A-men.



ALCANTARA

1519