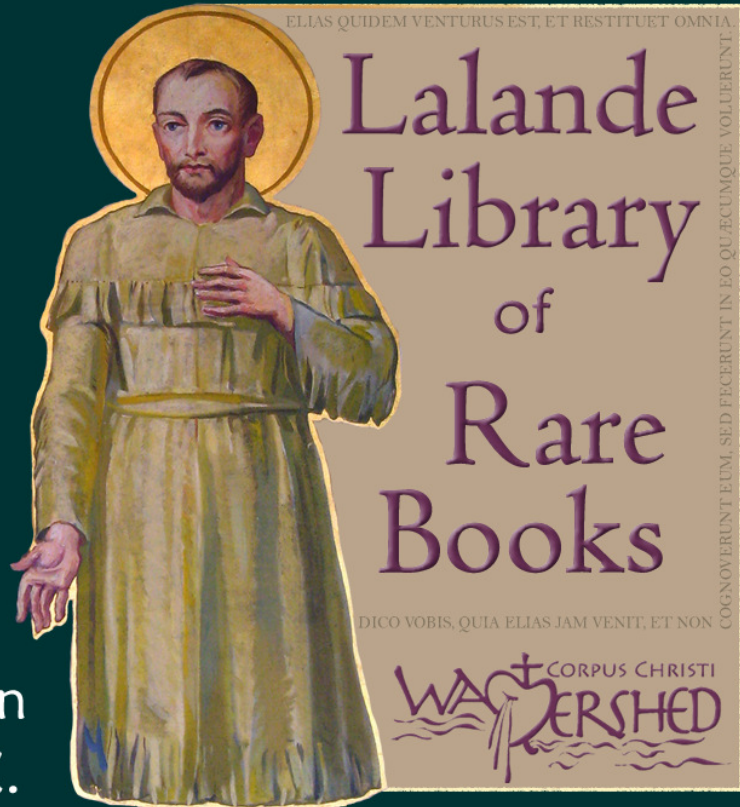


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pray for us!*

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1929 : : *Accompagnement du Kyriale Vatican* : : Desrocquettes/Potiron

ACCOMPAGNEMENT DU KYRIALE VATICAN

PAR

LE R. P. DOM JEAN HÉBERT DESROCQUETTES

MOINE DE SOLESMES

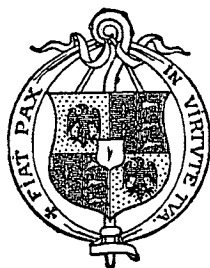
ET

HENRI POTIRON

MAÎTRE DE CHAPELLE DE LA BASILIQUE DU SACRÉ-CŒUR

PROFESSEUR A L'INSTITUT GRÉGORIEN

(INTRODUCTION AND NOTES IN FRENCH AND ENGLISH)



SOCIÉTÉ SAINT JEAN L'ÉVANGÉLISTE

DESLÉE ET C^{IE}

Imprimeurs du Saint Siège et de la Sacrée Congrégation des Rites

PARIS, TOURNAI, ROME

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M. 2008
II
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Jus proprietatis vindicabitur.

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NOSTRAE . CAUSAE . LAETITIAE

QVARRERIENSES

CLAVSTRALIS . HOS . FRVCTVS . PACIS

MINISTRATVRA

IERVSALEM . MODVLIS . BEATAE

TENTAMINA

MATRI . PISSIMAE

GRATVS . FILIVS . ET . GAVDENS

D. D. D.

INTRODUCTION.

Ces accompagnements sont l'illustration des théories exposées dans la Revue Grégorienne et à l'Institut Grégorien de Paris ¹.

Il n'existe pas d'accompagnement passe-partout. Il est impossible également de fixer pour chaque pièce une tessiture unique; la nature des voix, l'étendue et l'acoustique des vaisseaux, considérées en relation avec l'interprétation réclamée par le caractère de chaque pièce, exigent le plus souvent une adaptation. D'où, nécessité d'apprendre et de se former un style pour pouvoir se libérer des harmonisations écrites. Nos accompagnements ont été conçus pour un chœur bien exercé, un organiste moyen et une tessiture légèrement élevée.

Ces harmonies utilisent les ressources modernes, — tant qu'elles restent modales, — et, sans être agressives, elles s'affranchissent du préjugé de la consonnance à outrance et de certaines règles purement scholastiques dont pourtant elles respectent l'esprit. S'il plaisait à quelques esprits d'y chercher à la loupe des quintes ou de déclarer faux certains accords, qu'ils sachent au moins que rien n'a été écrit au hasard.

Nous croyons d'ailleurs être restés fidèles à notre grand principe et nous pensons que notre accompagnement, pris dans son ensemble, est bien « une traduction, une transposition, une projection aussi objective, aussi fidèle et aussi simple que possible de la pure mélodie dans l'ordre harmonique ». Que si quelque détail semblait ça et là s'écarter de cet idéal, un examen plus attentif pourra parfois dissiper l'impression première; d'autant que l'on ne devra jamais perdre de vue que le rythme et la modalité des pièces ont leurs exigences aussi bien que le contexte immédiat. De plus, l'écriture musicale ne mérite-t-elle pas, elle aussi, qu'on lui fasse quelques sacrifices quand les principes essentiels restent saufs? Enfin, dans un livre qui voudrait contribuer à la formation des organistes accompagnateurs, il ne nous a pas paru inutile de donner parfois différentes harmonisations de la même formule mélodique (dans les *Kyrie*, les *Agnus Dei*, etc.), sans prétendre toujours reconnaître à toutes la même valeur ni la même opportunité. Quoi qu'il en soit, nous espérons que l'on voudra bien ne pas s'arrêter aux détails, mais regarder à l'ensemble du style. Surtout, qu'on n'aille pas, à cause de telle réalisation qui peut être personnelle et céder la place à une autre, rejeter des principes qui prétendent être objectifs et scientifiques.

Pour ce qui concerne l'emploi de la pédale, il faut observer que lâcher le 16 pieds au milieu d'une phrase fait un creux. Dès lors, pour les passages à trois voix, il faudra, ou bien continuer avec la pédale 16 pieds même la partie de ténor, si celle-ci s'enchaîne avec la partie grave; ou bien n'avoir pas de 16 pieds à la pédale et lâcher ce clavier quand la basse se tait; ou bien enfin ne pas jouer de pédale du tout, pour des pièces entières qui pourraient s'en dispenser (v. g. certains versets de Graduel, d'Alleluia, d'Introït, etc., réservés aux chantes), ou pour des parties de pièces formant un tout logique.

Quelques-unes des harmonisations du présent recueil (*Asperges* I, *Agnus Dei* III, *Sanctus* IX, *Agnus Dei* XVI) ont trouvé place dans un ouvrage destiné à fournir des exemples au *Cours*

The following accompaniments are intended to illustrate the theories laid down in the *Revue Grégorienne* and taught at the Gregorian Institute of Paris ¹.

There is no such thing as an accompaniment which will serve for every key, nor is it possible to fix upon a single compass for each piece; the nature of the voices, the size and acoustic properties of the building, in relation to the interpretation demanded by the character of the composition, these generally call for adaptation. Hence the necessity for study in order that one may acquire a style of one's own, and gradually become independent of the written score. But since in the face of several alternatives a choice has to be made, the present accompaniments have been arranged for a practised choir, a competent organist, and a somewhat high compass.

The harmonisations make use of modern resources, in so far as these are modal, and without being aggressive, are not hidebound either by the sacrosanct principle of consonance, or by the letter of certain purely scholastic rules whose spirit they respect nevertheless. Possibly some captious spirits may take a delight in pursuing a microscopic search for fifths, or pronounce certain combinations discordant; let them at least bear in mind that nothing here has been set down at random.

The composers believe moreover that, by fidelity to their root principle, they have succeeded in rendering the accompaniment as a whole "a translation, transposition, and projection of the pure melody into the harmonic order, made as objective, faithful and simple as possible". If here and there they seem to have fallen from this standard, a closer perusal will often dispel the impression; not must it be forgotten that the rhythm and modality of the pieces have certain requirements, just as much as the immediate melodic context. Does not the musical style, moreover, deserve that some few sacrifices should be made on its behalf, provided the essential principles be kept intact? Lastly, in a work of this sort, intended to contribute to the training of organ accompanists, it seemed only fitting to provide several different harmonisations for one and the same melodic formula — in the *Kyries*, *Agnus Dei*, etc. — without thereby claiming the same value and appropriateness for all. Be this as it may, the authors' desire is that these accompaniments should be regarded as a whole, without lingering over them in very great detail. It is supremely important that one should not run the risk of rejecting principles which lay claim to be objective and scientific, on account of some small point of interpretation which may well be a matter of personal choice and open to improvement.

As regards the use of the pedal, it must be noted that to release the sixteen foot stop in the middle of a phrase will cause a gap. For three voice passages it follows that one must either continue to use the pedal with the tenor part, if this latter follows logically upon the bass, or else not have the sixteen foot stop at the pedal but leave the pedal board alone whenever there is an interruption in the bass part. A third alternative would be not to use the pedal at all in those pieces where it can be dispensed

¹ *Cours d'accompagnement du chant grégorien* par H. Potiron, maître de chapelle de la Basilique du Sacré-Cœur et professeur à l'Institut Grégorien. II^e Edition, chez Hérelle et Cie, 16, Rue de l'Odéon, Paris VI^e.

¹ *Cours d'accompagnement du chant grégorien* by H. Potiron, Choirmaster at the Sacred Heart Basilica of Montmartre and Professor at the Gregorian Institute. (2nd Edition, Hérelle and Co., Paris.)

Introduction

de l'Institut Grégorien et qui a lui-même pour titre "*Vingt-neuf pièces grégoriennes harmonisées, avec commentaire harmonique, rythmique et modal*" (Hérelle).

Quarr Abbey, en la fête de St. Grégoire,

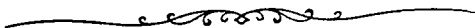
12 Mars 1927.

with (e. g. in certain verses of the Gradual, Alleluia, Introit, etc., reserved to the cantors), or in such portions of any piece as form a logical entity.

Some of the harmonisations in the present collection — *Asperges* I, *Kyrie* II, *Agnus Dei* III, *Sanctus* IX, *Agnus Dei* XVI — will be commented upon in a forthcoming book of examples in connection with the *Cours de l'Institut Grégorien*, entitled "*Vingt-neuf pièces grégoriennes harmonisées, avec commentaire harmonique, rythmique et modal*". (Hérelle.)

Quarr Abbey, Feast of Saint Gregory,

March 12, 1927.



NOTES

An English translation of the footnotes occurring in the course of the book is appended here for the convenience of those to whom French is unfamiliar.

p. 1 (1). Or else, if the accompanist is bent on avoiding the two consecutive fifths between the chant and the alto.

p. 4 (1). Or else these two other harmonic formulæ.

p. 10 (1). Or else, as below at *deprecationem*, by placing the stress on the *la* and the *re* and adopting the cadential rhythm of *ad dexteram Patris* and *Tu solus altissimus Jesu Christe*.

p. 13 (1). This isolated note, preceding and falling on the same syllable as the group which follows, is, in the present case, the modal note on which the entire group depends; it obviously needs to be brought out in the harmony. It would also be well to mark its importance in the chant.

p. 14 (1). Or else, by *mi natural* between (see example). Evidently this passing *mi natural*, corresponding to the *si natural* of the original tone, is contrary to the general rule, occurring as it does in the second modal group, and without being justified by any *natural* in the melody, in which in fact a flat occurs later on. But in formulæ of the fourth mode based on the final *la*, a passing *mi* is more than admissible in the accompaniment of the third modal group (original tone). If therefore a melodic formula properly belonging to the fourth mode in *la* be written a fourth lower (fourth mode in *mi*), the *si natural* alone will be possible if it fulfils the same conditions, and is brought in only as a passing note or in a passing harmony. Even analogous formulæ written in the fourth mode in *si* (the first modal group) would seem to presuppose a passing *fa sharp*. This is a perfectly logical and legitimate procedure, but its application calls for caution and is not to be generally recommended. One example of it, which may prove useful, is appended here.

p. 18 (1). The foregoing cadence may be used. The *do sharp* is suggested here as a possible alternative, although rather harsh.

In the third line of the text before Christe: The melodic pattern of *Christe*, by keeping entirely within the fifth *re-la*, brings about a sort of contrast which

fully authorises the introduction of *si flat* in the accompaniment (*do natural* in the transposed version). Either one or the other of these two interpretations must be chosen and retained throughout the course of the thrice-repeated *Christe*. (This note was by an error inserted in the text.)

(2). Whichever hypothesis is adopted, the last *Christe* but one in the harmonisations can be used, since the *do* does not occur in this formula.

p. 19 (1). Or else one of the preceding formulæ.

p. 21 (1). Or else in following the rhythm indicated by the groups for *in excelsis*.

p. 23 (1). The harmony for the first *Kyrie* can equally well be used again in this case.

p. 40 (1). The alto may keep on with *mi*.

p. 42 (1). Or else *do sharp* in the alto.

p. 63 (1). The entire absence of any *fa* in this *Kyrie*, (we are not speaking here of the transposed version) the insistence on the third *sol-la-si* ♯, the equivalent melodic formulæ, all these three features lead one to conclude that the melody suggests *fa* ♯ rather than *fa* ♮, and that the logical way of writing the piece, instead of being in the final *si*, would naturally be either in the final *mi* or *la* (with *si* ♯), although in actual practice any one of these three ways of transcribing the melody is quite possible. This seems to justify a discreet use of the passing *fa* ♯ (*mi* ♮ in the transposition adopted here). One might write for instance, 3rd *Kyrie* etc., see p. 63 below.

p. 79 (1). We owe this harmonic formula (from "*Ex Maria Virgine*") as well as others inspired by it, to André Caplet, the lamented author of "*Le Miroir de Jésus*".

p. 94 (1). The alto may keep on with *re*.

p. 97 (1). The alto may keep on with *re*.

Ordinarium Missæ.

In Dominicis ad Aspersionem Aquæ benedictæ.

Extra Tempus Paschale.

Ant. 7

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

la - vá - bis me, et su - per ní - vem de - al - bá - bor. Ps. 50 Mi - se - ré - re

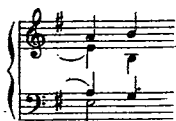
me - i, Dé - us, * se - cún - dum má - gnā mī - se - ri - có - ri - di - am tú am.

Gló - ri - a Pá - tri, et Fí - li - o, et Spi - rí - tu - i Sán - cto. * Sí - cut é - rat in prin -

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

*Repetitur Ant.
Asperges me.*

(1) ou bien



Tempore Paschali.

Scilicet a Dominica Paschæ usque ad Pentecosten inclusive.

Vi - di á - quam e - gre - di - én - tem de tém - plo,

Ant. 8



a lá - te - re déx - tro, Al - le - lú - ia:



et o - mnes ad quos per - vé - nit á - qua í - sta,



sál - vi fá - ti sunt, et dí - cent, Al - le - lú - ia,



Al - le - lú - ia. *Ps.* Con - fi - té - mi - ni Dó - mi - no quó - ni -



am bó - nus: * quó - ni - am in sǎ - cu - lum mi - se - ri - cór - di - a é - jus.



Gló-ri - a Pátri et Fí-li-o, et Spi-rí - tu - i Sán - cto. * SÍ - cut é-rat in prin-ci-pi-



o, et nunc, et sém - per, et in sǎ-cu-la sǎ-cu - ló - rum. A-men.



*Repetitur Ant.
Vidi aquam.*

Alii Cantus ad libitum.

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

I
Ant. 7



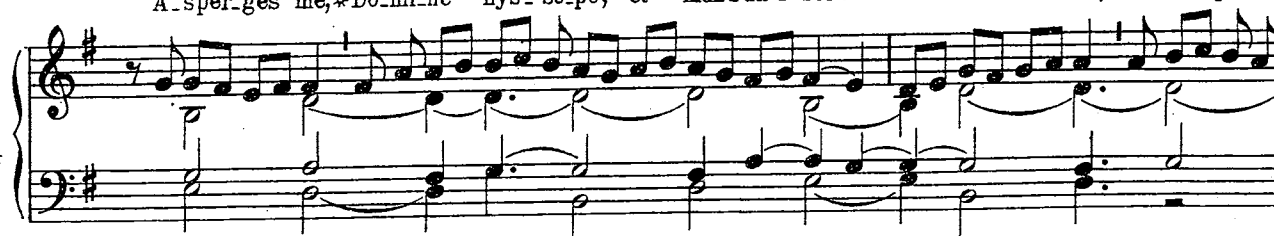
la - vá - bis me, et sú - per ní - vem de - al - bá - bor.



Ps. Miserere, ut supra.

A.spér-ges me,*Dó.mi.ne hys.só.po, et mun-dá-bor: la-vá-bis me, et sú-per ní-

II
Ant. 4



vem de - al - bá - bor. Mi-se - ré-re mé-i Dé-us, * secúndum mágnam mi-se-ri-cór-di-am tú - am.



Gló-ri - a Pá-tri, et Fí-li-o, et Spi-rí-tu-i Sáncto. * Sí-cut é-rat in prin.cí-pi-o, et

nunc, et sém-per, et in sæ-cu-la sæ-cu-ló-rum. A - men. *ou bien* et in sæ-cu-la sæ-cu-ló-rum. A - men.

I. Tempore Paschali. (Lux et origo.)

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

Kyrie.
VIII

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

(1)

lé-i-son. Chrí - ste e - lé-i-son.

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

(1) *ou bien*

Chrí - 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.

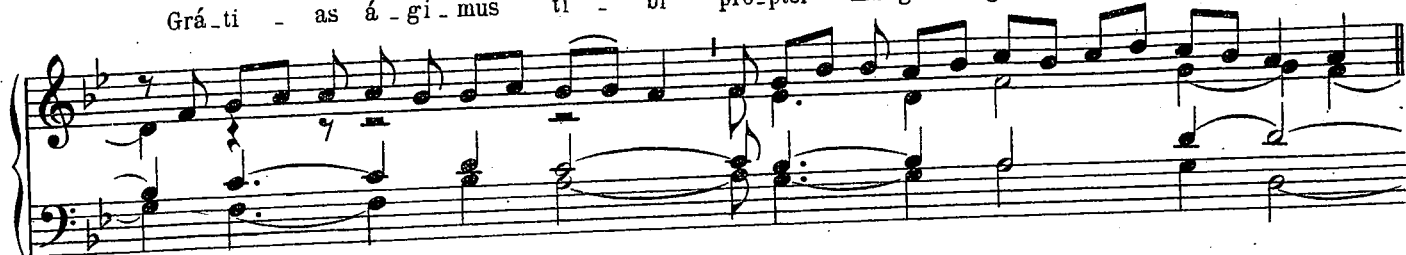
Gloria.
IV

Gló - ri - a in ex - cé - sis Dé - o. Et in tér -

ra pax ho - mí - ni - bus bó - næ vo - lun - tá - tis. Lau - dá - mus te.

Be - ne - dí - ci - mus te. Ad - o - rá - mus te. Glo - ri - fi - cá - mus te.

Grá - ti - as á - gi - mus tí - bi pró - pter má - gnam gló - ri - am tú - am.



Dó - mi - ne Dé - us, Rēx cē - lé - stis, Dé - us Pá - ter o -



mní - po - tens. Dó - mi - ne Fí - li u - ni - gé - ni - te Jé - su Chrí - ste.



Dó - mi - ne Dé - us, A - gnus Dé - i, Fí - li - us Pá - tris.



Qui tól - lis pec - cá - ta mún - di, mi - se - ré - re nó - bis. Qui tól - lis



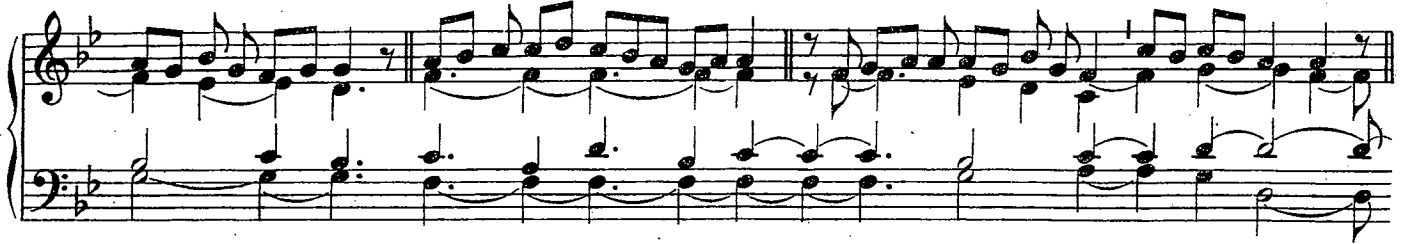
pec - cá - ta mún - di, sú - sci - pe de - pre - ca - ti - ó - nem nó - stram.



Qui sé - des ad dēx - te - ram Pá - tris, mi - se - ré - re nó - bis. Quo - ni - am



tu solus sán - ctus. Tu só - lus Dó - mi - nus. Tu só - lus Al - tís - simus Jé - su Chri - ste.



Cum Sán - cto Spí - ri - tu, in gló - ri - a Dé - i Pá - tris. A - men.



Sán - ctus, * Sán - ctus, Sán - ctus Dó - mi - nus Dé - us Sá - ba - oth.



Plé - nisunt cá - li et tér - ra gló - ri - a tú - a. Ho - sán - na in ex - cé - lis.



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



Agnus. IV

A - gnus Dé - i, *qui tól - lis pec - cá - ta mún - di, mi - se - ré -

re nó - bis. A - gnus Dé - i *qui tól - lis pec - cá - ta mun - di,

(Ped. ad lib.)

mi - se - ré re nó - bis. A - gnus Dé - i *

qui tol - lis pec - cá - ta mún - di, dó - na nó - bis pá - cem.

A Missa Sabbati Sancti usque ad Sabbatum in Albis inclusive.

VIII

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

Ab Octava Paschæ ad Sabbatum IV. Temporum Pentecostes inclusive.

VII

De - o grá - ti - as.

II. In Festis Solemnibus.

(Kyrie fons bonitatis.)

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

Kyrie
III

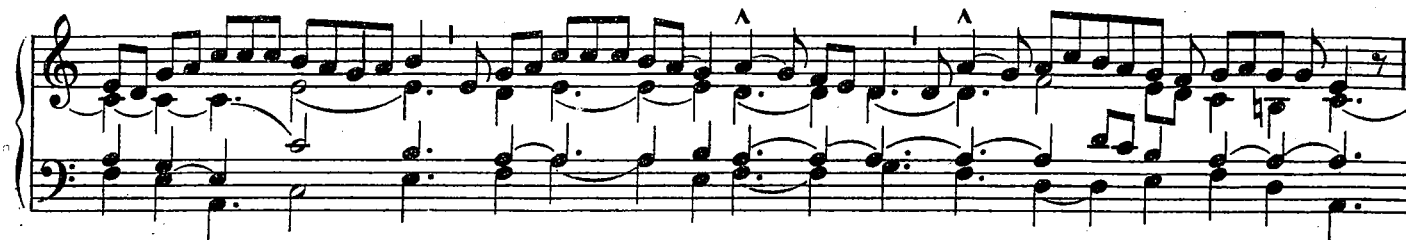
Ký-ri - e _____ e - lé - i - son.

Ký-ri - e _____ e - lé - i - son.

Chrí-ste _____ e - lé - i - son.

Chrí-ste _____ e - lé - i - son.

Chrí-ste e - lé - i - son.



Ký - ri - e e - lé - i - son.



Ký - ri - e e - lé - i - son.



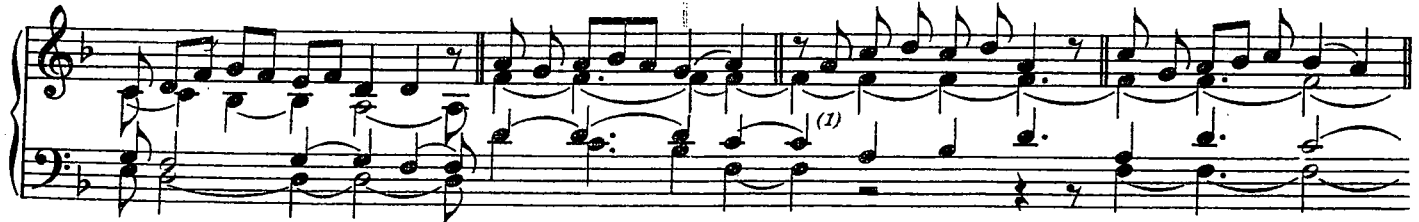
Ký - ri - e * * e - lé - i - son.



Gló - ri - a in ex - célsis Dé - o. Et in tér - ra pax ho - mí - ni - bus



bó - næ vo - lun - tá - tis. Lau - dá - mus te. Be - ne - dí - ci - mus te. A - do - rá - mus te.



(1) Ou bien

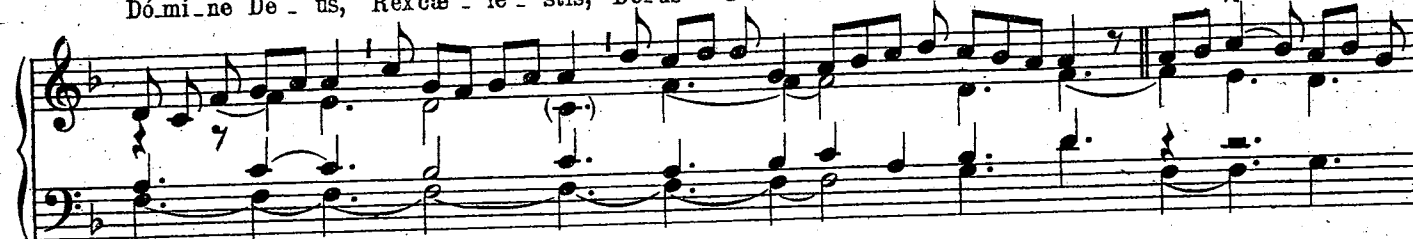


en prenant appui sur le la et le re comme
à deprecationem et en s'inspirant du rythme
des cadences ad dexteram Patris et Tu solus
Altissimus Jesu Christe.

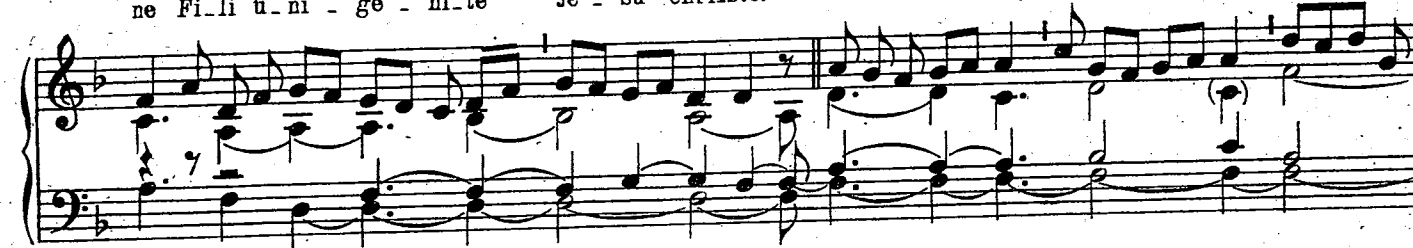
Glo-ri-fi-cá - mus te. Grá-ti-as á-gimus tí-bi própter má - gnám gló - ri - am tú-am.



Dó-mi-ne Dé - us, Rex cæ - lé - stis, Dé-us Pá-ter o - mní-po - tens. Dó - mi -



ne Fí-li u-ni - gé - ni-te Jé - su Chri-ste. Dó-mi-ne Dé - us, A-gnus. Dé - i, Fí - li -



us Pá-tris. Qui tól - lis peccá-ta mún-di, mi-se - ré - re nó-bis.



Qui tól - lis peccá-ta mún-di, sú-sci - pe de-pre-ca-ti-ó - nem nó-stram. Qui sé - des ad dex -



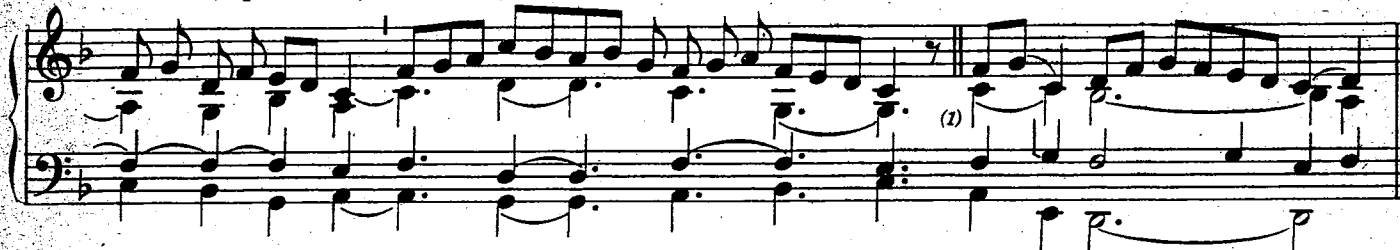
te - ram Pá - tris, mi-se - ré - re nó - bis. Quó-ni-am tu só - lus sánctus.



Tu só-lus Dó - mi - nus. Tu só-lus Al - tís-si - mus, Jé - su Chrí - stó.



Cum Sámto Spíri - tu, in gló - ri-a Dé-i Pa - tris. A - - - men.



Sán - - - ctus * Sán - - - ctus, Sán - - - ctus



Dómi-nus Dé - us Sá ba - oth. Plé-ni - sunt cæ - li et tér - ra gló - ri-a



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



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



A - - - men

(1) ou bien



A - gnus. Dé - i, *qui tól - lis pec - ca - ta mún - dí:

Agnus. I

mi - se - ré - re nó - bis. A - gnus Dé - i, *qui tól - lis pec - cá - ta mún - dí:

mi - se - ré - re nó - bis. A - gnus Dé - i, *qui tól - lis

pec - cá - ta mún - dí dó - na no - bis pá - cem.

Dé - o grá - ti as

III

Vel secundum communiorem usum.

Dé - o grá - ti - as. grá - ti - as.

V

(1) Cette note isolée avant un groupe sur une même syllabe est ici la note modale sur laquelle s'appuie tout le groupe, elle demande à être mise en valeur par l'harmonie. Il conviendrait semblablement de la marquer d'un certain appui dans le chant.

III. In Festis Solemnibus. 2.

(Kyrie Deus sempiternus)

Kyrie
IV

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

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

Chrí - ste e - lé - i - son. Chrí - ste

e - lé - i - son. Chrí - ste e - lé - i - son.

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

e - lé - i - son. Ký - ri - e

(1) ou bien

Il est évident que ce mi naturel de passage (*), correspondant au si bécarré du ton original, en second groupe modal, et sans qu'aucun bécarré mélodique le justifie (puisque précisément le bémol interviendra plus loin), est en dehors de la règle habituelle. Mais, dans un IV^e mode établi sur finale la, on admet fort bien un mi de passage dans l'harmonie, en troisième groupe (ton original). Lors donc qu'une formule mélodique appartenant en propre au quatrième mode en la se retrouvera une quarte plus bas-quatrième mode en mi - le si naturel seul sera possible et dans les mêmes conditions. Nous croyons même que des formules analogues écrites dans le quatrième mode en si - premier groupe modal - supporteraient le fait de passage, c'est la logique même. Mais évidemment le procédé est dangereux et ne doit pas être conseillé. Il nous a paru utile toutefois d'en donner ici un exemple.

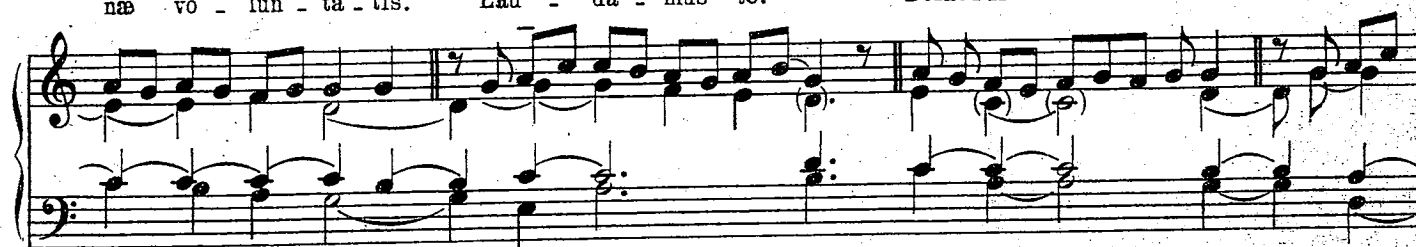
e-lé-i-son.



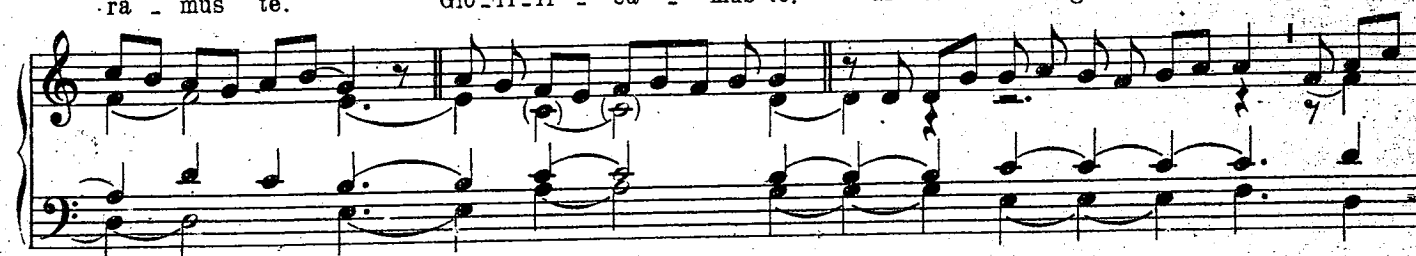
Gló-ri-a in ex-cél-sis Dé-o. Et in tér-ra pax ho-mí-ni-bus bó-



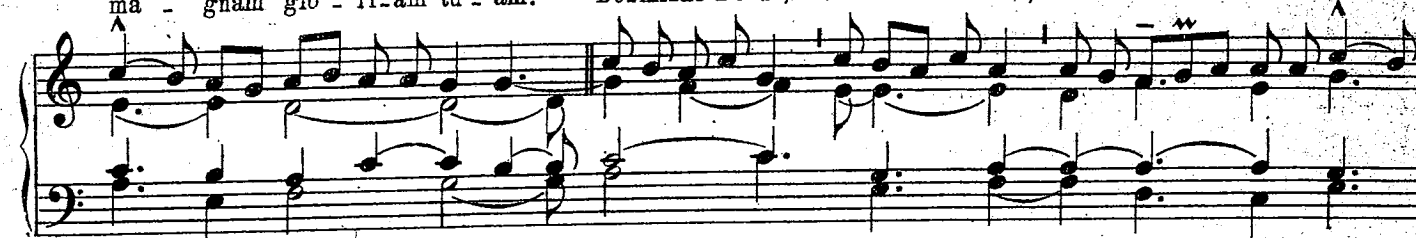
næ vo-lun-tá-tis. Lau-dá-mus te. Be-ne-dí-ci-mus te. A-do-



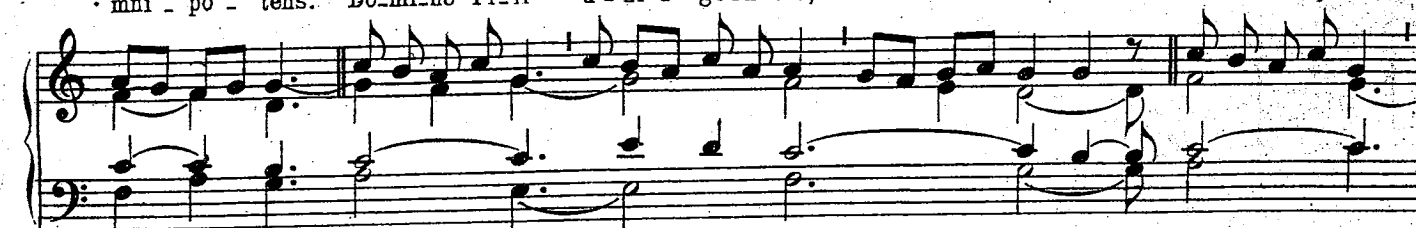
rá-mus te. Glo-ri-fi-cá-mus te. Grá-ti-as á-gi-mus tí-bi próp-ter



má-gnam gló-ri-am tu-am. Dó-mi-ne Dé-us, Rex cæ-lé-stis, Dé-us Pa-ter o-



mní-po-tens. Dó-mi-ne Fi-li u-ni-gé-ni-te, Jé-su Chrí-ste. Dó-mi-ne Dé-us,



A-gnus Dé-i, Fí-li-us Pá - tris. Qui tól - lis pec - cá - ta mún-di, mi-se-ré - re nó - bis.



Qui tól - lis pec - cá - ta mún-di, sú-sci-pe de-pre-ca - ti - ó - nem nó-stram. Qui sé -



des ad déx-te-ram Pá - tris, mi - se - ré - re nó - bis. Quo-ni-am tu só-lusánctus.



Tu só-lus Dó-mi-nus. Tu só-lus Al-tís-si - mus, Jé - su Chrí - - ste.



Cum Sáncto Spí-ri - tu, in gló - ri-a Dé-i Pá - - tris. A - - - men.



Sán - - ctus,* Sán - ctus, Sán - - ctus Dó-mi-nus Dé-us Sá - ba - oth.

Sanctus
IV



Plé-ni sunt cœ-li et tér-ra gló - ri-a tú-a. Ho - sán - na in ex-cél-sis.



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



A - gnus Dé - i, *qui tól - lis pec-cá - ta



mún - di: mi - se - ré-re nó - bis. A - gnus Dé - i, *qui tól - lis



pec-cá - ta mún - di: mi - se - ré-re nó - bis. A - gnus Dé - i, *



qui tól - lis pec-cá - ta mún - di: dó - na no-bis pa-cem.



Ite, missa est, vel Benedicamus Dómino, ut in fine Missa precedentis, secundum communiorem usum.

IV. In Festis Duplicibus. 1.

(Cunctipotens Genitor Deus.)

Kyrie
I

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

Le dessin mélodique du Christe qui se tient tout entier dans la quinte re-la réalise un certain contraste qui autorise certainement l'introduction du si bémol dans l'harmonie (do bémol dans la transposition.) On choisira l'une ou l'autre de ces interprétations pour s'y tenir pendant toute la durée des Christe. (2)

Chrí-ste - e - - - - - lé-i-son. Chrí-ste -

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

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

(1) On pourra utiliser la cadence précédente. Le do# est donné ici comme possible, quoique un peu dur.

(2) Par erreur cette note a été introduite dans le texte. Notre avant dernière harmonisation du Christe ne faisant entendre aucun do pourra être utilisée dans l'une et l'autre hypothèse.

Ký - ri - e * e - - - lé - i - son.

Gló - ri - a in ex - celsis Dé - o. Et in tér - ra pax ho - mí - ni - bus

Gloria
IV

bónæ vo - lun - 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 tí - bi pró - pter má - gnam

gló - ri - am tú - am. Dó - mi - ne Dé - us, Rex cæ - lé - stis, Dé - us Pá - ter o -

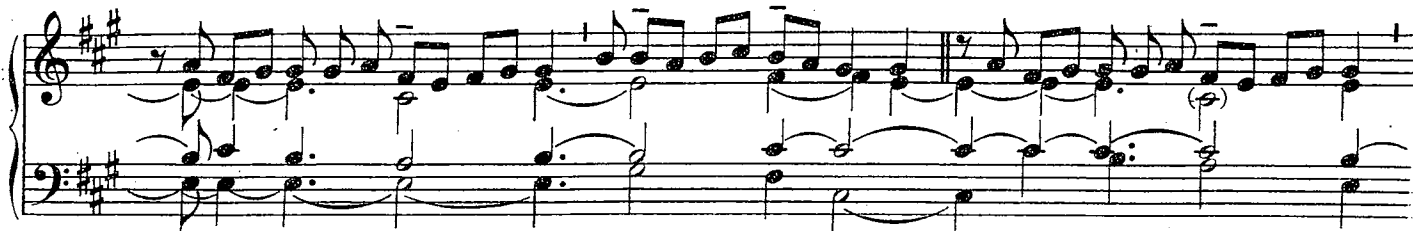
mní - po - tens. Dó - mi - ne Fí - li u - ni - gé - ni - te, Jé - su Chrí - ste.

(1) ou bien l'une des formules précédentes.

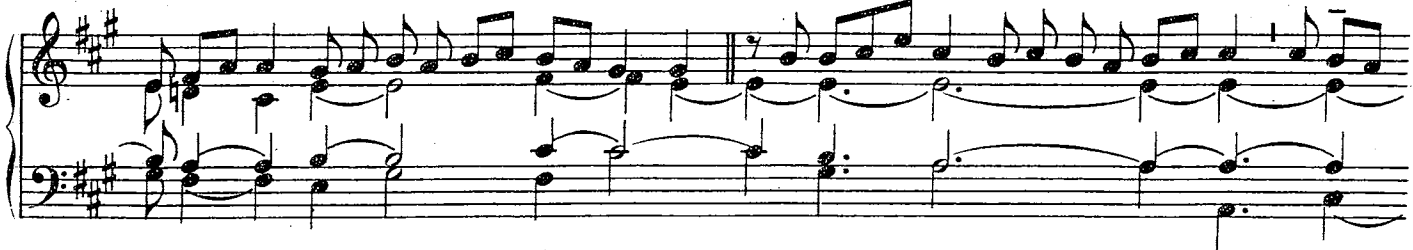
Dó-mi-ne Dé-us, A-gnus Dé-i Fí-li-us Pá-tris.



Qui tól-lis pec-cá-ta mún-di, mi-se-ré-re nó-bis. Qui tól-lis pec-cá-ta mún-di,



sú-sci-pe de-pre-ca-ti-ó-nem nó-stram. Qui sé-des ad délix-te-ram Pá-tris, mi-se-



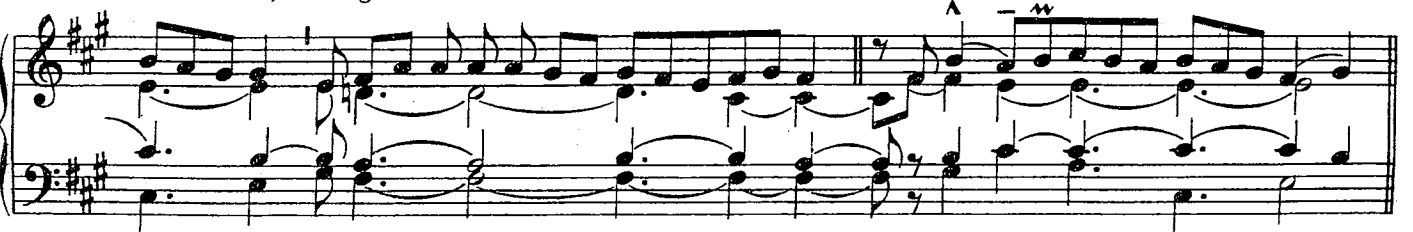
ré-re nó-bis. Quó-ni-am tu só-lus sán-ctus. Tu só-lus Dó-mi-nus.



Tu só-lus Al-tís-si-mus, Jé-su Chrí-ste. Cum Sán-cto Spí-

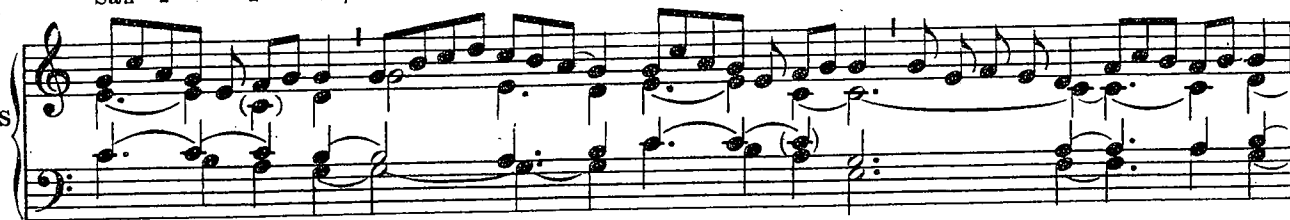


ri-tu, in gló-ri-a Dé-i Pá-tris. A-men.



Sanctus
VIII

Sán - ctus,*Sán - ctus, Sán - ctus Dó-mi-nusDé-us Sá - ba - oth.



Plé-ni sunt coe-li et tér-ra gló - ri - a tú - a Ho - sán - na in ex -



cel - sis. Be-ne-dí-ctus qui vé - nit in nó-mi-ne Dó - mi - ni, Ho -



sán - na in ex - cé - sis. ou bien:



A - gnus Dé - i, *qui tól - lis pec - cá - ta mún - di, mi - se - ré - re nó - bis.

Agnus
VI



A_gnus Dé_i, * qui tól_lis pec_cá_ta_____ mún - di, mi - se - ré - re nó - bis.



(1) ou bien:



Voir le rythme indiqué par les groupes à in excelsis.

A - gnus Dé - i, *qui tól - lis pec - cá - ta — mún - di: dó - na nó - bis pá - cem.



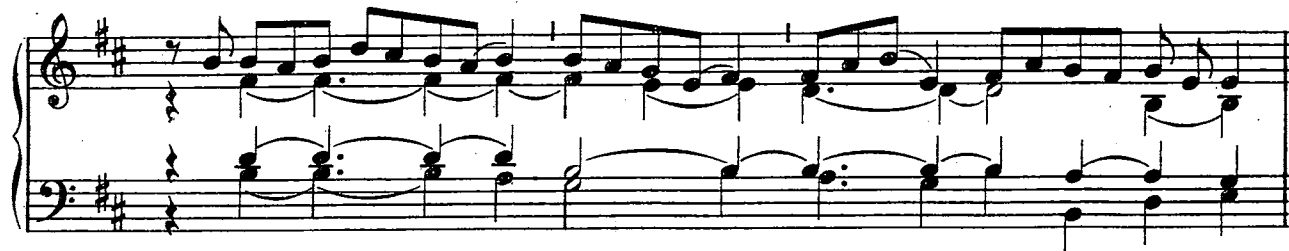
A - gnus Dé - i, *qui tól - lis pec - cá - ta mún - di:

*Le II^e Agnus
pourra se jouer ainsi:*



Dé - o — grá - ti - as.

I



V. In Festis Duplicibus. 2.

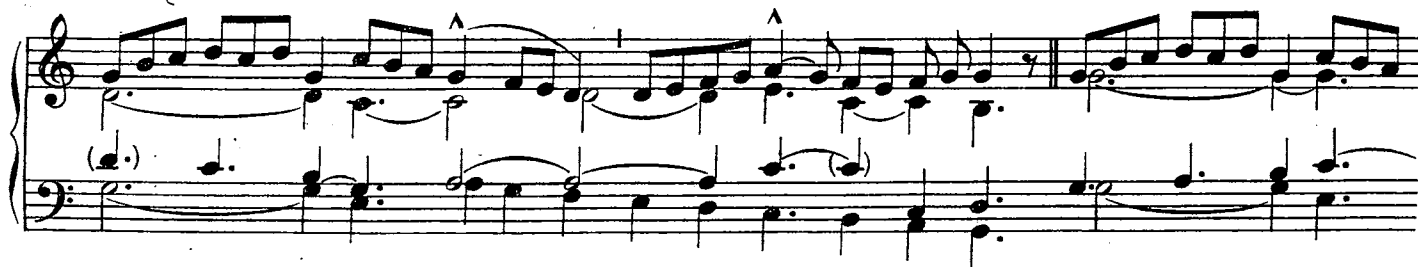
(Kyrie magnæ Deus potentiae.)

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

Kyrie
VIII



Chrí - — ste — — — — — e — — — — — lé - i - son. Chrí - — ste — — — — —



e - - - lé_i-son. Chrí - ste - e - -

- - - lé_i-son. Ký-ri-e - e - - - lé_i-son. (1)

Gloria
VIII

Gló-ri - a in ex - cé-l-sis De-o. Et in tér - rapax ho - mí - ni - bus

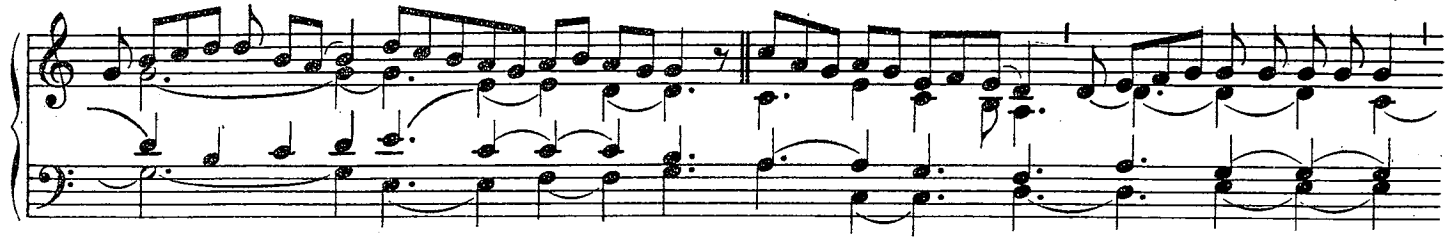
bó-næ vo-lun - tá - tis. Lau-dá-mus te. Be-ne - dí-ci-mus te. A-do-rá-mus te.

Glo-ri-fi - cá - mus te. Grá - ti - as á - gi-mus tí - bi pró-pter má-

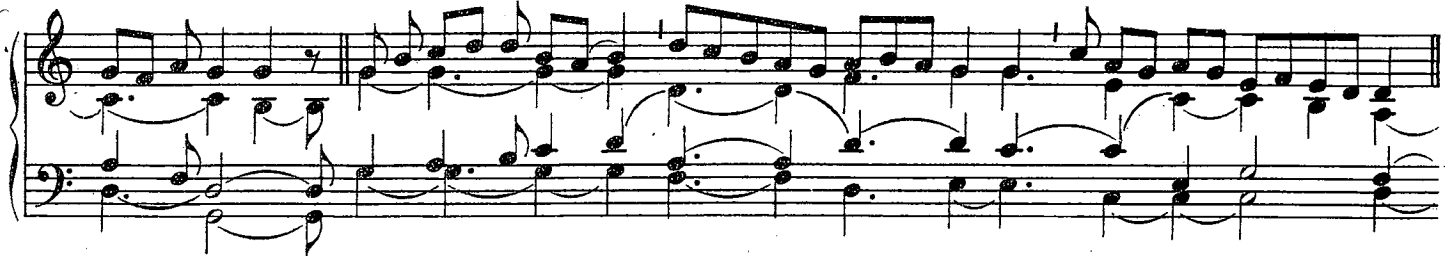
gnam gló - ri-am tú-am. Dó - mi - ne - Dé-us, - Rex cælé - stis,

(1) On pourra également reprendre l'harmonie du 1^{er} Kyrie.

Dé-us Pá-ter o - mní-po-tens. Dó-mi-ne — Fí-li u-ni-gé-ni-te,



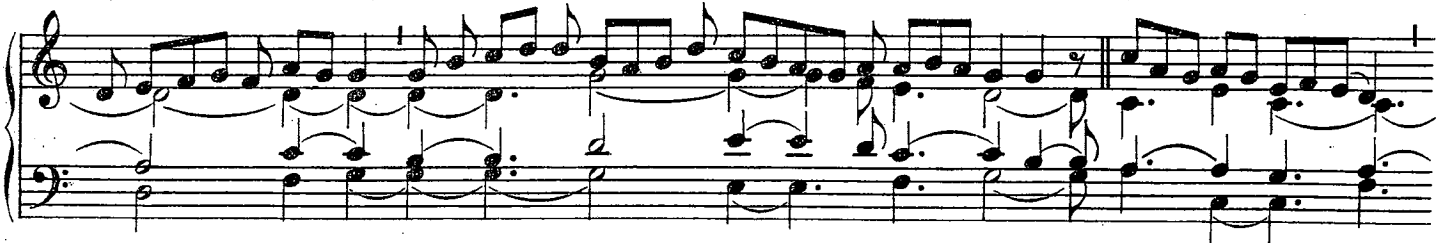
Jé-suChrí-ste. Dó-mi-ne Dé-us, — A - - gnus Dé-i, Fí-li-us Pá-tris.



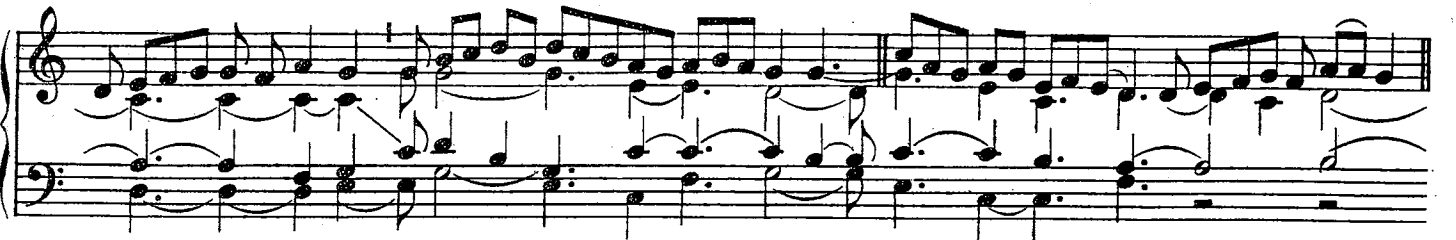
Qui tól-lis pec-cá-ta mún-di, mi-se - ré - re nó-bis. Qui tól-lis —



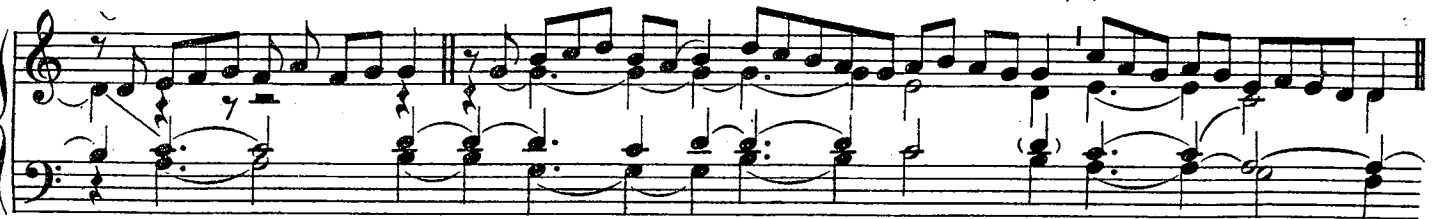
pec-cá - ta mún-di, súsci-pe de-pre-ca-ti - ó-nem nó-stram. Qui sé-des —



ad déx - te-ram Pá-tris, mi-se - ré - re nó-bis. Quó - ni - am — tu só - lus sánctus.



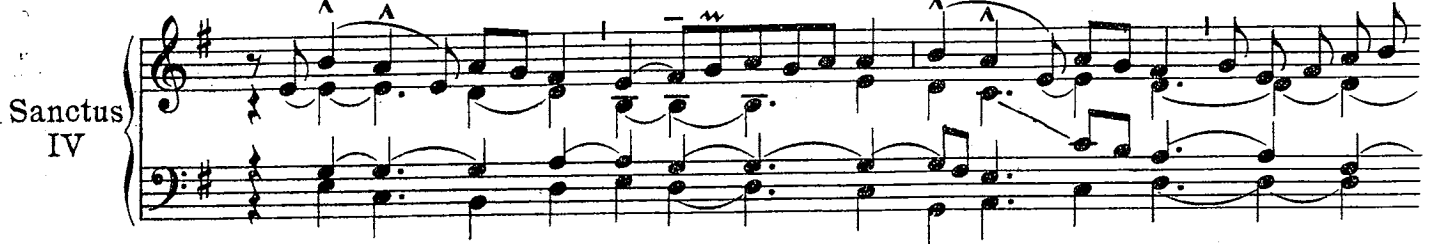
Tu só - lus Dó-mi-nus. Tu só - lus Al - tís-si-mus, Jé - su Chrí - ste.



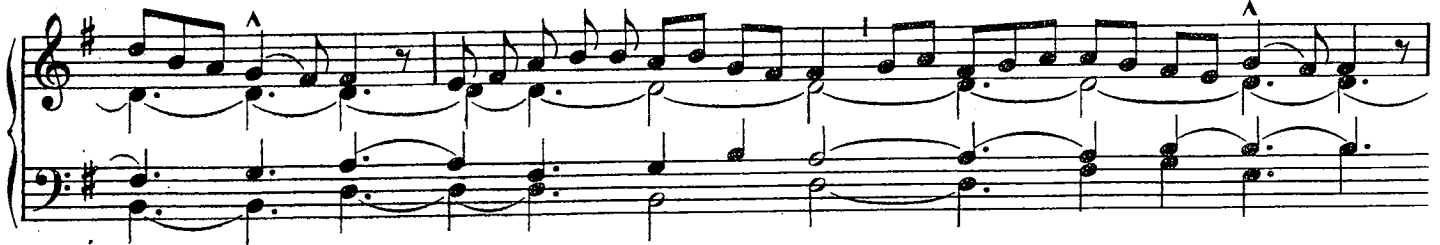
Cum Sán - cto Spíri - tu, in gló - ri - a Dé - i Pá - tris. A - - - - - men.



Sán - - - ctus,* Sán - - - ctus, Sán - - - ctus Dó - mi - nus Dé - us



Sá - ba - oth. Plé - ni sunt caé - li et tér - ra gló - ri - a tú - a.



Ho - - - sán - na in ex - cé - l - sis. Be - ne - dí - ctus qui vé - nit



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



ou bien:

Be - ne - dí - ctus qui vé - nit in nó - mi - ne Dó - mi - ni. Ho - - - sán - na

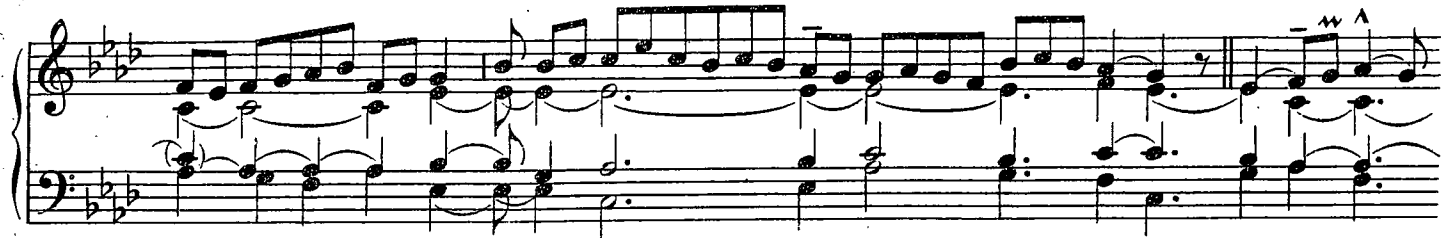


Agnus
IV

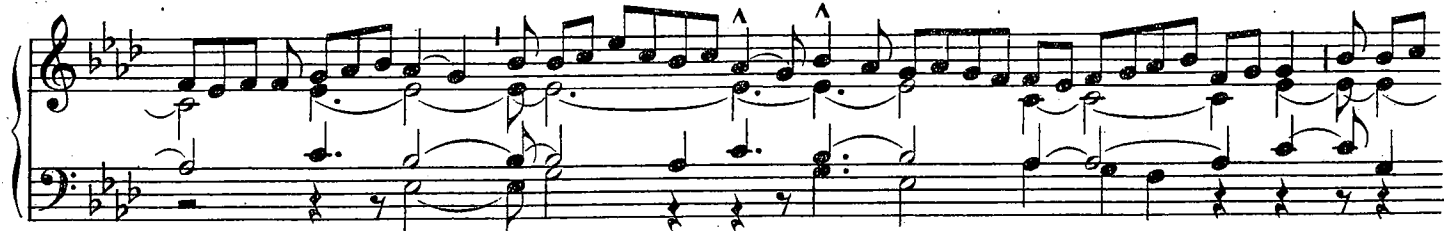
A - - - gnus Dé - i, *qui tól - lis pec - cá -



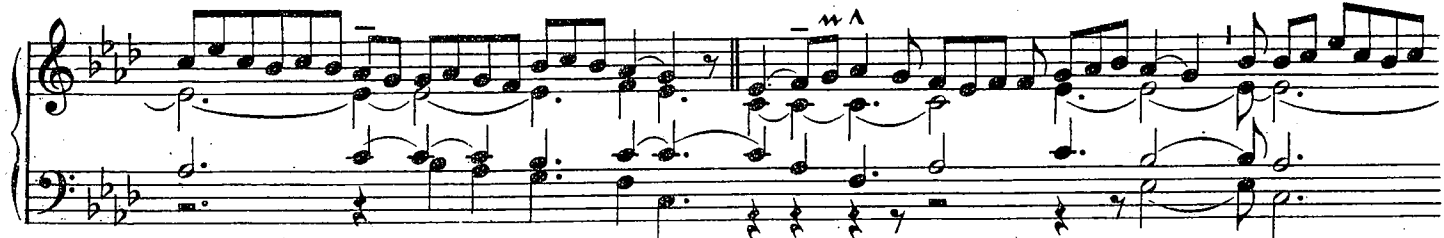
ta mún - - di: mi-se - ré - - re nó - - bis. A - - -



- - gnus Dé - i, *qui tól - - lis pec - cá - ta mún - - di: mi-se -



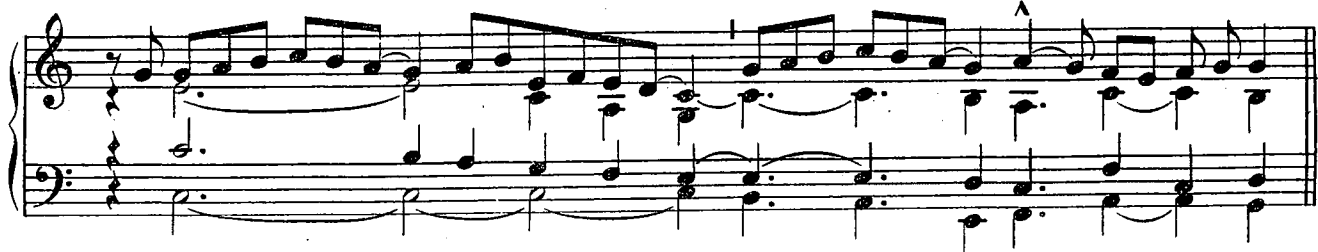
re - - re nó - - bis. A - gnus Dé - - i, *qui tól -



lis pec - cá - ta mún - di: dó-na nó - - bis pa - - - cem.



De-o - - - grá-ti-as.



VI. In Festis Duplicibus. 3.

(Kyrie Rex Genitor)

Kyrie.
VII

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

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

Chrí - ste _____ e - - - - - lé - i-son. Chrí - ste _____ e - - - - - lé - i-son.

Chrí - ste _____ e - - - - - lé - i-son. Ký-ri - e _____ e - - - - - lé - i-son.

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

Ký-ri - e _____ e - - - - - lé - i-son

(1) ou bien

* ** e - - lé - i - son.

Autre transposition

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

Kyrie
VII

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

Chrí - ste e - - lé - i - son. Chrí - ste

e - - lé - i - son. Chrí - ste e - - lé - i - son.

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

Ký - ri - e e - - lé - i - son.

(1) ou bien

e - lé - i son. Ký - ri - e *

** e - lé - i son.

Gloria. VIII

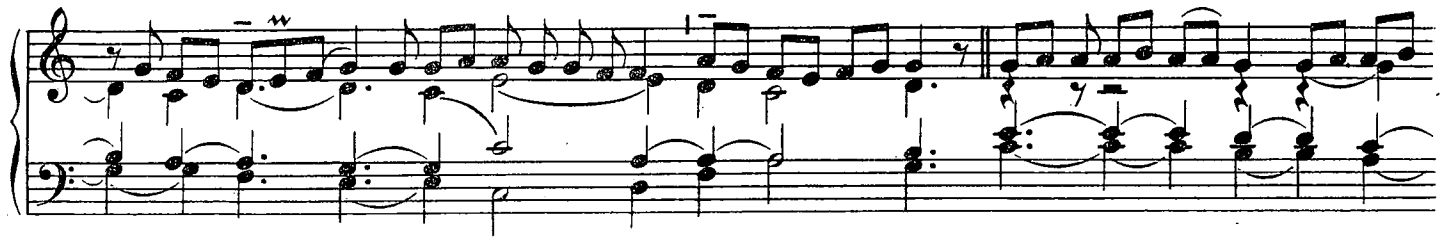
Gló - ri - a in ex - celsis Dé - o. Et in tér - ra pax ho - mí - ni - bus bó - næ vo - lun - tá - tis.

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 tí - bi pró - pter má - gnam gló - ri - am tú - am.

Dó - mi - ne Dé - us, Rex cæ - lé - stis, Dé - us Pá - ter o - mní - pot - ens.

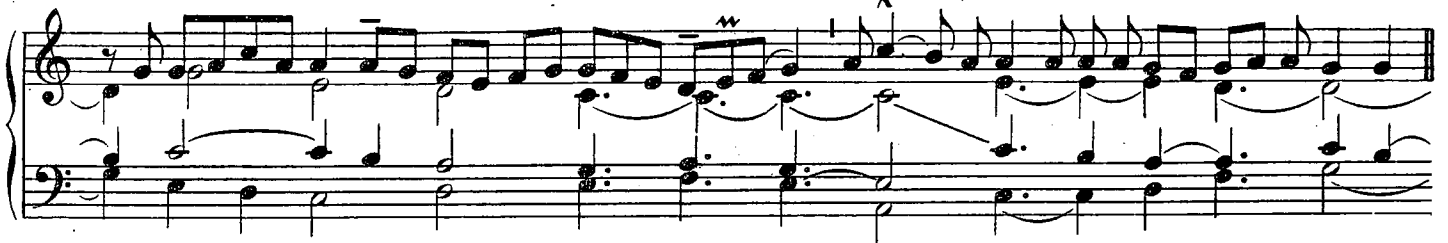
Dó-mi - ne Fí-li u-ni-gé-ni-te Jé - su Chrí-ste. Dó - mi-ne Dé - us, A - gnus



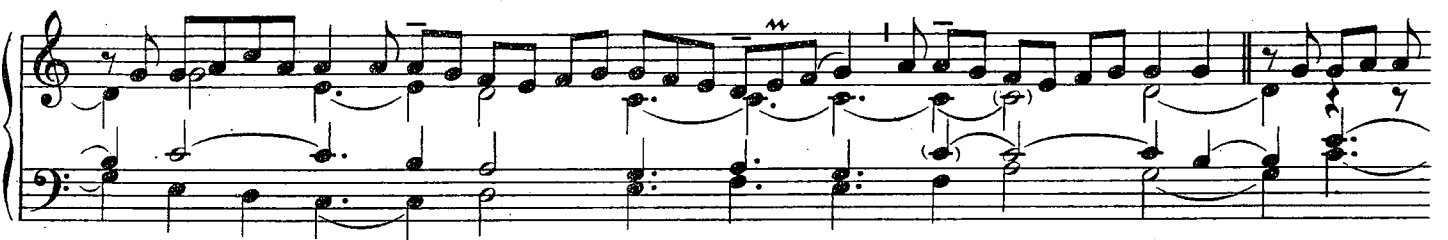
Dé - i, Fí - li-us Pá - tris. Qui-tól - lis pec - cá-ta mún-di, mi-se - ré - re no-bis.



Qui tól - lis pec - cá - ta mún - di, sú - scí-pe depre-ca-ti - ó - nem nó-stram.



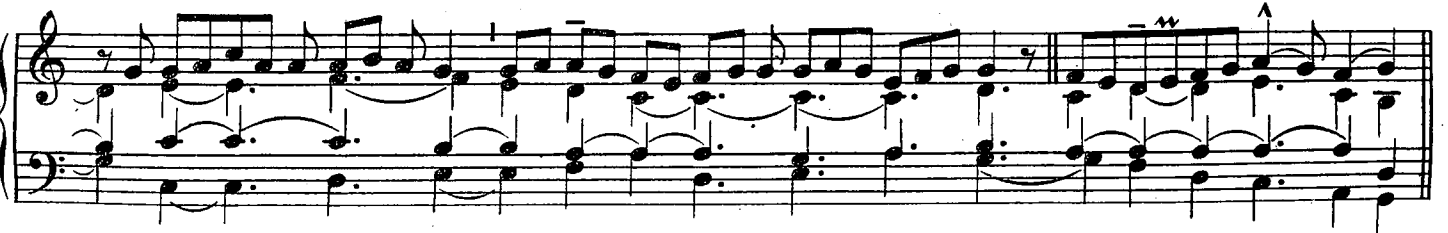
Qui sé - des ad d'ex - te - ram Pá - tris, mi-se - ré - re nó-bis. Quoni - am



tu só-lus sán-ctus. Tu só-lus Dó-mi-nus. Tu só - lus Al - tís-si-mus, Jé - su Chrí-ste.



Cum Sán - cto Spí - ri-tu, in gló - ri - a Dé-i Pá - tris. A - - men.



Sán-ctus, * Sán - ctus, Sánctus Dó-mi - nus Dé-us Sá - ba - oth.

Sanctus
III

Plé-ni sunt cæ - li et tér - ra gló-ri - a tu - a. Ho - sán-na

in ex - cél - sis. Be-ne - dí-ctus qui vé - nit in nó - mi-ne Dó -

mi - ni. Ho - sán-na in ex - cél - sis.

A - gnus Dé - i, * qui tól - lis pec - cá - ta mun - di:

Agnus.
VIII

mi-se - ré re - nó-bis. ♯.
dó - na - nó - bis - pácem.

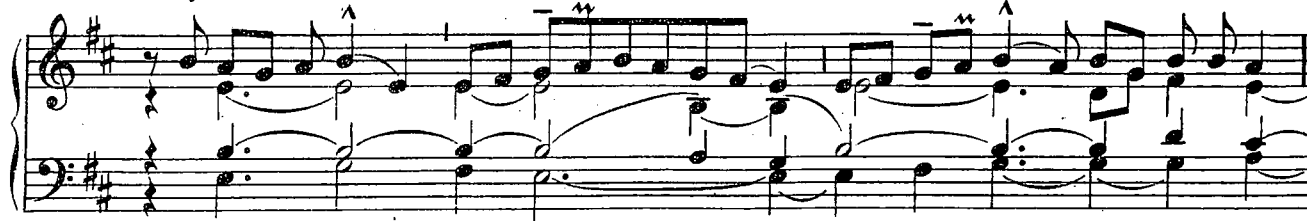
Dé - o grá-ti-as.

VIII

VII. In Festis Duplicibus. 4. (Kyrie Rex Splendens)

Kyrie
VIII

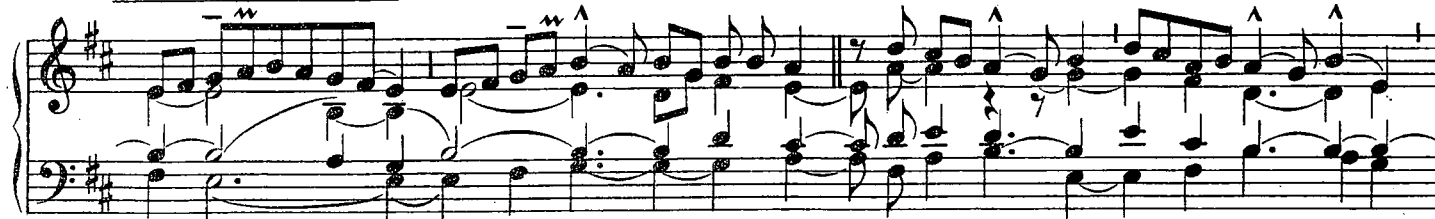
Ký-ri - e * e - lé-i-son



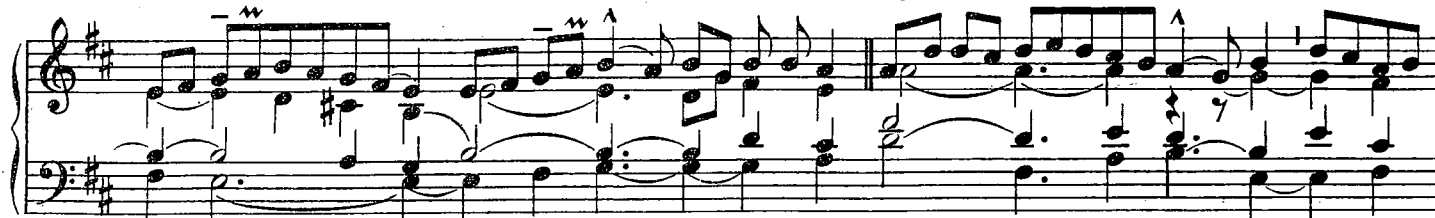
Ký-ri - e e - lé-i-son.. Ký-ri - e



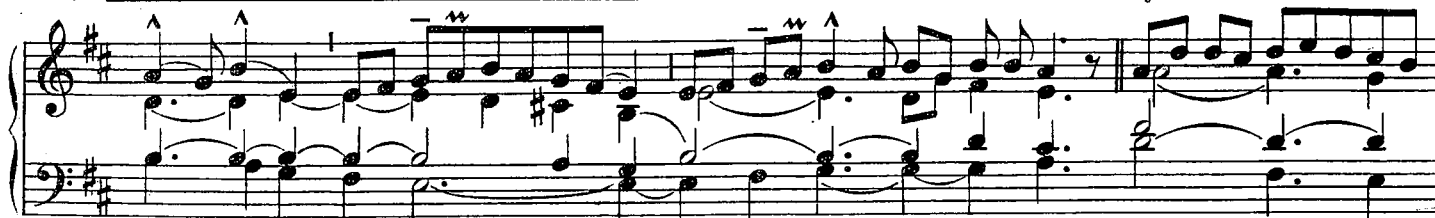
e - lé-i-son. Chrí-ste



e - lé-i-son. Ky - ri - e



e - lé-i-son. Ký - ri - e



e - lé-i-son. ý.



Gló-ri - a in ex - cél - sis De - o. Et in tér - ra pax ho - mí - ni - bus

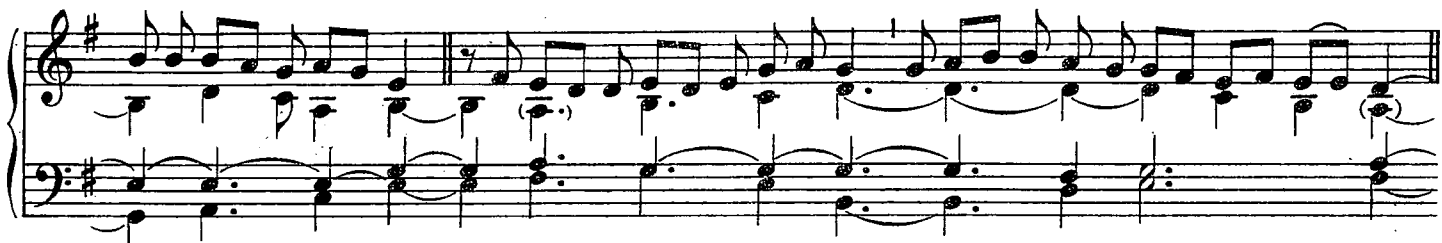
Gloria.
VI



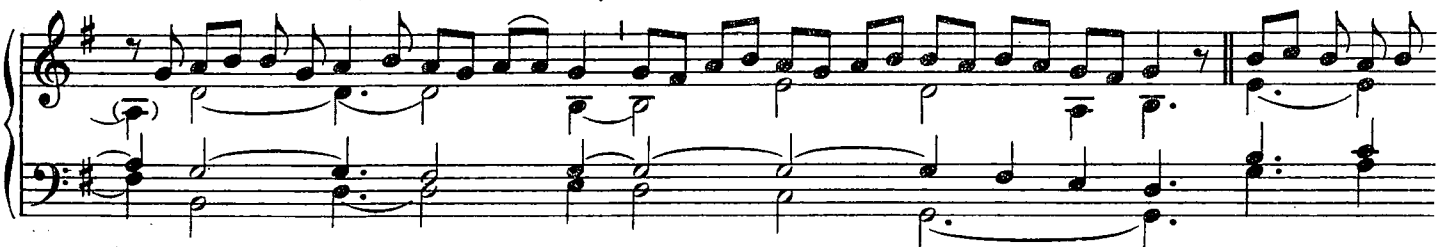
bó-næ vo-lun - tá - tis. Lau - dá-mus te. Be-ne-dí - ci-mus te. A-do - rá-mus te.



Glo-ri fi - cá-mus te. Grá-ti - as á - gi-mus tí-bi pró-pter mágnam glóri - am tú - am.



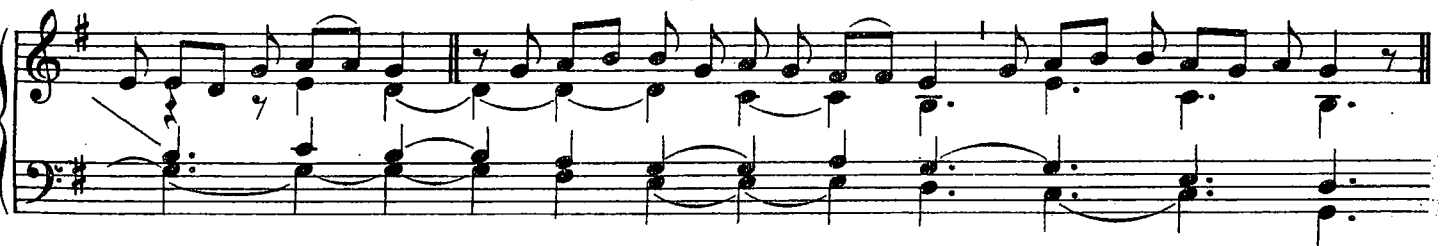
Dó-mi - ne Dé-us, Rex cæ - le - stis, Dé - us Pá - ter o - mní - po - tens. Dó - mi-ne Fi-



li u - ni - gé-ni - te Jé-su Chrí-ste. Dó-mi - ne Dé - us, A-gnus Dé - i,



Fí-li - us Pá - tris. Qui tól - lis pec-cá - ta mun - di, mi-se - ré-re nó-bis.



Qui tól-lis pec-cá-ta mún - dí, sú-sci - pe de-pre-ca-ti - ó-nem nó - stram.



Qui sé - des ad dexteram Pá - tris, mi-se-ré-re nó - bis. Quó-ni - am tu só-lus Sán - ctus.



Tu só-lus DÓ-mi-nus. Tu só-lus Al - tís-simus, Jé-su Chrí - ste. Cum Sán - cto



Spí - ri - tu, in gló - ri - a Dé - i Pá - tris. A - - men.



Sán - ctus, *Sán - ctus, Sán - ctus



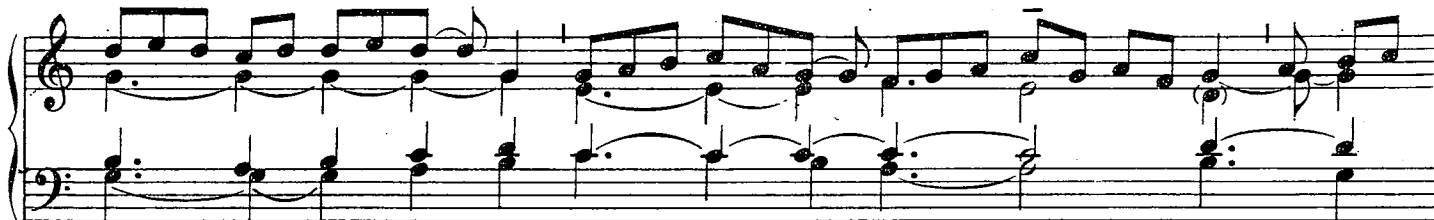
Dó-mi - nus Dé - us Sá - ba - oth. Plé-ni sunt cáe-li et tér - ra



gló-ri - a tú - a. Ho - - sán - na in ex - cél - - sis.



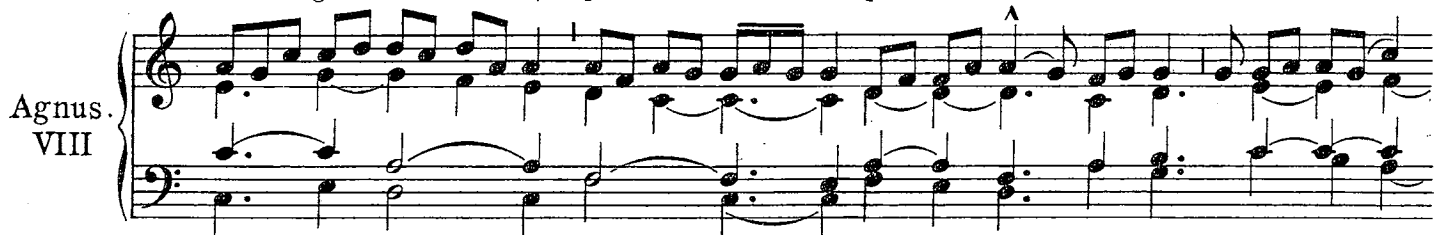
Be - ne - dí - - ctus qui vé - - nit in no -



mi-ne Dó-mi-ni: Ho - - sán - na in ex - cel - - sis.



A - gnus Dé - i, *qui tól - lis pec - cá - ta mún - di, mi - se - ré -



- - re nó - bis. A - gnus Dé - i, *qui tól - lis pec - cá - ta mún - di,



mi - se - ré - - re nó - bis. A - gnus Dé - - i, *qui tól - lis peccá - ta mún - di:



dó-na nó - - bis pá - - cem *ou bien* dó-na nó - - bis pá - - cem.

VIII Dé-o grá-ti-as

VIII. In Festis Duplicibus. 5. (De Angelis)

Ký-ri e - - * e - - lé-i-son. *vij.*

Kyrie.
V

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

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

Gló-ri-a in ex-cél-sis Dé - o.

Et in tér-ra pax ho-mí-ni-bus

bó-næ vo-lun tá - tis.

Gloria.
V

Laudá - 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 tí - bi própter mágna glóri-am tú - am.

Dó-mi-ne Dé-us, Rex cæ-lé - stis,

Dé-us Pá-ter o - mní - po - tens.

Dó-mi-ne Fí-li-u-ni-gé-ni-te

Jé - su Chrí-ste.

Dó-mi-ne Dé-us, Agnus Dé-i, Fí-li-us Pá - tris. Qui tol-lis pec-cá-ta mún - di; —

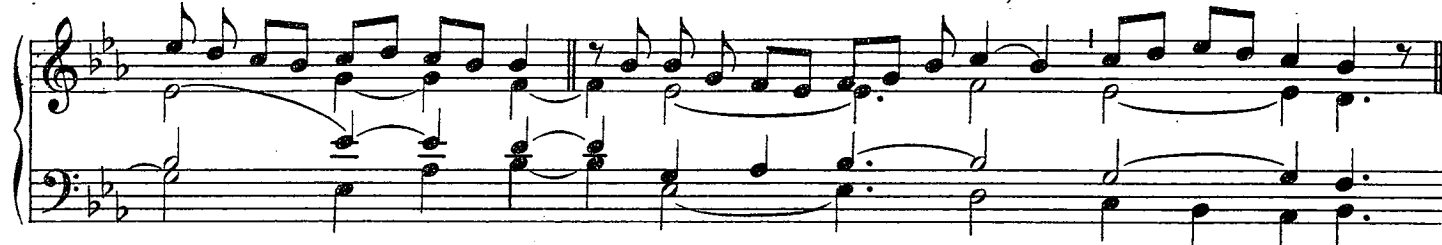
mi-se-ré - re nó-bis

Qui tol-lis pec-cá-ta mún-di, súscí-pe de-pre-ca-ti-ó-nem no - stram.

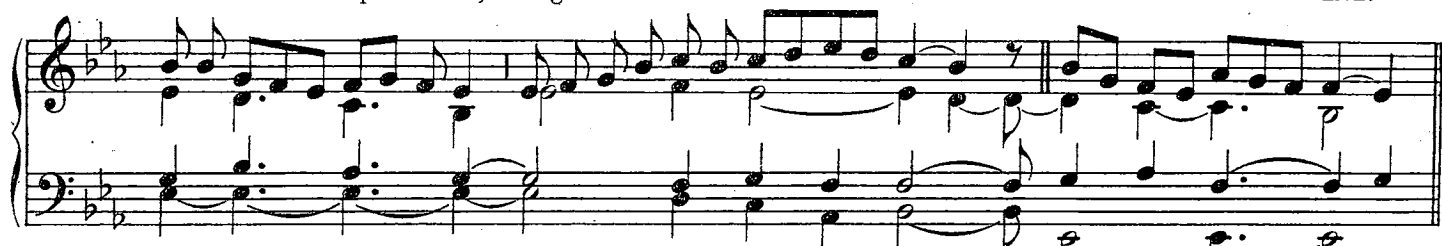
Qui sé-des ad dēx-te-ram Pá-tris, mi-se-ré-re nó-bis. Quo-ni-am tu só-lus sán-ctus.



Tu só-lus Dó-mi-nus. Tu só-lus Al-tís-si-mus, Jé-su Chrí-ste.



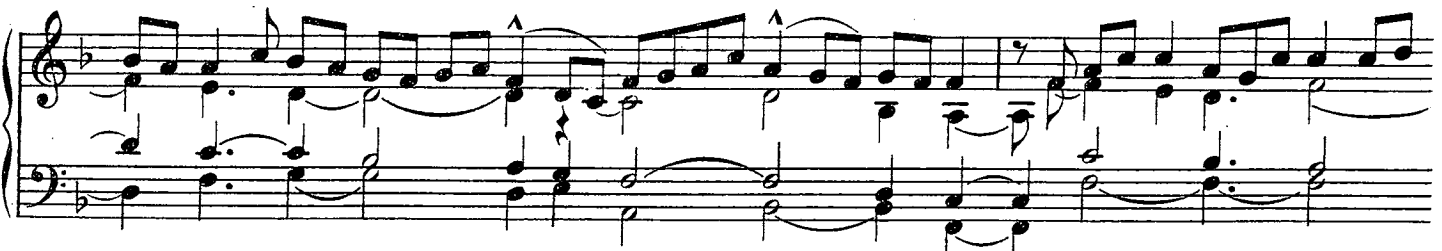
Cum Sáncto Spí-ri-tu, in gló-ri-a Dé-i Pá-tris. A - - - men.



Sán - - ctus, * Sán - ctus, Sán - - ctus Dó - -



mi - nus Dé-us Sá - - ba - oth. Plé-ni sunt eá - li et



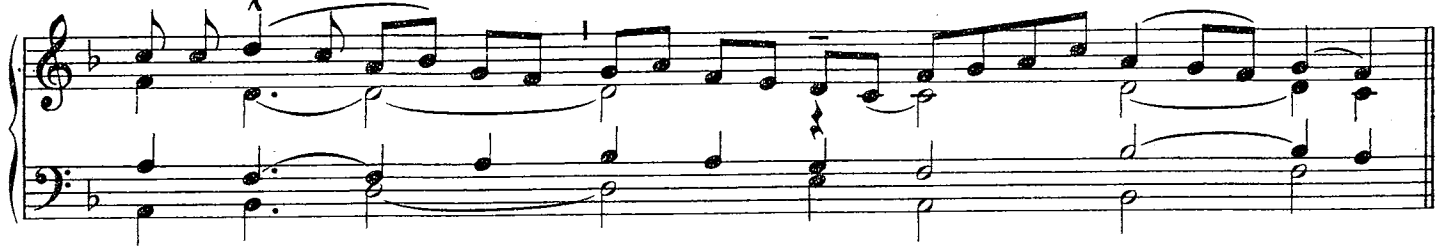
tér - ra gló-ri - a tú - a. Ho-sán - na in ex - cél - - sis.



Be - ne - dí - ctus qui vé - nit — in nó - mi - ne Dó - mi - ní.



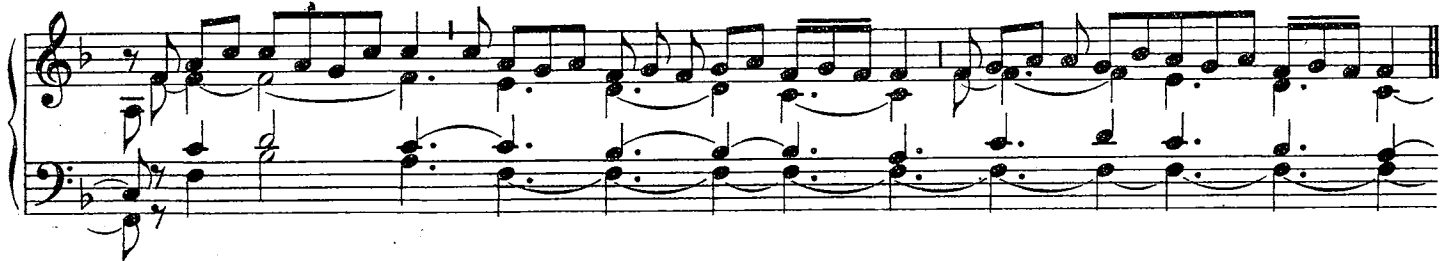
Ho - sán - na in ex - cél - sis.



A - gnus Dé - i, *qui tól - lis pec - cá - ta mún - di: mi - se - ré - re nó - bis.



A - gnus De - i, *qui tól - lis pec - cá - ta mún - di: mi - se - ré - re nó - bis.



A - gnus Dé - i, *qui tól - lis pec - cá - ta mún - di: dó - na nó - bis pá - cem.



Dé - o — grá - ti - as.



IX. In Festis B. Mariæ Virginis. 1.

(Cum júbilo)

Kyrie.
I

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

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

Chrí - ste — e - lé - i - son. Chrí - 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 - cé - lis Dé - o. Et in tér - ra pax ho - mí - ni - bus

Gloria.
VII

(1) L'alto pourrait tenir le mi.

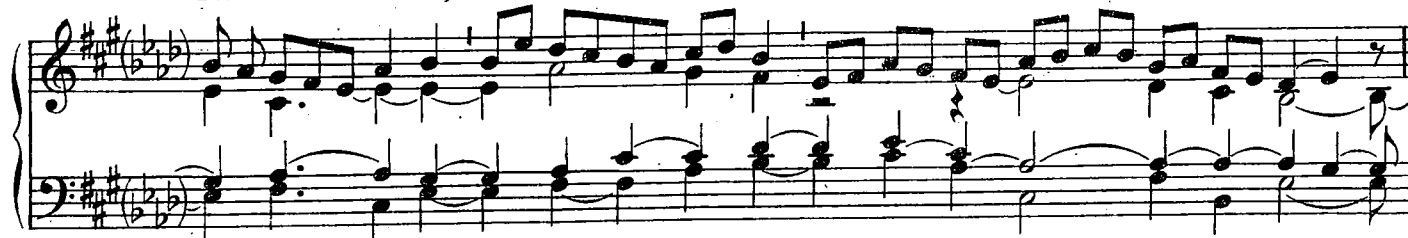
bó.næ vo.luntá - tis. Laudá - mus te. Be.næ dí.cimus te. A.do - rá - mus te.



Glo.ri-fi.cá - mus te. Grá.ti.as á.gimustí - bi própter má.gnam gló - ri - am tú - am.



Dó.mi.ne Dé.us, Rex cæ - lé - stis, Dé - us Pá - ter o - mní - po - tens.



Dó.mi.ne Fí-li u-ni.gé - ni-te Jé-su Chri - ste. Dó - mi-ne Dé.us, A - gnus Dó - i,



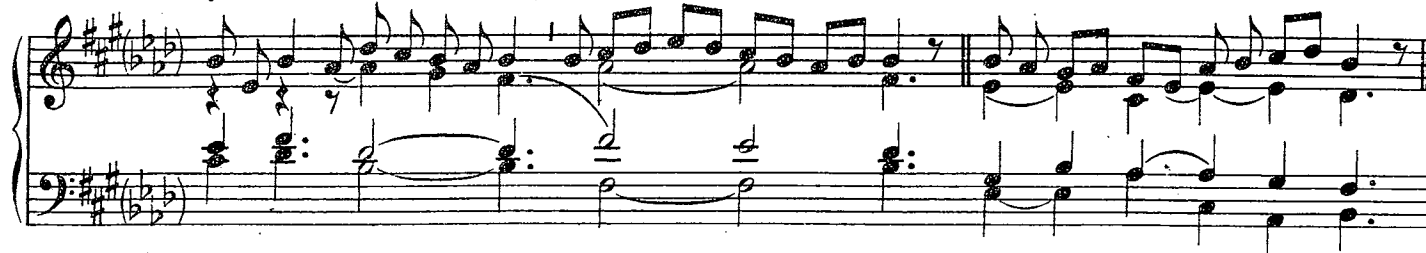
Fí-li-us Pá - tris. — Qui tól - lis pec.cá.ta mún - di, mi-se-ré - re nó - bis.



Qui tól - lis pec.cá.ta mún - di, — sú - sci-pe depre.ca.ti.ó - nem nó - stram.



Qui sédes ad dexte-ram Pátris, mi-se - ré - re nó - bis. Quóni-am tu só-lus Sán-ctus.



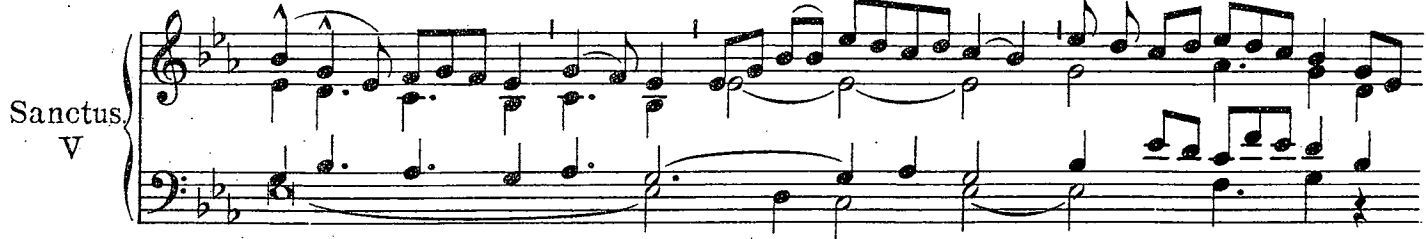
Tu só-lus Dóminus. Tu só-lus Al - tís - si-mus, Jé-su Chrí - ste. Cum Sán - cto



Spí-ri-tu, in gló-ri-a Dé-i Pá - tris. A - - - - - men.



Sán - ctus, *Sán - ctus, Sán - ctus Dó-mi-nus Dé - us Sá -



- ba - oth. Plé-ni sunt cæ-li et tér - ra gló-ri - a tú - a. Ho-sán -



na in ex-cél - sis. Be - ne-dí - ctus qui vé - nit in nó - mi - ne



(1) ou bien do# à l'alto

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



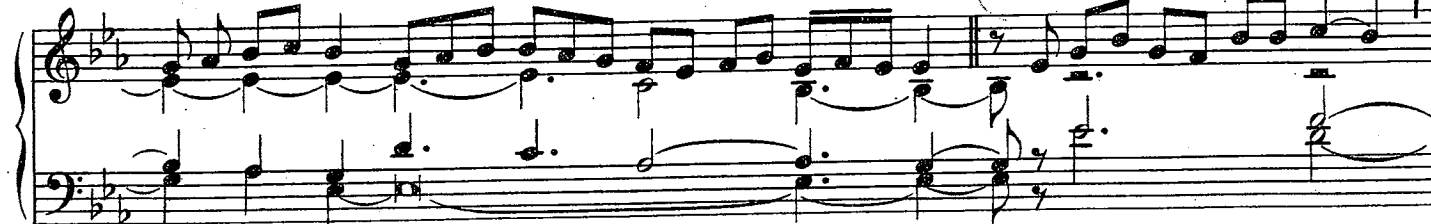
A-gnus Dé - i, — *qui tól - lis pec.cá - ta mún - di,



mi - se - ré - re nó - bis. A-gnus Dé - i, — *qui tól - lis pec.



ca - ta mún - di, mi - se - ré - re nó - bis. (A-gnus Dé - i, — *)



qui tól - lis pec.cá - ta mún - di, do - na nó - bis pá - ċem.



De - - o — grá - ti - as. —



X. In Festis B. Mariæ Virginis. 2. (Alme Pater)

Kyrie. I

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

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

Chrí - 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.

Gloria. VIII

Gló - ri - a in excél - sis De - o. Et in tér - ra pax ho - mí - nibus bó - næ volun - 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 a-gimus tí - bi própter má-gnam gló - ri - am tu - am. Dó-mi - ne Dé-us,



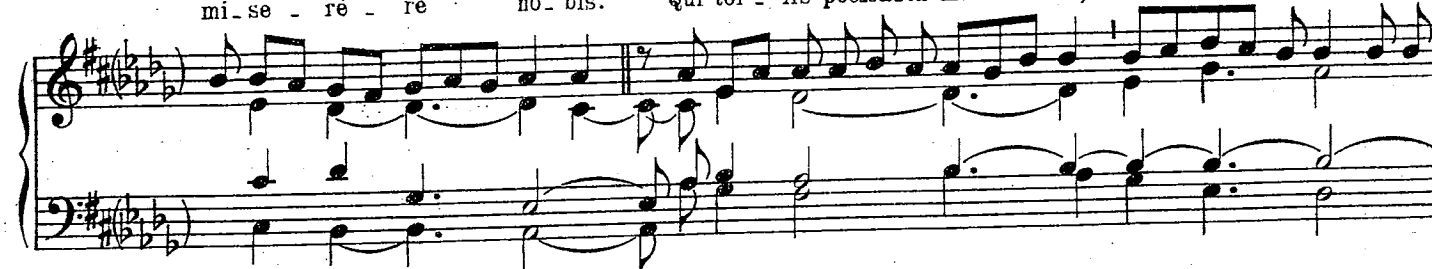
Rex cæ-léstis, Dé-us Pá-ter o - mní-po - tens. Dó-mi - ne Fí-li u-ni-gé-ni-te Je-su Chríste.



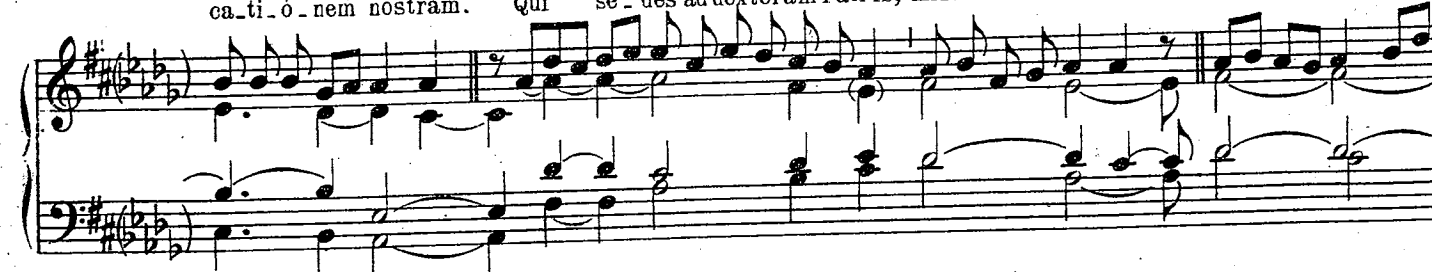
Dó-mi - ne Dé-us A-gnus Dé - i Fí-li-us Pá-tris. Qui tól - lis pec-cá-ta mún - di,



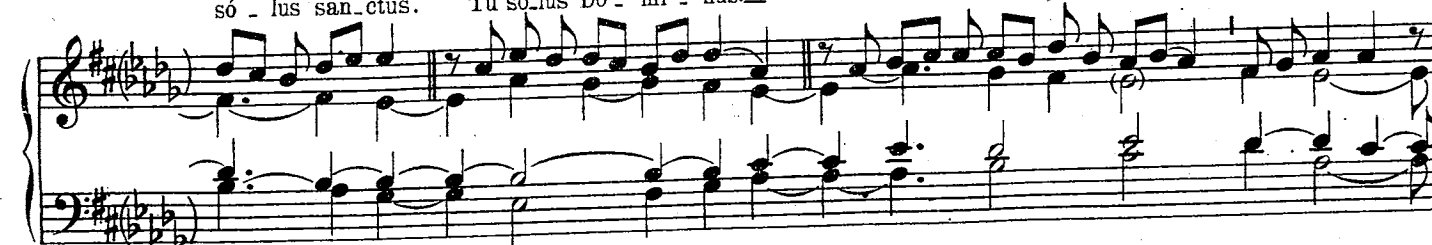
mi-se - ré - re nó-bis. Qui tól - lis pec-cá-ta mún - di, sú - - sci-pe de-pre-



ca-ti-ó-nem nó-stram. Qui sé-des ad dexteram Pá-tris, mi-se-ré-re nó-bis. Quó-ni - am tu



só - lus sán-ctus. Tu só-lus Dó - mi - nus. — Tu só - lus Al - tis-si-mus, — Jé-su Chríste.



Cum Sancto Spi-ri - tu, in gló - ri - a Dé-i Pá - tris. A - - - men.



Sán - ctus, * Sán - ctus, Sán - ctus Dó-mi-nus Dé-us Sá-ba - oth.

Sanctus.
IV



Plé-ni sunt cae-li et tér - ra gló-ri-a tú - a. Ho-sán - na in ex-cél - sis.

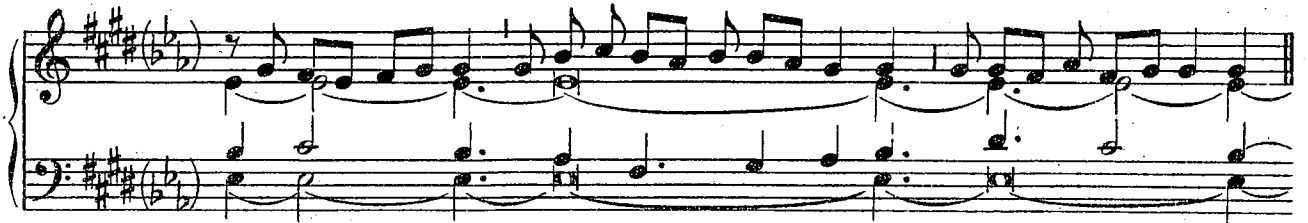


Be-ne-dí-ctus qui vé - nit in nó-mi-ne Dó-mi - ni, Ho-sán - na in ex-cél - sis.



A - gnus Dé - i, * qui tól-lis pec - cá-ta mún-di, mi-se - ré-re nó - bis.

Agnus.
IV



Agnus Dé-i, * qui tól-lis pec-cá-ta mún-di, mi - se - ré - re nó - bis. A - gnus Dé - i, *



qui tól-lis pec - cá - ta mun - di, dó - na nó - bis pá - cem. *ou bien:* dó - na nó - bis pá - cem



Dé - o - - - - - grá - ti - as.



XI. In Dominicis infra annum. (Orbis factor)

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



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



e - - - - - lé - i - son. Chrí - ste - - - - - e - - - - - lé - i - son.



Chrí - 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 - célsis Dé - o. Et in tér - ra pax ho - mí - ni - bus



Gloria.
II

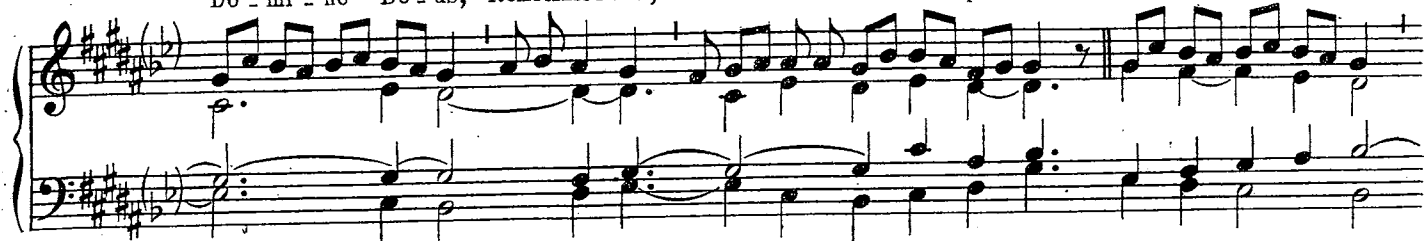
bó - næ vo - lun - tá - tis. Lau - dá - mus te. Be - ne - dí - ci - mus te. A - do - rá - mus te.



Glo - ri - fi - cá - mus te. Grá - ti - as á - gi - mus tí - bi pró - pter má - gnam gló - ri - am tú - am.



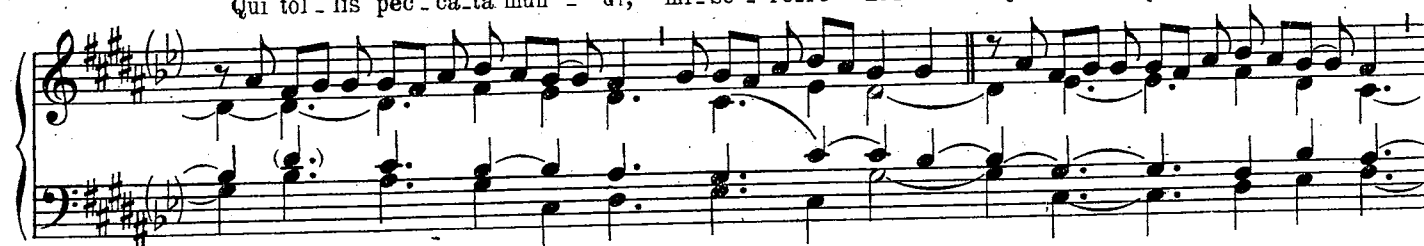
Dó - mi - ne Dé - us, Rex cæ - lé - stis, Dé - us Pá - ter o - mní - po - tens. Dó - mi - ne Fí - li



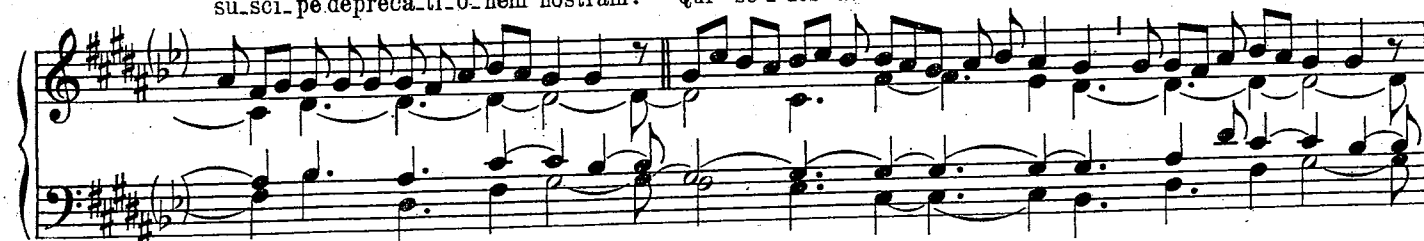
u - ni - gé - ni - te Jé - su Chrí - ste. Dó - mi - ne Dé - us, Agnus Dé - i, Fí - li - us Pá - tris.



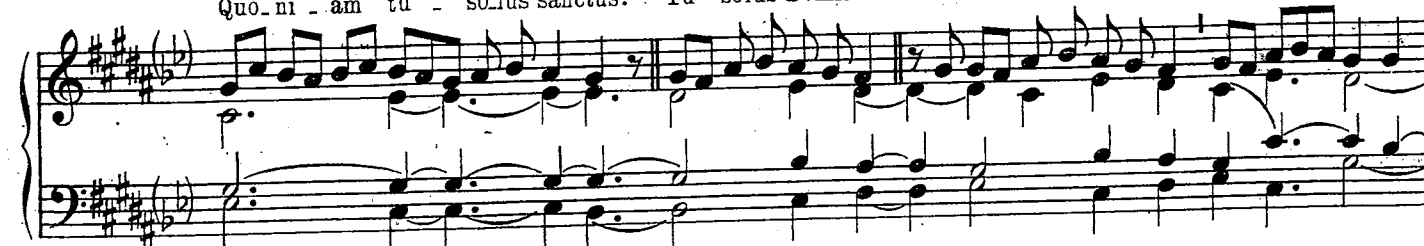
Qui tól - lis pec - cá - ta mún - di, mi - se - ré - re nó - bis. Qui tól - lis pec - cá - ta mún - di,



sú - sci - pe de pre - ca - ti - ó - nem nó - stram. Qui sé - des ad délix - teram Pá - tris, mi - se - ré - re nó - bis.



Quó - ni - am tu - só - lus sán - ctus. Tu só - lus Dó - mi - nus. Tu só - lus Altí - si - mus, Jé - su Chrí - ste.



Cum Sán - cto Spí - ri - tu, in gló - ri - a Dé - i Pá - tris. A - men.



Sán - ctus, *Sán - ctus, Sán - ctus Dó - mi - nus Dé - us —

Sanctus.
II

Sá - ba - oth. Plé - ni — sunt caé - li et tér - ra gló - ri - a tú - a.

Ho - sán - na in ex - cé - lis. Be - ne - dí - ctus qui vé - nit in — nó - mi -

ne Dó - mi - ni. Ho - sán - na in ex - cé - lis.

A - gnus Dé - i, *qui tól - lis pec - cá - ta mún - di, mi - se - ré - re —

Agnus.
I

nó - bis. A - gnus Dé - i, *qui — tól - lis pec - cá - ta mún - di, mi - se - ré - re nó - bis.

A - gnus Dé-i, *qui tóllis pec - cá - ta mún - di, dó-na nó - bis pá - cem.

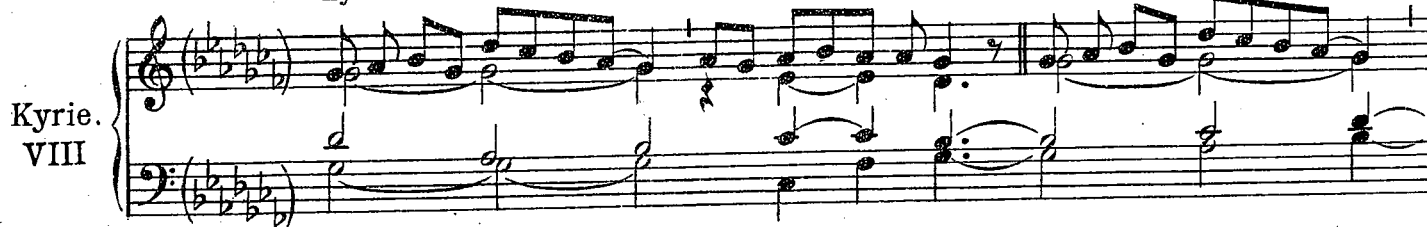


Dé - o grá - ti - as.

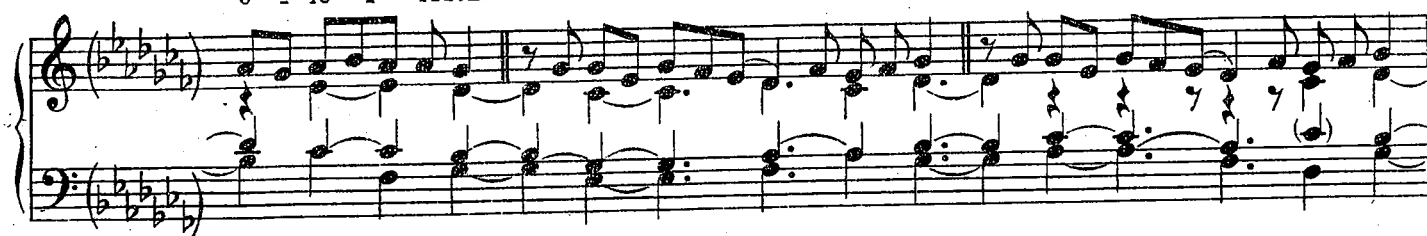


XII. In Festis Semiduplicibus. 1. (Pater cuncta)

Ký-ri-e * e - lé - i - son. Ký-ri-e



e - lé - i - son. Chríste e - lé - i - son. Chríste e - lé - i - son.



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

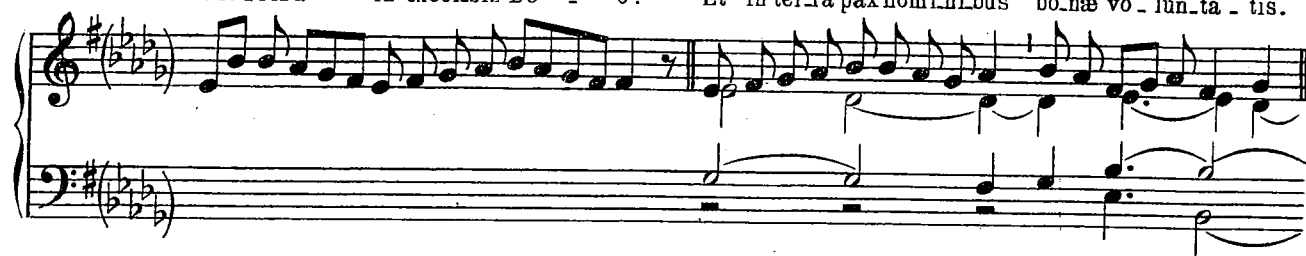


e - lé - i - son. Ký-ri-e * e - lé - i - son.

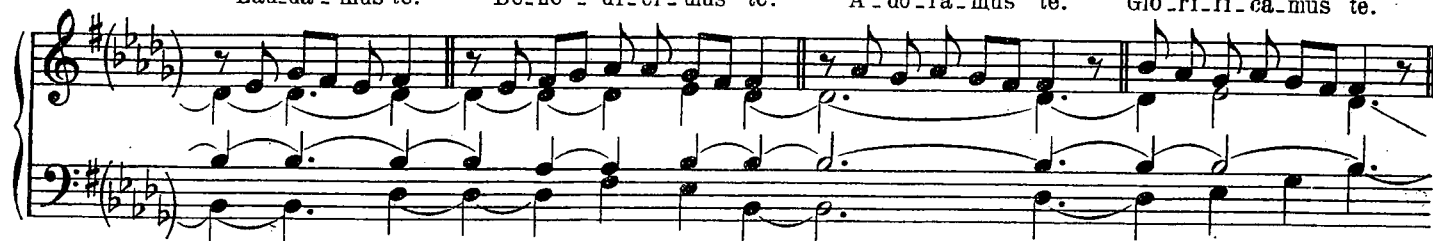


Gló-ri-a in excélsis Dé - o. Et in tér-ra pax homí-ni-bus bó-næ vo-lun-tá-tis.

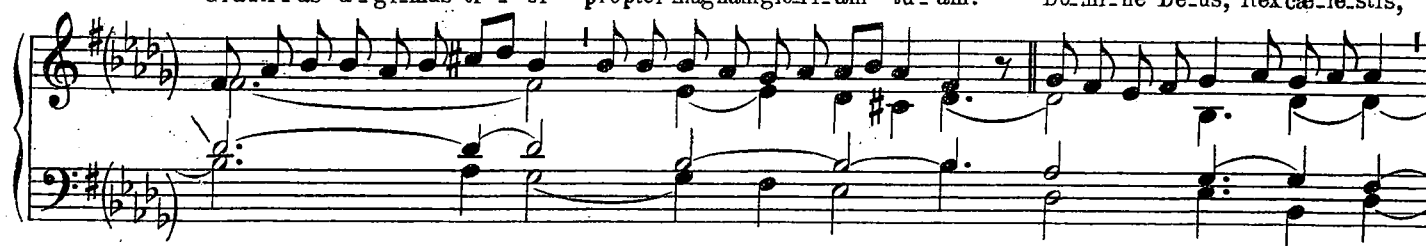
Gloria.
IV



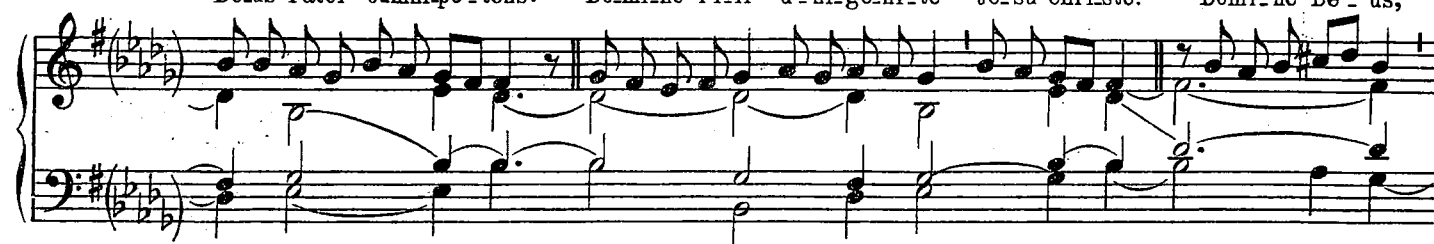
Lau-dá-mus te. Be-ne-dí-ci-mus te. A-do-rá-mus te. Glo-ri-fi-cá-mus te.



Grá-ti-as á-gi-mus tí-bi própter mágnam gló-ri-am tú-am. Dó-mi-ne Dé-us, Rex cæ-lé-stis,



Dé-us Pá-ter om-ni-po-tens. Dó-mi-ne Fí-li u-ni-gé-ni-te Jé-su Chrí-ste. Dó-mi-ne Dé-us,



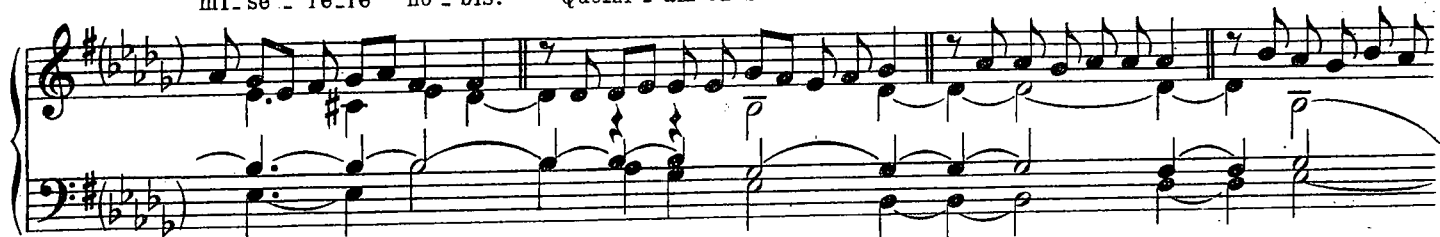
Agnus Dé-i, Fí-li-us Pá-tris. Qui tól-lis pec-cá-ta mún-di, mi-se-ré-re nó-bis.



Qui tól-lis pec-cá-ta mún-di, sú-sci-pe de-pre-ca-ti-ó-nem nó-stram. Qui sé-des ad délix-teram Pá-tris,



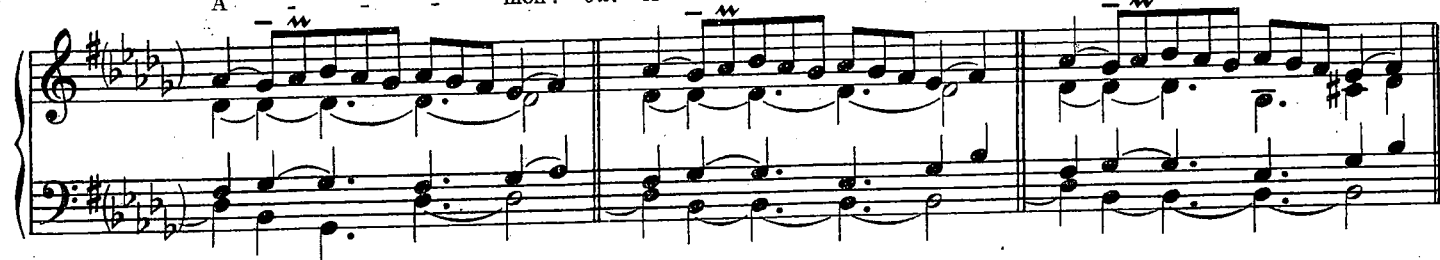
mi-se - ré-re nó - bis. Quó-ni - am tu só - lussánctus. Tu só-lus Dóminus. Tu só-lus Altís -



si - mus, Jé-su Chrí-ste. Cum Sáncto Spí - ri - tu, in gló-ri-a Dé-i Pá-tris.



A - - - men. ou: A - - - men. ou: A - - - men.



Sán - ctus, *Sán ctus, Sán - - - ctus Dó-mi-nus Dé-us Sá-ba-oth.

Sanctus.
II



Plé-ni sunt caé-li et tér-ra gló-ri-a - - - tú-a. Ho-sán-na in ex-cél - - - sis.



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



A - gnus Dé - i, * qui tól - lis pec - cá - ta mún - di, mi - se -

Agnus. II

ré - re nó - bis. Agnus Dé - i, * qui tól - lis pec - cá - ta mún - di, mi - se - ré - re nó - bis.

A - gnus Dé - i, * qui tól - lis pec - cá - ta mún - di, dó - na nó - bis pá - cem.

Dé - o ——— grá - ti - as.

VIII

Dé - o ——— grá - ti - as.

ou bien

XIII... In Festis semiduplicibus. 2. (Stelliferi conditor orbis)

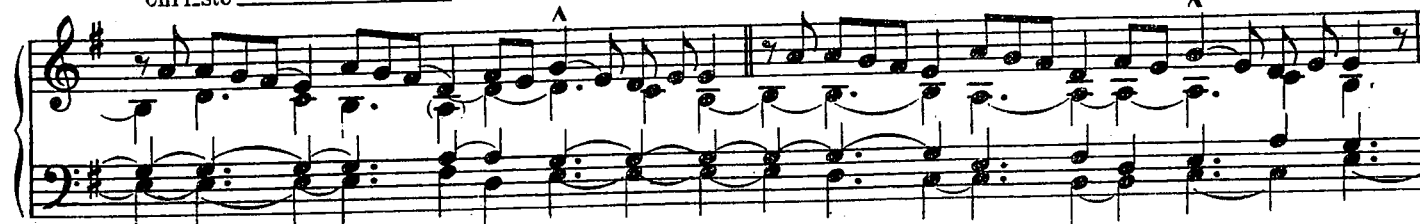
Ký - ri - e ——— * e ——— lé - i - son. Ký - ri - e ——— e ——— lé - i - son.

Kyrie. I

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



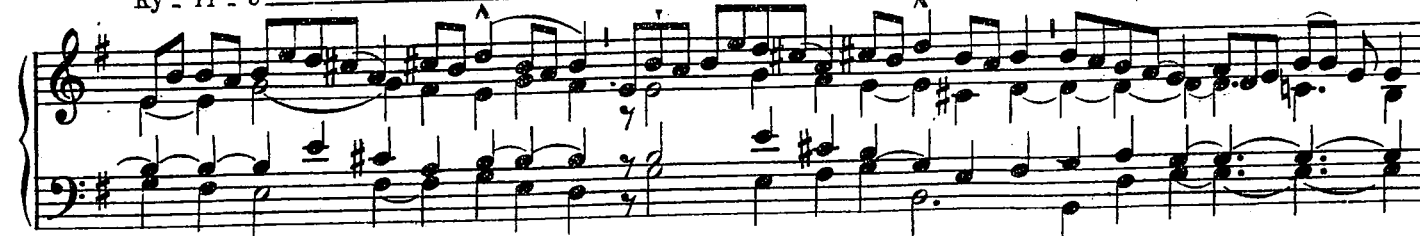
Chrí-ste - - - - - e - - - - - lé-i-son. Chrí-ste - - - - - e - - - - - lé-i-son.



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

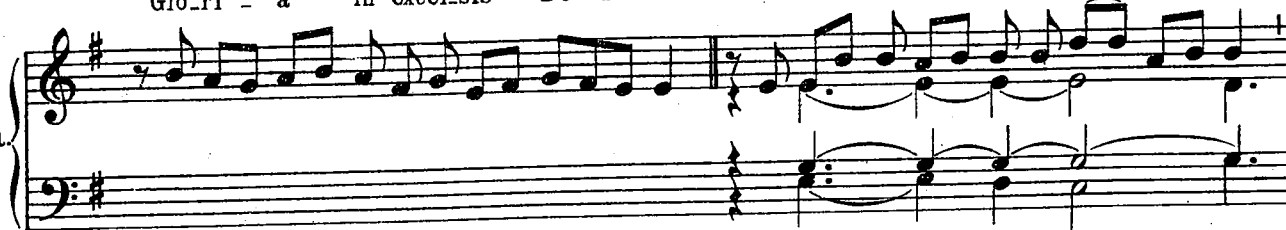


Ký - ri - e - - - - - * - - - - - ** - - - - - e - - - - - lé-i-son.



Gló-ri - a in excél-sis Dé - o Et in tér-ra pax ho-mí - ni - bus

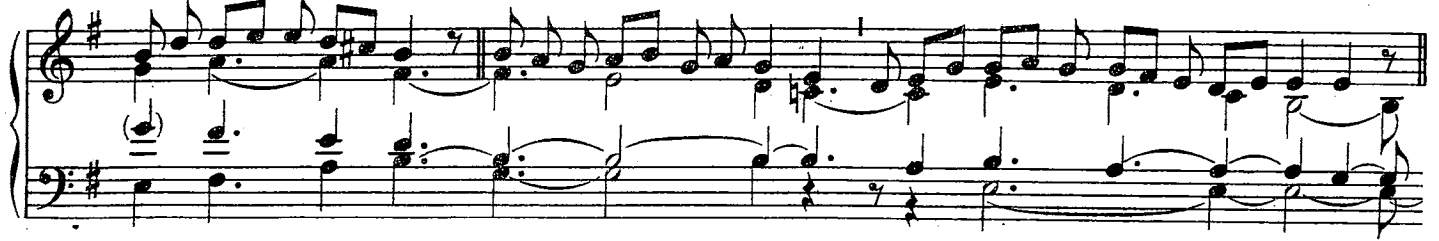
Gloria



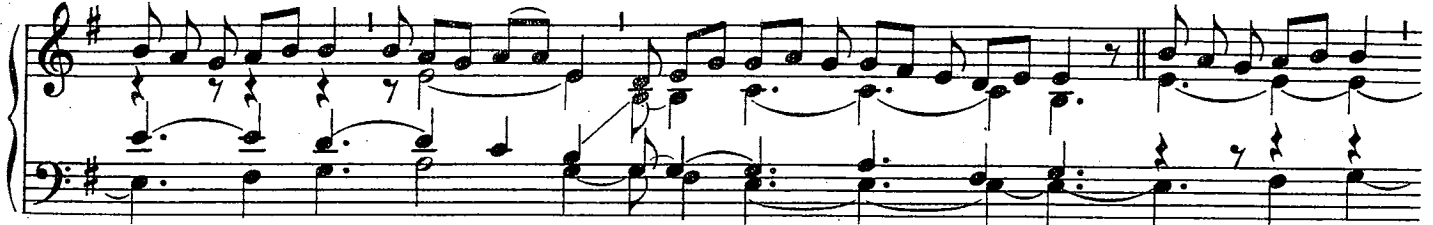
bó-næ vo-lun - tá-tis. Lau - dá-mus te. Be-ne - dí-ci-mus te. A-do - rá-mus te.



Glo-ri-fi - cá-mus te. Grá-ti-as á - gimus tí - bi própter má - gnam gló - ri-am tú - am.



Dó-mi-ne Dé - us Rex cæ - lé - stis Dé-us Pá - ter o - mní-po - tens. Dó-mi-ne Fí - li



u - ni - gé-ni - te Jé - su Chrí-ste. Dó-mi-ne Dé - us, A - gnus Dé - i, Fí-li-us Pá - tris.



Qui tól - lis pec - cá - ta mún - di, mi - se - ré - re no - bis. Qui tól - lis pec - cá - ta mún - di,



sú - sci - pe depre - ca - ti - ó - nem nó - stram. Qui sé - des ad dé - xte - ram Pá - tris, mi - se - ré - re nó - bis.



Quó - ni - am tu só - lus sán - ctus. Tu só - lus Dó - mi - nus.. Tu só - lus Al - tís - si - mus,



Jé - su Chríste. Cum Sáncto Spíri - tu, in gló - ri - a Dé - i Pá - tris. A - men.

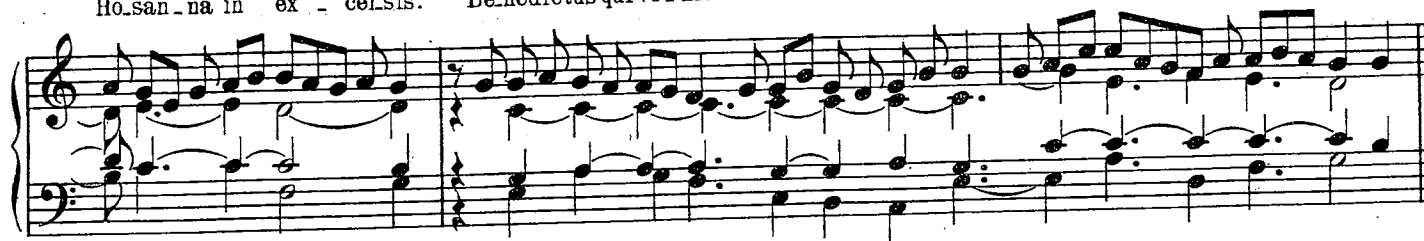


Sán - ctus, *Sán - ctus, Sánctus Dóminus Déus Sába - oth. Pléni sunt cáli et térra gló - ri - a tú - a.

Sanctus
VIII



Ho - sán - na in ex - célsis. Be - nedíctus qui vé - nit in nó - mi - ne Dómi - ni. Ho - sán - na in ex - célsis.

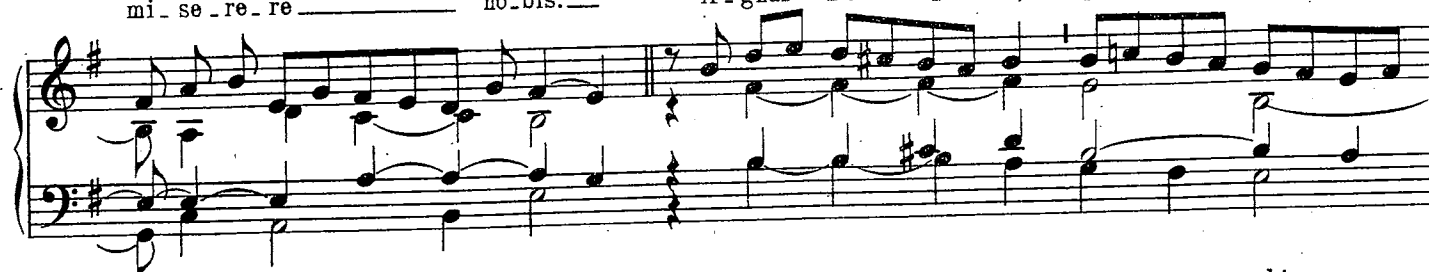


A - gnus Dé - i, — *qui tól - lis pec - cá - ta mún - di,

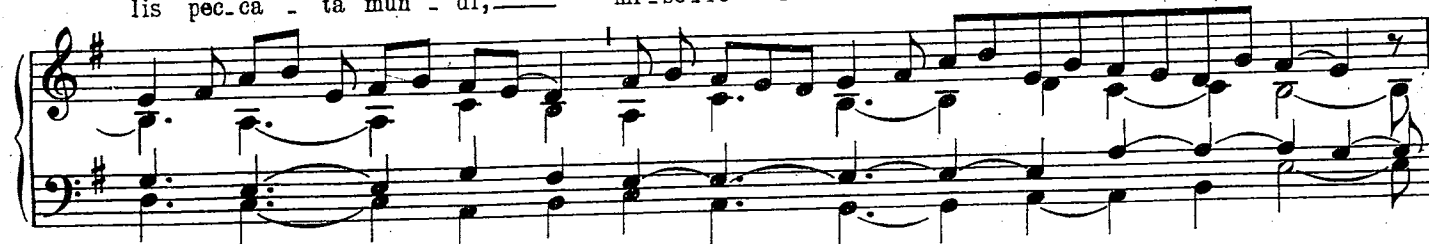
Agnus.
I



mi - se - ré - re — nó - bis. — A - gnus Dé - i, *qui — tól -



lis pec - cá - ta mún - di, — mi - se - ré - re nó - bis.



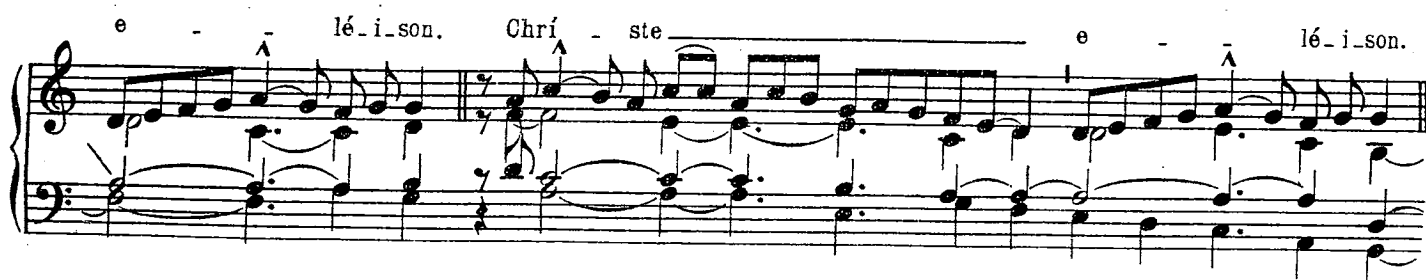
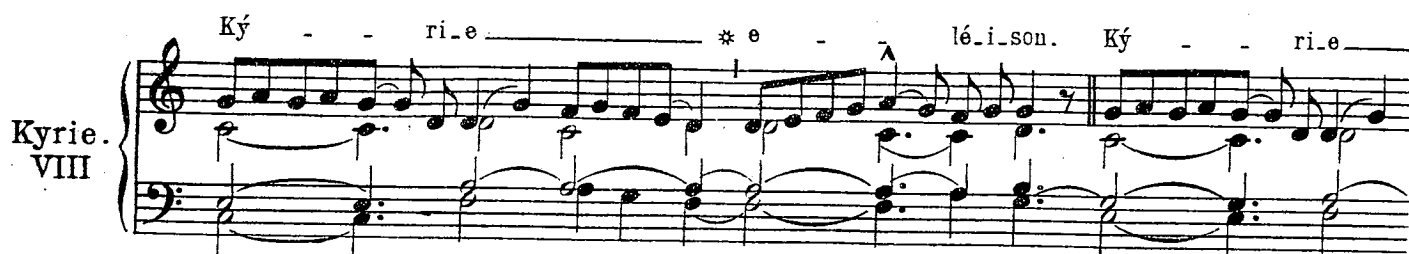
A - gnus Dé.i, — *quitóllis pec - cá - ta mún - - di, dó - na nó - bis pá - cem.



Dé - o — grá - ti - as.



XIV. — Infra octavas quæ non sunt de B. Maria Virgine.
(Jesu Redemptor)



Ký - ri - e - - - - - lé - i - son.

Ký - ri - e - - - - - lé - i - son.

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

Gloria.
III

Gló - ri - a in ex - cél - sis De - o. Et in tér - ra pax ho - mí - ni - bus

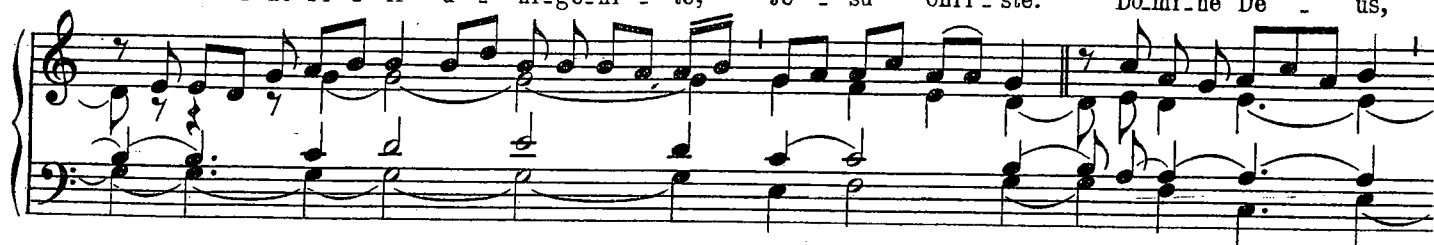
bó - næ volun - tá - tis. Lau - dá - mus te. Be - ne - dí - ci - mus te. A - do - rá - mus te.

Glo - ri - fi - cá - mus te. Grá - ti - as á - gi - mustí - bi pró - pter mágnam glóri - am tú - am.

Dó-mi-ne Dé - us, Rex cae - lé - stis, Dé - us Pá-ter o - mni - potens.



Dó-mi - ne Fí - li u - ni-gé-ni - te, Jé - su Chrí - ste. Dó-mi-ne Dé - us,



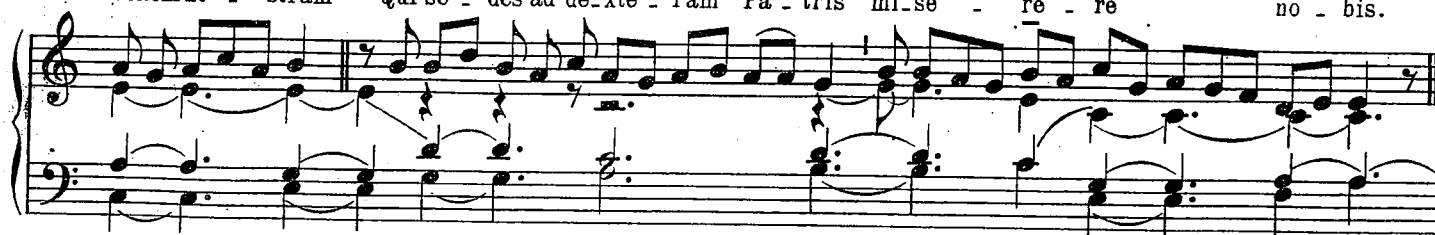
A - gnus Dé - i, Fí - li - us Pá - tris. Qui tól-lis pec-cá - ta mún - di,



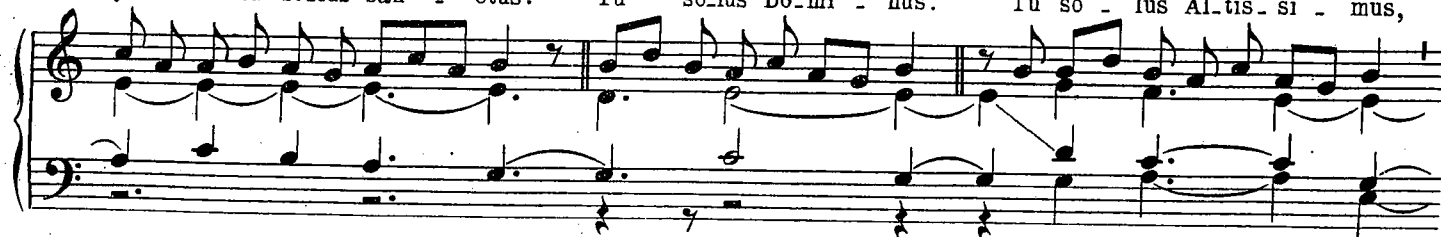
mi-se - ré - re nó - bis. Qui tól-lis pec-cá - ta mún - di, sú - sci-pe de-preca-ti -



ó-nem nó - stram Qui sé - des ad dé-xte - ram Pá - tris mi-se - ré - re nó - bis.



Quó-ni-am tu só-lus Sán - ctus. Tu só-lus Dó-mi - nus. Tu só - lus Al-tís - si - mus,



Jé-su Chré-ste. Cum Sán-cto Spí-ri-tu, in gló-ri-a Dé-i Pá-tris. A - - - - - men.

Musical notation for the first system, featuring a treble and bass staff with a piano accompaniment. The melody is in G major, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked with a '7' time signature, indicating a 7/8 or 7/16 time signature. The music is written in a style typical of 19th-century liturgical music, with a focus on the vocal line and a supporting piano accompaniment.

Sanctus. I

Sán - - - ctus, * Sán - - - ctus, Sán - - - ctus Dó-mi-nus Dé -

Musical notation for the second system, featuring a treble and bass staff with a piano accompaniment. The melody is in G major, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked with a '7' time signature, indicating a 7/8 or 7/16 time signature. The music is written in a style typical of 19th-century liturgical music, with a focus on the vocal line and a supporting piano accompaniment.

us Sá - ba - oth. Plé-ni sunt cæ - - li et tér - ra gló-ri-a tú - a.

Musical notation for the third system, featuring a treble and bass staff with a piano accompaniment. The melody is in G major, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked with a '7' time signature, indicating a 7/8 or 7/16 time signature. The music is written in a style typical of 19th-century liturgical music, with a focus on the vocal line and a supporting piano accompaniment.

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

Musical notation for the fourth system, featuring a treble and bass staff with a piano accompaniment. The melody is in G major, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked with a '7' time signature, indicating a 7/8 or 7/16 time signature. The music is written in a style typical of 19th-century liturgical music, with a focus on the vocal line and a supporting piano accompaniment.

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

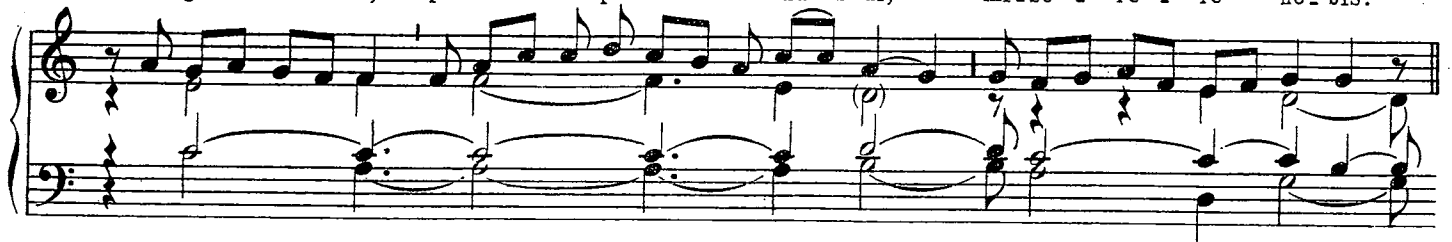
Musical notation for the fifth system, featuring a treble and bass staff with a piano accompaniment. The melody is in G major, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked with a '7' time signature, indicating a 7/8 or 7/16 time signature. The music is written in a style typical of 19th-century liturgical music, with a focus on the vocal line and a supporting piano accompaniment.

A - gnus Dé - i, * qui tól - lis pec - cá - ta mún-di, mi-se - ré - re nó-bis.

Agnus. VIII

Musical notation for the sixth system, featuring a treble and bass staff with a piano accompaniment. The melody is in G major, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked with a '7' time signature, indicating a 7/8 or 7/16 time signature. The music is written in a style typical of 19th-century liturgical music, with a focus on the vocal line and a supporting piano accompaniment.

A - gnus Dé - i, *qui tól - lis pec - cá - ta mún - di, mi - se - ré - re no - bis.



A - gnus Dé - i, *qui tól - lis pec - cá - ta mún - di, do - na nó - bis pá - cem.



Dé - o - grá - ti - as.

VIII



XV. - In Festis simplicibus. (Dominator Deus)

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



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



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

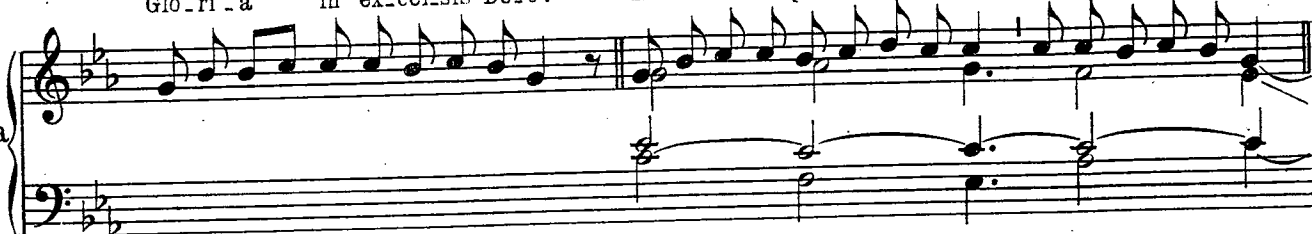


Ký-ri - e e - - - lé-i-son. Ký-ri - e e - - - lé-i-son. (1)



Gló-ri-a in ex-cé-l-sis Dé-o. Et in tér-ra pax ho-mí-ni-bus bó-næ vo-lun-tá-tis.

Gloria
IV



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 tí-bi pró-pter má-gnam gló-ri-am tú-am. Dó-mi-ne Dé-us, Rex cæ-lé-stis,



Dé-us Pá-ter o-mní-po-tens. Dó-mi-ne Fí-li u-ni-gé-ni-te Jé-su Chrí-ste.



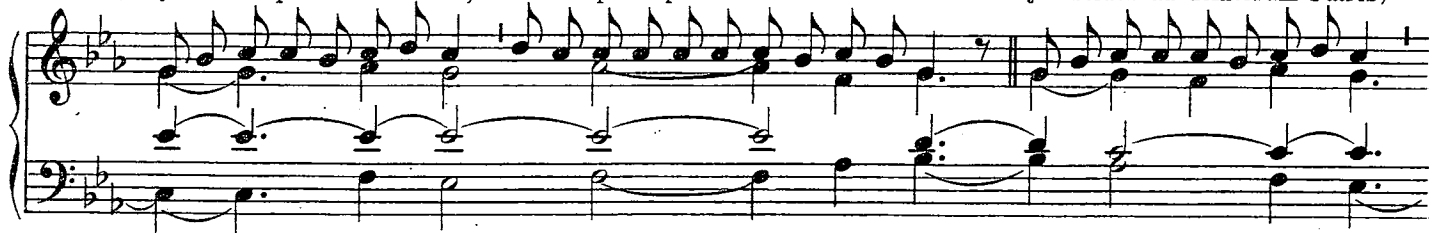
(1) L'absence de tout fa (sans transposition) dans ce Kyrie, l'insistance sur la tierce sol-la-si \sharp , les équivalences nous font penser que la mélodie suggère le fa \sharp plutôt que le fa \natural et que son écriture logique, au lieu d'être en finale si, serait en finale mi, ou la (avec sib), les trois écritures étant du reste possibles. Ceci nous semble pouvoir légitimer dans l'harmonie l'emploi discret du fa \sharp de passage (mi \sharp dans notre transposition). On pourrait écrire, par exemple:



Dó-mi-ne Dé-us, Agnus Dé-i, Fí-li-us Pá-tris. Qui tóllis pec-cá-ta mún-di, mi-se-ré-re nó-bis.



Qui tóllis pec-cá-ta mún-di, sú-sci-pe de-pre-ca-ti-ó-nem nó-stram. Qui sé-des ad dé-xteram Pá-tris,



mi-se-ré-re nó-bis. Quóni-am tu só-lus sán-ctus. Tu só-lus Dó-mi-nus. Tu só-lus Altís-si-mus,



Jé-su Chrí-ste. Cum Sán-cto Spí-ri-tu, in gló-ri-a Dé-i Pá-tris. A-men.



Sán-ctus, *Sán-ctus, Sán-ctus Dó-mi-nus Dé-us sá-ba-oth. Plé-ni sunt cæ-li et tér-ra



gló-ri-a tú-a. Ho-sán-na in ex-cél-sis. Be-ne-dí-ctus qui



vé - nit in nó.mi.ne Dó - mi - ni. Ho - sán - na in ex - cé - lis

Agnus Dé - i, *qui tól - lis pec - cá - ta mún - di mi - se - ré - re nó - bis. A - gnus Dé.i, *

Agnus I

qui tól - lis pec - cá - ta mún - di, mi - se - ré - re nó - bis. Agnus Dé - i, *

qui tól - lis pec - cá - ta mún - di, dó - na nó - bis pá - cem. Dé - o grá - ti - as.

IV

XVI.. In Feriis per annum.

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

Kyrie III

e e - lé - i - son. Chrí - ste e - lé - i - son. Chrí - ste e - lé - i - son. Chrí - ste e - lé - i - son.

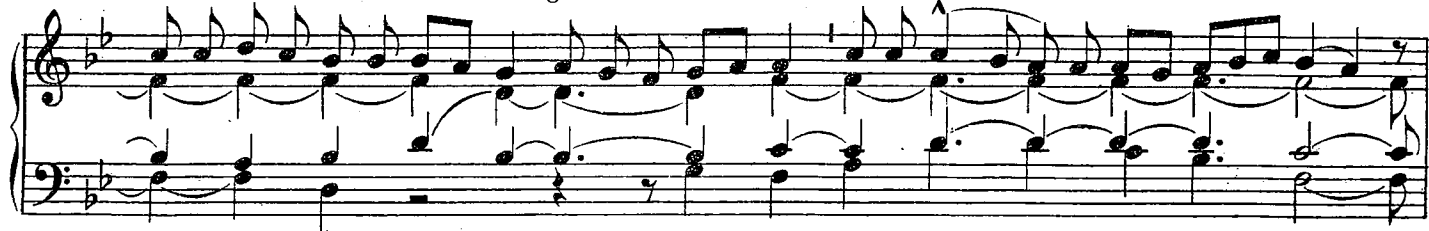
Ký-ri - e e-lé-i-son. Ký-ri - e e-lé-i-son. Ky-ri - e e-lé - i-son.



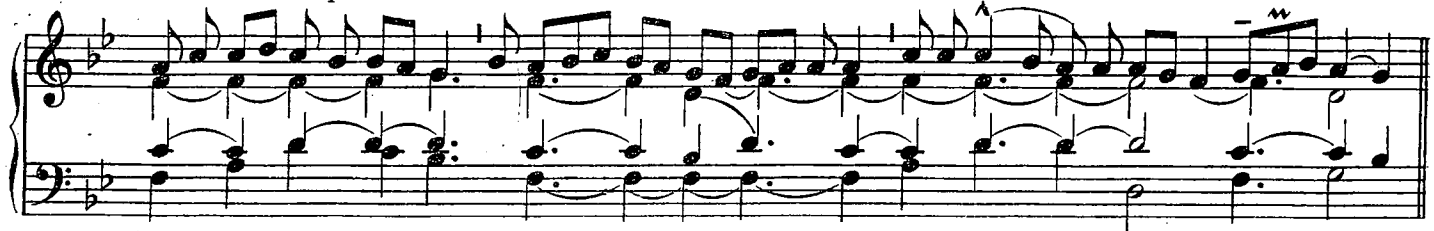
Sán-ctus, *Sán-ctus, Sántus Dó - mi - nus Dé - us Sá - ba - oth.



Plé-ni sunt cá - li et tér - ra gló - ri - a tú - a. Ho-sán-na in ex - cél - sis.



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



A - gnus Dé - i, *qui tól - lis pec - cá - ta mún - di, mi - se - ré -



re nó - bis. Agnus Dé - i, *qui tól - lis pec - cá - ta mún - di, mi - se - ré - re nó - bis.



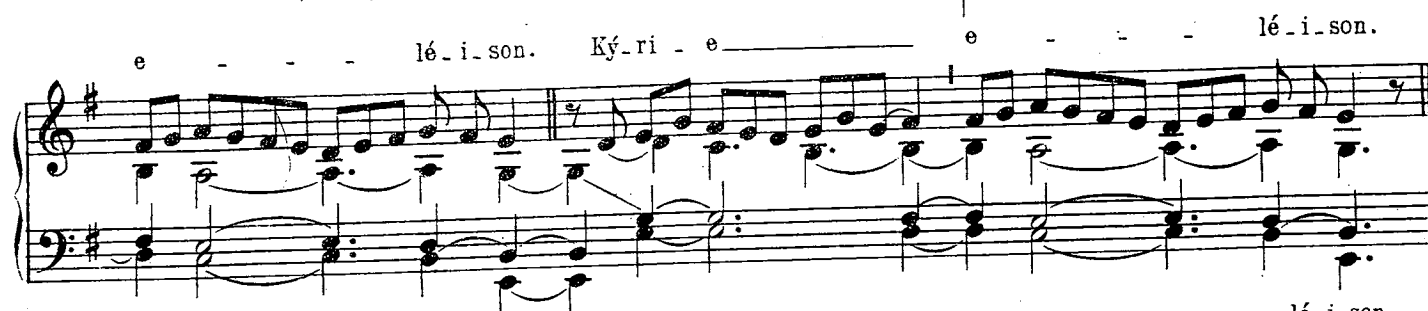
A - gnus Dé - i, ——— *qui tól - lis pec - cá - ta mún - di, dó - na nó - bis pá - cem.



Dé - o grá - ti - as. ——— ou: Dé - o grá - ti - as. ———



XVII.. In Dominicis Adventus et Quadragesimæ.



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

*** e - - - - - lé-i-son.

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

Kyrie VI

lé - i-son. Chríste - - - - - e - - - - - lé - i-son Chríste - - - - - 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.

Sán - ctus, * Sán - ctus, Sán - ctus Dó-mi-nus Dé - us Sá - -

Sanctus V

ba - oth. Plé-ni sunt cá - li et tér - ra gló-ri - a tú - a.

Ho - - sán - na in ex - cé - sis. Be-ne - dí - ctus qui vé - nit

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

A - gnus Dé - i, * qui tól - lis pec - cá - ta mún-di, mi-se-ré-re nó - bis.

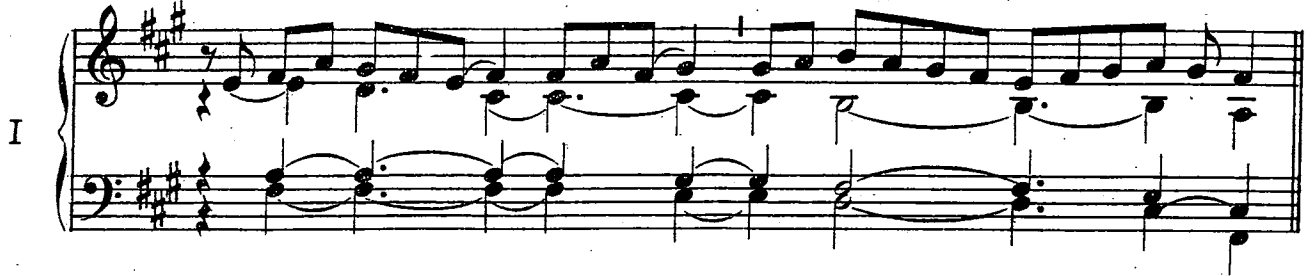
Agnus V

A - gnus Dé - i, * qui tól - lis pec - cá - ta mún-di, mi-se-ré-re nó - bis.

A - gnus Dé - i, * qui tól - lis pec - cá - ta mún-di, dó-na nó-bis pá - cem.



Dé - o grá - - - - ti - as.



Dé - o grá - - - - ti - as.



XVIII.. In Feriis Adventus et Quadragesimæ,
in Vigiliis, Feriis IV. Temporum et in Missa Rogationum.
(Deus Genitor alme.)

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



Chrí - ste e - lé - i - son. Chrí - ste e - lé - i - son. Chrí - 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.

Sáncetus, *Sáncetus, Sáncetus Dóminus Déus Sába.oth. Plé.nisunt caé.li et tér.ra gló.ri.a tú.a.

Sanctus

Ho.sán.na in ex.célsis. Be.ne.díctus qui vé.nit in nó.mi.ne DÓ.mi.ni. Ho.sán - na in ex.cél - sis. —

A.gnus Dé - i, *qui tól.lis pec.cá.ta mún.di, mi.se.re.re nó - bis.

Agnus VIII

A.gnus Dé - i, *qui tól.lis pec.cá.ta mún.di, mi.se.re.re nó - bis. A.gnus Dé - i, *

qui tól.lis pec.cá.ta mún.di, dó.na nó.bis pá - cem.

Dé.o grá - ti - as. —

IV

CREDO.

I

Cré-do in ú-num Dé-um, Pá - trem o-mni-pó-ten-tem, fa - ctó-rem cœ-li et tér-ræ vi-si-bí-li-

IV

um ó-mni-um et in-vi-si-bí-li - um. Et in ú-num Dó-mi-num, ——— Jé-sum Christum,

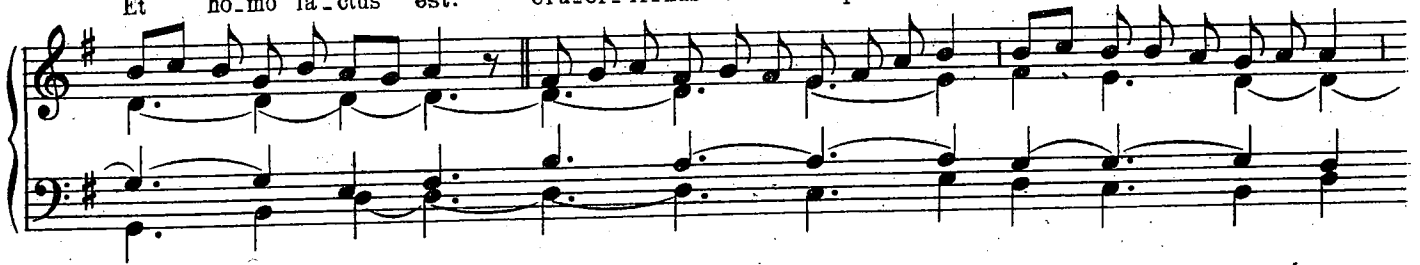
Fí - li-um Dé-i u - ni-gé-ni - tum. Et ex Pá-tre ná-tum an - te ó-mni-a sœ-cu - la.

Dé-um de Dé - o, lú-men de lú-mi-ne, ——— Dé-um vé-rum de Dé-o vé-ro. Gé-ni-tum, non fá-ctum

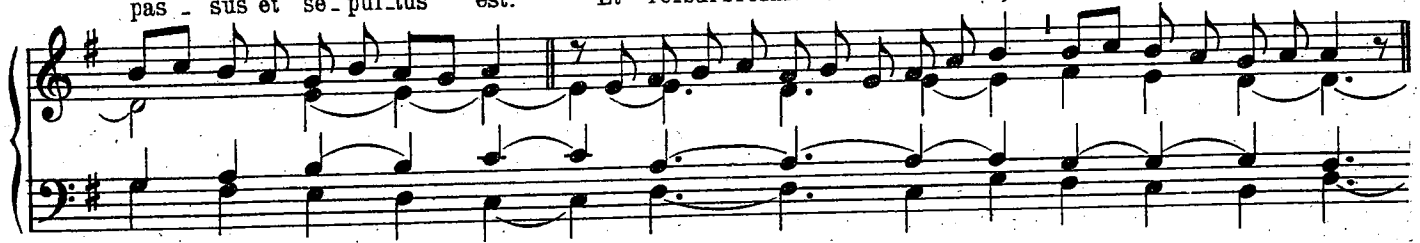
consubstanti - á-lem Pá-tri, per quem o-mní-a fá-cta sunt. Qui pró-pter nos hó-mi-nes, et pró-pter nó -

stram sa-lú-tem descéndit de cœ-lis. Et incarná-tus est de Spí-ri-tu Sán-cto, ex Ma-rí-a Ví-r-gi - ne:

Et hó-mo fá-ctus est. Cru-ci-fí-xus é-ti-am pro nó-bis: sub Pón-ti-o Pi-lá-to



pas - sus et se-púl-tus est. Et re-sur-ré-xit ter-ti-a dí-e, se - cún-dum Scriptú-ras.



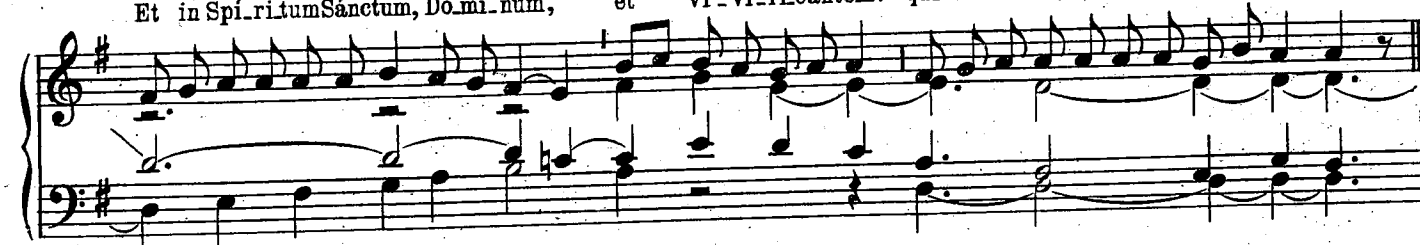
Et ascén-dit in cá-lum, sé - det ad dé-xte-ram Pá-tris. Et í - te-rum ven-tú-rus est cum



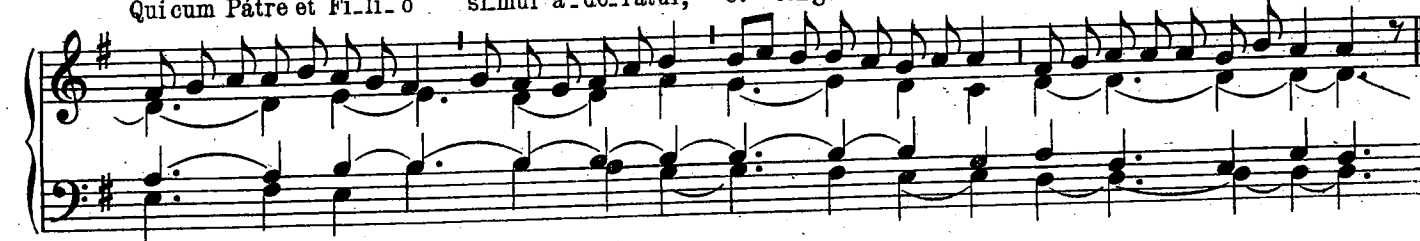
gló-ri-a — ju-di-cá-re vi - vos et mór-tu - os: cujus ré-gni non é-rit fí - nis.



Et in Spí-ritum Sán-ctum, Dó-mi-num, et vi-vi-fi-cán-tem: qui ex Pá-tre Fi-li-ó-que procé - dit.



Qui cum Pá-tre et Fí-li-ó simul a-do-rá-tur, et conglo-ri-fi-cá-tur: qui lo-cú-tus est per Prophé-tas.



Et ú-nam sánctam ca-thó-li-cam et a-po-stó-li-cam Ec-clé-si-am.



Con-fi-te-or u-num ba-ptísma in re-mis-si-ó-nem pec-ca-tó-rum. Et ex-pé-cto re-sur-rec-



ti-ó-nem mor-tu-ó-rum. Et ví-tam ven-tú-ri sá-cu-li. A-men.



II

Cré-do in ú-num Dé-um, Pá-trem o-mni-po-téntem, fa-ctórem cæ-li et tér-ræ, vi-si-bí-li-



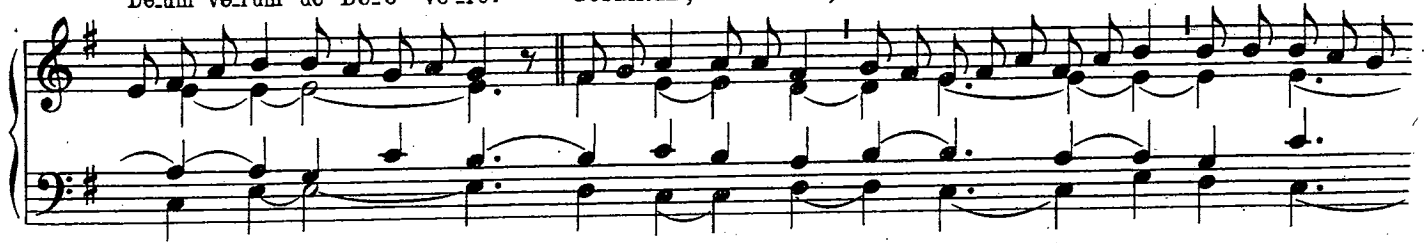
um ó-mnium, et in-vi-si-bí-li-um. Et in ú-num Dó-minum Já-sum Chrístum, Fí-li-um Dé-i u-ni-



-gé-ni-tum. Et ex Pá-tre ná-tum an-te ó-mni-a sá-cu-la. Dé-um de Dé-o, lú-men de lú-mi-ne,



Dé-um vé-rum de Dé-o vé-ro. Gé-ni-tum, non fáctum, consubstanti-á-lem Pá-tri, per quem óm-ni-a



fá-ctasunt. Qui própter nos hó-mi-nes, et própter nó-stram sa-lútem descéndit de caé-lis. Et incar-ná-tus



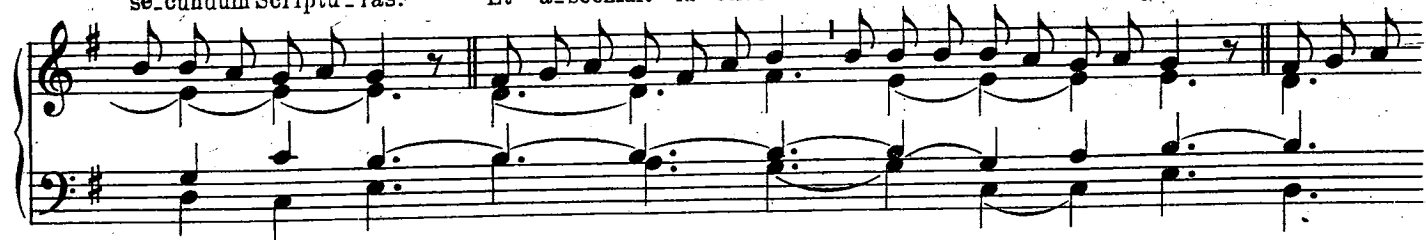
est de Spí-ri-tu Sán-cto ex Ma-rí-a Vír-gi-ne: Et hó-mo fá-ctus est. Cru-ci-fí-xus é-ti-



am pro nó-bis: sub Pón-ti-o Pi-lá-to pássus, et se-púl-tus est. Et re-sur-ré-xit tér-ti-a dí-e,



se-cúndum Scrip-tú-ras. Et a-scéndit in caé-lum: sé-det ad délix-te-ram Pá-tris. Et í-te-



rum ventú-rus est cum gló-ri-a, ju-di-cá-re ví-vos et mór-tu-os: cú-jus ré-gni non é-rit fí-nis.



Et in Spí-ritum Sá-ctum, Dó-minum, et vi-vi-fi-cán-tem: qui ex Pá-tre Fi-li-ó-que pro-cé-dit.



Qui-cum Pá-tre et Fí-li-o si-mul a-do-rá-tur, et con-glo-ri-fi-cá-tur: qui lo-cú-tus est



per Pro-phé-tas. Et ú-nam sán-ctam ca-thó-li-cam et a-po-stó-li-cam Ec-clé-si-am.



Con-fí-te-or ú-num bap-tis-ma in re-mis-si-ó-nem pec-cá-tó-rum. Et ex-pé-cto re-sur-re-cti-ó-



nem mor-tu-ó-rum. Et ví-tam ven-tú-ri sáe-cu-li. A - - - men.



III

Cré-do in ú-num Dé - um, Pá - trem o-mni-po-tén-tem, fa-cto-rem cae-li et tér-rae,



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



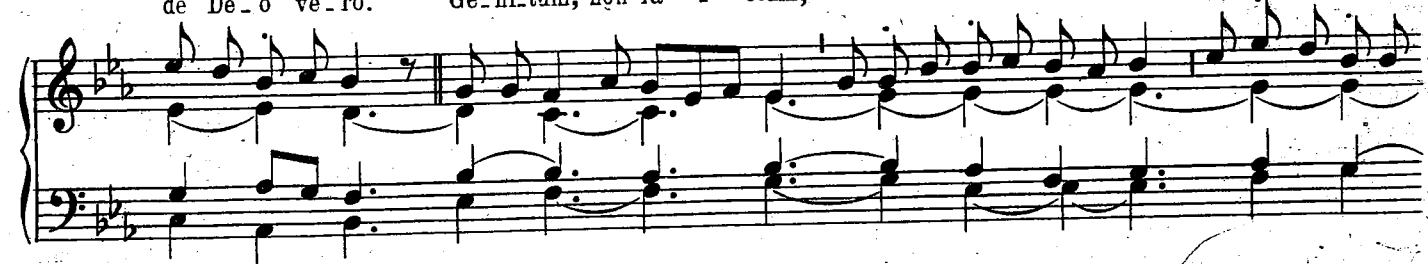
num Jé-sum Christum, Fí-li-um Dé-i u-ni-gé-ni-tum. Et ex Pá-tre ná-tum



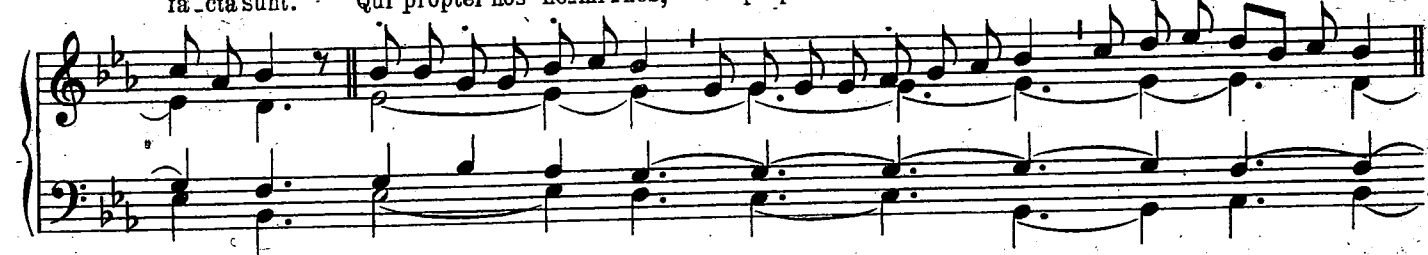
an-te ó-mni-a sæ-cu-la. Dé-um de Dé-o, lú-men de lú-mi-ne, Dé-um vé-rum



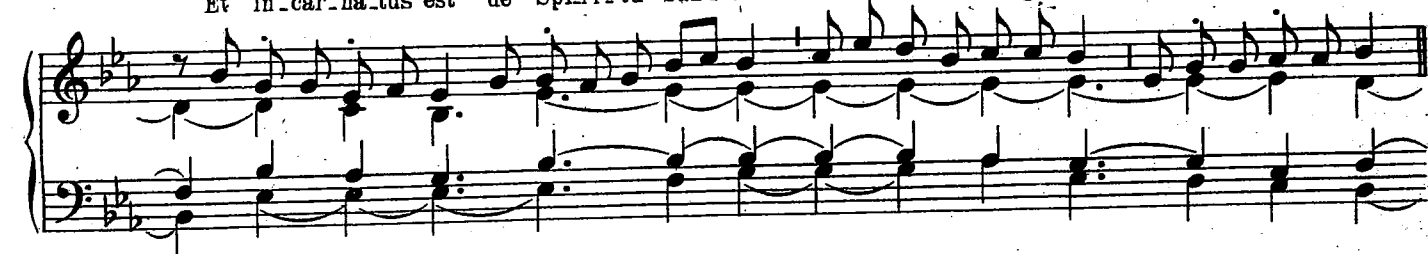
de Dé-o vé-ro. Gé-ni-tum, non fá-ctum, con-substan-ti-á-lem Pá-tri, per quem ó-mni-a



fá-cta sunt. Qui própter nos hó-mi-nes, et própter nóstram sa-lú-tem de-scéndit de cæ-lis.



Et in-car-ná-tus est de Spí-ri-tu Sán-cto ex Má-ri-a Vír-gi-ne: Et hó-mo fá-ctus est.



Cru-ci - fi - xus é - ti - am pro nó - bis: sub Pón - ti - o Pi - lá - to pas - sus, et se -



púl - tus est. Et re-sur-ré-xit tér - ti - a dí - e, se-cúndum Scriptú - ras. Et a - scén - dit in



cá - lum sé - det ad dé - xte - ram Pá - tris. Et í - te - rum ven - tú - rus est eum gló - ri - a,



ju - di - cá - re ví - vos et mó - rtu - os: cujus ré - gni non é - rit fí - nis. Et in Spí - ritum Sán - ctum, Dó - mi - num,



et vi - vi - fi - cán - tem: qui ex Pá - tre Fi - li - o - que pro - cé - dit. Qui eum Pá - tre et Fi - li - o



si - mul a - do - rá - tur, et con - glo - ri - fi - cá - tur: qui lo - cú - tus est per Pro - phé - tas.



Et ú-nam sánctam ca-thó-li-cam et a-postó-li-cam Ec-clé-si-am. Con-fí-te-or u-num bap-tís-ma



in re-mis-si-ó-nem pec-ca-tó-rum. Et ex-pé-cto re-sur-re-cti-ó-nem mór-tu-ó-rum.

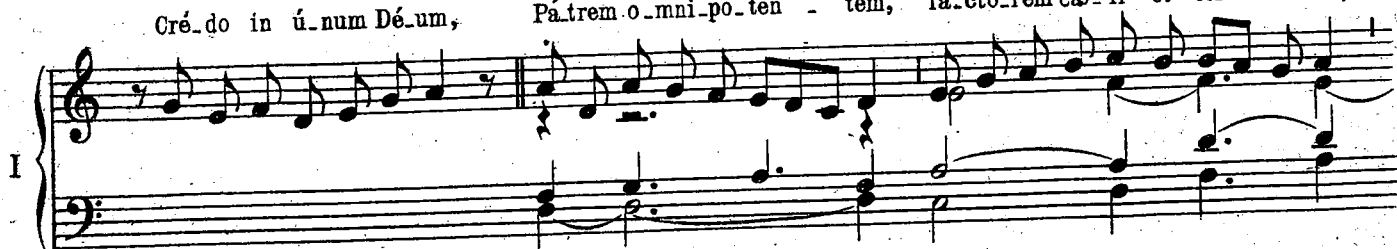


Et ví-tam ven-tú-ri sǎ-cu-li. A - - - - - men.



IV

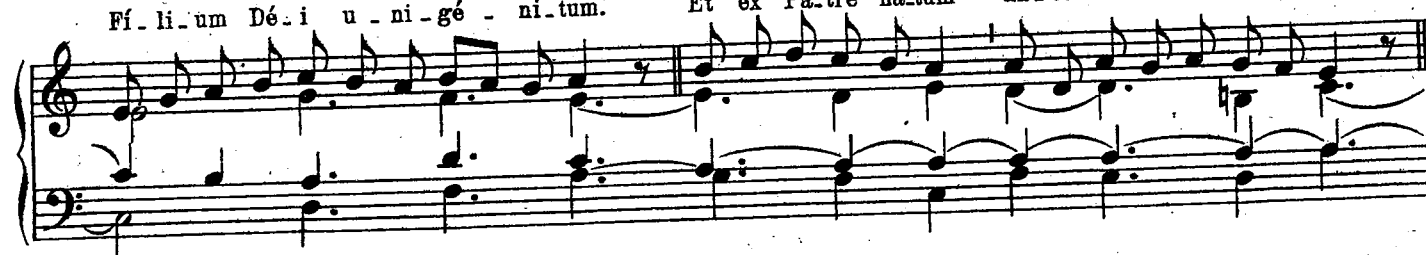
Cré-do in ú-num Dé-um, Pá-trem o-mni-po-tén - tem, fa-ctó-rem cǎ-li et tér - rǎe,



vi-si-bí-li-um ó-mni-um, et in-vi-si-bí-li-um. Et in ú-num Dó-minum Jésum Chrí - stum,



Fí-li-um Dé-i u-ni-gé - ni-tum. Et ex Pá-tre ná-tum an-te ó-mni-a sǎ-cu-la.



Dé-um de Dé-o, lú-men de lú-mi-ne, Dé-um vé-rum de Dé-o vé-ro. Gé-ni-tum, non fá-ctum,



consubstan-ti-á-lem Pá-tri, per quem ó-mni-a fá-ctasunt. Qui própter nos hó-mi-nes,



et própter nóstram sa-lú-tem descén-dit de cáe-lis. Et in-car-nátus est de Spí-ri-tu Sáncto



ex Ma-rí-a Vír-gi-ne: Et hó-mo fá-ctus est. Cru-ci-fí-xus é-ti-am pro nó-bis:



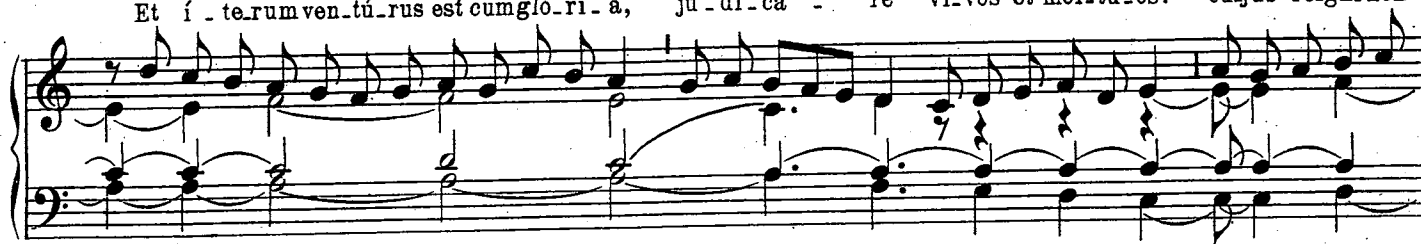
sub Pón-ti-o Pi-lá-to pas-sus, et se-púl-tus est. Et re-sur-ré-xit tér-ti-a dí-e,



se-cún-dum Scri-ptú-ras. Et a-scén-dit in cáe-lum, sé-det ad délix-te-ram Pá-tris.



Et í - te - rum ven - tú - rus est cum gló - ri - a, ju - di - cá - re ví - vos et mór - tu - os: cu - jus ré - gnus non



é - rit fí - nis. Et in Spí - ri - tum Sán - ctum, Dó - minum, et vi - vi - fi - cán - tem: qui ex Pá - tre Fi - li - ó -



que pro - cé - dit. Qui cum Pá - tre et Fí - li - o si - mul a - do - rá - tur, et conglo - ri - fi - cá - tur: qui lo - cú - tus



est per Pro - phé - tas. Et ú - nam sán - ctam ca - thó - li - cam et a - po - stó - li - cam Ec - cle - si - am. Con - fí - te -



or ú - num ba - ptis - ma in re - mis - si - ó - nem pec - ca - tó - rum. Et ex - pé - cto re - sur - re - cti - ó - nem



mer - tu - ó - rum. Et ví - tam ven - tú - ri saé - cu - li. A - - - - - men.



V

Cré - do in ú - num Dé - um, *vel* Cré - do in ú - num Dé - um * Pá - trem o - mni - po - téntem,

IV

fa - ctórem cae - li et tér - ra, vi - si - bí - li - um ó - mni - um, et in - vi - si - bí - li - um.

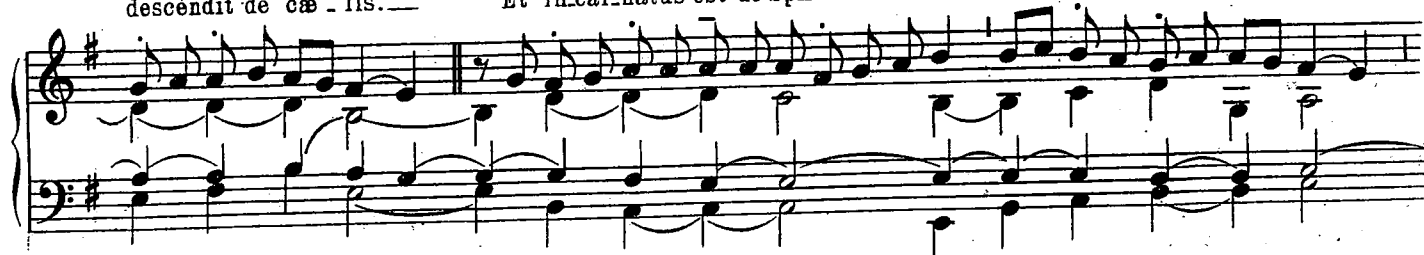
Et in ú - num Dó - mi - num Jé - sum Chri - stum, Fí - li - um Dé - i ú - ni - gé - ni - tum. Et ex Pá -

tre ná - tum án - te ó - mni - a sá - cu - la. Dé - um de Dé - o, lú - men de lú - mi - ne,

Dé - um vé - rum de Dé - o vé - ro. — Gé - ni - tum, non fá - ctum, consubstanti - á - lem Pa - tri:

per quem ó - mni - a fá - cta sunt. Qui própter nos hó - mi - nes, et própter nó - stram sa - lú - tem

descéndit de cá - lis. — Et in car.nátus est de Spí - ri - tu Sán - cto ex Ma - rí - a Vir - gi - ne:



Et hó - mo fá - ctus est. — Cru - ci - fí - xus é - ti - am pro nó - bis: sub Pón - ti - o Pi - lá - to



pás - sus, et se - púl - tus est. — Et re - sur - ré - xit tér - ti - a dí - e se - cún - dum Scriptú - ras.



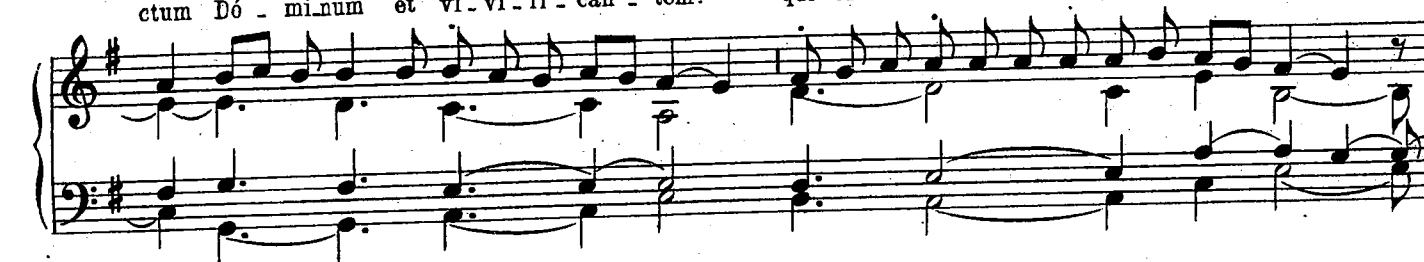
Et ascén - dit in caélum sé - det ad dé - xteram Pá - tris. Et í - te - rum ven - túrus est cum glóri - a,



ju - di - cá - re ví - vos et mór - tu - os: cu - jus ré - gni non é - rit fí - nis. Et in Spí - ri - tum Sán -



ctum Dó - mi - num et vi - vi - fi - cán - tem: qui ex Pá - tre Fi - li - ó - que pro - cé - dit. —



Qui cum Pátre et Fí-li-o simul a-do-rá-tur et con-glo-ri-fi-cá-tur: qui lo-cú-tus



est per Prophé-tas. Et únamsáncetam ca-thó-li-cam et a-po-stó-li-cam Ec-clé-si-am.



Con-fi-te-or ún-um ba-ptís-ma in remis-si-o-nem pec-ca-tó-rum. Et ex-pé-cto re-sur-re-cti-ó-

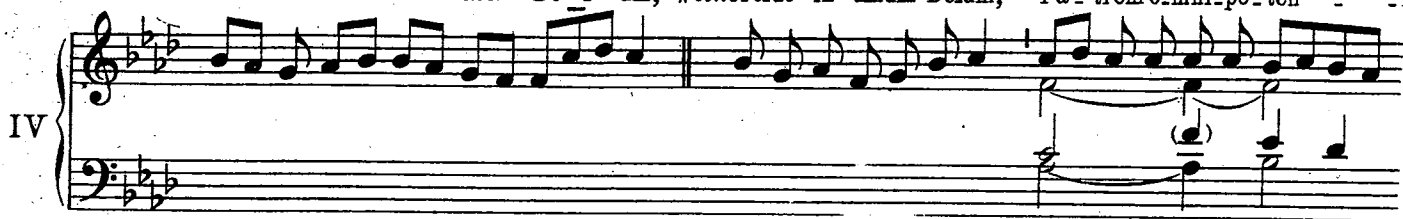


nem mor-tu-ó-rum. Et ví-tam ven-tú-ri sá-cu-li. ** A - - - - - men.



VI

Cré-do in ú-num Dé-um, *vel. Cré-do in ún-um Dé-um, Pá-trem o-mni-po-tén-



tem, — fa-ctó-rem cæ-li et tér-ræ, — vi-si-bí-li-um ó-mni-um,



et in-vi-si-bí - li - um. ——— Et in ú - num Dó.mi-num Jé-sum Chrí-stum,



Fí - li-um Dé-i u-ni-gé - ni - tum. ——— Et ex Pá - tre ná - tum



an - te ó-mni-a sæ - cu - la. ——— Dé - um de Dé - o, lú - men de lú-mi-ne,



Dé-um vé - rum de Dé-o vé - ro. ——— Gé-ni-tum, non fá - ctum, consubstan-ti - á -



lem Pá - tri: per quem ó-mni-a fá - eta sunt. ——— Qui ——— pro-pter



nos hó-mi-nes, et propter nó - stramsa.lú - tem de - scéndit de - cá - lis. ———



Et in-car-ná-tus est de Spí-ri-tu Sán-cto ex Ma-rí-a Vír-gi-ne: Et hó-mo

fá-et-us est. (1) Cru-ci-fí-xus é-ti-am pro nó-bis: sub Pón-ti-o Pi-lá-to

pas-sus, et se-púl-tus est. Et re-sur-ré-xit tér-ti-a dí-e se-cúndum Scri-

ptú-ras. Et a-scén-dit in cæ-lum: sé-det ad dé-xteram Pá-tris.

Et í-te-rum ven-tú-rus est cum gló-ri-a, ju-di-cá-re ví-vos et mór-tu-os:

cú-jus ré-gni non é-rit fí-nis. Et in Spí-ri-tum Sán-ctum Dó-mi-num,

(1) Cette formule finale (depuis ex Maria Virgine, avec celles qu'elle a inspirées), nous la devons à André CAPLET, l'auteur regretté du "Miroir de Jésus"

et vi-vi-fi-cán - tem — qui ex Pá - tre Fi-li - ó - que pro-cé - dit. —



Qui cum Pá - tre et Fí-li - o si-mul a-do-rá - tur, et conglo-ri-fi-cá - tur: —



qui lo - cú-tus est per Pro-phé - tás. — Et ú - nam sán-ctam ca-thó-li - cam



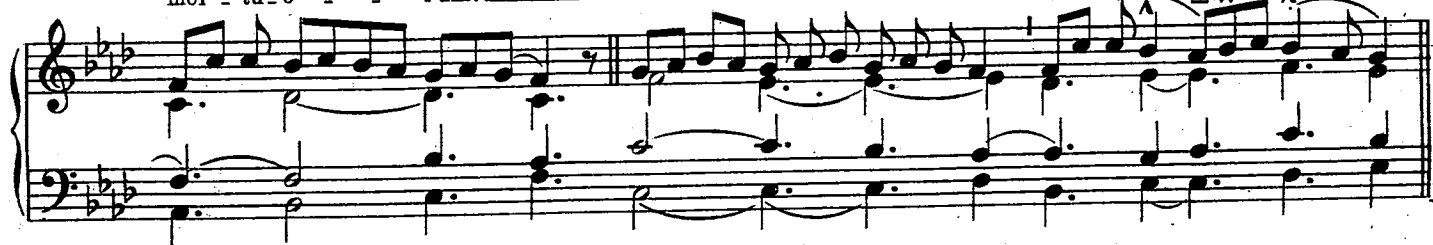
et a - pos-tó-li-cam Ec-clé - si - am. — Con - fí-te-or ú - num ba-ptís - ma in re -



mis-si-ó - nem pec - ca-tó - rum. — Et ex - pé - cto re-sur-re-cti-ó - nem



mor - tu-ó - rum. — Et ví - tam ven-tú-ri sá-cu-li ** A - men. —



Cantus ad libitum

KYRIE

I

(Clemens Rector)

1

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

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

e - - - - - lé - i - son. Chrí - ste - - - - - e - - - - - lé - i - son.

Chrí - ste - - - - - e - - - - - lé - i - son Chrí - 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.

II

(Summe Deus)

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

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

e - lé - i - son. Chré - ste e - lé - i - son.

Chré - ste

(1) ou bien

Chrí - 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

III (Rector cosmi pie)

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

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

Chrí-ste e - - - - - lé-i-son. Chrí - ste e - - - - - lé-i-son.

Christe e - - - - - lé-i-son.

(1) ou bien

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

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

IV (Kyrie altissime)

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. Christe - - -

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

Ký - ri - e e - - - lé - i - son.

The first system of the musical score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a vocal melody in the treble clef and a piano accompaniment in the bass clef. The vocal line begins with a half note 'Ký', followed by quarter notes 'ri' and 'e', then a long melisma 'e - - -' with a fermata, and ends with quarter notes 'lé' and 'i - son.' The piano accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line with dotted half notes and quarter notes in the left hand.

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

The second system continues the musical piece. It begins with a vocal melody in the treble clef and a piano accompaniment in the bass clef. The vocal line starts with a half note 'Ký', followed by quarter notes 'ri' and 'e', then a long melisma 'e - - - - -' with a fermata, and ends with quarter notes 'lé' and 'i - son.' The piano accompaniment continues with the same eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line with dotted half notes and quarter notes in the left hand.

* ** e - - - - - lé - i - son.

The third system of the musical score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a vocal melody in the treble clef and a piano accompaniment in the bass clef. The vocal line begins with a half note 'Ký', followed by quarter notes 'ri' and 'e', then a long melisma 'e - - - - -' with a fermata, and ends with quarter notes 'lé' and 'i - son.' The piano accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line with dotted half notes and quarter notes in the left hand.

V
(Conditor Kyrie omnium)

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

The fourth system of the musical score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a vocal melody in the treble clef and a piano accompaniment in the bass clef. The vocal line begins with a half note 'Ký', followed by quarter notes 'ri' and 'e', then a long melisma 'e - - - - -' with a fermata, and ends with quarter notes 'lé' and 'i - son.' The piano accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line with dotted half notes and quarter notes in the left hand.

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

The fifth system of the musical score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a vocal melody in the treble clef and a piano accompaniment in the bass clef. The vocal line begins with a half note 'Ký', followed by quarter notes 'ri' and 'e', then a long melisma 'e - - - - -' with a fermata, and ends with quarter notes 'lé' and 'i - son.' The piano accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line with dotted half notes and quarter notes in the left hand.

Chrí - ste e - - - - - lé - i - son. Chrí - ste e - - - - - lé - i - son.

The sixth system of the musical score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a vocal melody in the treble clef and a piano accompaniment in the bass clef. The vocal line begins with a half note 'Chrí', followed by quarter notes 'ste' and 'e', then a long melisma 'e - - - - -' with a fermata, and ends with quarter notes 'lé' and 'i - son.' The piano accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line with dotted half notes and quarter notes in the left hand.

Chrí - 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.

VI

(Te Christe Rex supplices)

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

e - lé-i-son. Ký - ri - e

e - lé-i-son. Chrí - ste e - lé-i-son.

Chrí - ste e - - lé - i - son. Chrí - 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.

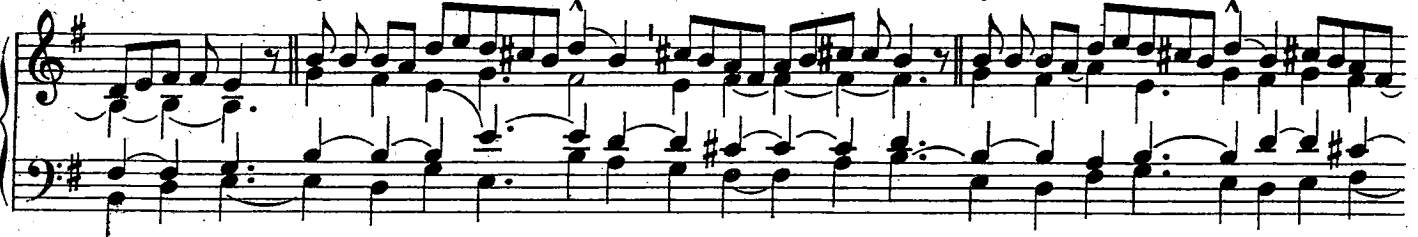


VII (Splendor æterne)

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



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



* - - ** e - - - - - lé - i - son.



(1) ou bien tenir le ré à l'alto.

VIII

(Firmator sancte)

Ký-ri - e _____ * e - lé - i - son. *uj.* Chrí - ste _____

6

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

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

IX

(O Pater excelse)

Ký-ri.e _____ * _____ e - lé.i.son. *uj.* Chříste _____

8

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

X

(In Dominicis per annum - orbis factor)

Ký - ri - e * e - - - lé - i - son. *vij.* Chrí - ste e - - - lé - i - son.

1

Chrí - ste e - - - lé - i - son. Chrí - ste e - - - lé - i - son.

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

XI

(In Dominicis Adventus et Quadragesimæ - Kyrie salve)

Ký - ri - e * e - - - lé - i - son. *vij.* Chrí - - - ste

1

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

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



GLORIA I

Gló-ri - a in ex - cēl - sis Dé - o. Et in tér - rapaxho - mí - ni - bus



bó - næ vo - lun - tá - tis. Lau - dāmus te. — Be - ne - dí - ci - mus te.



A - do - rá - mus te. Glo - ri - fi - cá - mus te. — Grá - ti - as



á - gimus tí - bi própter má - gnam gló - ri - am tu - am. Dó - mi - ne Dé - us, Rex cæ - lé - stis,



Dé - us Pá - ter o - mní - po - tens. Dó - mi - ne Fí - li u - ni - gé - ni - te Jé - su Chrí - ste.



(1) ou bien tenir le ré à l'alto.

Dó-mi-ne Dé-us, A-gnus Dé-i, Fí-li-us Pá-tris. Qui-tól-lis pec-cá-ta mún-di, mi-se-ré-re



nó-bis. Qui-tól-lis pec-cá-ta mún-di, sú-s-ci-pe de-pre-ca-ti-ó-nem nó-stram. Qui sé-des ad



déx-te-ram Pá-tris, mi-se-ré-re nó-bis. Quó-ni-am tu só-lus sán-ctus.



Tu só-lus Dó-mi-nus. Tu só-lus Al-tís-si-mus, Jé-su Chrí-ste. Cum Sán-cto Spí-



ri-tu, in gló-ri-a Dé-i Pá-tris. A - - - men.

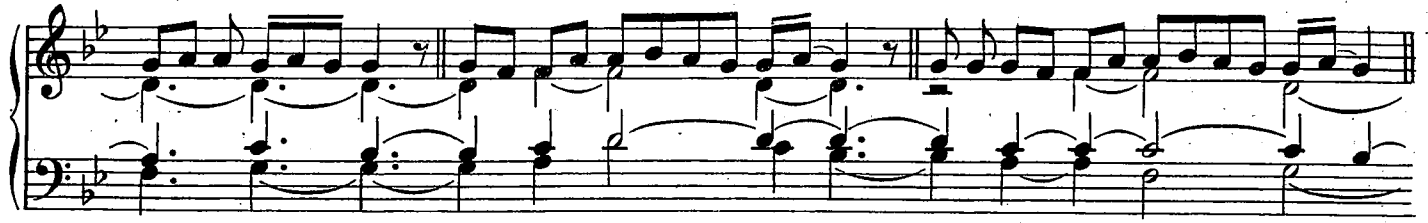


II

Gló-ri-a in ex-cél-sis Dé-o. Et in tér-ra pax ho-mí-ni-bus bo-næ



vo - lun - 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 tí - bi. próp - ter má - gnam



gló - ri - am tú - am. Dó - mi - ne Dé - us, Rex cæ - lé - stis,



Dé - us Pá - ter o - mní - pot - ens. Dó - mi - ne Fí - li u - ni - gé - ni - te Jé - su Chrí -



ste. Dó - mi - ne Dé - us, Agnus Dé - i, Fí - li - us Pá - tris.



Qui tól - lis pec - cá - ta mún - di, mi - se - ré - re nó - bis.



Qui tól - lis pec - cá - ta mún - di, súci - pe de - pre - ca - ti - ó - nem nó - stram.



Qui sé - des ad dēx - te - ram Pá - tris, mi - se - ré - re aó - bis.



Quó - ni - am tu só - lus sán - ctus. Tu só - lus Dó - mi - nus. Tu só - lus Al -



tís - si - mus, Jé - su Chrí - ste. Cum Sán - cto Spí -



ri - tu, in gló - ri - a Dé - i Pá - tris. A - men.



III

Gló-ri - a in ex - cél - sis Dé - o. Et in tér - ra pax ho - mí - ni - bus

2

bó-næ — vo - lun - 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 — tí - bi pró - pter — má - gnam gló -

ri - an - tú - - am. Dó - mi - ne — Dé - us, Rex cæ - lé - stis,

Dé - us Pá - ter o - mní - - po - tens Dó - mi - ne



Fí - li u - ni - gé - ni - te Jé - su Chrí - ste. Dó - mi - ne



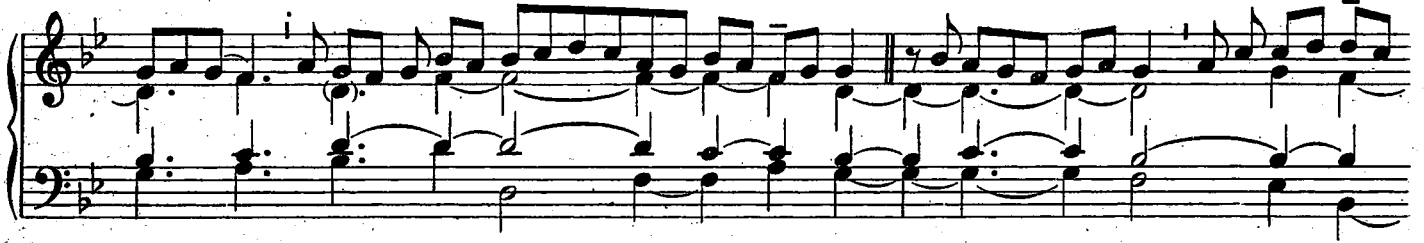
mi - ne Dé - us, A - gnus Dé - i, Fí - li - us Pá - tris. Qui tól - lis peccá -



ta mún - di, mi - se - ré - re nó - bis. Qui tól - lis peccá - ta mún - di sú - sei -



pe - de - pre - ca - ti - ó - nem nó - stram. Qui sé - des ad dexte - ram



Pá - tris, mi - se - ré - re - nó - bis. Quó - ni - am tu só - lus sán - ctus.



Tu só-lus Dó-mi - nus. Tu só-lus Al - tís - si - mus, Jé - su



Chrí - ste. Cum sán - cto Spí - ri - tu, in gló - ri - a



Dé-i Pá - tris. A - men.



(More ambrosiano)

Gló-ri-a in ex-cél-sis Dé-o. Et in tér-ra pax ho-mí-ni-bus bó-næ vo-lun-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 tí-bi própter mágnam gló-ri-am tú-am.



Dó-mi-ne Dé-us, Rex cæ-léstis, Dé-us Pá-ter om-ni-po-tens. Dó-mi-ne Fí-li u-ni-gé-ni-te Jé-su Chrí-ste



Dó-mi-ne Dé-us, A-gnus Dé-i, Fí-li-us Pá-tris. Qui-tól-lis pec-cá-ta mún-di,



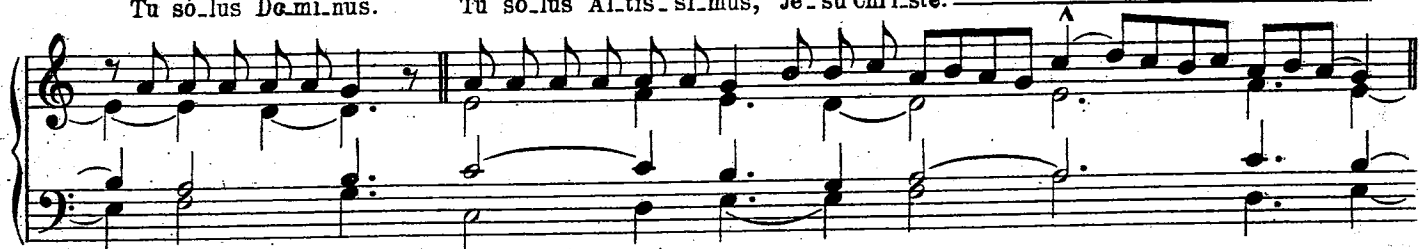
mi-se-ré-re nó-bis. Qui-tól-lis pec-cá-ta mún-di, sú-sci-pe de-pre-



ca-ti-ó-nem nó-stram. Qui sé-des ad dexte-ram Pá-tris, mi-se-ré-re nó-bis. Quó-ni-am tu só-lus sán-ctus.



Tu só-lus Dó-mi-nus. Tu só-lus Altís-si-mus, Jé-su Chrí-ste.



Cum Sán-cto Spí-ri-tu, in gló-ri-a Dé-i Pá-tris** A-men.



SANCTUS

I

Sán - ctus, * Sán - ctus, Sán - ctus Dó - mi - nus Dé - us Sá - ba - oth. Plé - ni sunt caé -

1

li et tér - ra gló - ri - a tú - a. Ho - sán - na in ex - cé - sis.

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

II

Sán - ctus, * Sán - ctus Sán - ctus — Dó - mi - nus Dé - us Sá - ba - oth. Plé - ni sunt

4

caé - li et tér - ra gló - ri - a tú - a. Ho - sán - na in ex - cé - sis. —

Ho - sán - na in ex - cé - sis.

(1) ou bien

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



III

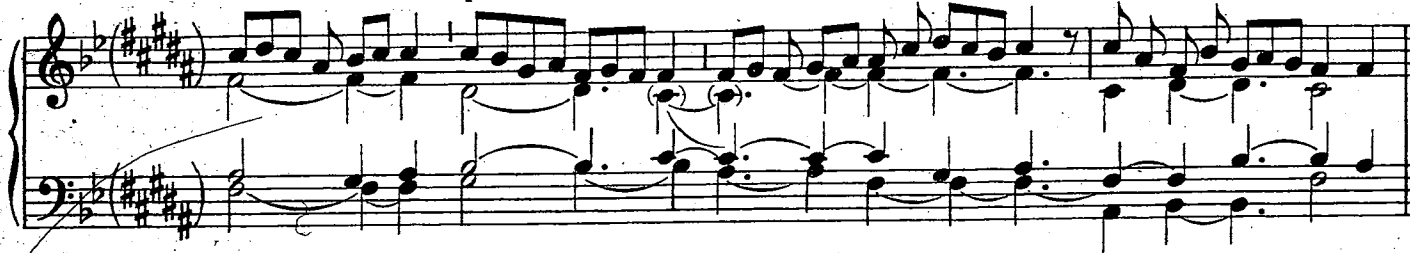
Sán - ctus, *Sán - ctus, Sánctus Dó - mi - nus Dé - us Sá - ba - oth.



Plé - ni sunt caé - li et tér - ra gló - ri - a tú - a. Ho - sán - na in ex - cél - sis.



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



AGNUS

I

A - gnus Dé - i, *qui tó - lis pec - cá - ta - mún - di:



mi-se-ré-re nó-bis: A-gnus Dé-i, *qui tól-lis

peccá-ta mún-di: mi-se-ré-re nó-bis: A-gnus Dé-i, *

qui tól-lis pec-cá-ta mún-di: dó-na nó-bis pá-cem.

II

A-gnus Dé-i, *qui tól-lis pec-cá-ta mún-di: mi-se-ré-re nó-bis.

A-gnus Dé-i, *qui tól-lis pec-cá-ta mún-di: mi-se-ré-re nó-bis.

A-gnus Dé-i, *qui tól-lis pec-cá-ta mún-di: dó-na nó-bis pá-cem.

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