

19 Giugno 2022
II Domenica dopo Pentecoste

Celebrazione Capitolare ore 11.00

1. **Ingressa:** *Dominus illuminatio mea*
2. **Atto Penitenziale:** *Asperges me Domine*
3. **Gloria**
4. **Salmo:** *Rendete grazie al Signore, il suo amore è per sempre* (M: Massimo Palombella [2022])
5. **Alleluia** (M: Cattedrale di Chartres; Armonizzazione ed Elaborazione di Massimo Palombella [2022]) con versetto «*Respice volatilia in cæli*» (M: Massimo Palombella [2022])
6. **Post Evangelium:** *Deus in loco sancto suo*
7. **Offertorio:** *Exaltabo te* (M: Alessandro Scarlatti; Manoscritto I-Baf 443, 2v-4r)
8. **Credo**
9. **Sanctus**
10. **Confractorium:** *Pater, cum essem cum eis*
11. **Transitorium:** *Stant angeli ad latus altaris*
12. **Ave, verum Corpus** (Gregoriano; polifonia di Massimo Palombella [2018])
13. **Antifona Mariana:** *Inviolata*

D

Omi-nus * il-lumi- ná- ti- o me- a, et

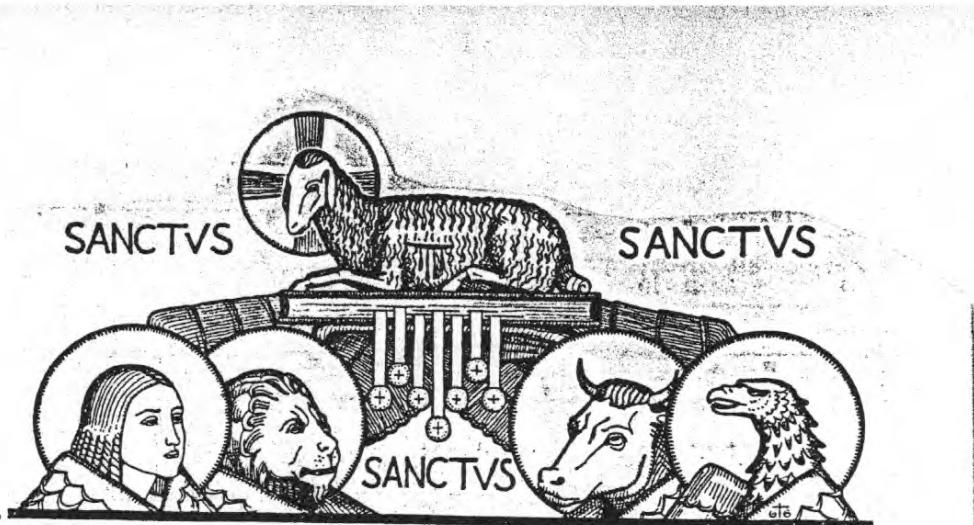
sa-lus me- a, quem ti- mé- bo? Dómi-nus

de-fénsor vi- tae me- ae, a quo tre- pi- dá-

bo? Qui trí-bu- lant me, in- imí- ci

me- i, in-fir- má- ti sunt, et ce- ci-

dé- runt. Hal- le- lú- jah.



ORDINARIUM MISSAE.

I. — In Dominicis ante Horam Tertiam


—SPERGES me * Dómi-ne, hyssó-
po et mundá-bor : lavá- bis me,
et super ni-vem de-albá-bor. Ps. Mi-se-ré-re me- i, De- us, *
se-cúndum magnam mi-se-ri-córdi- am tu- am.

- Et secundum multitudinem miserationum tuarum + dele iniquitatem meam.
- Glória Patri et Fílio + et Spíritui Sancto.
- Sicut erat in principio et nunc et semper, + et in saécula saeculorum. Amen.

Asperges me.....

II. — Gloria seu Laus Missae.

plo a lá- te-re dextro, halle- lú-jah; et omnes
ad quos pervé-nit a-qua i- sta salvi facti
sunt, et di-cunt : halle- lú- jah. Intónu- it
de cae- lo Dó- mi-nus; Al-tíssi- mus de- dit vo- cem
su- am, et appa-ru- é- runt fontes a-quá- rum,
hal-le-lú-jah, hal-le- lú- jah.

II. — Gloria seu Laus Missae.

1. — Tonus Festivus.

G Ló-ri- a in excél-sis De- o. Et in terra pax ho-
mí-ni-bus bonae vo-luntá- tis. Laudámus te. Be-ne-dí-cimus

te. Ado-rámuſ te. Glo-ri- fi-cámuſ te. Grá-ti- as á-gimus
 ti-bi propter magnam gló-ri- am tu- am. Dó-
 mi-ne De- us, Rex cae-léſtiſ, De- us Pa-ter omní-pot-ens.
 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 pec-
 cá-ta mundi, mi-se-ré-re no- bis. Qui tol-lis pec-
 cá-ta mundi, súſci-pe depre-ca-ti- ónem nostram.
 Qui se-des ad déxte-ram Patris, mi-se-ré-re no- bis. Quóni- am
 tu so-lus sanctus. Tu so-lus Dómi-nus. Tu so-lus Altíſſimus,
 Je-su Christe. Cum Sancto Spí-ri- tu, in gló-



ri- a De- i Patris. ** Amen. Ký-ri- e e-lé-

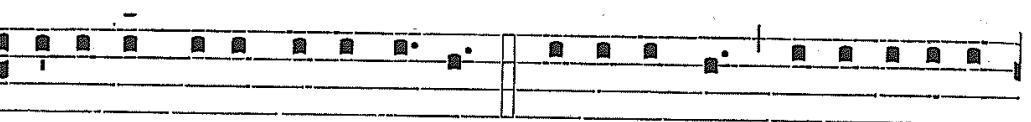


i-son. Ký-ri- e e- lé- i-son. Ký-ri- e e- lé- i-son.

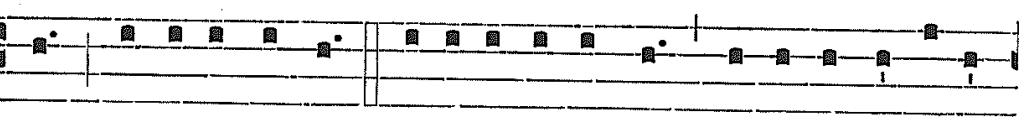
2. — Tonus Simplex.



G Ló-ri- a in excélsis De- o. Et in terra pax ho-



mí-ni-bus bonae vo-luntá- tis. Laudámus te. Be-ne-dí-cimus



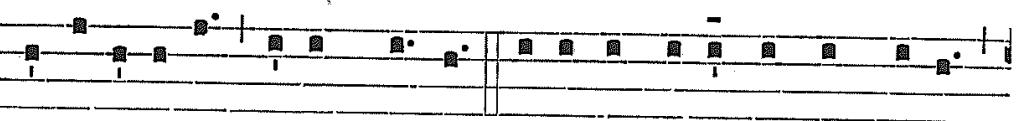
te. Ad-o-rámus te. Glo-ri- fi-cámus te. Grá- ti- ás á-gimus



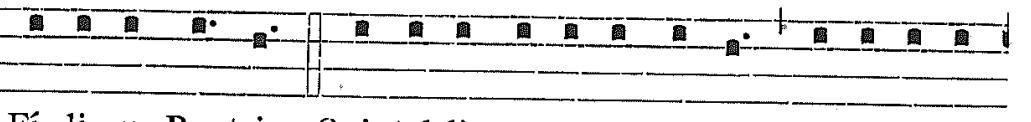
ti- bi propter magnam gló- ri- am tu- am. Dómi-ne De- us,



Rex caeléstis, De- us Pa-ter omní-pot-ens. 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 peccá-ta mundi, mi-se-ré-re

D

E-us * in lo-co sancto su-o : De-us, qui

inha-bi-tá-re fa-cit un-á-nimes in do-mo :

ipse da-bit vir-tú-tem et forti-tú-di-nem

ple-bi-su-ae.

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef and a common time signature. It contains six measures of music, with the first measure being a rest. The lyrics are written below the notes, including "mine", "exaltatio", "mine", "mine", "mine", and "mine". The bottom staff uses an alto F-clef and a common time signature. It also contains six measures of music, with the first measure being a rest. The lyrics are written below the notes, including "mine", "guanum", "mine", "mine", "mine", and "mine". The notation includes various note heads (circles, squares, triangles) and rests.

mine exaltatio mine mine mine mine

mine guanum mine mine mine mine

A handwritten musical score for two voices, likely for organ or harpsichord, consisting of four staves. The music is written in common time with various note heads (circles, squares, triangles) and rests. The vocal parts are labeled with Latin text below the staves.

The top staff (treble clef) contains the following lyrics:

relectus
au re lec tis

The middle staff (bass clef) contains the following lyrics:

Domine clamans
super me

The bottom staff (bass clef) contains the following lyrics:

Domine clamans
super me

Accompaniment parts are labeled with "P" (pedal) and "H" (harpsichord). The score includes dynamic markings like "f" (fortissimo), "ff" (fortississimo), and "p" (pianissimo). The tempo is indicated by "Largo".

III. — Symbolum.

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The musical notation consists of four staves of square neumes on a four-line staff system. The first three staves are identical, corresponding to the Latin text: "Pa-tris, mi-se-ré-re no-bis. Quó-ni-am tu so-lus Sanctus.", "Tu so-lus Dó-minus. Tu so-lus Altíssimus, Je-su Chri-ste.", and "Cum Sancto Spí-ri-tu, in gló-ri-a De-i Pa-tris.". The fourth staff begins with "A-men." followed by three repetitions of "Ký-ri-e e-lé-i-son".

Pa-tris, mi-se-ré-re no-bis. Quó-ni-am tu so-lus Sanctus.

Tu so-lus Dó-minus. Tu so-lus Altíssimus, Je-su Chri-ste.

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

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

ri-e e-lé-i-son.

III. — Symbolum.

The musical notation consists of five staves of square neumes on a four-line staff system. It begins with a large capital letter "C" and the text "Re-do in unum De-um. Patrem omni-po-téntem, fa-ctórem cae-li et terrae, vi-si-bí-li-um ómni-um et invi-si-bí-li-um. Et in unum Dóminum, Je-sum Christum, Fí-li-um De-i u-nigé-ni-tum; et ex Patre na-tum ante".

ómni- a sé-cu-la. De- um de De- o, lumen de lúmi- ne,
 De- um ve-rum de De- o ve-ro. Géni- tum, non factum, consub-
 stanti- á- lem Patri; per quem ómni- a facta sunt. Qui pro-
 pter nos hómi- nes et propter nostram sa-lú-tem descéndit de
 cae-lis. Et incarnátus est de Spí-ri-tu Sancto, ex Ma-rí- a
 Vírgi-ne et homo factus est. Crú-ci- fíxus é-ti- am pro no-
 bis sub Pónti- o Pi- lá-to, passus et sepúltus est. Et re-sur-
 ré-xit térti- a di- e secúndum Scriptú- ras. Et ascéndit
 ad caelos : sedet ad déxte-ram Patris. Et í-te-rum ventú-

rus est cum gló-ri- a ju-di-cá-re vi-vos et mórtu- os; cu-jus
 regni non é-rit fi- nis. Et in Spí-ri-tum Sanctum, Dómi-num
 et vi-vi- fi-cántem; Qui ex Patre Fi-li- óque pro-cé-dit. Qui
 cum Patre et Fí- li- o simul ado-rá-tur et conglo-ri- fi-cá-
 tur. Qui locú- tus est per Prophé- tas. Et unam, Sanctam,
 Cathó- li- cam, et Apostó- li- cam Ecclé-si- am. Confí- te- or unum
 baptísma in remissi- ónem pecca-tó- rum. Et expécto re-sur-
 recti- ónem mortu- órum. ** Et vi-tam ventú-ri sé- cu- li.

A- men.

S

Anctus, * Sanctus, Sanctus, Dómi-nus De-us Sá-

ba- oth. Ple-ni sunt cae-li et ter-ra glô-ri- a tu- a. Ho-

sánna in excél-sis. Be-ne-dictus qui ve-nit in nômi-ne

Dómi-ni. Ho-sánna in excél- sis.

CONFRAC.

P

A- ter, * cum essem cum e- is, ego ser-

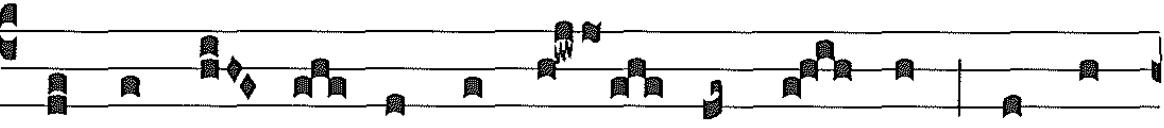
vábam e- os, quos de-dísti mi- hi. Halle- lú- jah :

nunc autem ad te vé- ni- o. Non ro- go, ut tollas e- os

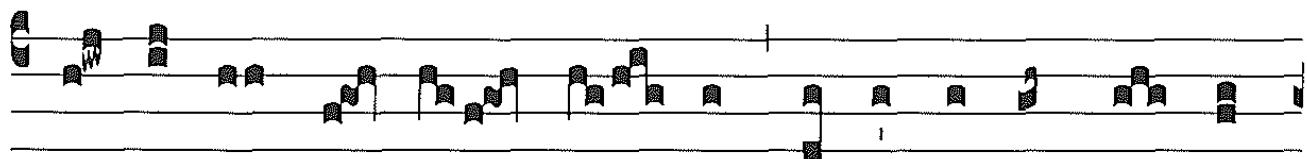
de mundo, sed ut serves e- os a ma-lo. Halle-

lú- jah, halle- lú- jah.

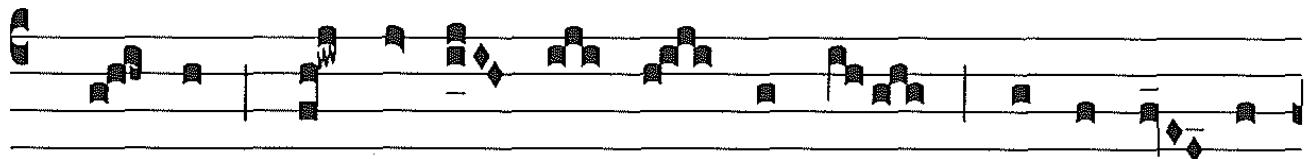
S



tant án-ge- li ad la- tus al- tá- ris, et sanc-



tí- fi- cant sa- cer- dó- tes corpus et sanguí- nem



Chris- ti, psal- lén-tes et di- cén-tes: Gló- ri- a in



ex-cél-sis De- o.

AVE, VERUM CORPUS

La schola e l'assemblia:

Schola

VI

A- ve, ve-rum * Corpus, na- tum de Ma- ri- a
ASS.

Virgi-ne: ve- re passum, immo- la-tum in cru-ce

pro homi-ne. Cu-ius la-tus perfo-ra- tum flu-xit

aqua et sangui-ne; esto no-bis præ-gusta- tum
Schola ASS.

mortis in ex-am-i-ne. O Ie-su dul- cis! O

Ie-su pi- e! O Ie- su, fi- li Ma- ri- æ!

Ave, o vero corpo, nato da Maria Vergine,
che veramente patì e fu immolato sulla croce per l'uomo.

Dal cui fianco squarciato sgorgarono acqua e sangue;
fa' che noi possiamo gustarti nella prova suprema della morte.
O Gesù dolce, o Gesù pio, o Gesù figlio di Maria.

I
n- vi- o- lá- ta, ín-tegra et ca-sta es, Marí- a, * quæ es
ef-fé-cta fúl-gi-da cæ-li porta, o Mater al-ma Christi ca-
rís-si-ma, * sú-scipe pi-a laudum præ- có-ni-a. Nostra ut
pu-ra pécto-ra sint et córpo-ra, * te nunc flá- gitant de-vó-
ta corda et o- ra. Tu-a per precá-ta dulcís- si-ma
* nobis concédas vé-niam per sá- cu-la. O be- ní- gna!
* O Re- gí- na! o Ma- rí- a! * Quæ so-la in- vi- o-
lá- ta perman- sí- sti.