

Duomo di Milano

## PENTECOSTE PENTECOST

### PROCESSIONAL

Musical notation for the Processional hymn. The music is in G major (two sharps) and common time (indicated by '8'). The melody consists of eighth notes and sixteenth-note pairs. The lyrics are:

Ve - ni San - cte Spi - ri - tus.

### 12 KYRIE ET PSALLEND

Musical notation for the Kyrie et Psallenda. The music is in G major (two sharps) and common time. The notation uses square note heads. The lyrics are:

℣. Ky-ri- e e- lé- i- son. ℥. Ky-ri- e e- lé- i- son. ter  
℣. Ky-ri- e e- lé- i- son. ℥. Ky-ri- e e- lé- i- son. ter

# Duomo di Milano

*Schola*

P acem meam do vo- bis, al-le- lú-ia, pa-cem

*Schola*

me- am re-lín-quo vobis, al-le-lú- ia. Glóri-a Patri,

*Assembly*

et Fí-li-o, et Spirí-tu-i sancto. Sicut e-rat in princí-pi-o,

et nunc et semper, et in sácula sáculórum. Amen.

*Assembly*

Pacem meam do vo- bis, al-le- lú-ia, pa-cem me-

am re-lín-quo vobis, al-le-lú- ia.

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## INGRESSA

F  
actus est repénte de cælo so- nus adveniéntis  
spí-ritus ve-he-méntis, u-bi e- rant se- déntes, al-le- lú-ia.

Et repléti sunt omnes Spíri-tu Sancto, loquén-tes magná-  
li- a De- i, al-le- lú-ia.

# Duomo di Milano

## GLORIA IN EXCELSIS DEO

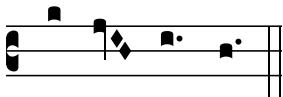
Priest

Glória in excélsis Deo.

Schola

Et in terra pax homínibus bonæ voluntátis.

Assembly



Laudá- mus te.

Schola

Benedícimus te.

Assembly

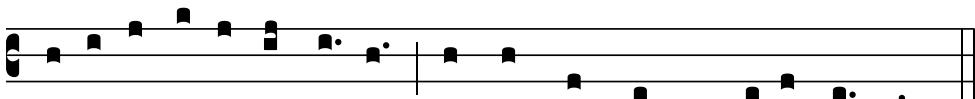


A-do-rá- mus te.

Schola

Glorificámus te.

Assembly



Gráti- as á- gimus ti- bi propter magnam glóriam tu-am.

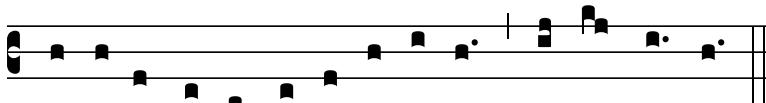
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## Duomo di Milano

Schola

Dómine Deus, Rex cælestis, Deus Pater omnípotens.

Assembly

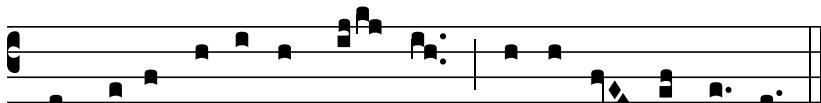


Dómine Fi-li u-ni-gé-ni-te Ie-su Christe.

Schola

Dómine Deus, Agnus Dei, Fílius Patris.

Assembly

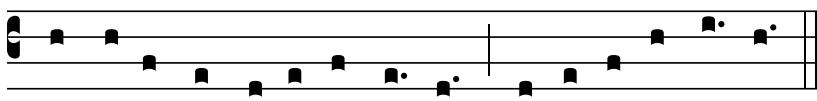


Qui tollis peccá-ta mun-di, mi-se-ré-re no-bis.

Schola

Qui tollis peccáta mundi, súscipe deprecationem nostram.

Assembly



Qui sedes ad déxteram Pa-tris, mi-se-ré-re no-bis.

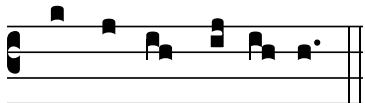
Schola

Quóniam tu solus sanctus.

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# Duomo di Milano

Assembly



Tu so-lus Dóminus.

Schola

Tu solus Altíssimus, Iesu Christe.

Assembly



Cum Sancto Spíri-tu, in glóri-a De-i Pa-tris. A-men.

## Duomo di Milano

### RESPONSORIAL PSALM

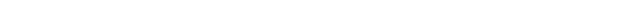
The musical notation consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. It features a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth-note rest, then three eighth notes. This pattern repeats twice more, with a measure of four eighth notes in between. Brackets above the third and fourth measures indicate a three-measure repeat. The second staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. It shows a single eighth note followed by a sixteenth-note rest, then another single eighth note. A double bar line follows.

Del tuo Spi - ri - to, Si - gno-re, è pie-na la  
ter - ra.

### ALLELUIA

The musical notation consists of a single staff. It starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The melody consists of eighth notes and sixteenth-note pairs, with a sixteenth-note rest in the middle. The lyrics "Al-le-lu-ia, al - le-lu-ia," are written below the staff, with a horizontal line separating the two parts. The melody concludes with a sixteenth-note rest.

Al-le-lu-ia, al - le-lu-ia, \_\_\_\_\_ al-le - lu - ia.



## Duomo di Milano

### POST EVANGELIUM

The musical notation consists of four staves of square neumes on a four-line staff system. The first staff begins with a large, bold capital letter 'C'. The lyrics are written below the notes. The music is in common time.

um sancti-fi-cá-tus fú-e-ro in vo- bis, congregá-  
bo vos de u-nivérso mun- do; dabo vo- bis  
cor no- vum. Alle- lú- ia, al-le- lú-  
ia.

### OFFERTORIUM

Confirma hoc Deus  
(Giovanni Pierluigi da Palestrina)

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# Duomo di Milano

## CREDO

Priest

Credo in unum Deum.

Schola

Patrem omnipoténtem, factórem cæli et terræ, visibílum ómnium, et  
invisibílum.

Assembly

Musical notation for the Schola's part of the Credo, featuring a single melodic line on four-line staff paper. The notes are represented by small black squares. The lyrics "Et in unum Dóminum Ie-sum Christum, Fí-lium De-i u-nigénitum." are written below the staff.

Et in unum Dóminum Ie-sum Christum, Fí-lium De-i  
u-nigénitum.

Schola

Et ex Patre natum ante ómnia sácula.

Assembly

Musical notation for the Assembly's part of the Credo, featuring a single melodic line on four-line staff paper. The notes are represented by small black squares. The lyrics "Deum de Deo, lumen de lúmine, Deum verum de Deo vero." are written below the staff.

Deum de Deo, lumen de lúmine, Deum verum de Deo  
vero.

# Duomo di Milano

## Schola

Génitum, non factum, consubstantiálem Patri: per quem ómnia facta sunt.

## Assembly

The musical notation consists of two staves of square neumes on four-line red staves. The first staff ends with a vertical bar line. The second staff begins with a vertical bar line and ends with a double bar line. The lyrics are written below the staves.

Qui propter nos hómines, et propter nostram sa-lútem  
descéndit de caelis.

## Schola

Et incarnátus est de Spíritu Sancto ex María Vírgine: et homo factus est.

## Assembly

The musical notation consists of two staves of square neumes on four-line red staves. There are two melodic entries, each starting with a large black note and followed by a series of smaller notes. The first entry ends with a vertical bar line. The second entry begins with a vertical bar line and ends with a double bar line. The lyrics are written below the staves.

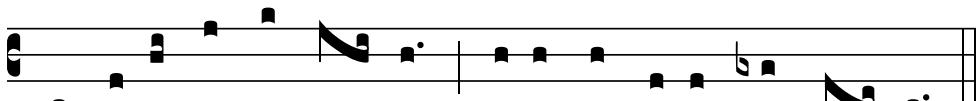
Cru- ci-fí-xus ét-i-am pro nobis : sub Pónti-o Pi-lá-to  
passus, et sepúl-tus est.

## Schola

Et resurréxit tértia die, secúndum Scriptúras.

# Duomo di Milano

Assembly

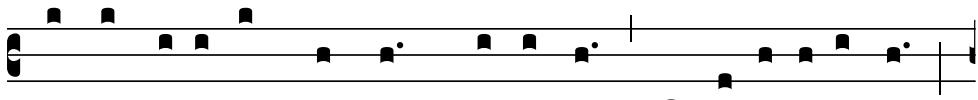


Et ascéndit ad cae- los: sedet ad déxte- ram Pa- tris.

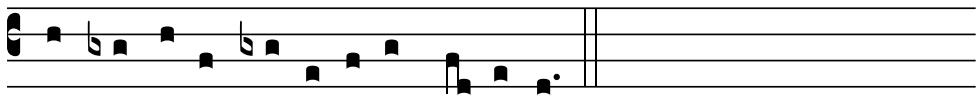
Schola

Et íterum ventúrus est cum gloria, iudicáre vivos et mórtuos: cuius regni non erit finis.

Assembly



Et in Spíritum Sanctum, Dóminum, et vi-vi-ficántem :



qui ex Patre Fi-li- óque procé-dit.

Schola

Qui cum Patre et Fílio simul adorátur, et conglorificátur: qui locútus est per Prophétas.

Assembly



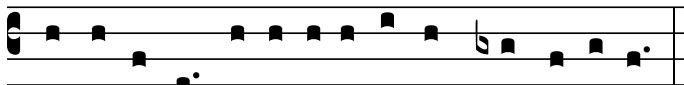
Et unam sanctam cathólicam et a-postólicaam Ecclési-am.

## Duomo di Milano

Schola

Confíteor unum baptísma in remissiónem peccatórum.

Assembly

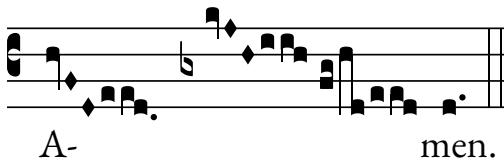


Et exspécto resurrecti-ónem mortu-órum.

Schola

Et vitam ventúri sáculi.

Assembly



A- men.



# Duomo di Milano

## SANCTUS

Schola

Sanctus.

Assembly

Musical notation for Sanctus. The score consists of two staves. The top staff has a clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It features a single note on the first line followed by a short rest. The bottom staff has a clef and a common time signature. It features a single note on the second line followed by a short rest. A vertical bar line separates the two staves.

Sanctus

Schola

Sanctus.

Assembly

Musical notation for Sanctus. The score consists of two staves. The top staff has a clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It features a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes on the first four lines of the staff. The bottom staff has a clef and a common time signature. It features a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes on the first four lines of the staff. A vertical bar line separates the two staves.

Dó- minus De- us Sá- ba- oth.

Schola

Pleni sunt cæli et terra glória tua.

Assembly

Musical notation for Hosanna. The score consists of two staves. The top staff has a clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It features a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes on the first four lines of the staff. The bottom staff has a clef and a common time signature. It features a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes on the first four lines of the staff. A vertical bar line separates the two staves.

Hosáんな in excél- sis.

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Schola

Benedíctus qui venit in nomine Dómini.

Assembly



Ho-sán- na in ex- cél- sis.

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# Duomo di Milano

## ACCLAMATIONES POST CONSECRATIONEM

M  
or tem tuam annunti- ámus, Dómi-ne, et tuam  
resurre-cti- ónem confi- témur, donec vé-ni-as.

S  
al-vátor mundi salva nos, qui per crucem  
et resurrec-ti- ónem tuam li-be-rá- sti nos.

Q  
uoti-es-cúmque manducámus panem hunc

## Duomo di Milano

The image shows two staves of musical notation. The top staff begins with a clef, followed by a series of black note heads. A vertical bar line is positioned in the middle of the staff. The bottom staff begins with a clef, followed by a series of black note heads. A vertical bar line is positioned in the middle of the staff. Below the staves, there is a line of Latin text: "et cá-licem bíbimus, mortem tuam annunti- ámus, Dómine," on the first line, and "donec vé- ni-as." on the second line.

et cá-licem bíbimus, mortem tuam annunti- ámus, Dómine,  
donec vé- ni-as.

CONFRACTORIUM

U  
l- ti- mo festivi-tá- tis di- e dicébat

Iesus: Qui in me cre- dit, flumina de ventre e- ius  
fluent a- quæ vi- væ. Hoc autem di- xit de Spíri-tu,  
quem acceptú-ri erant credéntes in e- um. Alle- lú-ia,  
al-le- lú- ia.

# Duomo di Milano

## THE LORD'S PRAYER

The musical notation consists of five staves of Gregorian chant in common time. The first staff begins with a large capital letter 'P' followed by a breve rest, then a series of eighth notes. The subsequent staves follow a similar pattern of breve rests and eighth-note groups. The lyrics are written below each staff in a cursive Gothic script.

P a-ter noster, qui es in cæ-lis, sancti-fi-cétur nomen  
tuum; ad- vé-ni-at régnum tuum; fi-at volúntas tu-a,  
sicut in cæ-lo et in ter-ra. Panem nostrum co-ti-di-ánum  
da nobis hó-di- e; et dimítte nobis dé-bi-ta nostra,  
sicut et nos dimíttimus de-bi-tó-ribus nostris;  
et ne nos indúcas in tenta-ti-ónem; sed lí-be-ra nos a malo.

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Qui a tuum est regnum, et po-tésta, et glóri-a  
in sá- cu-la.

The musical notation consists of two staves of neumes on a four-line staff system. The first staff begins with a large, ornate initial 'Q'. The second staff continues the melody. The lyrics are written below the staves.

## TRANSITORIUM

Hymnum cánite A-gni mun-di, la-vácro fon-  
tis re-ná-ti, sa-ti-á-ti córpo-re Christi. Al-le-lú-ia,  
al-le-lú-ia.

The musical notation consists of two staves of neumes on a four-line staff system. The first staff begins with a large, ornate initial 'H'. The second staff continues the melody. The lyrics are written below the staves.

## Duomo di Milano

### COMMUNION HYMN

The musical notation consists of three staves of music for a single voice. The first two staves begin with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (G minor), and common time. The lyrics for these staves are:

Cri - sto ri - su-sci - ti      in \_\_\_\_ tut-ti i cuo - ri,  
Cri - sto si ce - le - bri,      Cri - sto si\_a - do - ri.

The third staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (G minor), and common time. The lyrics for this staff are:

Glo - ria al Si - gnor!

A horizontal blue line is located at the bottom of the page.

# Duomo di Milano

## RECESSIONAL

R E-gína cæ-li læ-tá-re, al-le-lú-ia. Quia quem me-  
ru- í-sti portá-re, al-le-lú-ia. Resurréxit, sicut dixit, al-le- lú-  
ia O-ra pro nobis Deum, al-le-lú- ia.

# Duomo di Milano

## CREDITS

*Procesional* – Jacques Berthier

*Proper* – Antiphonale Missarum juxta ritum Sanctæ Ecclesiæ Mediolanensis (1935)

*Ordinary* – Graduale Romanum (1974)

*Polyphony of Gloria* – Massimo Palombella

*Responsorial Psalm* – Massimo Palombella

*Alleluia* – arrangement and verse by Massimo Palombella

*Polyphony of Credo* – Massimo Palombella

*Polyphony of Sanctus* – Massimo Palombella

Communion Hymn – harmonization by Massimo Palombella

The Duomo Chapel Choir – Milan  
Organist: Alessandro La Ciacera  
Director of Music: Massimo Palombella