THE SARUM RITE
Breviarium Sarisburiense cum nota.

Tome A.
Fascicule 20.
Pages [739]-[790].

Commune sanctorum
extra tempus paschale.
In natali plurimorum martyrum.

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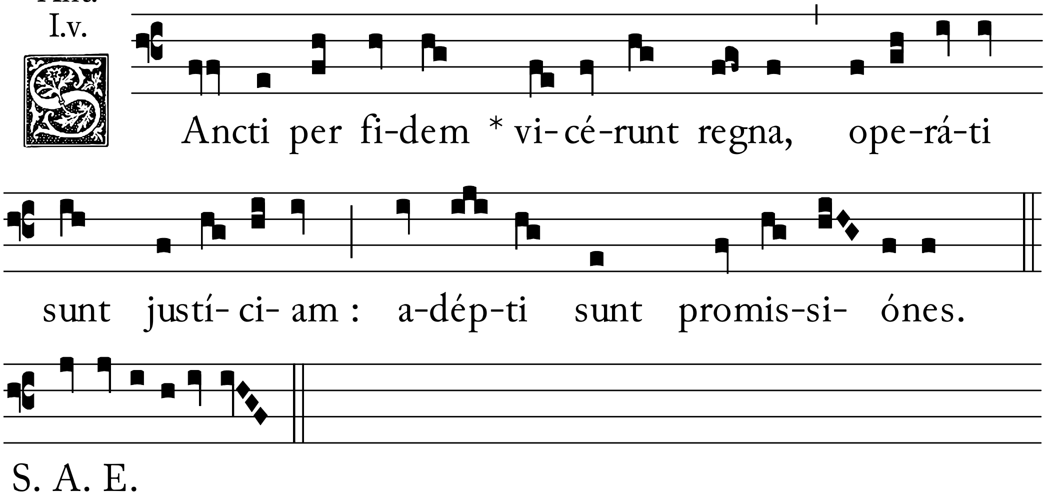
ℂ *In natali plurimorum martyrum extra tempus paschale.*

Ad vesperas.

Super psalmos [*antiphona per totum annum*].[1]

AS:641; 1519-C:19r; 1531-P:72v.

Ant. I.v. 4733.



Psalmi feriales.

Capitulum. Sapientie x. (17.)

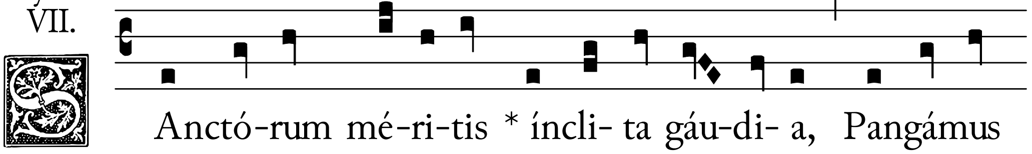
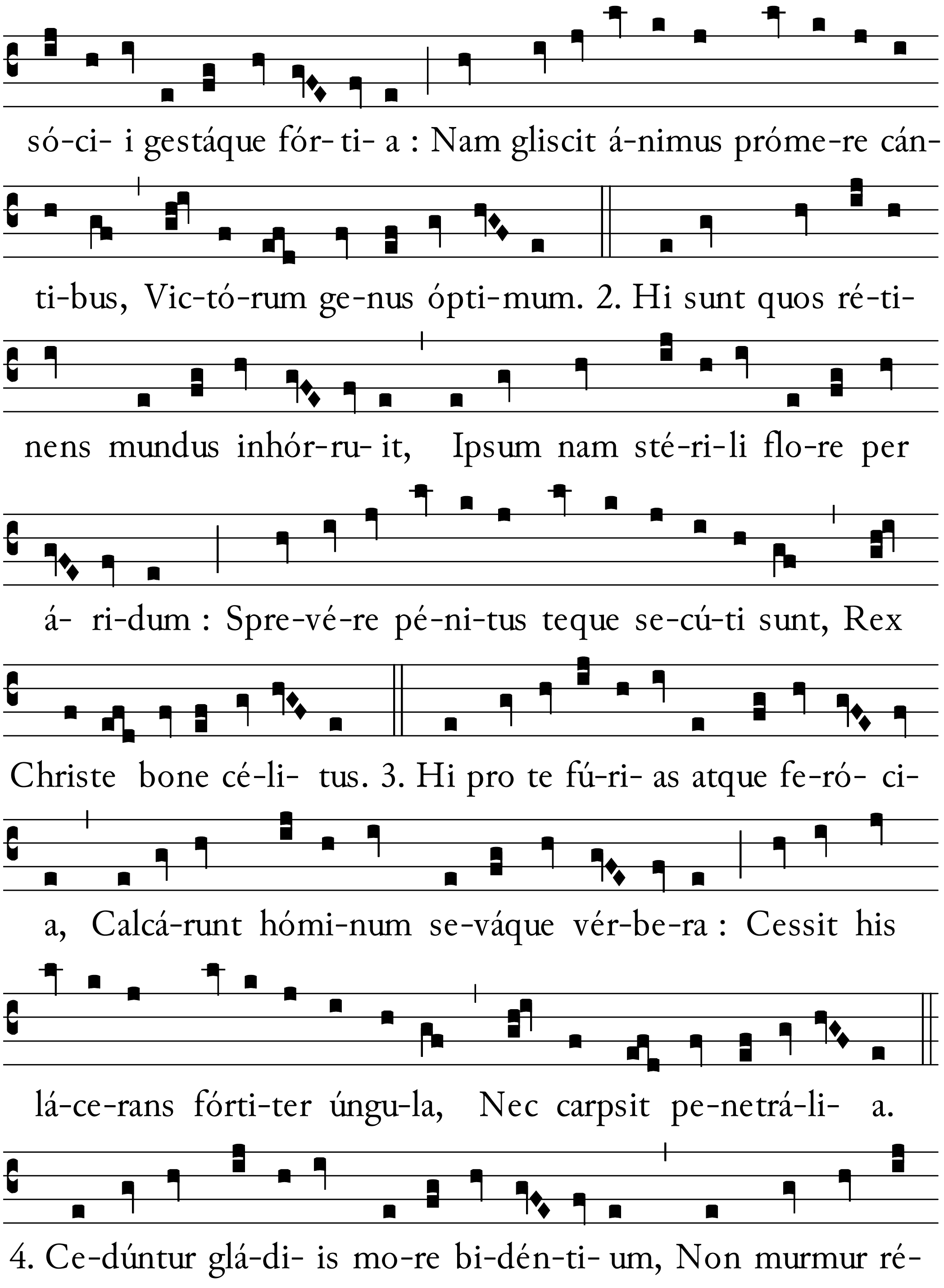
Reddet Deus mercédem labórum sanctórum suórum : et dedúcet eos in via mirábili.

℟. In circúitu. *infra* 9. [768].

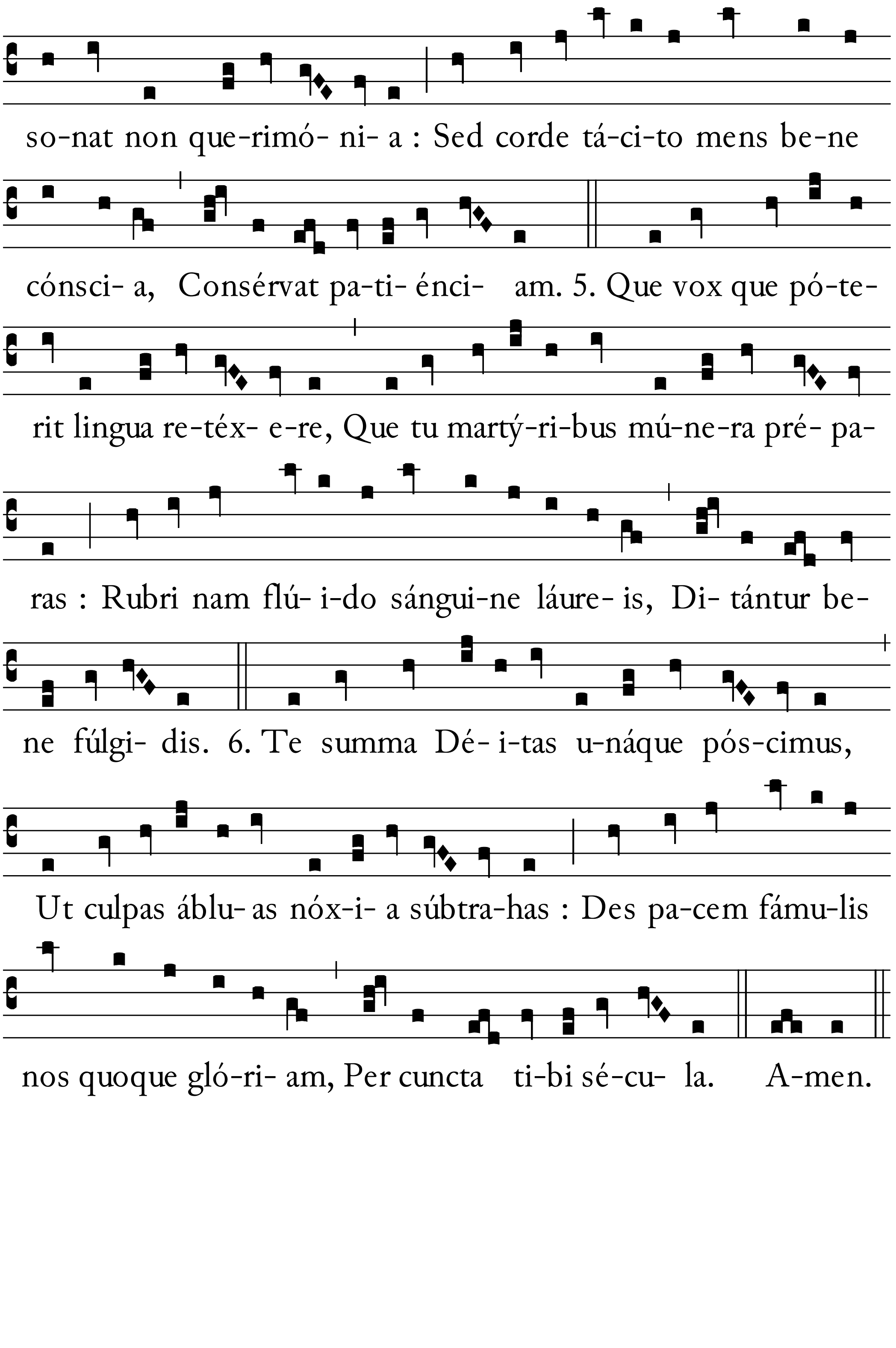
[ℂ *In festis ix. lectionum plurimorum martyrum sive confessorum dicatur hic cantus ad primas vesperas tantum per totum annum super hunc hymnum.*][2]

HS:115r; 1519-C:19r; 1531-P:72v.

Hymn. VII. 8390.



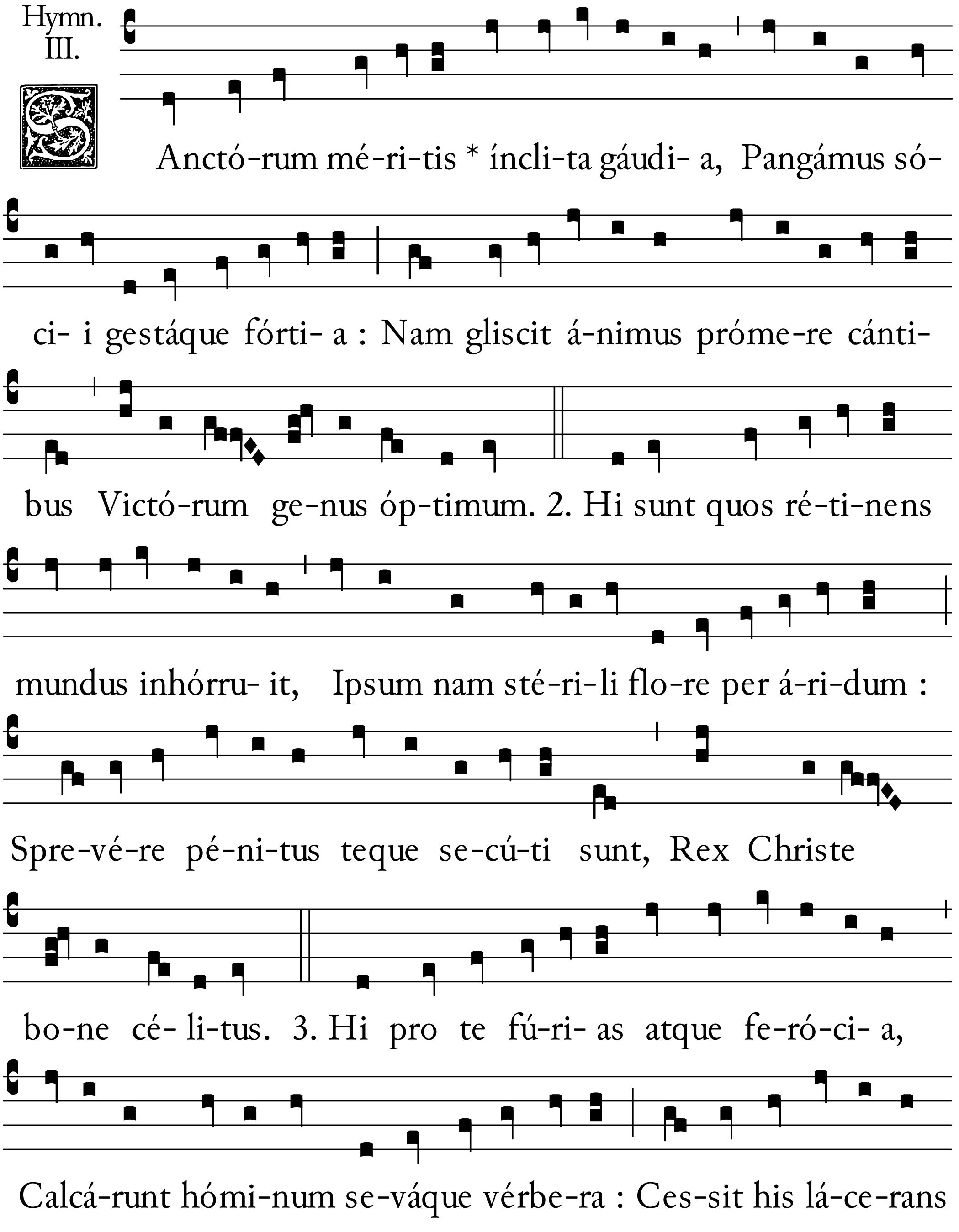
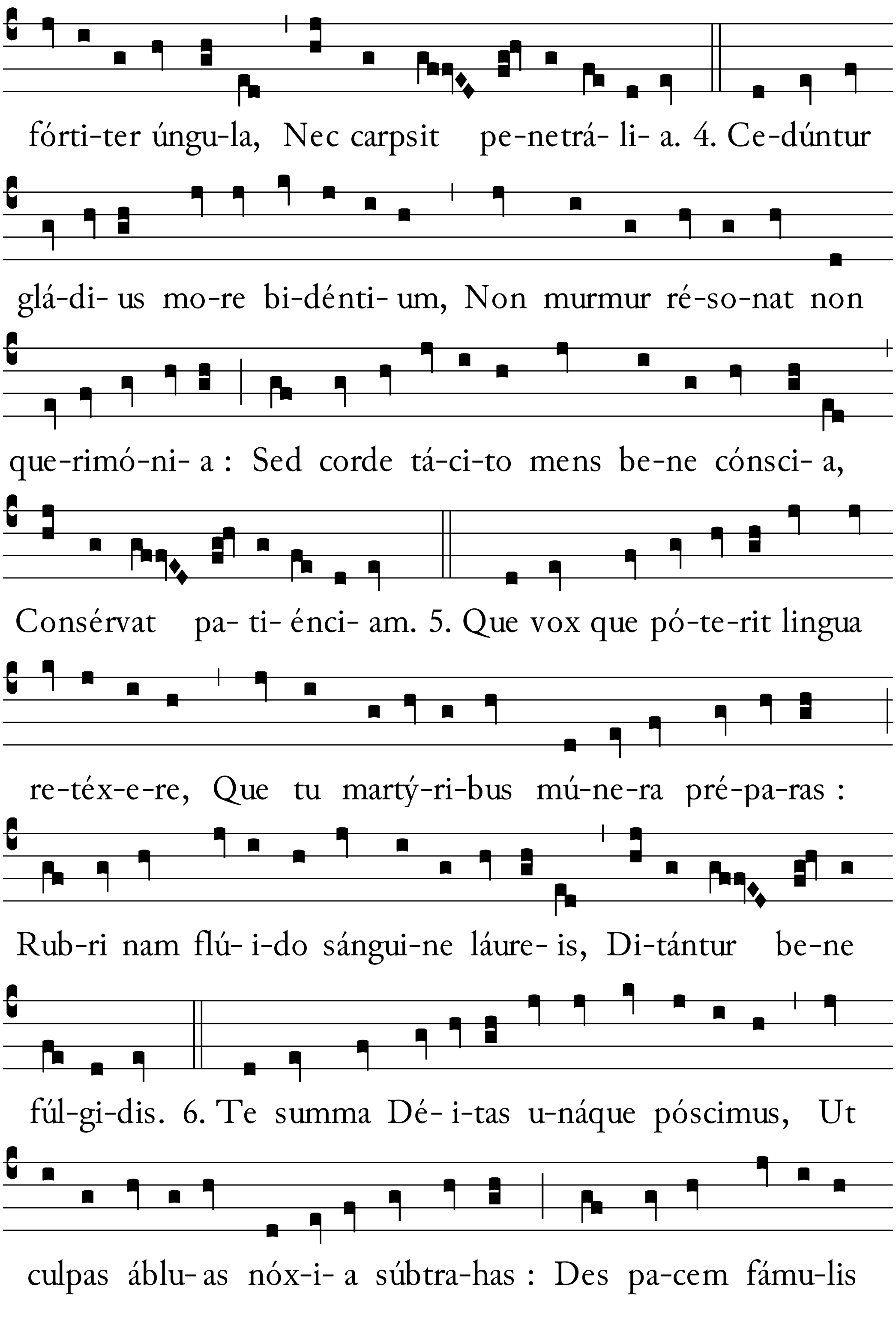
só-ci- i gestáque fór- ti- a : Nam gliscit á-nimus próme-re cán-
ti-bus, Vic-tó-rum ge-nus ópti-mum. 2. Hi sunt quos ré-ti-
nens mundus inhór-ru- it, Ipsum nam sté-ri-li flo-re per
á- ri-dum : Spre-vé-re pé-ni-tus teque se-cú-ti sunt, Rex
Christe bone cé-li- tus. 3. Hi pro te fú-ri- as atque fe-ró- ci-
a, Calcá-runt hómi-num se-váque vér-be-ra : Cessit his
lá-ce-rans fórti-ter úngu-la, Nec carpsit pe-netrá-li- a.
4. Ce-dúntur glá-di- is mo-re bi-dén-ti- um, Non murmur ré-


so-nat non que-rimó- ni- a : Sed corde tá-ci-to mens be-ne
cónsci- a, Consérvat pa-ti- énci- am. 5. Que vox que pó-te-
rit lingua re-téx- e-re, Que tu martý-ri-bus mú-ne-ra pré- pa-
ras : Rubri nam flú- i-do sángui-ne láure- is, Di- tántur be-
ne fúlgi- dis. 6. Te summa Dé- i-tas u-náque pós-cimus,
Ut culpas áblu- as nóx-i- a súbtra-has : Des pa-cem fámu-lis
nos quoque gló-ri- am, Per cuncta ti-bi sé-cu- la. A-men.

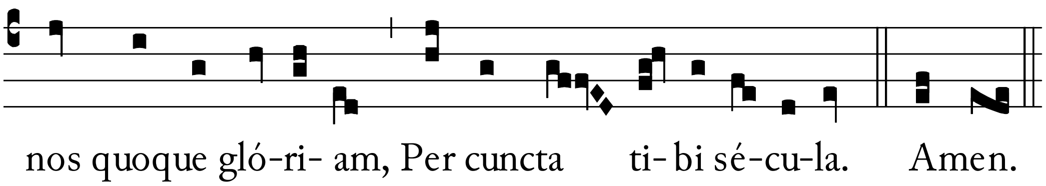
[*73r.*]

[ℭ *In festis ix. lectionum plurimorum martyrum sive confessorum ad matutinas dicatur hic cantus super hunc hymnum.*][3]

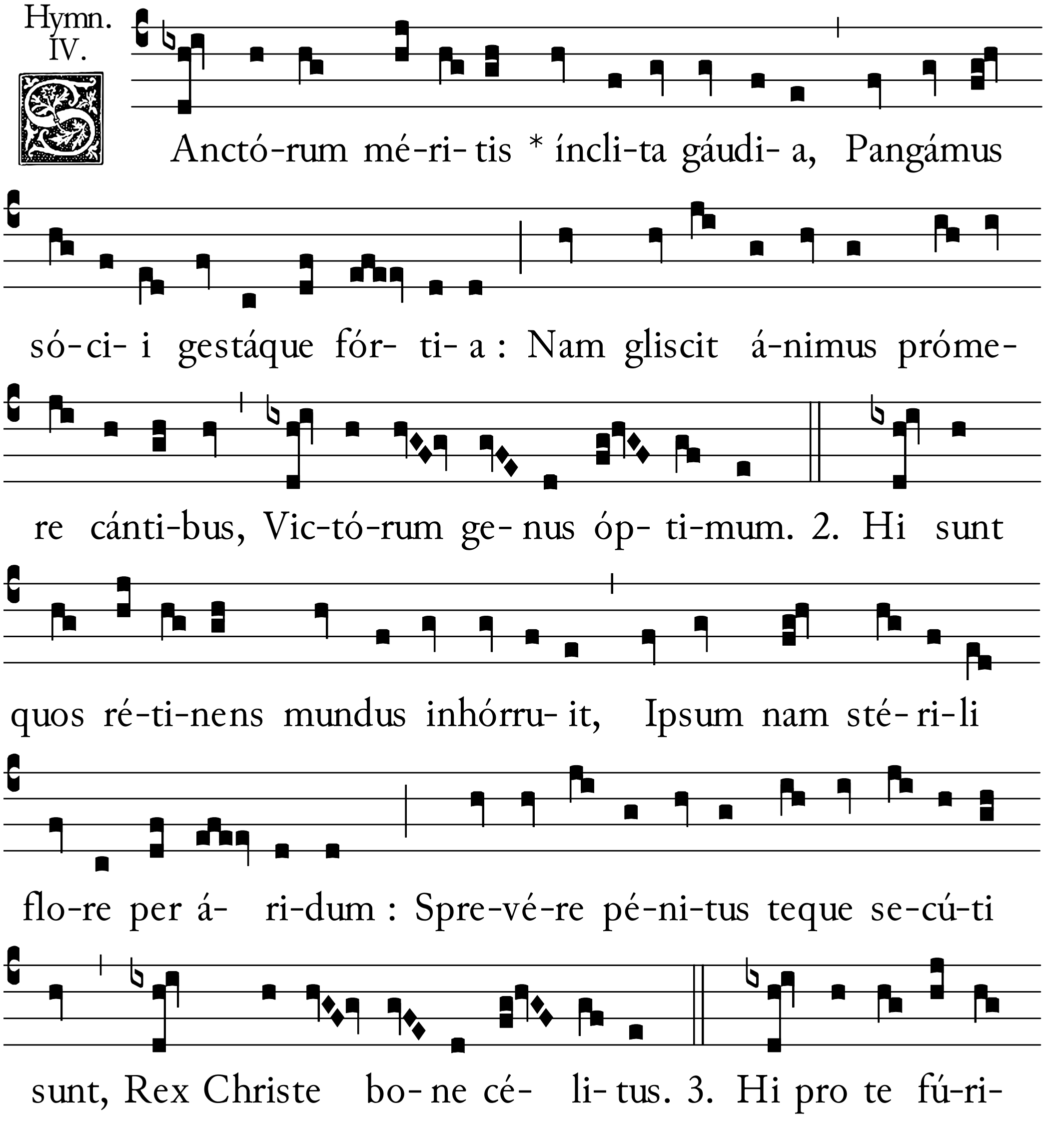
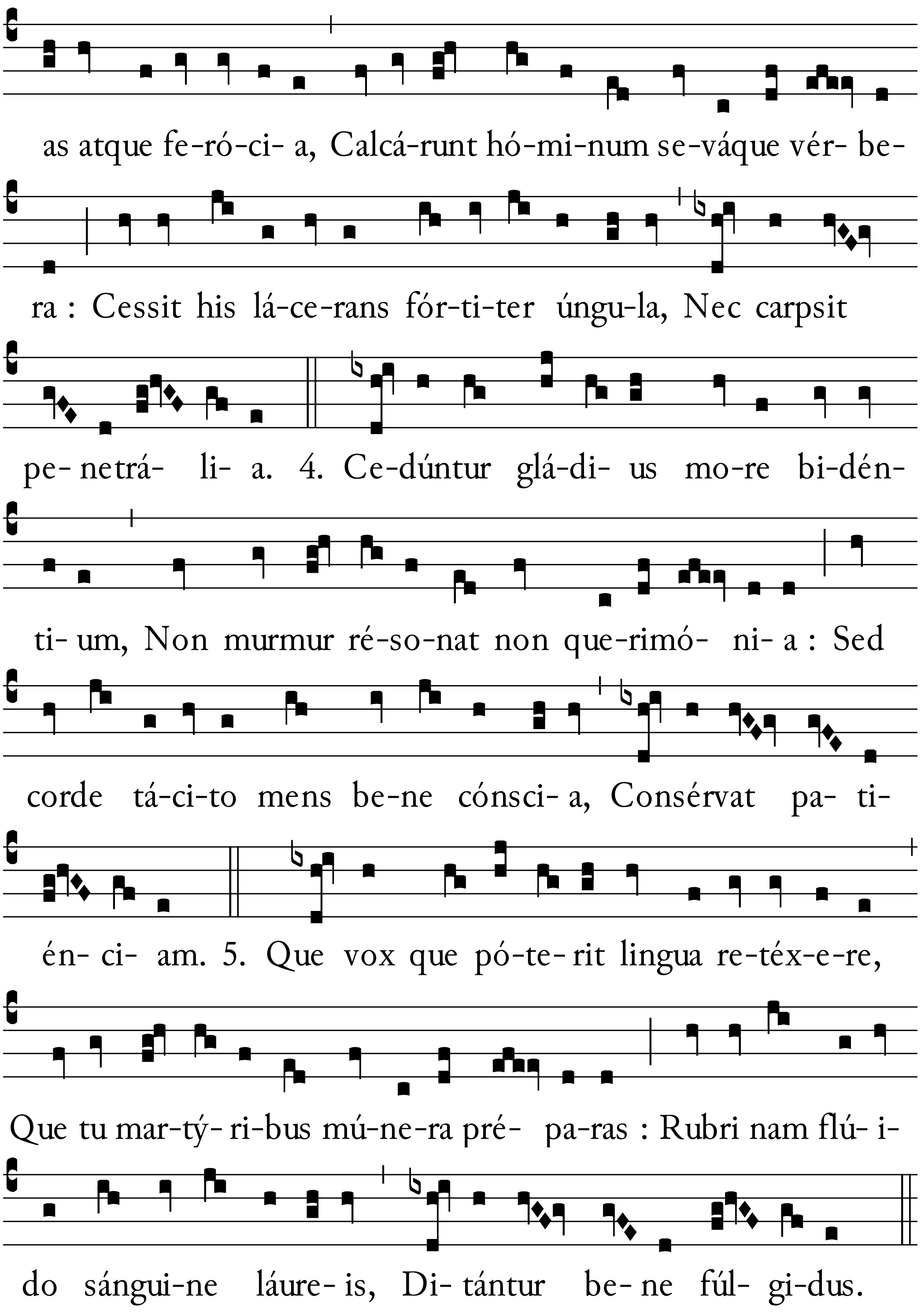
HS:116r; 1519-C:19r; 1531-P:72v.

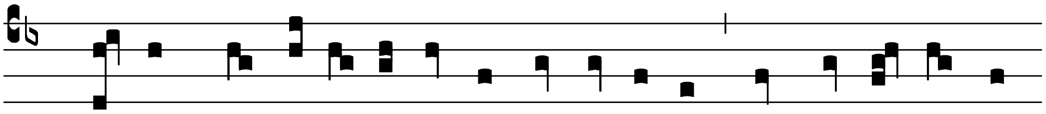


fórti-ter úngu-la, Nec carpsit pe-netrá- li- a. 4. Ce-dúntur
glá-di- us mo-re bi-dénti- um, Non murmur ré-so-nat non
que-rimó-ni- a : Sed corde tá-ci-to mens be-ne cónsci- a,
Consérvat pa- ti- énci- am. 5. Que vox que pó-te-rit lingua
re-téx-e-re, Que tu martý-ri-bus mú-ne-ra pré-pa-ras :
Rub-ri nam flú- i-do sángui-ne láure- is, Di-tántur be-ne
fúl-gi-dis. 6. Te summa Dé- i-tas u-náque póscimus, Ut
culpas áblu- as nóx-i- a súbtra-has : Des pa-cem fámu-lis

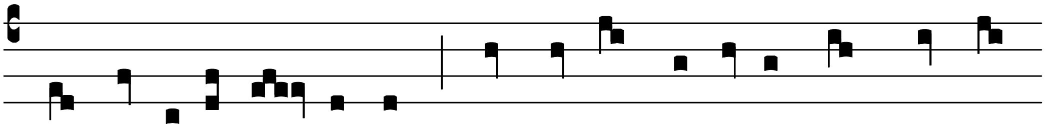


[ℭ *In festis ix. lectionum plurimorum martyrum sive confessorum ad primas vesperas et ad matutinas pro dispositione cantoris dicatur hic cantus sequens.*][4]

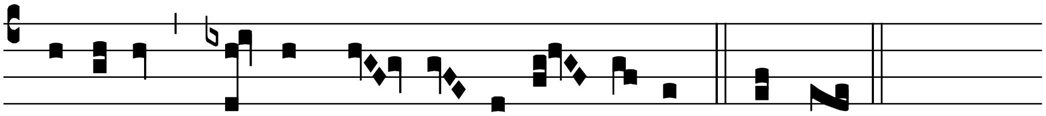
HS:117v; 1519-C:19r; 1531-P:72v.[5]


as atque fe-ró-ci- a, Calcá-runt hó-mi-num se-váque vér- be-
ra : Cessit his lá-ce-rans fór-ti-ter úngu-la, Nec carpsit
pe- netrá- li- a. 4. Ce-dúntur glá-di- us mo-re bi-dén-
ti- um, Non murmur ré-so-nat non que-rimó- ni- a : Sed
corde tá-ci-to mens be-ne cónsci- a, Consérvat pa- ti-
én- ci- am. 5. Que vox que pó-te-rit lingua re-téx-e-re,
Que tu mar-tý- ri-bus mú-ne-ra pré- pa-ras : Rubri nam flú- i-
do sángui-ne láure- is, Di- tántur be- ne fúl- gi-dus.



6. Te summa Dé- i- tas u-náque póscimus, Ut culpas áb-lu-



as nóx-i- a súb-tra-has : Des pa-cem fámu-lis nos quoque

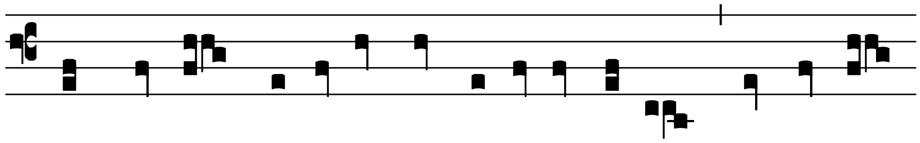


gló-ri- am, Per cuncta si- bi sé- cu- la. Amen.

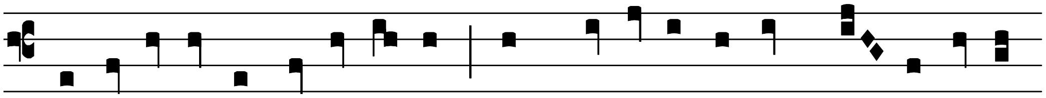
[ℭ *In festis iij. lectionum plurimorum martyrum sive confessorum sine regimine chori dicatur hic cantus ad vesperas et ad matutinas per totum annum.*][6]

HS:119r; 1519-C:19v; 1531-P:72v.[7]

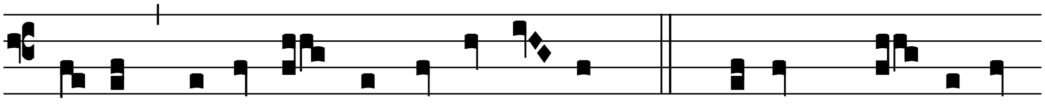
Hymn. II.



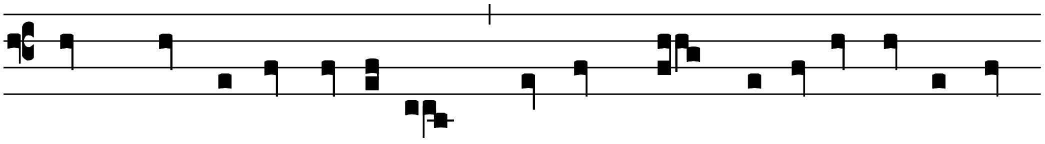
SAnctó-rum mé-ri-tis * íncli-ta gáudi- a, Pangámus



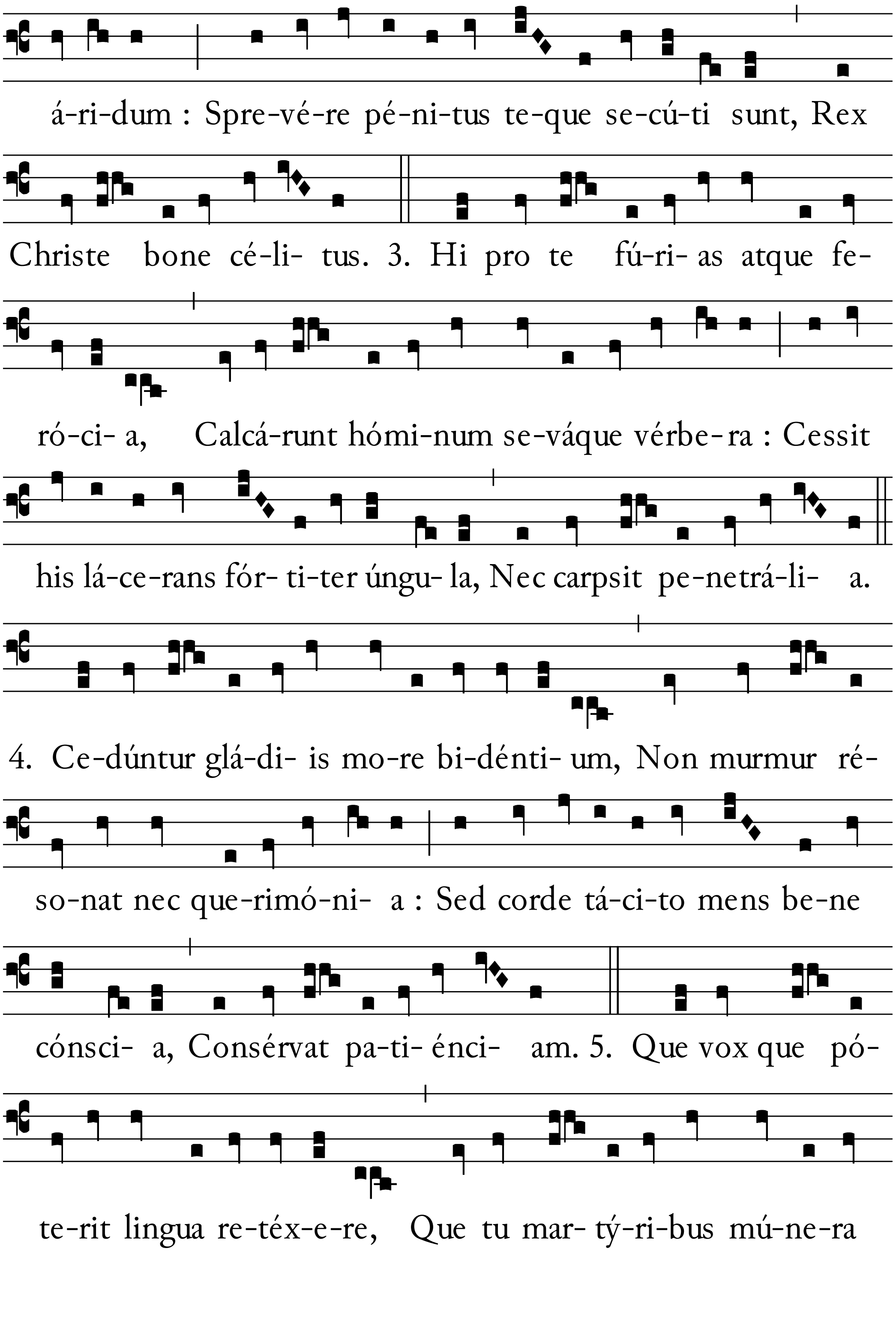
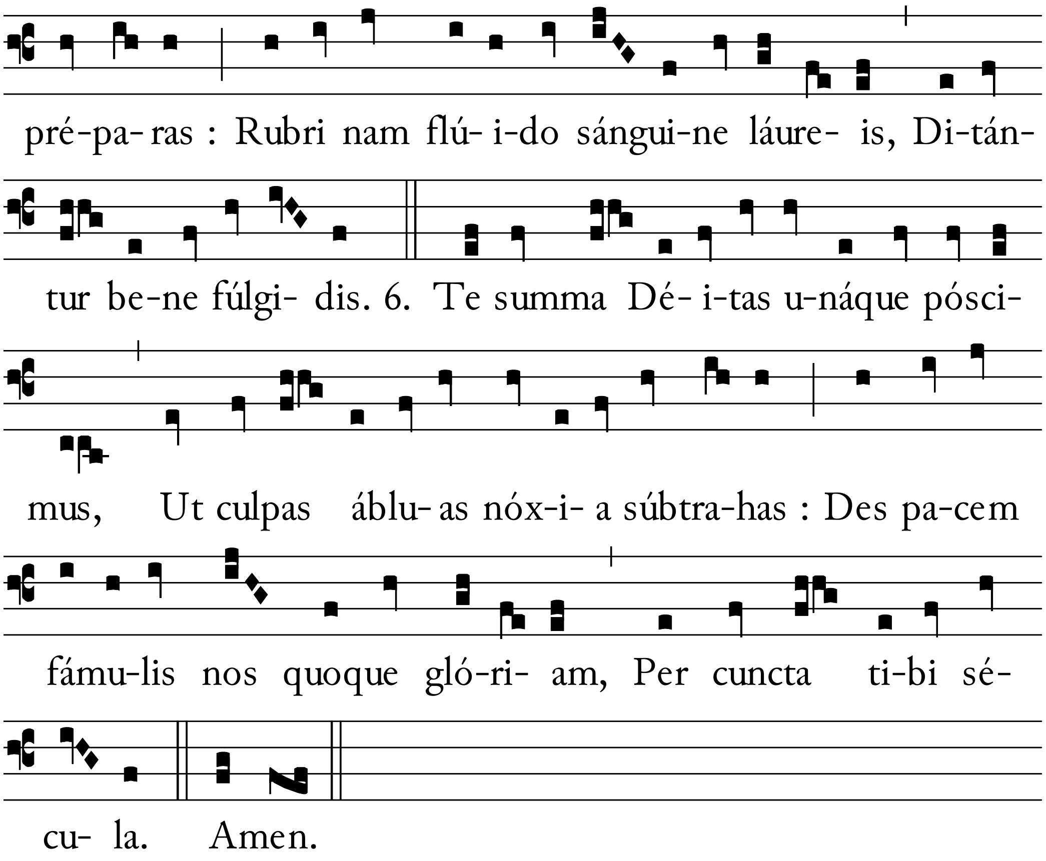
só-ci- i gestáque fórti- a : Nam gliscit á-nimus pró-me-re cán-



ti-bus, Victó-rum ge-nus ópti-mum. 2. Hi sunt quos ré-ti-



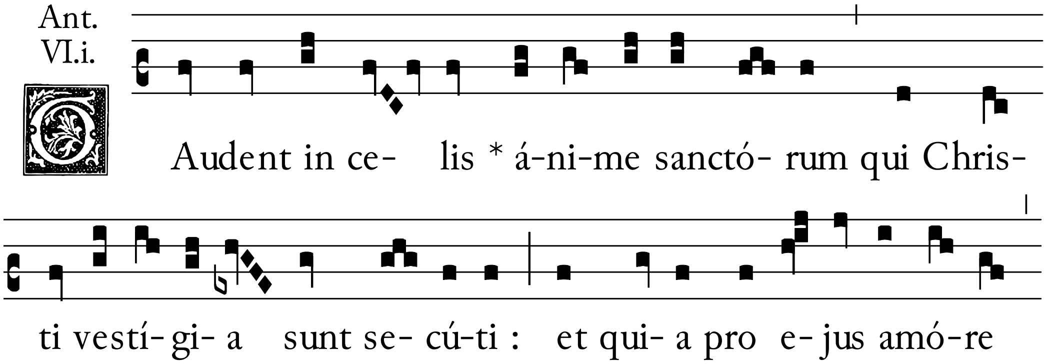
nens mundus inhórru- it, Ipsum nam sté-ri-li flo-re per

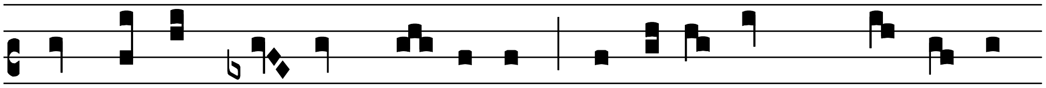

á-ri-dum : Spre-vé-re pé-ni-tus te-que se-cú-ti sunt, Rex
Christe bone cé-li- tus. 3. Hi pro te fú-ri- as atque fe-
ró-ci- a, Calcá-runt hómi-num se-váque vérbe-ra : Cessit
his lá-ce-rans fór- ti-ter úngu- la, Nec carpsit pe-netrá-li- a.
4. Ce-dúntur glá-di- is mo-re bi-dénti- um, Non murmur ré-
so-nat nec que-rimó-ni- a : Sed corde tá-ci-to mens be-ne
cónsci- a, Consérvat pa-ti- énci- am. 5. Que vox que pó-
te-rit lingua re-téx-e-re, Que tu mar- tý-ri-bus mú-ne-ra

℣. Letámini in Dómino et exultáte justi.

℟. Et gloriámini omnes recti corde.

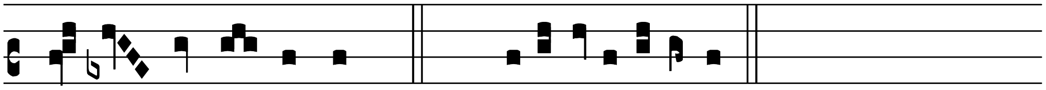
AS:641; 1519-C:19v; 1531-P:73r.[8]

2927. Ant. VI.i.





sángui-nem su- um fu- dé-runt : í-de- o cum Chris-to reg-

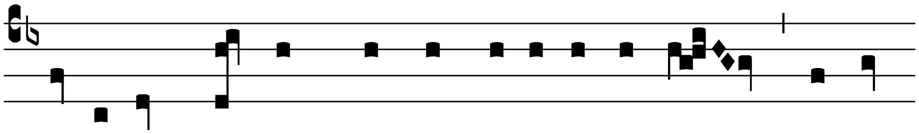


ná-bunt in e- térnam. *Ps.* Magníficat. 64*.

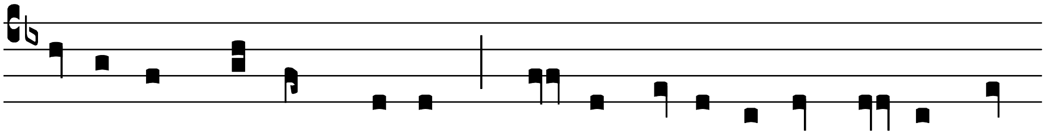
Alia ant.

AS:641; 1519-C:20r; 1531-P:73r.

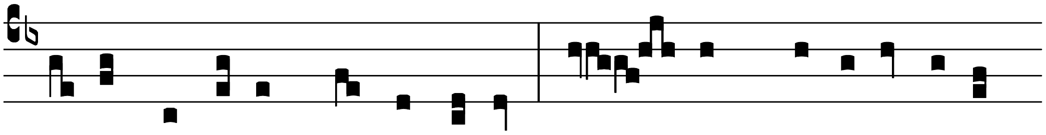
Ant. I.i.

 3442.

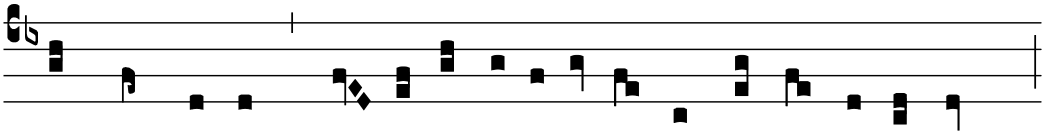
IS-ti sunt sancti * qui pro De- i amó-re mi-nas



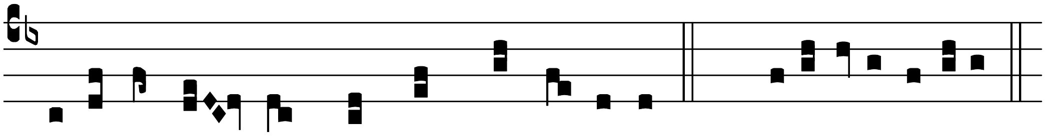
hómi-num contempsé-runt : sancti márty-res in regnum e-



térnum ex-últant cum ánge-lis. O- quam pre-ci- ó-sa est



mors sanctó-rum qui assí-du- e assís-tunt ante Dómi-num :



et ab ínvi- cem non sunt se-pa- rá-ti. *Ps.* Magníficat. 53*.

He predicte due antiphone dicuntur alternis vicibus per ebdomadam in festis plurimorum martyrum tam iij. lectionum quam ix. lectionum super ps. Magníficat. *vel*

ad memoriam eorundem sanctorum : ita tamen quod semper in primis dicatur antiphona Gaudent in celis.

¶ *In natali[9] plurimorum martyrum non pontificum dicitur hec oratio.*

Omnípotens sempitérne Deus, da nobis sanctórum mártyrum tuórum *N.* et *N.* ita digne mérita venerári : quátenus [et][10] ab instántibus liberémur perículis, et digni efficiámur gáudiis sempitérnis. Per Dóminum.

¶ *In natali plurimorum martyrum et pontificum [dicatur hec][11] oratio.*

Omnípotens sempitérne Deus qui in sanctórum mártyrum tuórum atque pontíficum *N.* et *N.* córdibus flammam tue dilectiónis accendísti : da méntibus nostris eándem fídei caritatísque virtútem, ut quorum gaudémus triúmphis, proficiámus exémplis. Per Dóminum.

[¶ *Item alia oratio plurimorum martyrum non pontificum.*

Oratio.

Deus qui nos concédis sanctórum mártyrum tuórum *N.* et *N.* natalícia cólere da nobis in etérna beatitúdine de eórum societáte gaudére. Per.

Alia oratio.

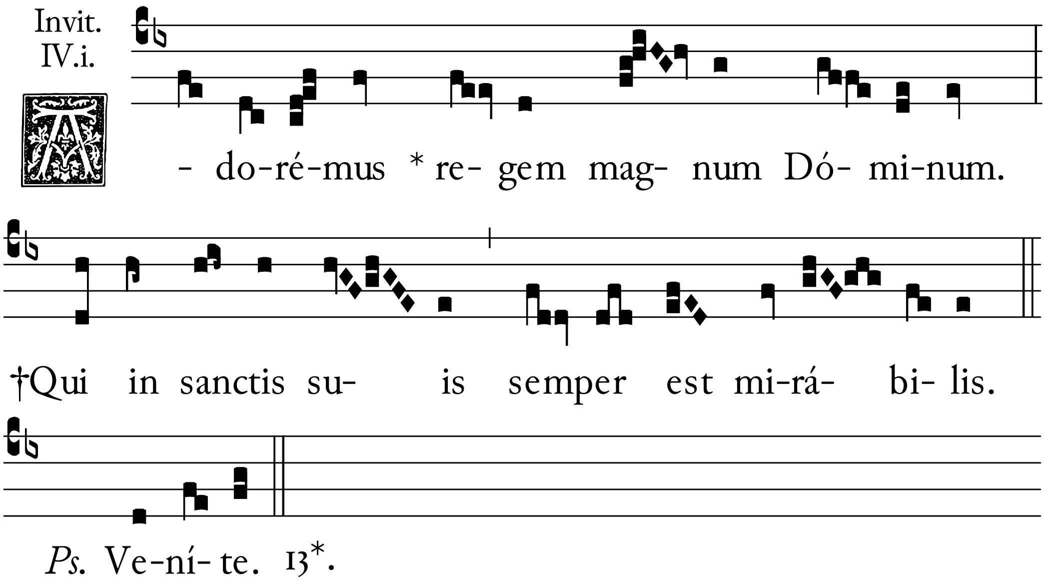
Concéde quésumus omnípotens Deus, ut sanctórum mártyrum tuórum *N.* et *N.* quórum celebrámus victórias : participémur et prémiis. Per Dóminum.][12]

¶ *Ad matutinas.*

In festis ix. lectionum tantum.

AS:642; 1519-C:20v; 1531-P:73r.[13]

Invit. IV.i.

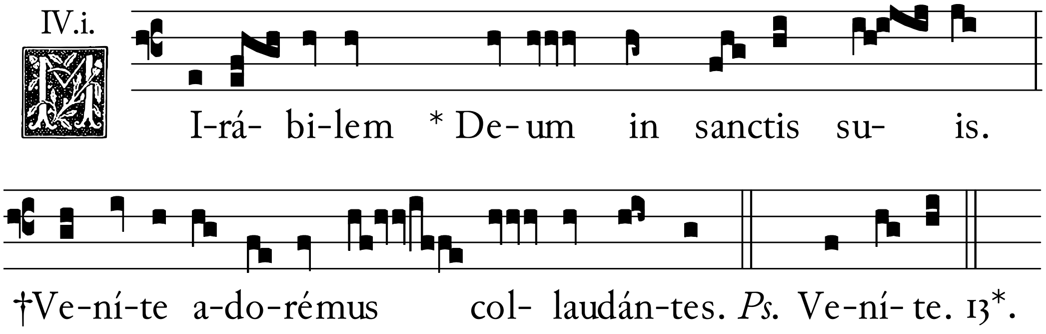


1015.

◖ *In festo ix. lectionum et in festis iij. que habent invitatorium duplex.*[14]

AS:642; 1519-C:20v; 1531-P:73r.[15]

Invit. IV.i.

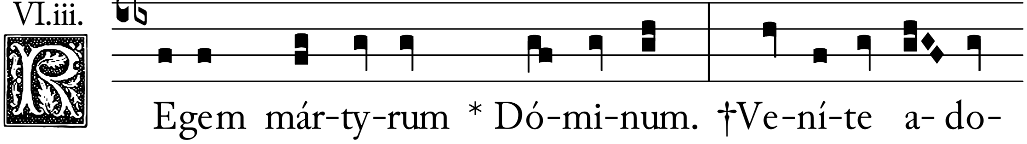


1105.

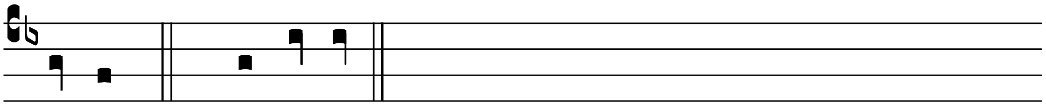
◖ *In festis iij. lectionum que non habent invitatorium duplex.*[16]

AS:642; 1519-C:20v; 1531-P:73r.

Invit. VI.iii.



1137.



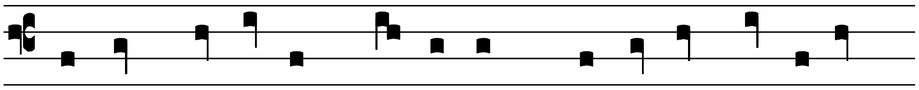
rémus. *Ps.* Ve-ní-te. 35*.

Hymnus. Sanctórum méritis. [742].

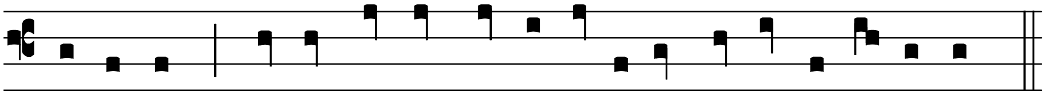
ℂ *In j. nocturno.*

AS:642; 1519-C:20v; 1531-P:73r.[17]

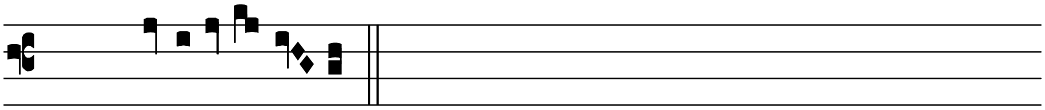
1. Ant. IV.iii.



4847. SEcus de-cúrsus * aquá-rum plantá-vit ví-ne-am



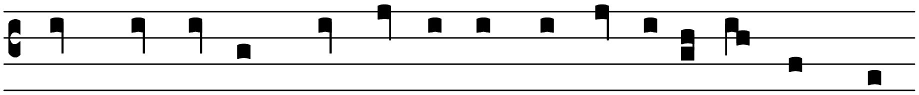
justó-rum : sed in le-ge Dómi-ni fu- it vo-lúntas e- ó-rum.



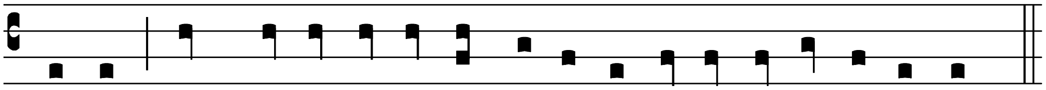
Ps. Beátus vir. (*j.*) [12].

AS:642; 1519-C:20v; 1531-P:73r.[18]

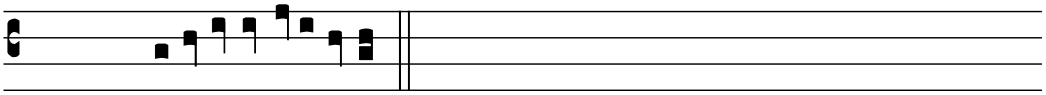
2. Ant. VII.ii.



5100. TAnquam aurum * in forná-ce pro-bá-vit e-léc-tos Dó-



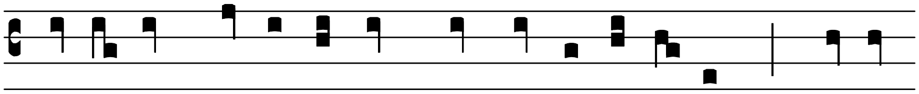
mi-nus : et qua-si ho-lo-cáusta accé-pit il-los in e-térnum.



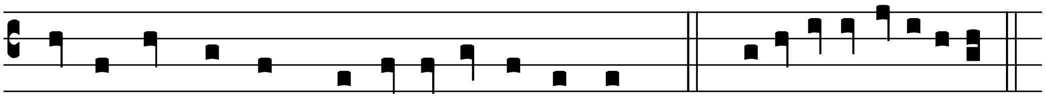
Ps. Quare fremuérunt. (*ij.*) [12].

AS:642; 1519-C:21r; 1531-P:73r.

3. Ant.
VII.ii.



SI co-ram homí-ni-bus * torménta passi sunt : spes e- 4881.



lectó-rum est immortá-lis in e-térnum. *Ps.* In Dómino confído. (*x.*) [19].

℣. Letámini in Dómino. [748].

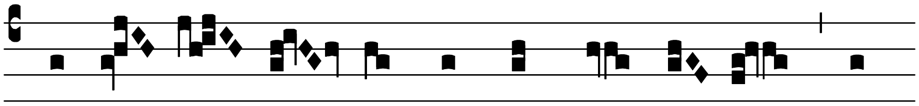
Lectio j.

Augustini, *Sermo* 25. *de sanctis.*[19]

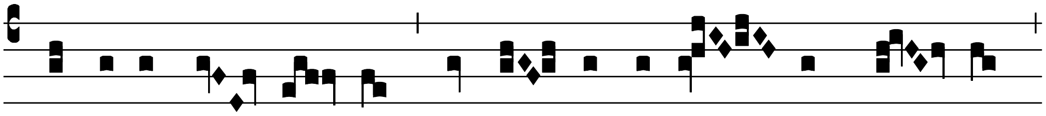
PSalmus qui cantátur Dómino vidétur sanctis martýribus conveníre. Sed si membra Christi sumus : sicut esse debémus ad omnes nos pertinére intelligámus. Qui séminant in láchrymis : in gáudio metent. Eúntes ibant et flebant, mitténtes sémina sua. Veniéntes autem vénient cum exultatióne : portántes manípulos suos. Quo eúntes, et unde veniéntes ? Qui seminántes in láchrymis ? Que sunt sémina ? Qui manípuli ? Eúntes in mortem : veniéntes a morte. Eúntes nascéndo : veniéntes resurgéndo. Seminántes ópera bona : meténtes mercédem etérnam. Sémina ergo nostra sunt : quicquid boni fecérimus. Manípuli : quod in fine recipiémus.

AS:642; 1519-C:21r; 1531-P:73r.[20]

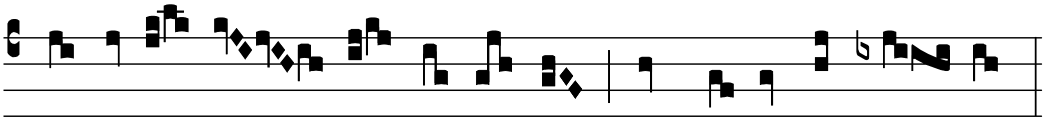
1. Resp.
VIII.



ABstér- get De- us * omnem lá-chry-mam ab 6013.

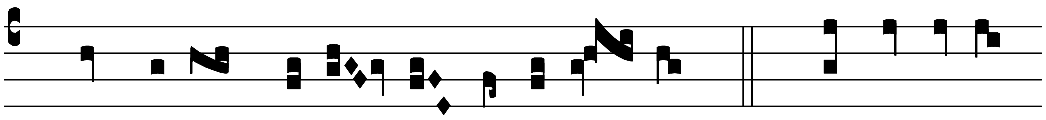


ó-cu-lis sanc-tó- rum et jam non e-rit ámpli- us

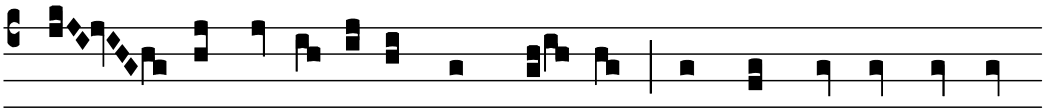


neque luc- tus, ne-que cla-mor sed nec ul-lus do- lor.

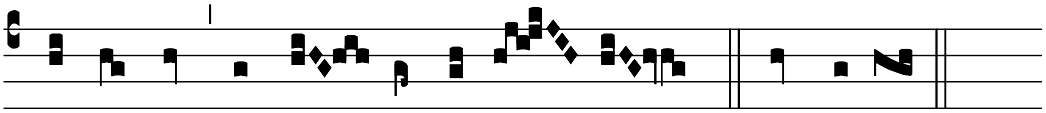
6013b.



†Quó- ni- am pri- ó- ra transi- é- runt. ℣. Non e-sú-ri-



ent, neque sí- ti- ent ámpli- us : et non ca-det su-per

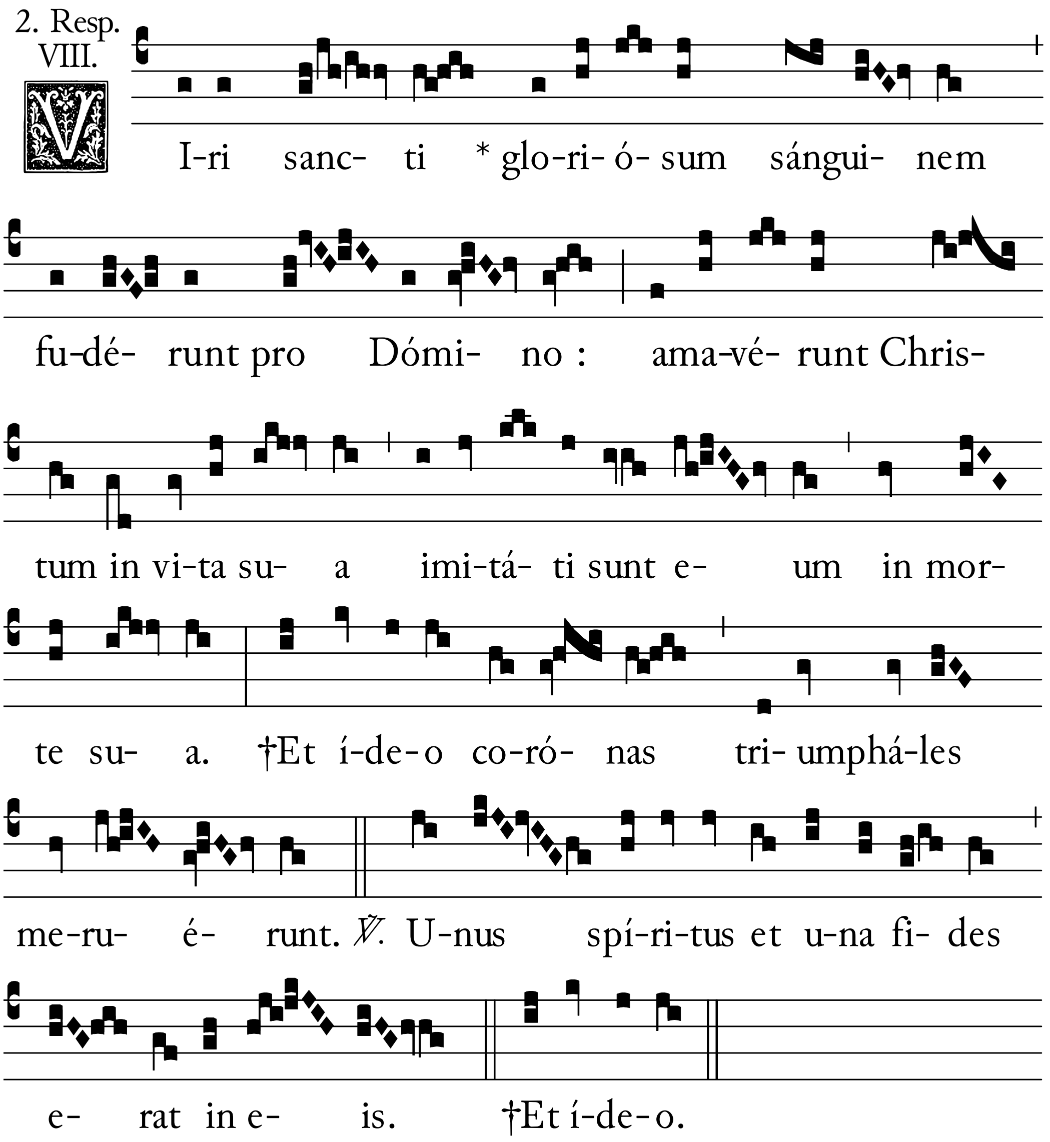


il-los sol, neque ul-lus es- tus. †Quó- ni- am.

Lectio secunda.

SI ergo bona sémina, sunt bona ópera, quare cum láchrymis : cum hilárem datórem díligat Deus ? Hic primum vidéte charíssimi : quómodo máxime ad beátos mártyres verba ista pertíneant. Nulli enim tantum impendérunt : quantum illi qui seípsos impendérunt : sicut dicit apóstolus Paulus, Et ipse impéndar pro animábus vestris. Impendérunt enim seípsos confiténdo Christum, et impléndo in ejus adjutório quod dictum est, Ad mensam magnam sedísti : scito quóniam tália opórtet te preparáre. Que est mensa magna : nisi unde accípimus corpus Christi et sánguinem ? Quid est : Scito quóniam tália opórtet te preparáre : nisi quod beátus Johánnes expónit, Sicut Christus pro nobis ánimam suam pósuit, sic et nos debémus pro frátribus ánimas pónere ?

AS:643; 1519-C:21r; 1531-P:73r.[21]



7906.

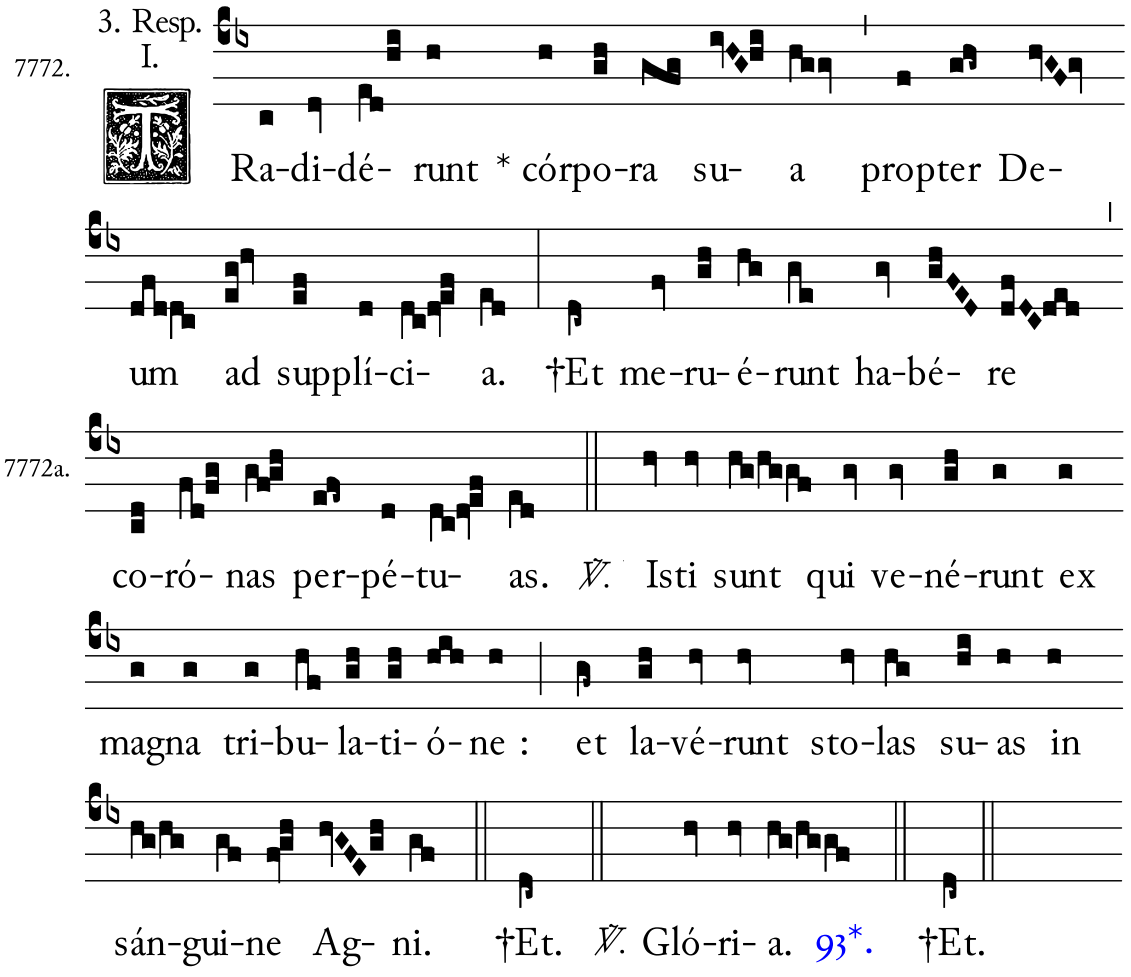
7906a.

Lectio tertia.

[73v.] Ecce quantum sancti mártyres impendérunt. Sed nunquid periérunt, quando securitátem a Dómino étiam de capíllo accepérunt ? Perit manus, ubi non perit pilus ? Perit caput, ubi non perit capíllus ? Ubi non perit pálpebra, perit óculus ? Hac ergo magna securitáte accépta : impendérunt seípsos. Opéribus ergo bonis seminémus cum tempus est : dicénte Apóstolo, Qui parce séminat : parce et metet. Infatigábiles inquit

cum tempus habémus operémur bonum ad omnes : máxime autem ad domésticos fídei. Et íterum, Bonum inquit faciéntes non deficiámus : témpore enim suo metémus. Qui defécerit in sémine : non gaudébit in messe. Quare ergo cum láchrymis, cum ómnia ópera nostra habére débeant hilaritátem ? Et quidem de martýribus dici potest : quia in láchrymis seminavérunt. Fórtiter enim certavérunt : et in magnis tribulatiónibus fortes fuérunt. Nam ut eórum láchrymas Christus consolarétur : tránstulit eos, et transfigurávit eos in se, et dixit, Tristis est ánima mea usque ad mortem.

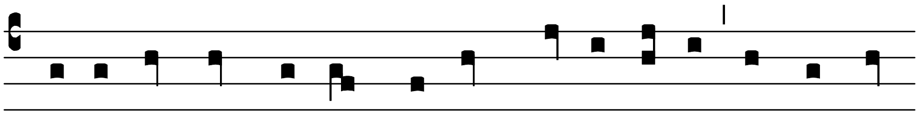
AS:643; 1519-C:21v; 1531-P:73v.[22]



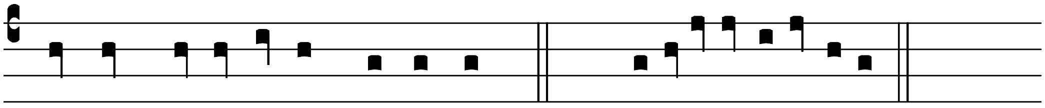
ℂ *In ij. nocturno.*

AS:644; 1519-C:21v; 1531-P:73v.

4. Ant. VIII.i.

 2095.

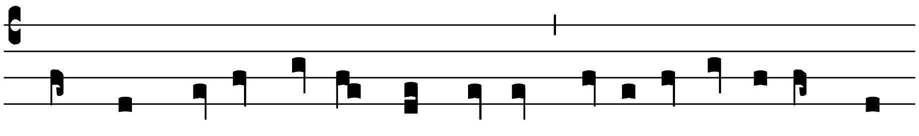
DAbo sanctis me- is * lo-cum nomi-ná-tum in regno

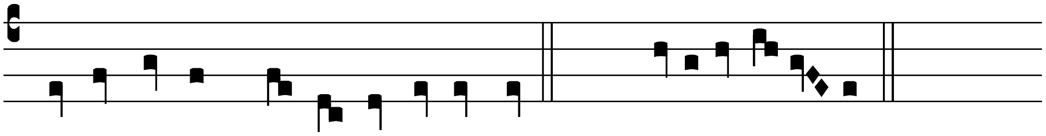


Pa-tris me- i di-cit Dómi-nus. *Ps.* Dómine quis. (*xiiij.*) [23].

AS:644; 1519-C:21v; 1531-P:73v.[23]

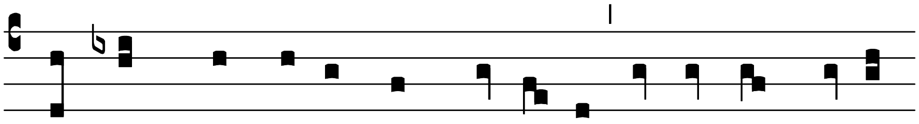
5. Ant. IV.i.

 4751.

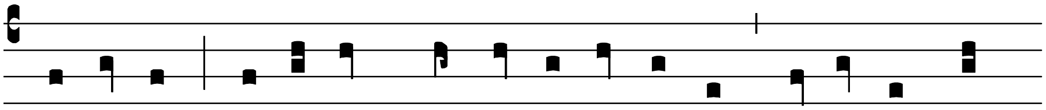
SAnctis qui in terra * sunt e-jus mi-ri-fi-cá-vit omnes

vo-lunta-tes me- as inter il-los. *Ps.* Consérva me. (*xv.*) [25].

AS:644; 1519-C:22r; 1531-P:73v.[24]

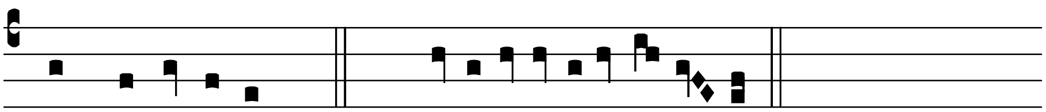
6. Ant. IV.iii.

 4734.

SAncti * qui spe-rant in Dómi-no ha-bé-bunt forti-



tú-di-nem : assúment pennas ut a-qúi-le, vo-lá-bunt et



non de-fí-ci- ent. *Ps.* Dómini est terra. (*xxiij.*) [93].

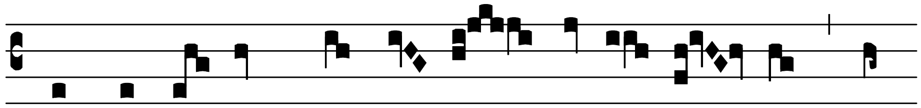
℣. Exúltent justi in conspéctu. [195].

Lectio quarta.

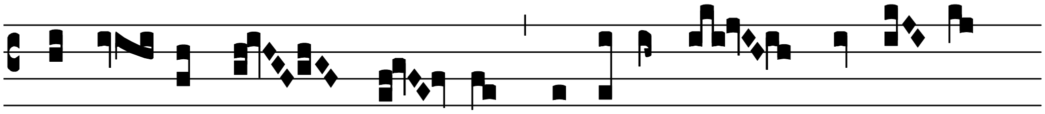
FRatres mei, vidétur michi quod caput nostrum : infirmióribus suis membris compássum est. Ne de se forte membra infírma desperárent, ut est humána fragílitas, et morte propinquánte perturbaréntur, et dícerent, non se ad Deum pertinére, nam si pertinérent gaudérent : ídeo prius Christus dixit, Tristis est ánima mea usque ad mortem. Pater si fíeri potest : tránseat a me calix iste. Quis hoc dicit ? Que potéstas ? Que infírmitas ? Audíte quid dicit. Potestátem hábeo ponéndi ánimam meam : et potestátem hábeo íterum suméndi eam. Nemo tollet eam a me : sed ego pono eam, et íterum sumo eam. Hec potéstas tristis erat : quando faciébat quod non fáceret nisi voluísset. Potestáte enim fecit : non conditióne. Quia ipse vóluit : non quia Judéus pótuit. Transfigurávit Dóminus in se infírma membra córporis sui. Et forte de illis dictum est, Qui séminant in láchrymis, in gáudio metent : id est de infirmióribus.

AS:644; 1519-C:22r; 1531-P:73v.[25]

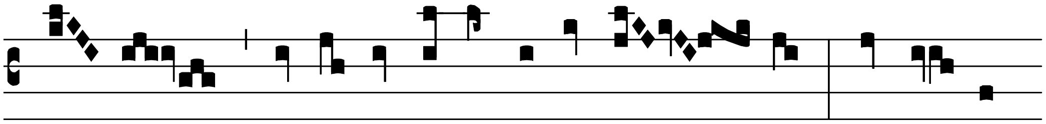
7592. 4. Resp. VII.



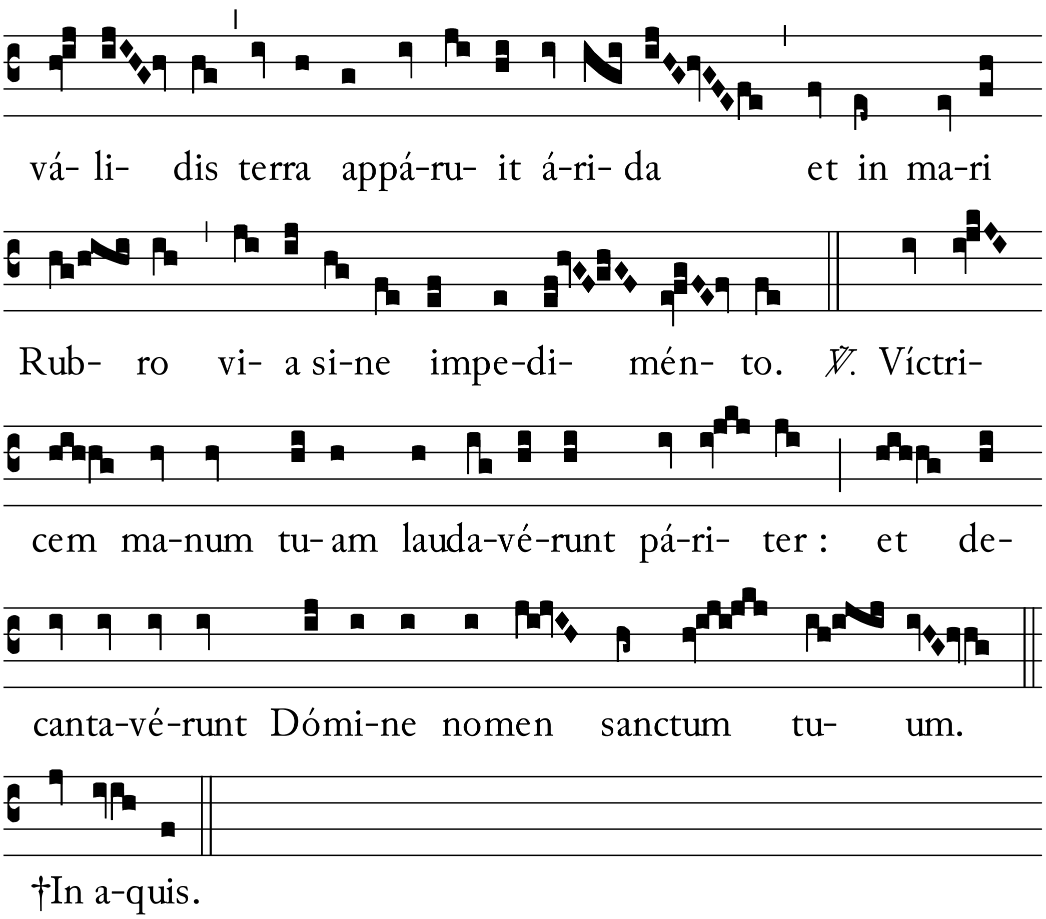
SAncti tu- i * Dó-mi- ne mi-rá- bi- le con-



se-cú- ti sunt i- ter servi- éntes pre-cép-tis



tu- is ut inve-ni-réntur il-lé- si. †In a-quis



7592b.

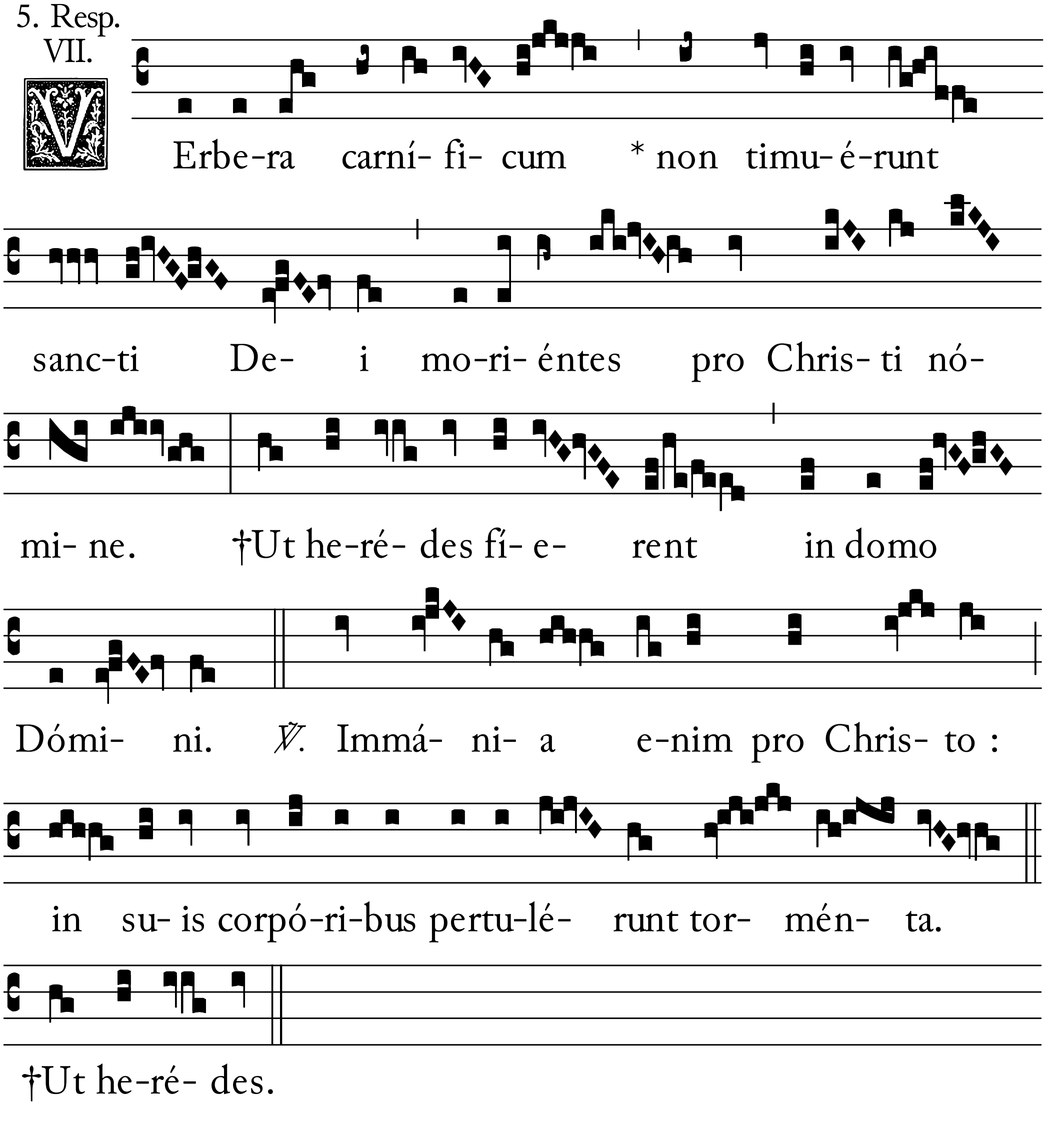
Lectio quinta.

NUm enim in láchrymis seminábat ille, ipsíus Christi magnus preco, quando dicébat, Ego enim jam ímmolor, et tempus mee resolutiónis instat, bonum certámen certávi, cursum consummávi, fidem servávi, de cétero súperest michi coróna justície, coróna de manípulis ? Súperest inquit michi coróna justície : quam reddet michi Dóminus in die illa justus Judex. Quasi díceret, Reddet michi messem : cui meípsum impéndo seméntem. Hec verba quantum intellígimus fratres : exultántis sunt non plorántis. Nunquid quando ista dicébat, in láchrymis erat ? Nonne símilis erat hilári datóri, quem díligit Deus ? Ad infírmos ergo referámus hec verba, ut nec ipsi despérent, qui in láchrymis seminavérunt : quia et si seminavérunt in láchrymis, transit tristícia cum fine, et venit letícia sine fine. Verúntamen charíssimi, ecce quómodo michi vidétur ad

omnes pertinére quod dictum est : Qui séminant in láchrymis in gáudio metent, eúntes ibant et flebant mitténtes sémina sua, veniéntes vénient cum exultatióne, portántes manípulos suos.

AS:644; 1519-C:22v; 1531-P:73v.[26]

7836. 5. Resp. VII.



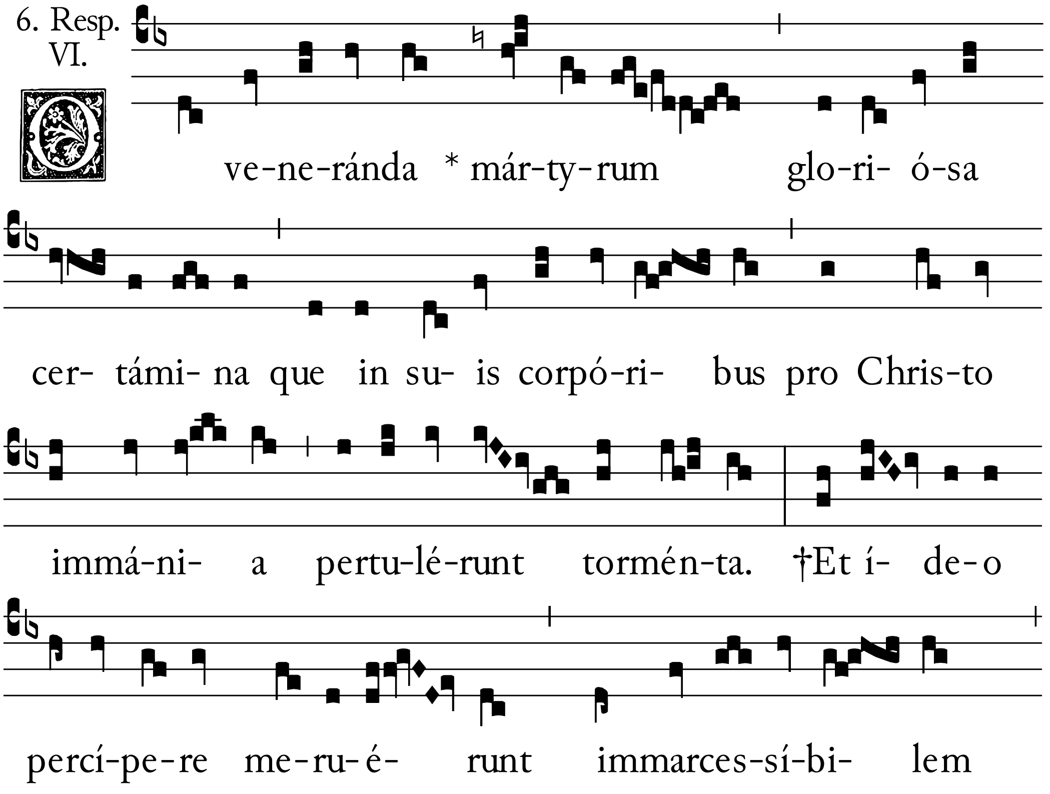
Lectio vj.

[*74r.*] AUdíte si adjuvánte Dómino explicáre potúero : quemádmodum ad omnes nos pertíneat, Eúntes ibant et flebant. Ex quo náscimur imus. Quis enim stat ? Quis non ex quo viam intrávit, cógitur ambuláre ?

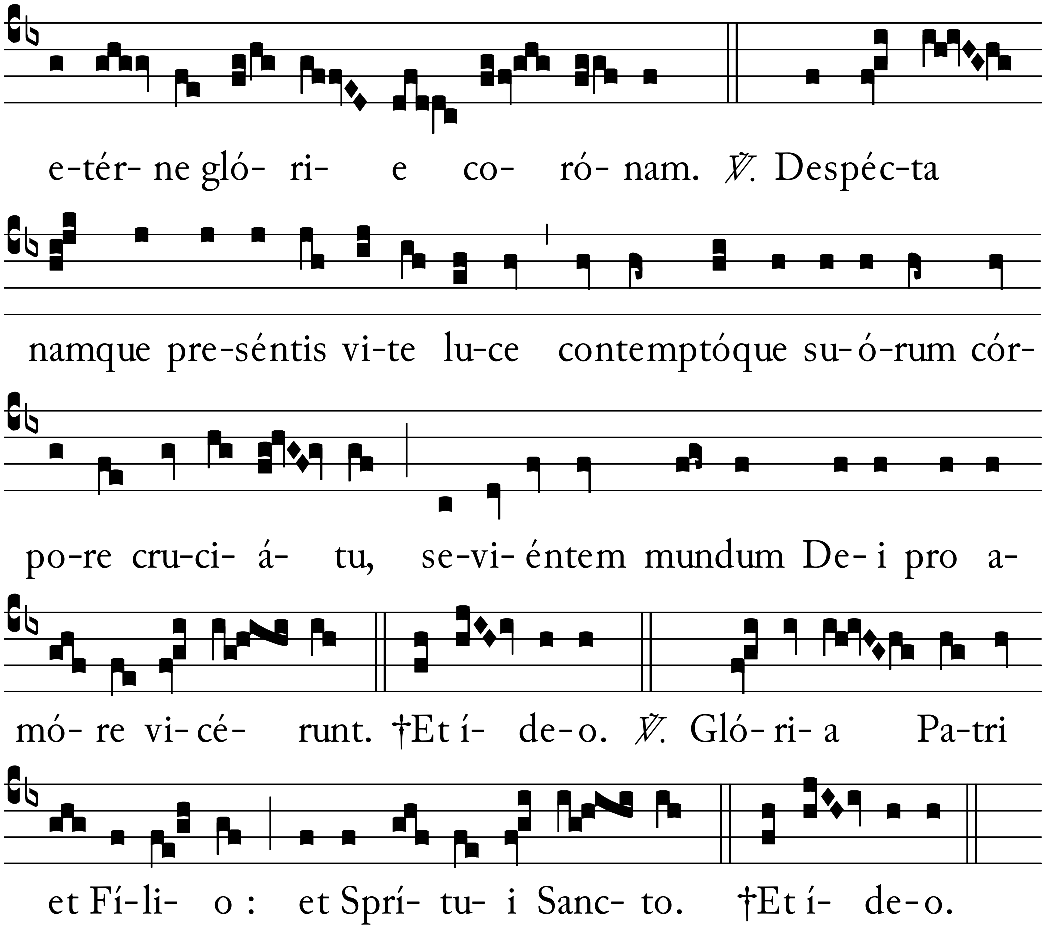
Infans natus est : crescéndo ámbulat. Mors finis est. Inde jam veniéndum est : sed cum exultatióne. Quis enim non plorat in via ista mala, quando ipse infans inde íncipit ? Utique infans quando náscitur : de angústiis úteri in hujus mundi latitúdinem fúnditur, de ténebris procédit ad lucem, et tamen de ténebris véniens ad lucem : ploráre potest, ridére non potest. Et rident hómines, et plorant hómines. Et quando rident hómines : plorándum est. Sed plorat álius damnum suum, plorat álius pressúram suam, quia in cárcere est constitútus : plorat álius quod amíserit mórtuum áliquem carissimórum suórum. Ille hinc, iste hinc. Justus unde ? Primo de his ómnibus. Justus enim plorat veráciter plorántes steríliter : plorat plorántes, plorat ridéntes. Quia et qui plorant de rebus vanis, inániter plorant : et qui rident de rebus vanis, malo suo rident. Ipse ubíque plorat. Plus ergo ipse plorat. Sed vénient cum exultatióne : portántes manípulos suos.

AS:645; 1519-C:22v; 1531-P:74r.[27]

6. Resp. VI. 7300.



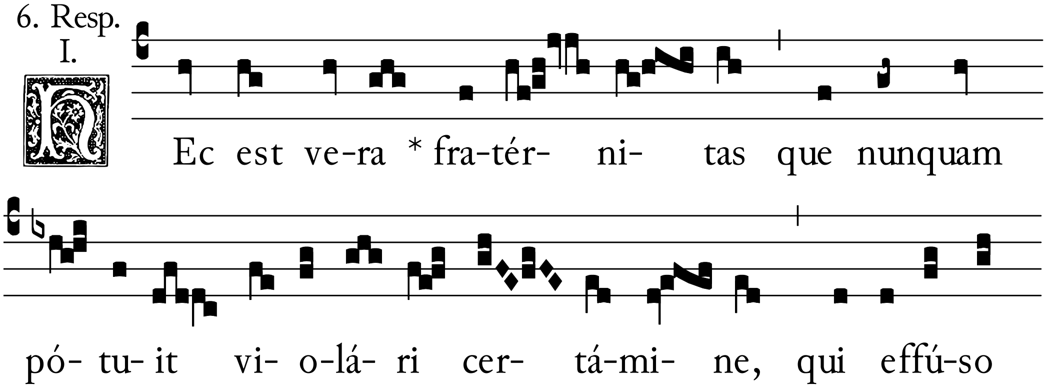
7300c.

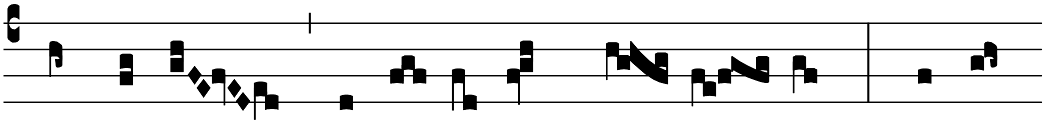


℄ *In festis*[28] *quorumlibet fratrum martyrum,* [*responsorium* Hec est vera fratérnitas.][29] *etiam si hec in eadem ebdomada contigerint tam in primo nocturno quam in ij. vel iij. dicitur istud sequens* ℟.

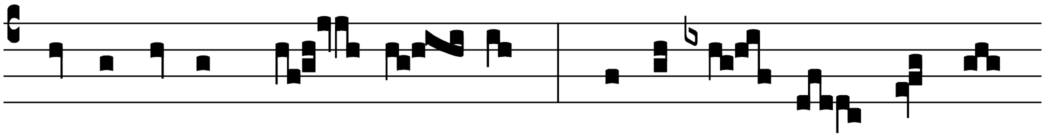
AS:645; 1519-C:23r; 1531-P:74r.[30]

6804. 6. Resp. I.

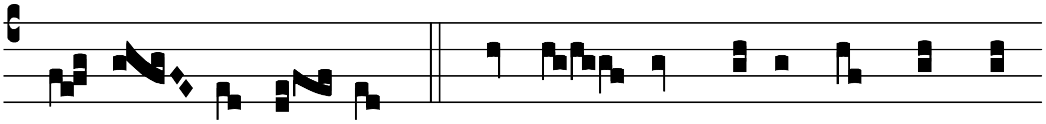




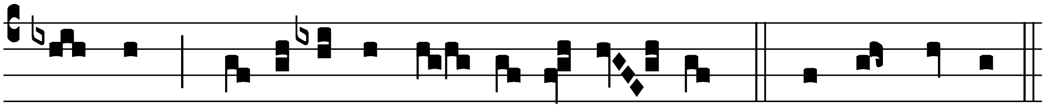
sángui-ne se-cú- ti sunt Dó- mi- num. †Contem-



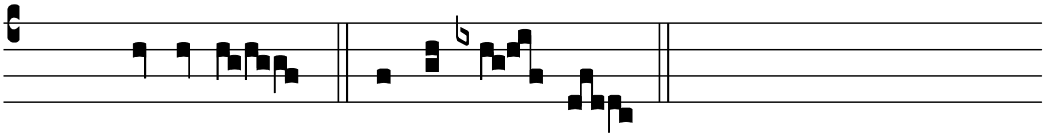
néntes aulam ré- gi- am. ‡Perve-né- runt ad reg-



na ce- lés-ti- a. *V.* Ecce quam bonum et quam jo- 6804a.



cún-dum : ha-bi-tá-re fra- tres in u- num. †Contemnéntes.



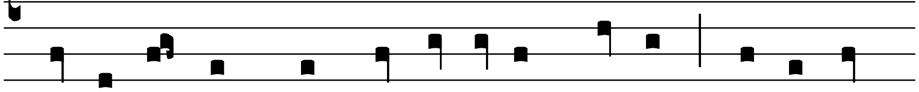
℣. Gló-ri- a. 93*. ‡Perve-né- runt.

[31]*Et hec sunt festa in quibus semper erit predictum ℟. iij. vel vj. quando medie lectiones de festis fiunt sanctorum scilicet Marci*[32] [*et*][33] *Marcelliani,*[34] *Gervasii et Prothasii, vij. fratrum, Cosme et Damiani* [*martyrum*].[35]

ℭ *In tertio nocturno.*

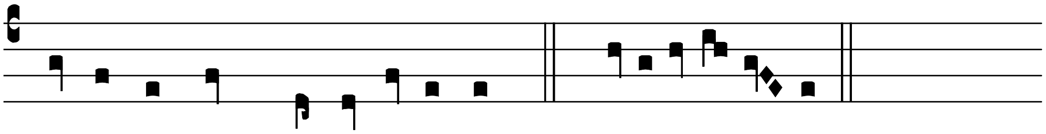
AS:647; 1519-C:23v; 1531-P:74r.[36]

7. Ant. IV.i.



3534.

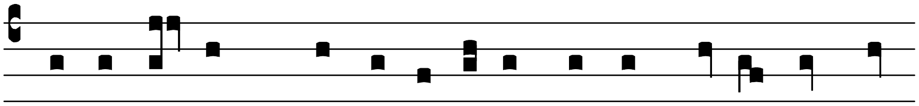
IUsti au tem * in perpé-tu-um vi-vent : et a-pud



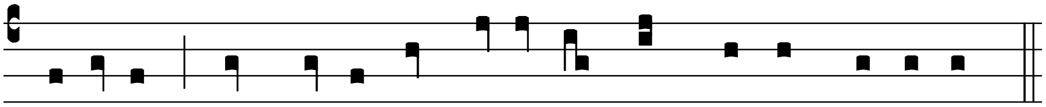
Dómi-num est merces e-ó-rum. *Ps.* Exultáte justi. (*xxxij.*) [165].

AS:647; 1519-C:23v; 1531-P:74r.[37]

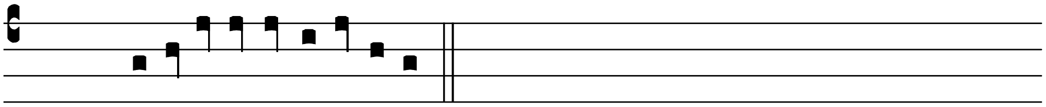
5168. 8. Ant. VIII.i.



TRa-di-dé- runt * córpo-ra su- a propter De- um ad sup-



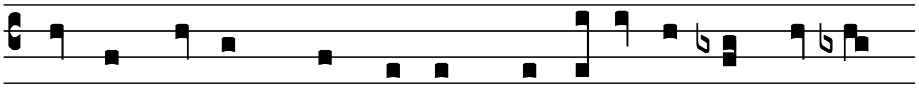
plí-ci- a : ut he-ré-des fí- e-rent in domo Dómi-ni.



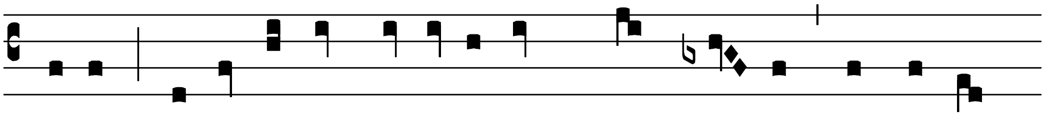
Ps. Benedícam. (*xxxiij.*) [166].

AS:647; 1519-C:23v; 1531-P:74r.[38]

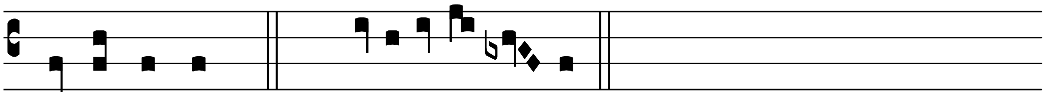
2524. 9. Ant. IV.i.



EC-ce merces * sanctó-rum co-pi- ó-sa est a-pud



De- um : ipsi ve-ro mórtu- i sunt pro Chris-to, et vi-vent



in e-térnum. *Ps.* Deus venérunt gentes. (*lxxviij.*) [254].

℣. Justórum ánime in manu Dei sunt. 426.

Evangelium. Secundum Lucam vj. (17).

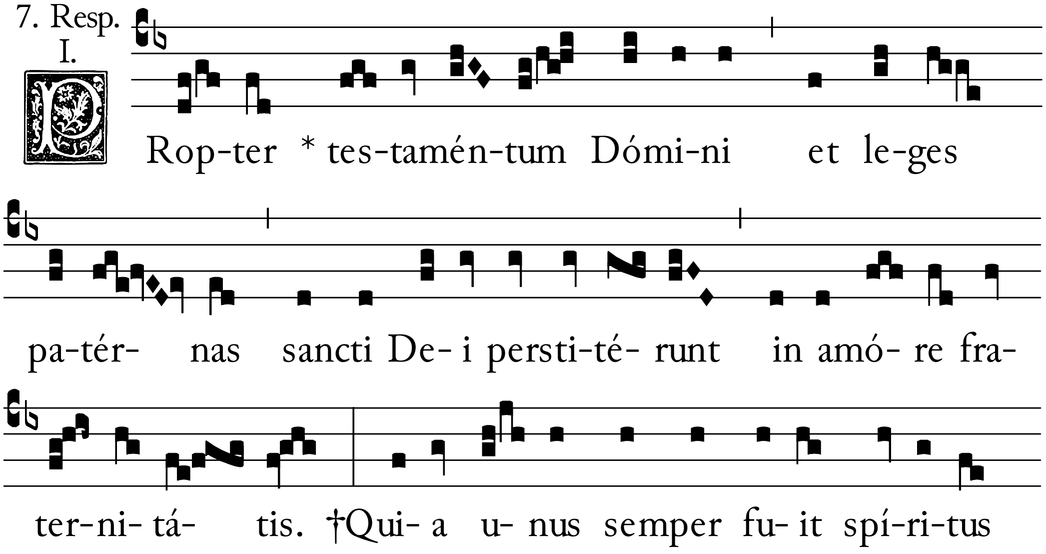
IN illo témpore, Descéndens Jesus de monte : stetit in loco campéstri et turba discipulórum ejus : et multitúde copiósa plebis ab omni Judéa et Hierúsalem : et maritíma, et Tyri et Sidónis : qui vénerant ut audírent eum : et sanaréntur a languóribus suis. Et réliqua.

Sermo ex Commentario venerabilis Bede[39] *presbiteri.* (In Luce Evangelium, Lib. ii. cap. 21. 22.)[40]

TUrbe que de longe ad audiéndum véniunt : descendéntis in campum Dómini curántur attáctu. Discípuli quia in minóribus jam sunt institúti : in montis cacúmine ad majóra provehúntur. Ex quibus étiam eligúntur : qui eum transfigurátum secréto in monte speculéntur. Unus pre ómnibus sublimióris sapiéntie fonte debriándus : Magístri recúmbit in péctore. Raróque úspiam invénies vel turbas ad altióra Dóminum sequi, vel quémpiam débilem in monte curári : sed extíncta febre libídinum, accensáque sapiéntie luce : pedeténtim unumquémque ad culmen subíre virtútum. Et ipse elevátis óculis in discípulos suos : dicébat, Beáti páuperes : quia vestrum est regnum Dei. Et si generáliter ómnibus lóquitur : speciálius tamen óculos Salvátor in discípulos levat, ut his qui verba inténta cordis aure percípiunt, látius sapóris íntimi lumen apériat.

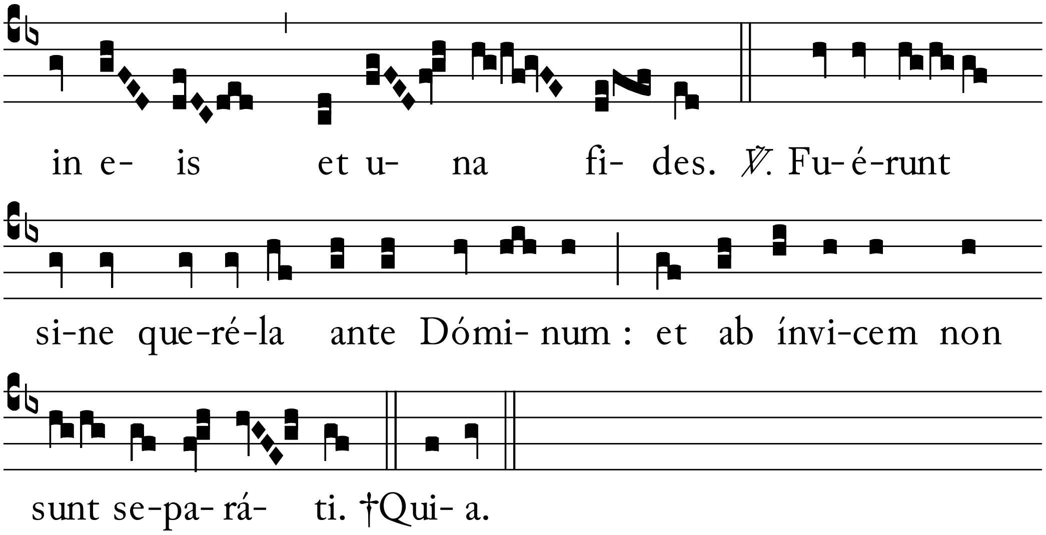
AS:647; 1519-C:23v; 1531-P:74r.[41]

7. Resp. I.



7440.

7440b.

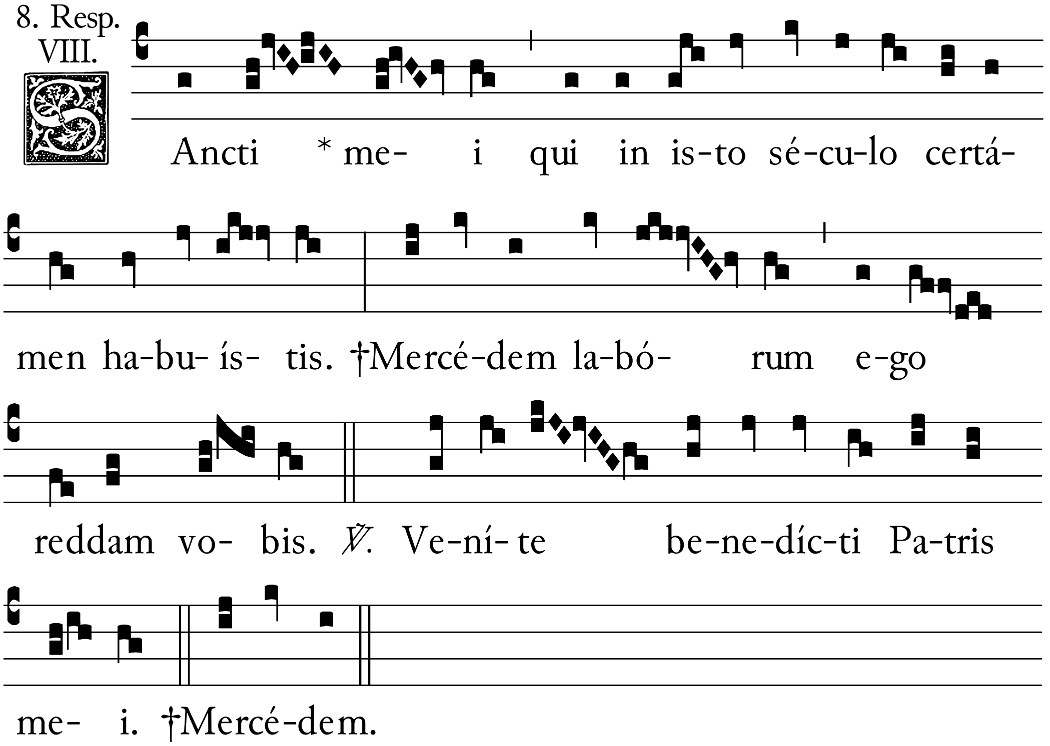


Lectio octava.

BEáti ítaque páuperes, non útique omnes : sed illi tantúmmodo, qui omne preséntis séculi tamétsi altum videátur pro níchilo culmen ducunt. Qui mérito regni celéstis [74v.] perhibéntur múnere digni : quia delectatiónis humáne probántur cupiditáte nudáti. Qualem se rex David paupériem sustinuísse declárans ait, Ego vero egénus et pauper sum. Et álibi : non modo terréstria sed et ipsa pro Dómino superceléstia parvipéndens dicénsque, Quid enim michi restat in celo : et a te quid vólui super terram ? Mox ubíque spei sue fixísset ánchoram : subdéndo maniféstat, Michi autem adherére Deo bonum est : pónere in Dómino Deo spem meam. Alíoquin nonnúlli misérrima conditióne paupertátis, et hic séculi gáudiis ob inópiam rerum, et ibi regno Dei ob meritórum nequíciam carent. Beáti qui nunc esúritis : quia saturabímini. Quid esuríre beáti, quid sitíre débeant, Mathéus expónit videlícet justíciam, apertíssime nos ínstruens nunquam nos satis justos estimáre debére : sed quotidiánum justície semper amáre, immo ardénter cúpere proféctum. Cujus perféctam securitátem non in hoc século, sed in futúre posse proveníre : supernórum desidério Psalmísta flagrans osténdit qui ait, Ego autem cum justícia apparébo in conspéctu tuo : satiábor dum manifestábitur glória tua.

AS:647; 1519-C:24r; 1531-P:74v.[42]

8. Resp. VIII.



7590.

7590a.

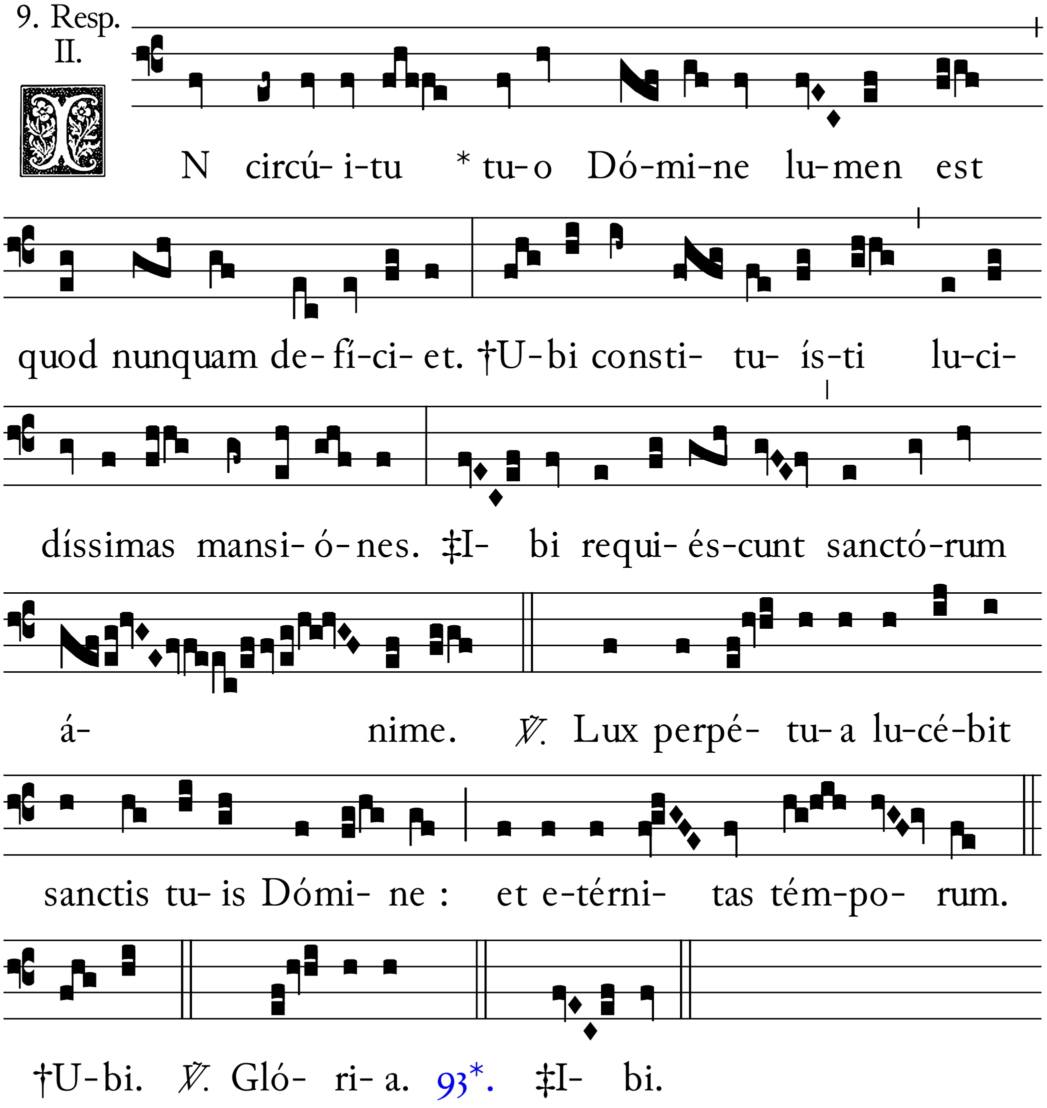
Lectio ix.

POtest et simplíciter áccipi. Beáti qui nunc esúritis, qui corpus vestrum castigátis, et servitúti subjícitis, qui in fame et siti verbo óperam datis : quia celéstium tunc gaudiórum habébitis ubertáte pérfrui. Beáti qui nunc fletis : quia ridébitis. Non temporálium damna commodórum, sed virtútum detriménta spirituálium : qui flent, etérna beatitúdine consolabúntur. Ubi non nostra solum : sed et próximi jubémur commíssa flere debére. Quem si ut nos dilígimus : consequénter nos illíus et proféctu gratulári, et deféctu necésse est tribulári. Nec solum tribulári : verum ad láchrymas usque succéndi. Sic enim Sámuel et David peccátum Saulis et intéritum lugent, sic peccatrícem Dóminus ipse flevit super civitátem : et mestis compássus soróribus Lázarum quem divína majestáte erat resuscitatúrus, prius humána miseratióne deflévit : mýstice désignans eos qui peccáti morte sopiúntur, ut revivíscere queant a próximis esse plangédos. Quod autem nunc flentes risúros esse promíttit, non pueríliter accipiéndum est : sed scriptúre more risus nómine

mentis exultátio, et afféctus quidem létior intelligéndus est esse designátus, sicut Sara, Risum inquit michi fecit Deus. Et in Job dictum est, Os autem verácium : replébitur risu. Per que ut dixi nómina : gáudium ánime figurátur intérius.

AS:648; 1519-C:24r; 1531-P:74v.[43]

6891. 9. Resp. II.



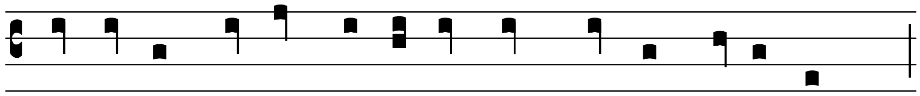
[*Ante laudes.*]

℣. Justi autem in perpétuum[44] vivent. {591}. [*et dicatur iste versiculus semper ante laudes tam in festis iij. lectiones quam ix. lectionum.*][45]

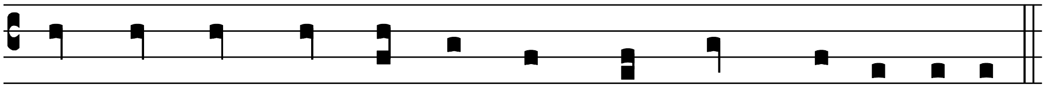
In laudibus.

AS:648; 1519-C:24v; 1531-P:74v.[46]

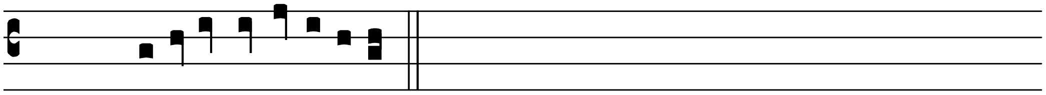
1. Ant.
VII.ii.



Ustó-rum autem á-nime * in ma-nu De- i sunt : 3539.



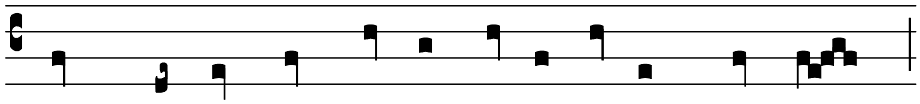
et non tan- gent il- los tor- mén- tum ma- lí- ci- e.



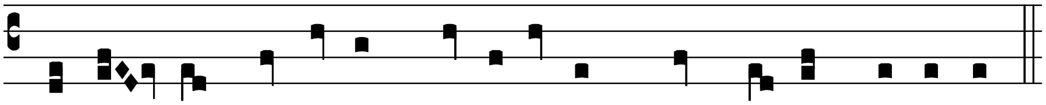
Ps. Dóminus regnávit. (*xcij.*) [45].

AS:648; 1519-C:24v; 1531-P:74v.

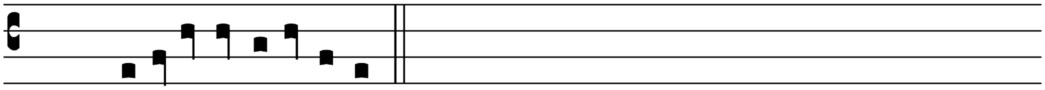
2. Ant.
VIII.i.



Um palma * ad regna perve-né-runt sancti : 2021.



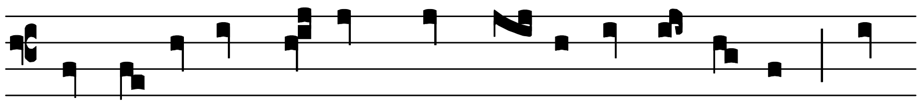
co-ró- nas de-có-ris me-ru- é-runt de ma-nu Dómi-ni.



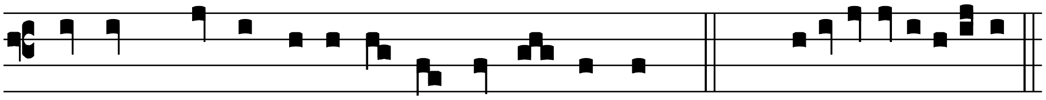
Ps. Jubiláte. (*xcix.*) [46].

AS:648; 1519-C:24v; 1531-P:74v.

3. Ant.
I.i.



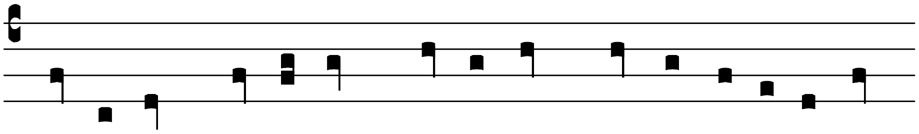
Orpo-ra sanctó-rum * in pa- ce se-púl-ta sunt : et 1935.



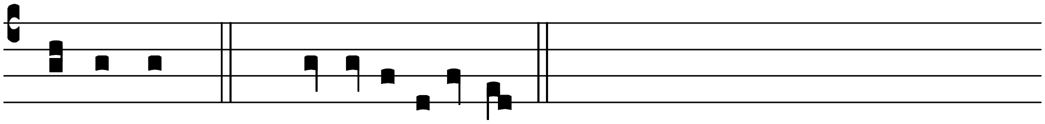
vi-vent nómi-na e-ó-rum in e- térnum. *Ps.* Deus Deus. (*lxij.*) [47].

AS:648; 1519-C:24v; 1531-P:74v.[47]

3717. 4. Ant. T. Per.



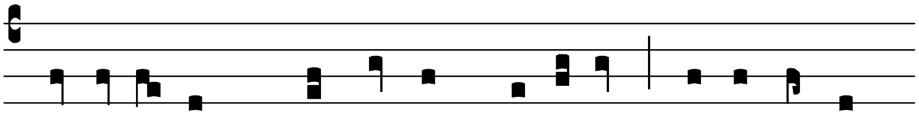
MArty-res Dómi-ni * Dómi-num be-ne-dí-ci-te in



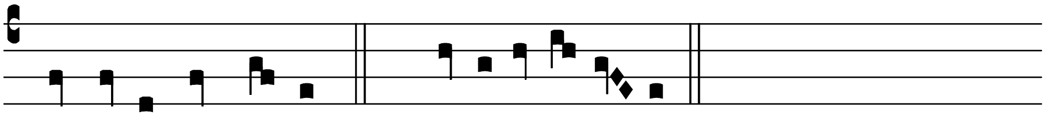
e-térnum. *Ps.* Benedícite. (*Daniel iij.*) [48].

AS:648; 1519-C:24v; 1531-P:74v.[48]

2812. 5. Ant. IV.i.



EX- ultá-bunt * sancti in gló-ri- a : le-ta-búntur



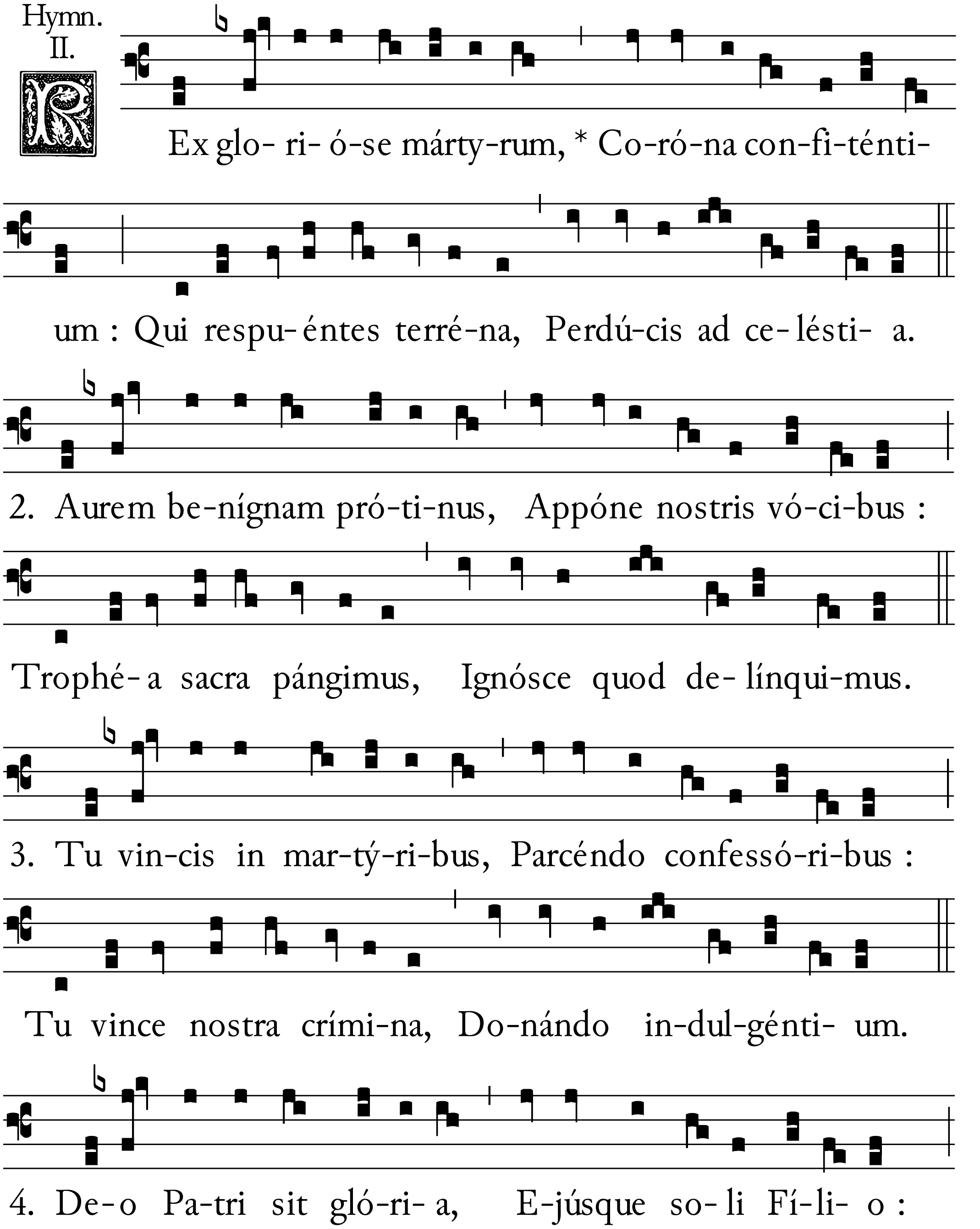
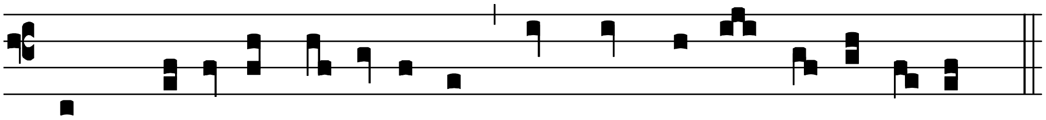
cu-bí-li-bus su- is. *Ps.* Laudáte Dóminum. (*cxlviij.-cl.*) [49].

Capitulum [Reddet Deus.][49] *ut supra ad vesperas.* [739].

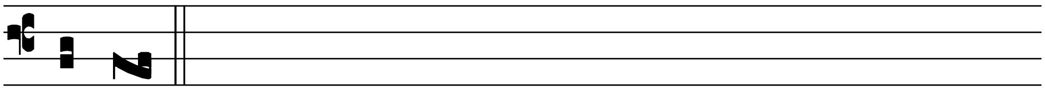
[ℂ *In laudibus dicatur hic cantus in festis ix. lectionum quando fiunt secunde vespere plurimorum martyrum sive plurimorum confessorum extra tempus nativitas et pasche super hunc hymnum.*][50]

HS:120v; 1519-C:24v; 1531-P:74v.

Hymn.
II.

8386.



Cum Spí-ri-tu Pa- rácly-to, Et nunc et in perpé-tu- um.

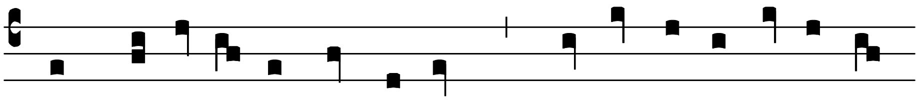


Amen.

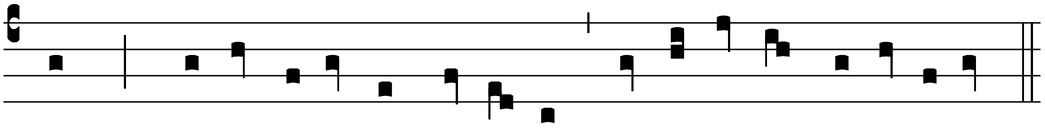
[ℂ *Ad ij. vesperas et in laudibus quando non fiunt ij. vespere dicatur hic cantus in festis ix. lectionum plurimorum martyrum sive confessorum extra tempus nativitatis et paschale.*][51]

HS:121r; 1519-C:25r; 1531-P:74v.

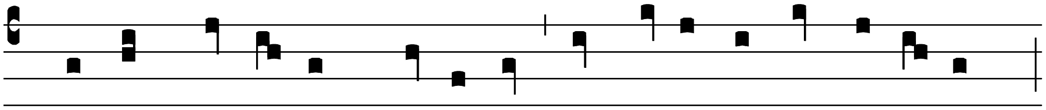
Hymn. VIII.



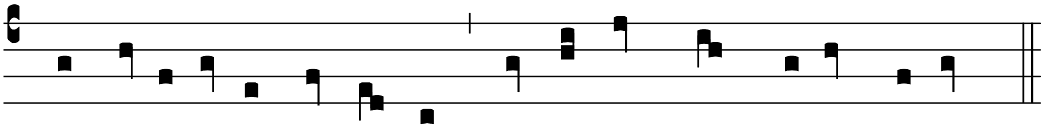
Rex glo-ri- ó-se már-ty-rum, * Co-ró-na confi-ténti-



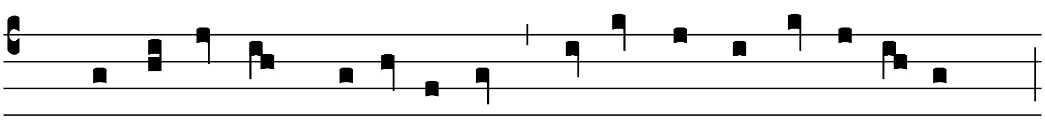
um : Qui respu- éntes terré-na, Perdú-cis ad ce-lésti- a.



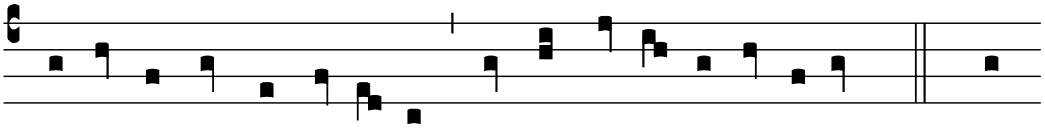
2. Aurem be-nígnam pró-ti-nus, Appóne nostris vó-ci-bus :



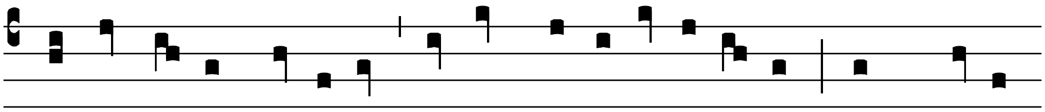
Trophé- a sacra pángi-mus, Ignósce quod de-línquimus.



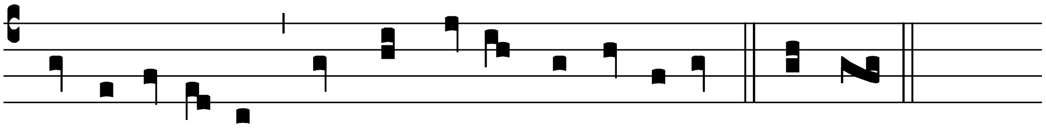
3. Tu vincis in martý-ri-bus, Parcéndo confessó-ri-bus :



Tu vince nostra crími-na, Do-nándo indulgénti- am. 4. De-



o Pa-tri sit gló-ri- a, E-júsque so-li Fí-li- o : Cum Spí-ri-

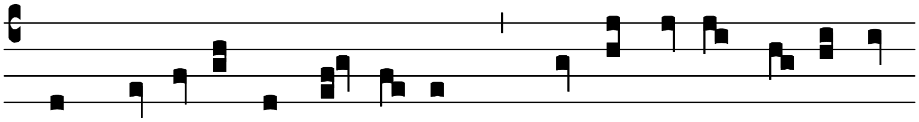


tu Pa-rácly-to, Et nunc et in perpé-tu- um. Amen.

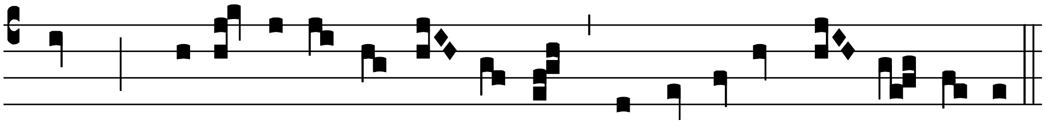
[ℂ *In tempore nativitatis quando chorus regitur ad laudes et ad secundas vesperas dicatur hic cantus super hunc hymnum.*][52]

HS:122r; 1519-C:25r; 1531-P:74v.

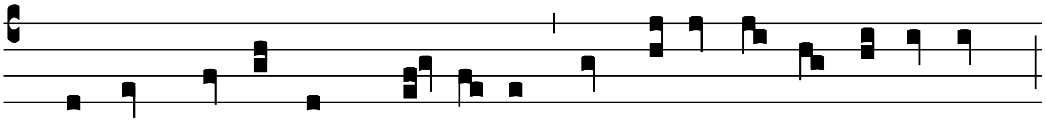
Hymn. III.



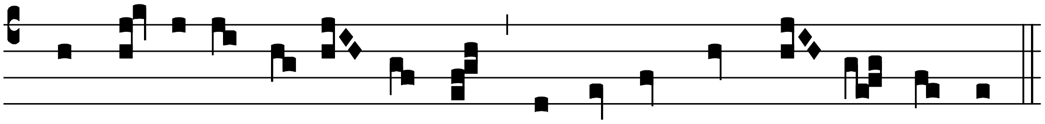
Rex glo-ri- ó-se már-ty-rum, * Co-ró-na con-fi- ténti-



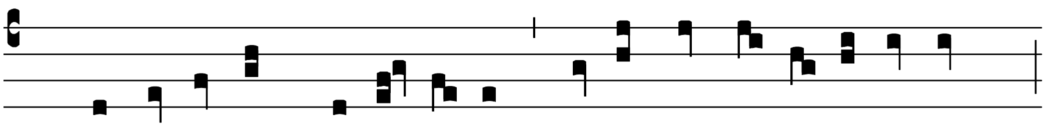
um : Qui respu- éntes ter-ré-na, Perdú-cis ad ce- lés-ti- a.



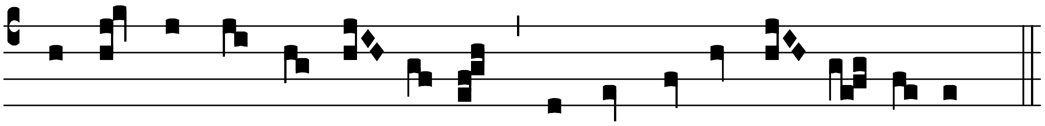
2. Aurem be-nígnam pró- ti-nus, Appóne nostris vó-ci-bus :



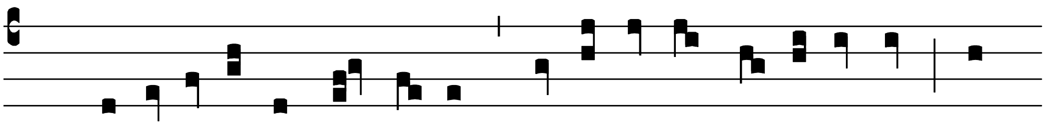
Trophé- a sa-cra pán-gi-mus, Ignósce quod de- línqui-mus.



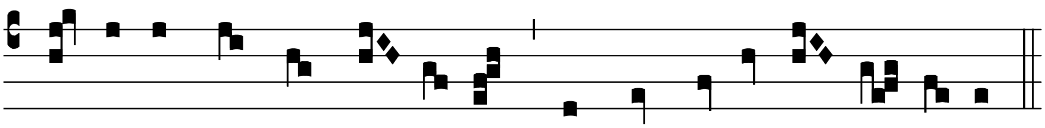
3. Tu vincis in martý- ri-bus, Parcéndo confessó-ri-bus :



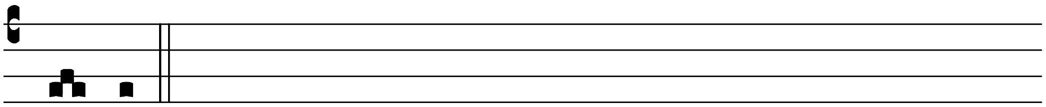
Tu vin-ce nostra crí- mi-na, Do-nándo indul-gén-ti- am.



4. Gló-ri- a ti-bi Dó-mi-ne, Qui na-tus es de vírgi-ne : Cum



Pa-tre et Sancto Spí- ri- tu, In sempi-térna sé- cu- la.

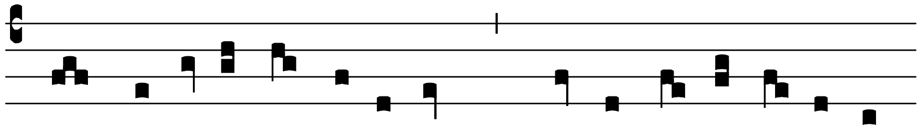


A-men.

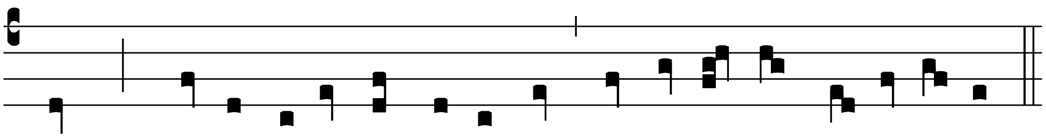
[ℭ *Hii duo cantica locum habent in omni festi iij. lectiones plurimorum martyrum sive confessorum* [*sine regimine chori*][53] *per totum annum ad laudes super hunc hymnum.*][54]

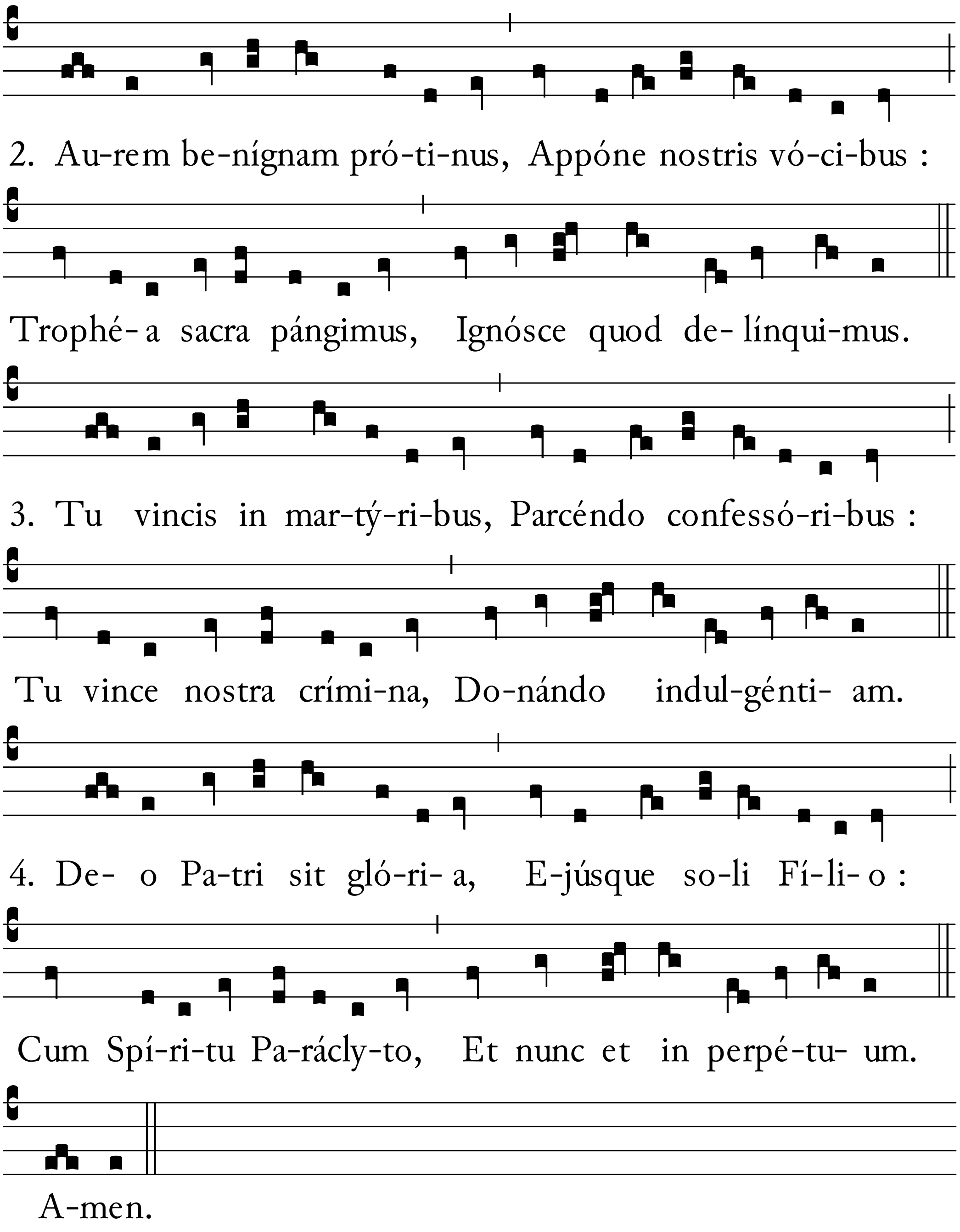
HS:121r; 1519-C:25r; 1531-P:74v.

Hymn. IV.

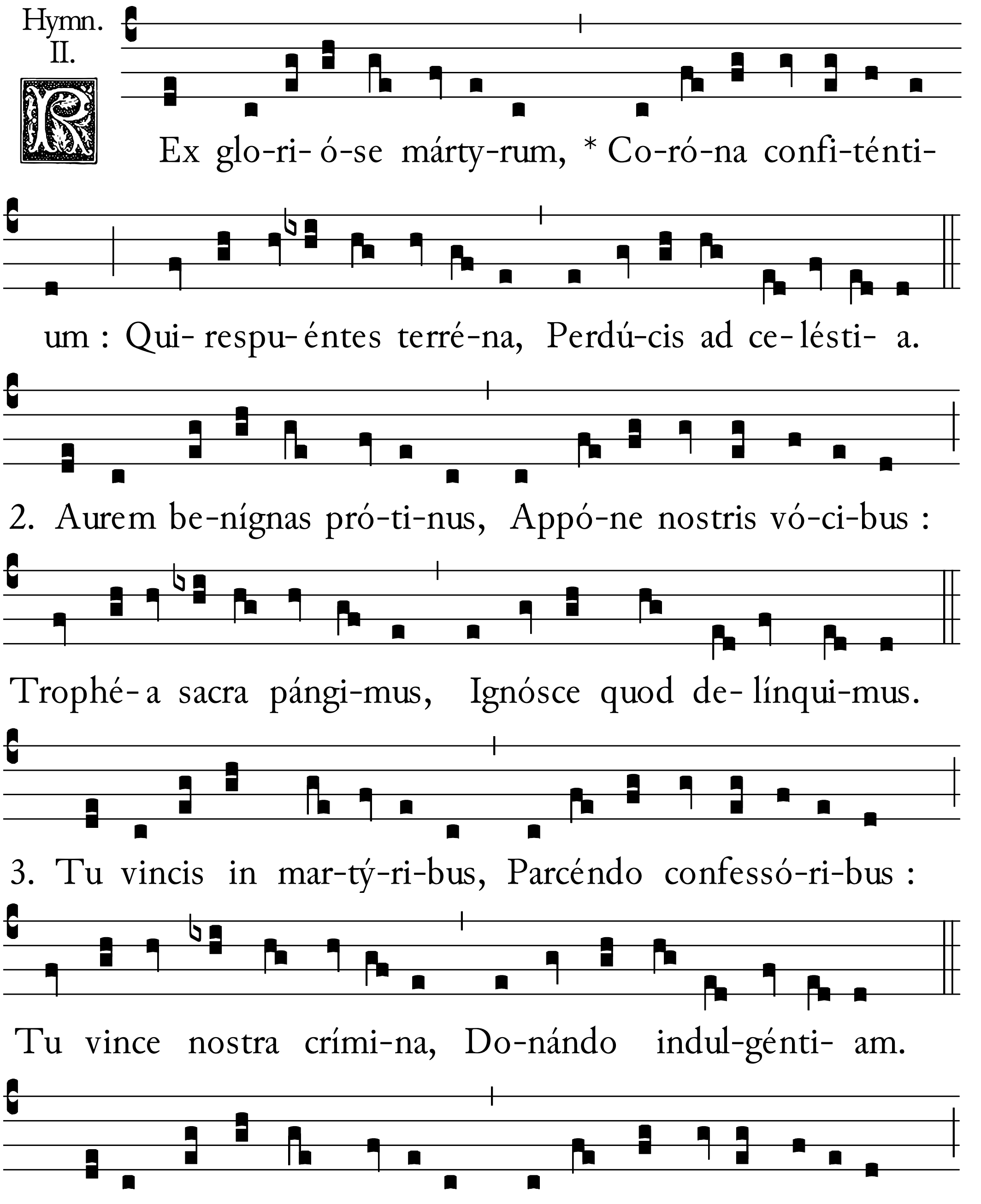


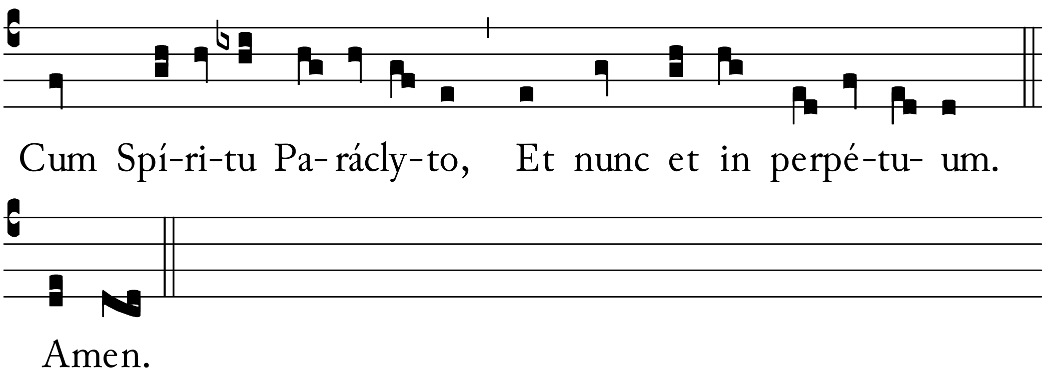
REx gló-ri- ó-se márty-rum, * Co-ró-na confi- ténti-



um : Qui respu- éntes terré-na, Perdú-cis ad ce- lésti- a.

2. Au-rem be-nígnam pró-ti-nus, Appóne nostris vó-ci-bus :
Trophé-a sacra pángimus, Ignósce quod de-línqui-mus.
3. Tu vincis in mar-tý-ri-bus, Parcéndo confessó-ri-bus :
Tu vince nostra crími-na, Do-nándo indul-génti-am.
4. De-o Pa-tri sit gló-ri-a, E-júsque so-li Fí-li-o :
Cum Spí-ri-tu Pa-rácly-to, Et nunc et in perpé-tu-um.
A-men.

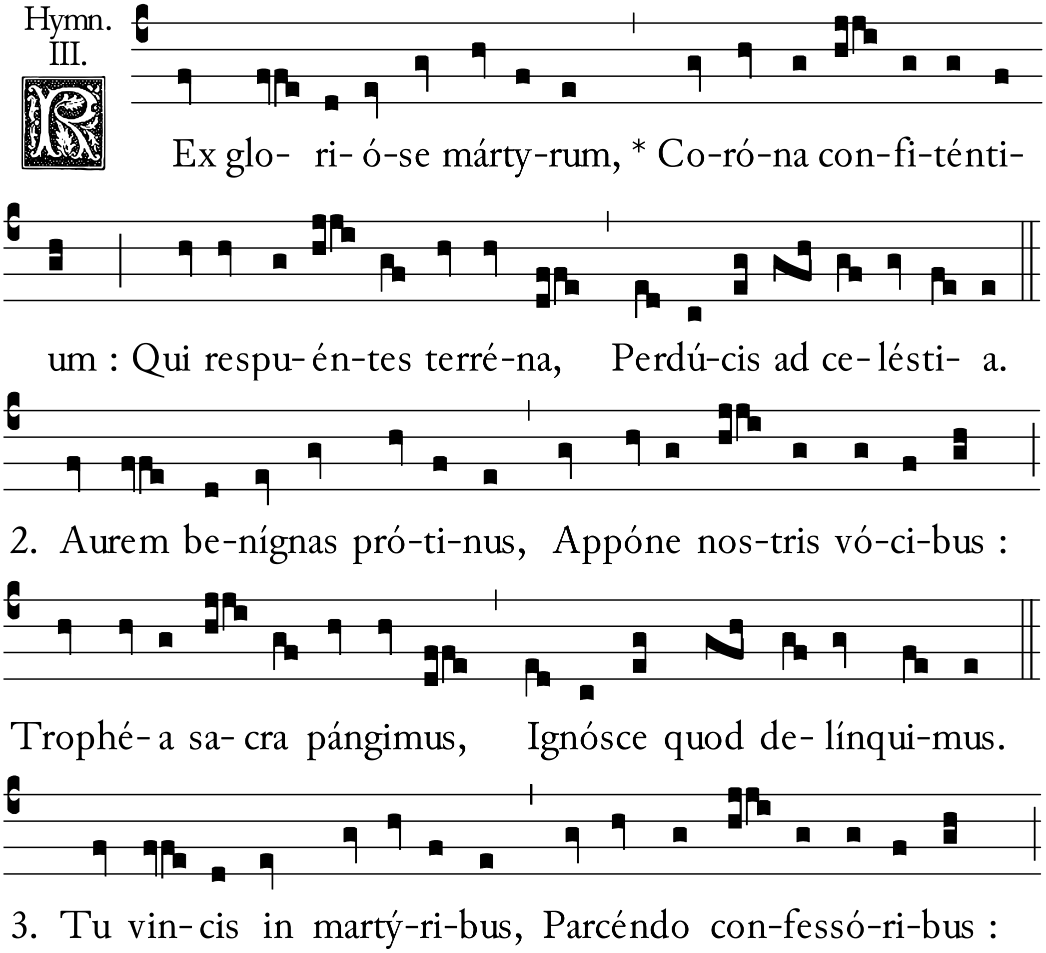
HS:123r; 1519-C:25r; 1531-P:74v.

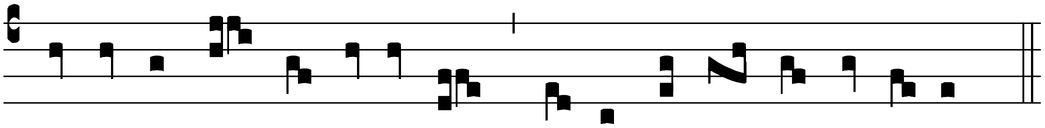




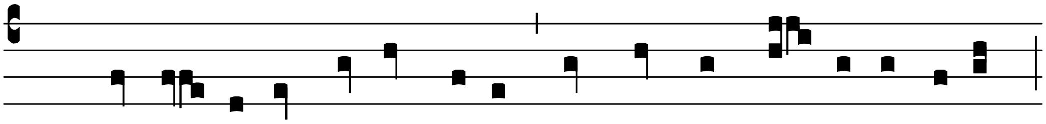
[*In tempore paschali : cantatur hic cantus.*][55]

HS:124r; 1531-P:74v.

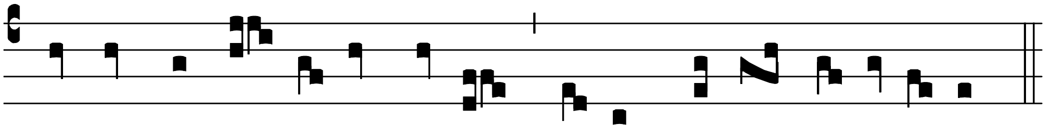




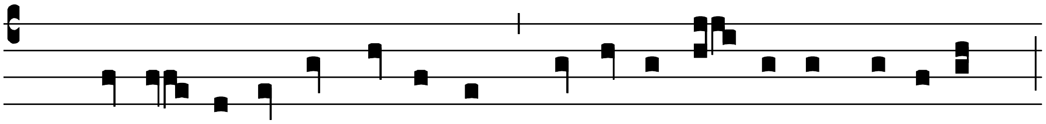
Tu vince nos-tra crími-na, Do-nándo in-dul-génti- am.



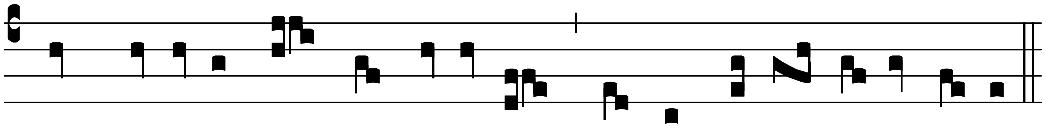
4. Qué-su-mus auctor ómni- um, In hoc paschá- li gáudi- o :



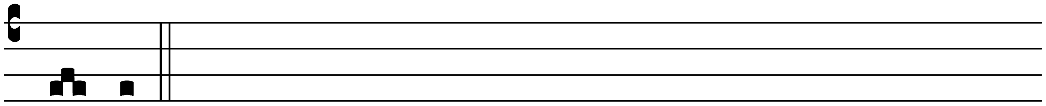
Ab omni mor- tis ímpe-tu, Tu- um de-fén-de pópu- lum.



5. Gló-ri- a ti-bi Dómi-ne, Qui surrex-ís- ti a mórtu- is :



Cum Patre et Sanc-to Spí-ri-tu, In sempi-tér-na sé-cu- la.

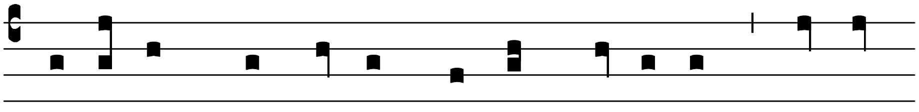


A-men.

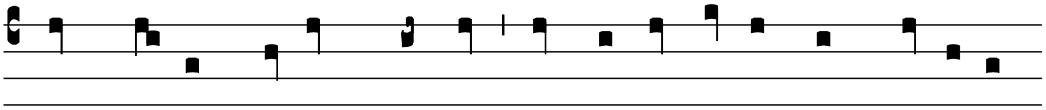
℣. Mirábilis Deus in sanctis suis. [192].

AS:648; 1519-C:25v; 1531-P:74v.[56]

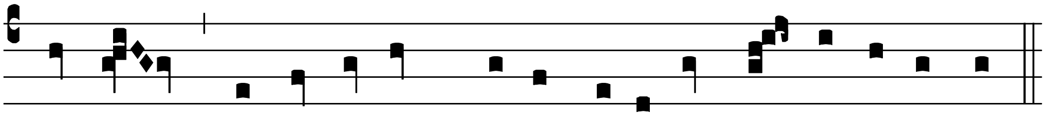
3451. Ant. VIII.i.



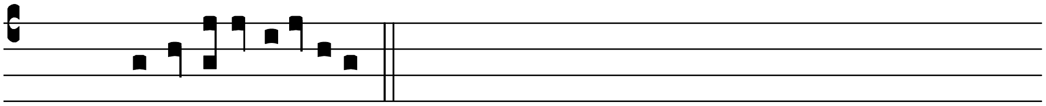
IS-tó-rum * est e-nim regnum ce-ló-rum qui con-



tempsé-runt vi-tam mundi et perve-né-runt ad prémi- a



regni et la-vé-runt sto-las su- as in sángui-ne Agni.

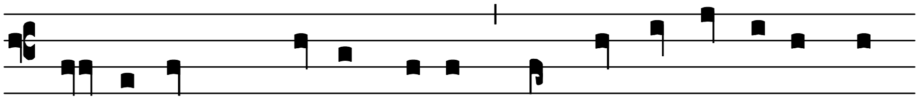


Ps. Benedíctus. 68*.

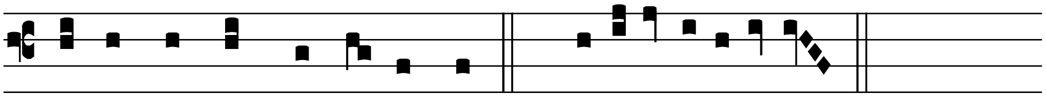
Alia antiphona.

AS:649; 1519-C:25v; 1531-P:74v.

Ant. I.v.

 3602.

LAvé-runt * sto-las su- as et cándi-das e- as fe-



cé-runt in sángui-ne Agni. *Ps.* Benedíctus. 52*.

¶ *He predicte due antiphone dicuntur alternis vicibus per ebdomadam in festis plurimorum martyrum tam iij. lectionum quam ix. lectionum super* Benedíctus. *vel ad* [75r.] *memoriam eorundem sanctorum. Ita tamen quod semper in primis dicitur ant.* Istórum est. [778].

Oratio ut supra. [750].

¶ *Ad j.*

Ant. Justórum autem.[57] [769].

Ps. Deus in nómine. (*liij.*) [95].

ℂ *Ad iij.*

Ant. Cum palma. [769].

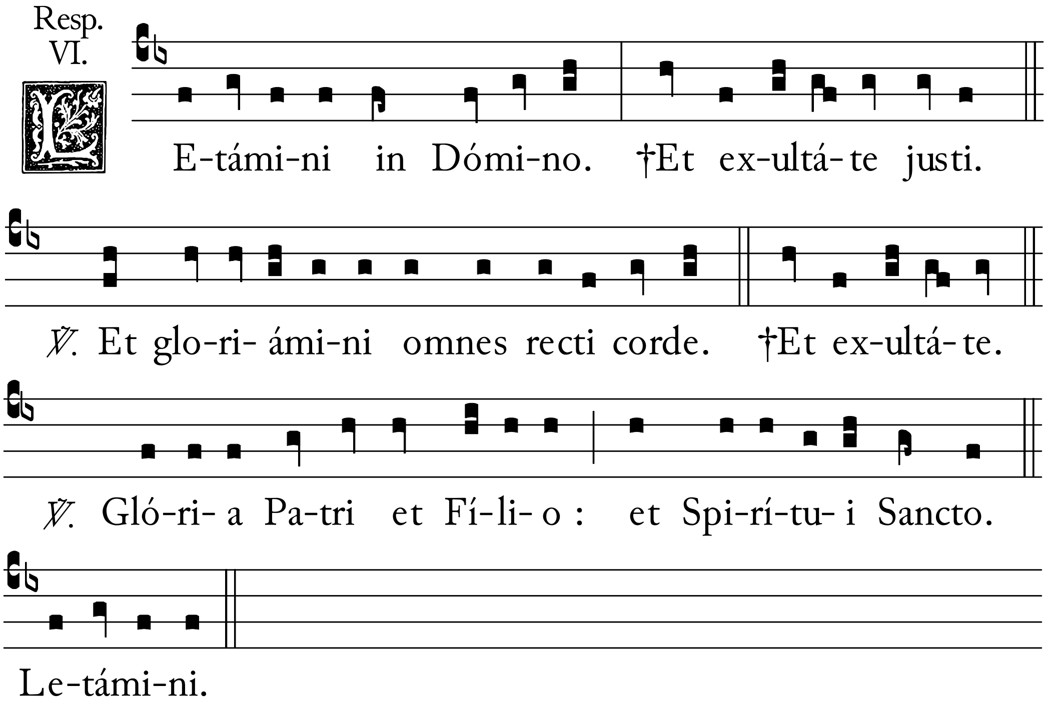
Ps. Legem pone. (*cxviij.* 33.) [132].

Capitulum [Reddet Deus.][58] *ut supra.* [739].

AS:649; 1519-C:25v; 1531-P:75r.

7065.

7065a.



℣. Exúltent justi in conspéctu Dei. [195].

ℂ *Ad sextam.*

Ant. Córpora sanctórum. [770].

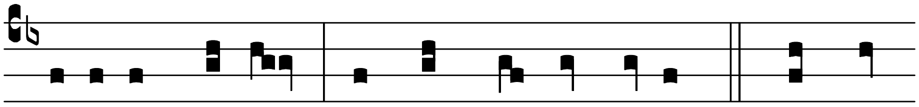
Ps. Defécit in salutáre. (*cxviij.* 81.) [141].

Capitulum. Sapientie x. (18.)

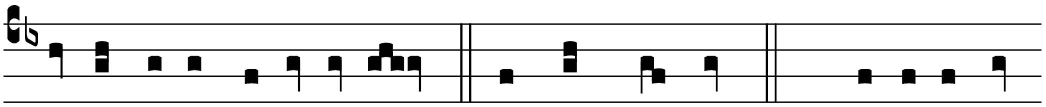
TRánstulit illos per mare Rubrum, et transvéxit eos per aquam nímiam : inimícos autem illórum demérsit in mare, et ab altitúdine inferórum edúxit eos.

AS:649; 1519-C:25v; 1531-P:75r.

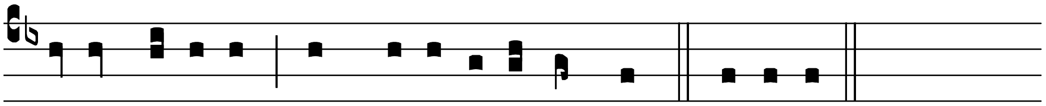
Resp. VI.

 6705.
6705a.

EX-últent justi. †In conspéc-tu De- i. ℣. Et de-



lecténtur in le-tí-ci- a. †In conspéc-tu. ℣. Gló-ri- a Pa-



tri et Fí-li- o : et Spi-rí-tu- i Sancto. Exúltent.

℣. Justórum ánime. 426.

ℭ *Ad ix.*

Ant. Exultábunt. [770].

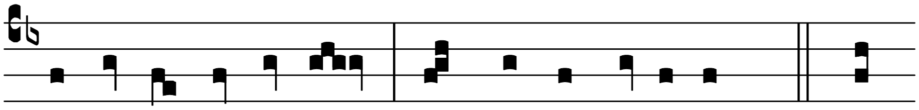
Ps. Mirabília. (*cxviij.* 129.) [150].

Capitulum. Sapientie x. (19.)

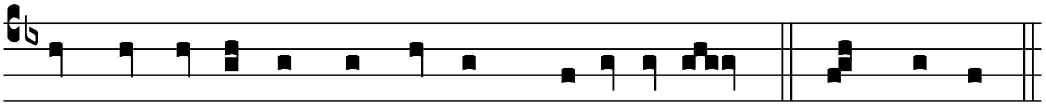
JUsti tulérunt spólia impiórum et decantavérunt Dómine nomen sanctum tuum : et víctricem manum tuam laudavérunt páriter Dómine Deus noster.

AS:649; 1519-C:26r; 1531-P:75r.

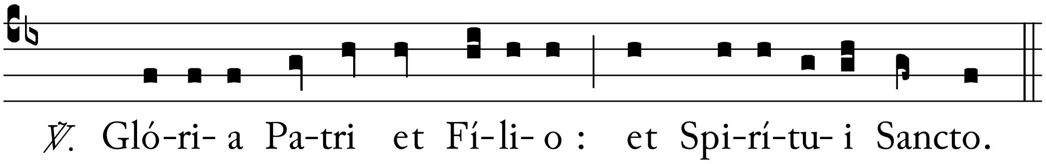
Resp. VI.

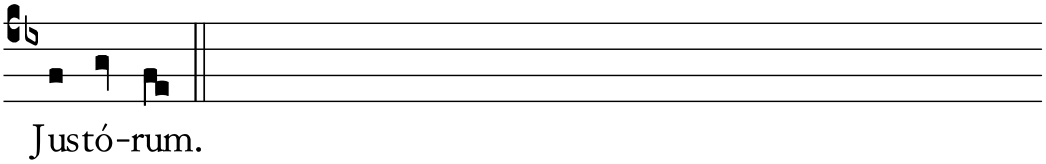
 7055.
7055a.

JUstó-rum á-nime. †In ma-nu De- i sunt. ℣. Et



non tanget il-los torméntum ma-lí-ci- e. †In ma-nu.





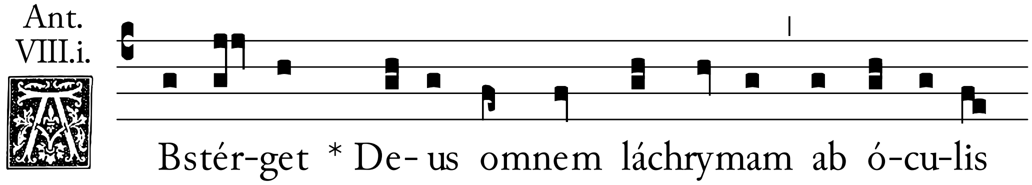
℣. Mirábilis Deus in sanctis suis.
[℟. Et.][59] [192].

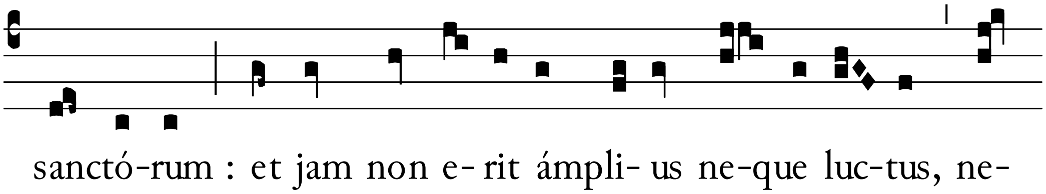
ℂ *Ad* [*ij.*][60] *vesperas.*

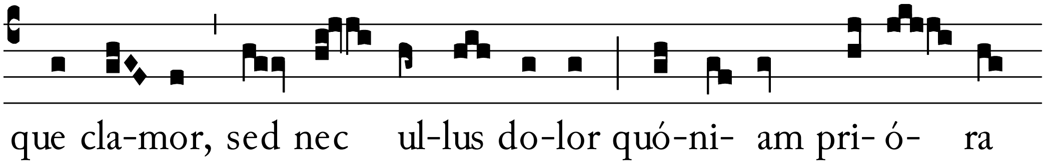
Ant. Justórum autem ánime. [769].
Psalmi feriales.
Capitulum [Reddet Deus.][61] *ut supra.* [739].
Hymnus. Rex glorióse mártyrum. [770].
℣. Mirábilis Deus. [192].

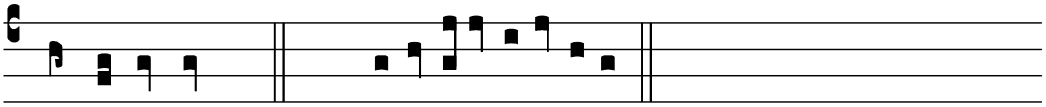
AS:649; 1519-C:26r; 1531-P:75r.[62]

1212. Ant. VIII.i.









transi- é-runt. *Ps.* Magníficat. 69*.

Oratio ut supra.

[℄ *Item alie lectiones plurimorum martyrum.*

Lectio j.

QUotienscúnque fratres sanctórum martýria celebrámus : tótiens laudes Salvatóris edícimus. Et quótiens eórum assérimus passiónes : tótiens Christi glóriam predicámus. Non enim suspícimus[63] quod passi sunt : sed propter quem passi sunt admirámur. Igitur non pena in laude : sed fides est in honóre.

Lectio ij.

MAgnificámus ergo mártyres, non quia grávibus subjacúere supplíciis : sed quia justície causa éadem tolerávere supplícia. Nam plúrimos sceleratórum pejóres penas vídimus esse perpéssos : sed nichil eis prosunt, quia mártyres causa justíficat : sceléstos consciéntia sua damnat. Summo ígitur et precípuo loco propter fidem habéndi sunt beáti mártyres. Vidéte autem quem idem locum apud hómines mereántur : quem apud Deum locum sub altári meruérunt.

Lectio iij.

DIcit[64] enim sancta Scriptúra, Vidi sub ara Dei ánimas occisórum propter verbum Dei, et propter testimónium quod habébant et clamábant, Víndica Dómine sánguinem nostrum. Sub ara inquit Dei vidi ánimas occisórum. Quid reveréntius, quid honorabílius dici potest, quam sub illa ara requiéscere in qua Deo sacrifícium celebrátur, in qua offerúnter hóstie, in qua Dóminus est sacérdos, sicut scriptum est, Tu es sacérdos in etérnum secúndum órdinem Melchísedech ? Recte ergo sub ara mártyres collocántur quia super aram Christus impónitur. Recte sub altári justórum ánime requiéscunt : quia super altáre corpus Dómini offértur.

Lectio iiij.

NOn immérito justi illic vindíctam sánguinis póstulant : ubi étiam pro peccatóribus Christi sanguis effúnditur. Conveniénter ígitur et quasi pro quodam consórtio ibi martýribus sepultúra decréta est : ubi mors Dómini quotídie celebrátur, sicut ipse ait, Quotienscúnque hoc fecéritis mortem meam annunciábitis, donec véniam. Scílicet ut qui propter mortem ejus mórtui fúerant : in sacraménti ejus mystério requiéscant. Non immérito inquam consórtio quodam illic occísis réquies et túmulus constitúitur, ubi occisiónis Domínice membra ponúntur, ut quos cum Christo uníus passiónis causa devínxerat : unius étiam loci relígio copuláret.

Lectio v.

LEgimus plerósque justórum Abrahe sínibus refovéri. Nonnúllos paradísi amenitáte letári : nemo tamen mélius preter mártyres méruit. Hoc est ibi requiéscere : ubi et hóstia Christus est et sacérdos scílicet ut et propiciatiónem de oblatióne hóstie consequántur : et benedictiónem defunctionémque sacerdótis accípiant. Dícitur illis vindíctam postulántibus post datum munus, ut quiéscant /added-módicum tempus/ atque sustíneant : donec compleátur númerus conservórum illórum. Vidétis ígitur quóniam propter nos mártyrum vindícta differtur. Dum enim nos retardámus : horum sánguis inúltus est. Sed hoc cóntigit ex nostra desídia : qui non sicut dignum est religióse vívimus, qui non pie sicut cóngruit operámur. Nam si bonórum óperum ad Deum justícia nostra precéderet : jam conservórum númerus qui expectátur esset complétus [recte impletus?]. Nulli autem dúbium est vindíctam post judícium mártyres perceptúros qui étiam ante judícium prémiis celéstibus honorántur.

Lectio vj.

DIcit íterum éadem scriptúra sancta : et pertéritos agónes et corónas eórum descríbens perpétuas, His sunt qui venérunt ex magna tribulatióne : et lavérunt stolas suas et dealbavérunt eas in sánguine Agni. Stolas quippe mártyres in sánguine Agni lavérunt : dum membra sua que

óculis insipiéntium visa sunt penárum squalóre fedári : sic pótius fuso pro Christo sánguine ab ómnibus munávere contágiis, ínsuper et beáte immortalitátis luce digna reddídere, quod est lotas étiam dealbásse stolas in sánguine Agni. Ideo sunt inquit ante thronum Dei et sérviunt ei nocte ac die in templo ejus. Non est laboriósa sed amábilis et optánda sérvitus : in Dei láudibus perpétuo assístere. Dies quippe et nox non vicissitúdinem témporis próprie : sed perpetuitátem trópice signíficant. Nox enim non erit illic, sed dies una mélior in átriis Christi super mília : ubi abstérget Deus omnem láchrymam ab óculis eórum dantque vocem letície et salútis etérne in tabernáculis justórum. Per eum qui vivit et regnat Deus. Per ómnia sécula seculórum amen. Tu autem.

Evangelium. [*Secundum Matheum v.*1.

IN illo témpore :] Videns turbas Jesus [: ascéndit in montem. Et cum sedísset : accessérunt ad eum discípuli ejus. Et réliqua.][65]

Omelia venerabilis Bede prebyteri.

MOns in quo sedet Dómnius mýstice signíficat majóra precépta justície : quia minóra erant que Judéis data sunt. Unus tamen Deus per sanctos prophétas et fámulos suos, secúndum ordinatíssimam distributiónem témporum, dedit minóra precépta pópulo, quem timóre adhuc alligári oportébat : et per fílium suum majóra pópulo : quem caritáte jam liberári convénerat. Cum autem minóra minóribus : majóra majóribus dantur, ab eo dantur qui solus novit congruéntem géneri humáno exhíbere medicínam. Sedens autem docet : quod pértinet ad dignitátem magistérii. Et accessérunt ad eum discípuli ejus : ut audiéndis verbis illíus hi essent étiam córpore viciniónes : qui precéptis impléndis étiam ánimo propinquábant. Mýstice étiam séssio Dómini, incarnátio ejus est : quia nisi Dóminus incarnátus esset : humánum genus accédere ad eum non potuísset. Tu.

Lectio viij.

ACcessérunt autem discípuli non tantum loco : sed étiam fide et devotióne ut suscíperent pacem pópulo suo. Nisi enim illi accessíssent : sánitas ad nos non venísset. Et apériens os suum docébat eos dicens. Non vacat quod nunc eum dictum est aperuísse os suum qui

in lege véteri aperíre solébat ora prophetárum. Per os quoque verus designátur homo. Quod autem dicit docébat eos per auctoritáte doctríne, divínam osténdit natúram, que humánam in se suscípere dignáta est formam per quam dóceret. Beáti páuperes spíritu : quam ipsórum est regnum celórum. Ne quis putáret paupertátem que nonúnquam necessitátem pátitur a Dómino predicári : adjúnxit spíritu, ut humilitátem intelligerémus non penúriam. Beáti mites : quóniam ipsi possidébunt terra. Non terram Judée nec terram istíus mundi, nec terram maledíctam spinas et tríbulos afferéntem quam crudelíssimus quisque debellátor magis póssidet : sed terram quam Psalmísta desíderat dicens, Credo vidére bona Dómini : in regióne vivórum. Beáti qui lugent : quóniam ipsi consolabúntur. Luctus hic non mortuórum pónitur commúni lege natúre sed peccátis et víciis mortuórum.

Lectio ix.

BEáti qui esúriunt et sítiunt justíciam : quóniam ipsi saturabúntur. Non nobis súfficit velle justíciam : nisi justície patiámur famem, ut sub hoc exémplo nunquam nos satis justos, sed semper sitíre justície ópera intelligámus. Beáti misericórdes : quóniam ipsi misericórdiam consequéntur. Misericórdia non solum in elemósinis intellígitur sed in omni peccáto fratris, si altérius ut ónera nostra portémus, si ínscium doceámus, si errántem corrigámus. Misericórdia enim non solum in donis corporálibus : sed étiam in animábus salvándi exercénda est. Beáti mundo corde : quóniam ipsi Deum vidébunt. Mundo corde sunt : quos non árguit ulla consciéntia peccáti. Nam mundus mundo corde conspícitur sicut scriptum est, In simplicitáte cordis quérite illum, hoc est mundum cor : quod est simplex cor. Beáti pacífici : quóniam fílii Dei vocabúntur. Pacífici illi rite vocántur : qui primum in corde suo, deínde inter fratres dissidéntes pacem fáciunt. Quid enim prodest per te álios placári, cum in tuo ánimo sint bella viciórum ? Beáti qui persecutiónem patiúntur propter justíciam : quóniam ipsórum est regnum celórum. Signánter áddidit propter justíciam, multi enim propter peccáta sua patiúntur persecutiónem : et non sunt justi. Simúlque consídera quod octáva vere circuncisiónis beatitúdo martýrio terminátur. Tu.

Aliud Evangelium secundum Lucam. [*xxj.* 9.] *Lectio vij.*

IN illo témpore, Dixit Jesus discípulis suis, Cum audiéritis prélia et seditiónes nolíte terréri. Opórtet primum hec fíeri : sed nondum statim finis. Et réliqua.

Omelia beati Gregorii pape.

DOminus ac Redémptor noster peritúri mundi precurréntia mala denúnciat : ut eo minus pertúrbent veniéntia quo fuérunt prescíta. Minus enim jácula fériunt que previdéntur. Et nos tollerabílius mundi mala suscípimus : si contra hec per presciéntie clípeum munímur. Ecce étenim dicit, Cum audiéritis prélia et seditiónes : nolíte terréri. Opórtet primum hec fíeri : sed nondum statim finis. Pensánda sunt verba Redemptóris nostri : per que nos áliud intérius áliud extérius passúros esse denúnciat. Bella quippe ad hostes pértinent : seditiónes ad cives.

Lectio viij.

UT ergo nos índicet intérius exteriúsque turbári : áliud nos fatétur ab hóstibus áliud a frátribus pérpeti. Sed his malis preveniéntibus : quia non statim finis sequátur : adjúngit, Surget gens contra gentem, et regnum advérsus regnum : et terremótus magni erunt per loca, et pestiléntie et fames : terrorésque de celo et signa magna erunt. Vel sicut in quibúsdam codícibus invenítur : terrorésque de celo et tempestátes. Atque post súbditur, Et signa magna erunt.

Lectio nona.

ULtima vero tribulátio : multis tribulatiónibus prevenítur et per crebra mala que prevéniunt indicántur. Et ídeo post bella et seditiónes non statim finis séquitur, quia multa mala debent precurrére : ut malum váleant sine fine nunciáre. Sed cum tot signa perturbatiónum dicta sunt : opórtet ut eórum consideratiónem bréviter per síngula perstringámus. Quia necésse est ut ália e celo, ália e terra, ália ab eleméntis, ália ab homínibus patiámur. Ait ergo, Surget gens contra gentem ecce perturbátio hóminum. Erunt terremótus magni per loca ecce respéctus ire désuper. Erunt pestiléntie ecce inequálitas córporum. Erit fames : sterílitas terre. Terrorésque de celo et

tempestátes : ecce inequálitas áeris. Quia ergo ómnia consummánda sunt : ante consummatiónem ómnia perturbantur. Et qui in cuncti delíquimus : in cunctis férimur, ut impleátur quod dícitur in Salamóne, Pugnábit pro eo orbis terrárum contra insensátos. Omnia namque que ad usum pravitátis infléximus : ad usum nobis vértitur ultiónis.

Aliud Evangelium secundum Lucam. [*vj.* 20.] *Lectio vij.*

IN illo témpore, Elevátis óculis Jesus in discípulos suos dicébat, Beáti páuperes spíritu : quia vestrum est regnum Dei. Et réliqua.

Omélia Origénis.

ET si generáliter Dóminus loquebátur ómnibus : speciáliter tamen in discípulos óculos levávit quos amóre grátie fecit digniores. Elevátio quippe oculórum Dómini, ampliόris misericórdie múnera signat. Et in discípulis suis óculos levávit : quos spirituálius virtútibus ditávit. Juxta quod álibi légimus quia cum dixísset ei quidam, Ecce mater et fratres tui foris stant, queréntes loqui tecum, ipse elevátis óculis in discípulos suos ait, Ecce mater mea et fratres mei.

Lectio viij.

QUod elevátis autem óculis Jesus in discípulos suos dicébat : audiámus, Beáti páuperes spíritu : quia vestrum est regnum Dei. Et que talem inter réliquas beatitúdines tenére debet principátum nisi spontánea paupértas ? Ex ipsa enim cétere virtútes exórdium quoddam et oríginem sumunt. Sicut enim ex una radíce arbóris membra ramórum et fólia pródeunt : sic ex spontánea paupertáte multe virtútes generantur.

Lectio ix.

QUi spontáneam paupertátem amat : ille miséricors est per largitátem, et non tenax per avaríciam. Et consequénter et mitis quia non divícias querit propter jactantiam, qui paupertatem díligit cum humilitáte.

Aliud Evangelium secundum Marcum. [*xiij.* 1.]. *Lectio septima.*

IN illo témpore, Egrediénte Dómino Jesu de templo : ait illi unus ex discípulis suis, Magíster áspice quales lápides et quales structúre. Et réliqua.

JUxta hystória maniféstus est sensus. Recedénte Dómino de templo : ómnia legis edifícia et composício mandatórum ita destructa esse : ut nichil a Judéis possit impléri, et cápite sublàto, univérsa inter se membra compúgnent.

Lectio viij.

ET quia fundáta in géntibus fide et ecclésia Christi Judéa dignas sue perfídie penas erat luitúra,[66] apte[67] Dóminus post laudátam in páupere vídua devotióne ecclésie egrediéntur de templo ruinámque ejus futúram atque edifícia tunc admiránda non multo post complanánda esse predíxit.

Lectio ix.

DIvínitus autem procurátum est : ut patefactúra per orbem fidei evangélice grátia templum ipsum quondam augústum cum suis cerimóniis tollerétur. Ne quis forte ad huc párvulus ac lácteus in fide si víderet permanére quod a prophétis sanctis factáque a Dómino sunt institúta admirándo sanctum seculáre paulátim a sinceritáte fídei que est in Christo Jesu ad carnále laberétur[68] Judaísmum.][69]

Item alia capitula plurimorum martyrum et dicuntur cum capitulis supradictis[70] *alternis vicibus per ebdomadam. Ita tamen quod semper quando dicitur ant.* Sancti per fidem. *super psalmos dicetur istud capitulum* Reddet Deus. [739].

¶ *Ad utrasque vesperas et ad laudes et ad iij. nisi propria hystoria habeatur vel proprie laudes* [*tunc*][71] *ad utrasque vesperas et ad matutinas*[72] *et ad iij. dicitur hoc capitulum.*

Hebr. xj. (33.)

SAncti per fidem vicérunt regna, operáti sunt justíciam, adépti sunt repromissiónes in Christo.

¶ *Ad vj.*

Capitulum. Hebr. xj. (36.)

SAncti ludíbria et vérbera expérti, ínsuper et víncula et cárceres : lapidáti sunt, secti sunt, tentáti sunt : in occisióne gládii mórtui sunt.

¶ *Ad ix.*

Capitulum. Hebr. xj. (37.)

CIrcuiérunt in melótis, in péllibus caprínis, egéntes, angustiáti, afflícti : quibus dignus non erat mundus.

¶ *Item [in festo]*[73] *plurimorum martyrum quando ix. lectiones vel iij. habentur cum propria hystoria vel proprie laudes.*

Ad utrasque vesperas et ad matutinas et ad iij.

Capitulum. Sapientie iij. (1.)

JUstórum ánime in manu Dei sunt, et non tanget illos torméntum malície : visi sunt óculis insipiéntium mori, illi autem sunt in pace.

¶ *Ad vj.*

Capitulum. Sapientie iij. (4.)

SI coram homínibus torménta passi sunt : spes illórum immortalitáte plena est.

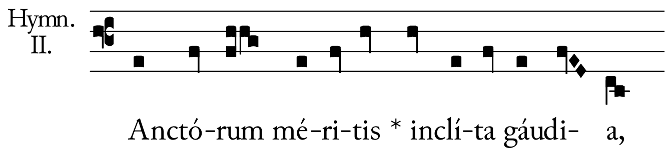
¶ *Ad ix.*

Capitulum. Sapientie iij. (5.)

JN paucis vexáti, in multis bene disponéntur quóniam Deus tentávit illos : et invénit illos dignos se.

Notes, pages [739]-[790].

[1] 1519-C:18v.
[2] 1519-C:19r.
[3] 1519-C:19r.
[4] 1519-C:19r.
[5] HS:117v. does not indicate any flats.
[6] 1519-C:19v.
[7] In PHM:54. the first phrase of the melody is as follows.



[8] 1519-C:119v. has no flats.
[9] 'festis', 1519-C:20r.
[10] 1519-C:20r.
[11] 1519-C:20r.
[12] 1519-C:20r.-20v.
[13] In AS:642 this invitatory is added in the margin, but appears to be in the original hand. It is inserted after the invit. 'Mirábilem'.
[14] 'In festis ix. lectionum invitatorium.' A:642.
[15] In BL-52359:476v. 'Deum' is set EF.F; 'adorémus' is set FE.DC.D.FDEFGDDC.
[16] '*quando invitatorium est simplex.*' 1519-C:20v.
[17] In BL-52359:477r. 'víneam justórum : sed in' is set G.F.G F.E.E D A.
[18] BL-52359:477r. has 'suscépit illos'.
[19] 'al. Sermo xxxi. *Op.* v. 224, ed. Paris, 1837.' SB-P:398. SB-P:398. indicates '*Sermo* 45'.
[20] In BL-52359:477r. 'lácrimam' is set AAG.F.FGAAG; in the verse 'ámplius' and its music precedes 'sítient' and its music.
[21] In BL-52359:477v. 'sancti gloriósum' is set GACABAA.AG F.AC.CDC.AC; 'fudérunt' is set G.GA.G; 'Dómino' is set G.GABAGA.AG; 'in morte' is set GD G.AC; 'triumpháles' is set F.G.G.GAGF.
[22] 1519-C:21v. indicates no flat at 'tribulatióne' or at 'suas.' In BL-52359:477v. 'córpora' is set A.G.FG; 'supplícia' is set FE.D.DEFEF.ED; 'meruérunt' is set F.G.AG.GE; 'perpétuas' is set Fe.CD.DEFEF.ED; 'venérunt' is st G.G.G; 'magna' is set GA.G.
[23] In BL-52359:477v. 'sunt ejus' is set DF F.F.
[24] 1519-C:22r. has no flat. In BL-52359:477v. 'fortitúdinem' is set G.A.F.G.F; 'pennas ut aquílevolábunt et ' is set A.G F G.F.E F.GA.A A.
[25] In BL-52359:478r. 'precéptis tuis' is set D.DFE.FG FED.DEDDBCB; 'aquis' is set CCB.A; 'via' is set ED.CD.
[26] In BL-52359:478r. 'carníficum' is set CD.D.CBCDCDE.D; 'nómine' is set FG.FED.DEDDBCB.

[27] AS:645. has a flat at 'mártyrum'. In BL-52359:478v. 'meruérunt' is set D.EFGDE.DC; 'vite' is set AC.CB♭.

[28] '*natali*' 1519-C:23r.

[29] 1519-C:23r.

[30] 1519-C:23r. has no flat at 'pótuit' or at 'pervenérunt'. In BL-52359:478v. 'régiam' is set ACCA.AGABAB.BA; ' pervenérunt' is set F.GA.AGABG.DFDDC. In AS:646. 'celéstia' is set GAFEFGFE.ED.DEFEF.ED.

[31] In 1519-:23r. this rubric precedes the ℟. 'Hec est fratérnitas.' At this point AS:646. and BL-52359. add the ℟. 'O constanci martyrum.' which also appears as ℟. 6. of All Saints. (In 1531 it appears only as ℟. 6. of All Saints.) There is no rubric indicating its function, but it may be presumed to be an alternate choice for ℟. 6.

[32] '*Marcelli*', 1519-C:23r.

[33] SB-P:403; 1519-C:23r.

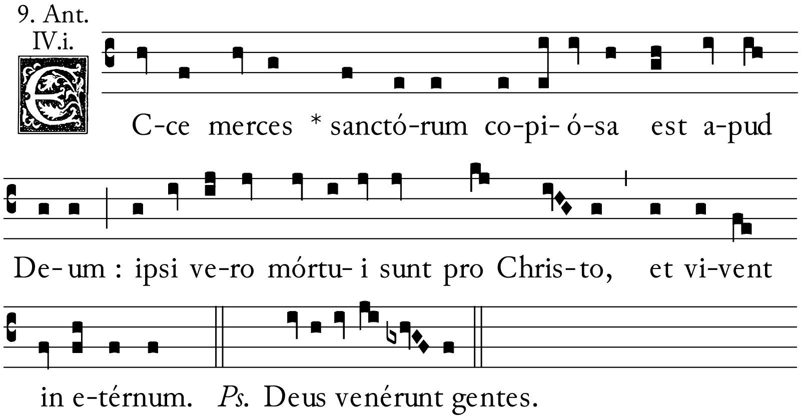
[34] [Marcellini, *Chev.*], SB-P:403.

[35] 1519-C:23r.

[36] 1519-C:23v. and 1531-P:74r. have 'imperpétuum'. In BL-52359:479r. 'eórum' is set GF.E.E.

[37] In BL-52359:479r. 'ut herédes' is set G F.G.A.

[38] In BL-52359:479r. this antiphon appears thus:



[39] '*Omelia venerabilis Bede*', 1519-C:23v.

[40] *Op.* v. 285. SB-P:403.

[41] BL-52359:479v. has 'prestitérunt'; 'fraternitátis' is set F.FGAB♭.AG.FEFGFG.GF; the first syllable of 'una' appears five notes later.

[42] In BL-52359:479v. 'labórum ego' is set AG.GACAB.AG G.FGFFDED.

[43] In BL-52359:479v. 'quod' is set CD; 'deficiet' is set DA.C.DE.D. BL-52359:480r. has no repeat mark at 'Ubi'; 'Ibi' is set DCA.CD.

[44] 'imperpétuum', 1519-C:24r.

[45] 1519-C:24r.

[46] In BL-52359:480v. 'Dei' is set CD.CB.

[47] In BL-52359:481r. 'etérnum' is set A.G.G.
[48] In BL-52359:481r. 'cubílibus' is set F.F.E.F.
[49] 1519-C:24v.
[50] 1519-C:24v.
[51] 1519-C:25r.
[52] 1519-C:25r.
[53] HS:122v.
[54] 1519-C:25r.
[55] HS:124r.
[56] In BL-52359:481r. 'regni' is set A.GABAGA; 'sánguine' is set GABCBA.B.A.
[57] 'Justórum ánime', 1519-C:25v.
[58] 1519-C:25v.
[59] 1519-C:26r.
[60] 1519-C:26r.
[61] 1519-C:26r.
[62] In AS:649. 'Abstérget' appears to be set G.GCb.A. In 1519-C:26r. 'Abstérget' is set G.GC.A.
[63] 'suscépimus', *Legend*-1518-C:9r. Non-Sarum sources generally have 'suspícimus'. However, *Breviarium Bothanum* (1900):413. has 'suscépimus'.
[64] Other, non-Sarum sources have 'Dicit'; *Legend*-1518-C:9r. has 'Dixit'.
[65] *Legenda*-1518-C:9r. has here only the incipit: '*Evangelium.* Videns turbas Jesus. *Require in festo reliquiarum.*
[66] 'luctúra', *Legend*-1518-C:11r; 'luc túra', *The Complete Works of Venerable Bede* X:198.
[67] 'apta', *Legend*-1518-C:11r; 'apte', *The Complete Works of Venerable Bede* X:198.
[68] 'liberétur', *Legend*-1518-C:11r; 'laberétur', *The Complete Works of Venerable Bede* X:198.
[69] *Legenda*-1518-C:9r-11r.
[70] '*subscriptis*', 1519-C:26r.
[71] 1519-C:26r.
[72] '*laudes*', 1519-C:26r.
[73] 1519-C:26v.