THE SARUM RITE
Breviarium Sarisburiene cum nota.

Tome A.
Fascicule 21.
Pages [791]-[876].

Commune sanctorum
extra tempus paschale.
In natali unius confessoris et pontificis.
In natali unius confessoris et abbatis.
In natali plurimorum confessorum.

Edited by William Renwick.

Hamilton Ontario.
The Gregorian Institute of Canada.
MMXIII.

The Sarum Rite is published by The Gregorian Institute of Canada/L'Institut grégorien de Canada, c/o School of the Arts, McMaster University, 1280 Main Street West, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada L8S 4L8. The Gregorian Institute of Canada is affiliated with the School of the Arts, McMaster University.

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This document first published January 1, 2013.
Revised June 2022.

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ℭ *In natali unius confessoris et pontificis extra tempus paschale.*

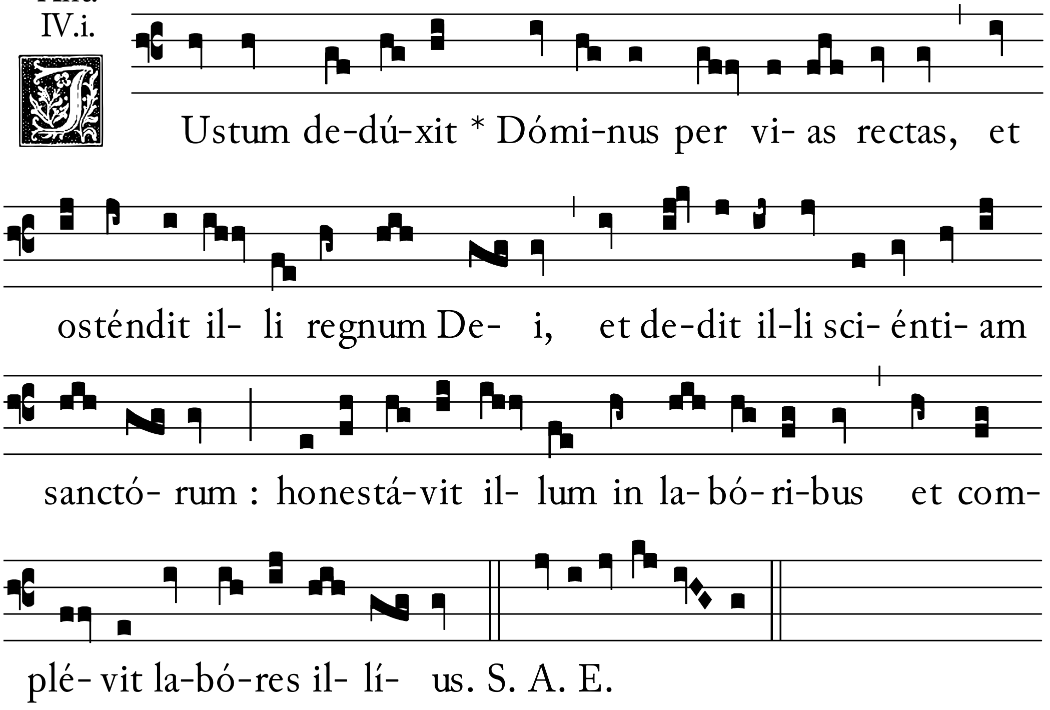
Ad vesperas.

Super psalmos.

AS:649; 1519-C:26v; 1531-P:75r.[1]

[Justum dedúxit. *Major.*]

Ant. IV.i.



3542.

Psalmi feriales.

Capitulum. Ecclesiastici xliv. [17.]

Ecce sacérdos magnus qui in diébus suis plácuit Deo et invéntus est justus : et in témpore iracúndie factus est reconciliátio.

ℭ *Quando ix. lectiones vel iij. lectiones habentur cum propria hystoria vel cum propriis laudibus, ac etiam in omnibus festis unius confessoris et pontificis in tempore paschali contingentibus : tunc ad utrasque vesperas et ad matutinas et ad iij. dicitur hoc predictum capitulum* [Ecce sacérdos.][2] *et tunc ad vj. dicitur capitulum* Benedictiónem. [820]. *et*

ad ix. capitulum Cognóvit. [831].

In omnibus vero aliis festis tam iij. lectionum quam ix. dicitur ad primas vesperas tantum hoc predictum capitulum Ecce sacérdos.

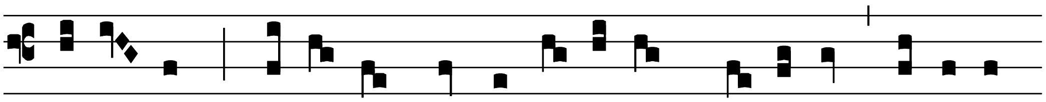
℟. Miles Christi. [817].

[ℭ *Hic cantus dicantur in festis tamen iij. quam ix. lectionum unius confessoris et pontificis per totum annum quando chorus regitur ad primas vesperas super hunc hymnum.*][3]

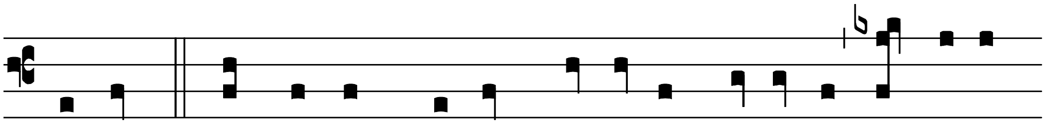
HS:124v; 1519-C:26v; 1531-P:75r.

Hymn. II.

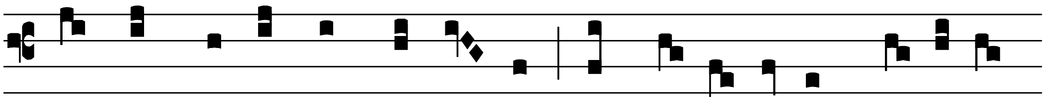
8323.



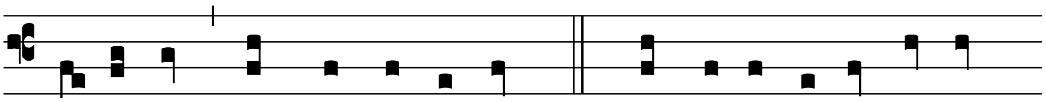
ni-tá- ti : Quó-li-bet morbo fú- e-rint gra-vá-ta, Resti-tu-



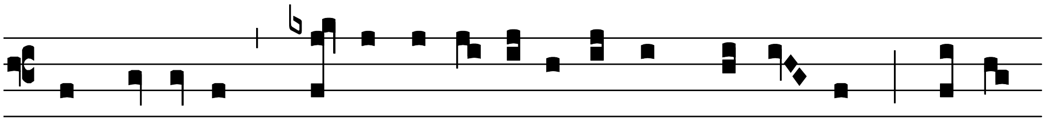
úntur. 4. Unde nunc noster cho-rus in honó-re, Ip-sí- us



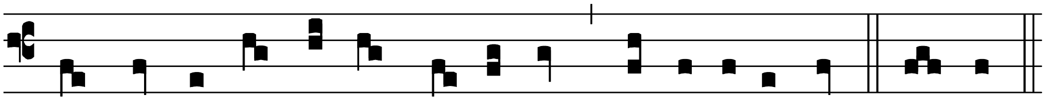
hymnum ca-nit hunc li-bén-ter : Ut pi- is e-jus mé-ri-tis



ju-vémur, Omne per e-vum. 5. Sit sa-lus il-li de-cus



atque virtus, Qui supra ce- li ré-si-dens ca-cú-men : To-tí-

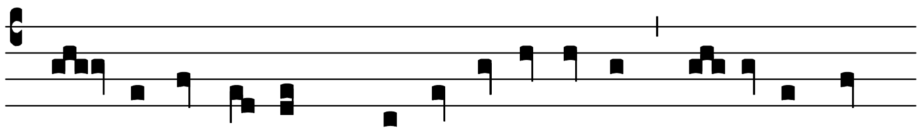


us mundi má-chi-nam gu-bérnat, Tri-nus et u-nus. A-men.

[*Iste tres cantus sequentes super* Iste conféssor. *locum habent in omni festo novem lectionum* [*vel iij. lectionum in quibus chorus regitur*][4] *: ad matutinas ut sequitur.*][5]

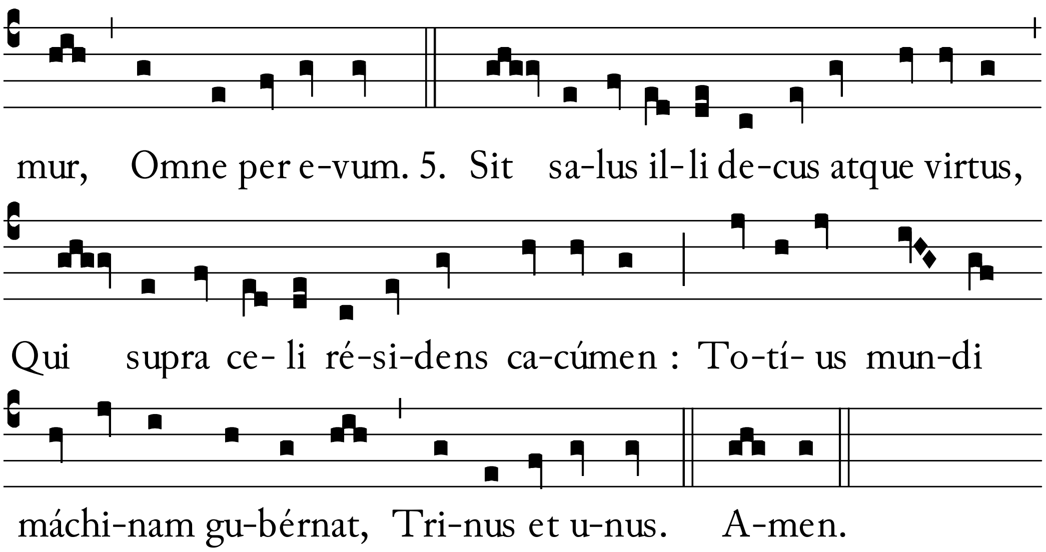
HS:125v; 1519-C:27r; 1531-P:75r.[6]

Hymn. VIII.



IS- te conféssor * Dómi-ni sacrá-tus, Fes- ta plebs

cu-jus cé-lebrat per orbem : Hó-di- e le- tus mé-ru- it secré-
ta, Scánde-re ce-li. 2. Qui pi- us pru-dens húmi-lis pu-
dí-cus, Só- bri- us cas-tus fu- it et qui- é-tus : Vi-ta dum pre-
sens ve-ge-tá-vit e-jus, Córpo-ris artus. 3. Ad sacrum cu-jus
túmu-lum frequénter, Membra languéntum modo sa-ni-tá-ti :
Quó-li-bet mor-bo fú- e-rint gra-vá-ta, Resti-tu- úntur.
4. Un-de nunc nos-ter cho-rus in honó-re, Ip- sí- us hym-
num ca-nit hunc li-bénter : Ut pi- is e- jus mé-rí-tis ju-vé-



[*vel iste cantus.*][7]

HS:126v; 1519-C:27r; 1531-P:75r.

ve-ge-tá-vit e-jus, Córpo-ris ar-tus. 3. Ad sacrum cu-jus tú-
mu-lum frequénter, Membra languéntum modo sa-ni-tá- ti :
Quó-li-bet mor- bo fú- e-rint gra-vá- ta, Resti-tu- úntur.
4. Unde nunc nos-ter cho-rus in honó-re, Ipsí- us hymnum
ca-nit hunc li-bénter : Ut pi- is e- jus mé-ri-tis ju-vé-mur,
Omne per e-vum. 5. Sit sa-lus il-li de-cus atque virtus,
Qui supra ce-li ré-si-dens ca-cú-men : To-tí- us mun- di
máchi-nam gu-bérnat, Tri-nus et u-nus. A-men.

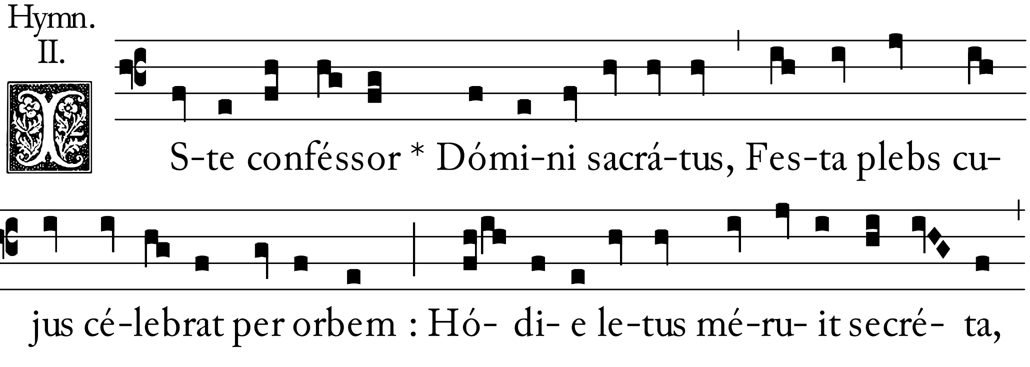
[*Item iste cantus dicitur super hunc hymnum.*][8]

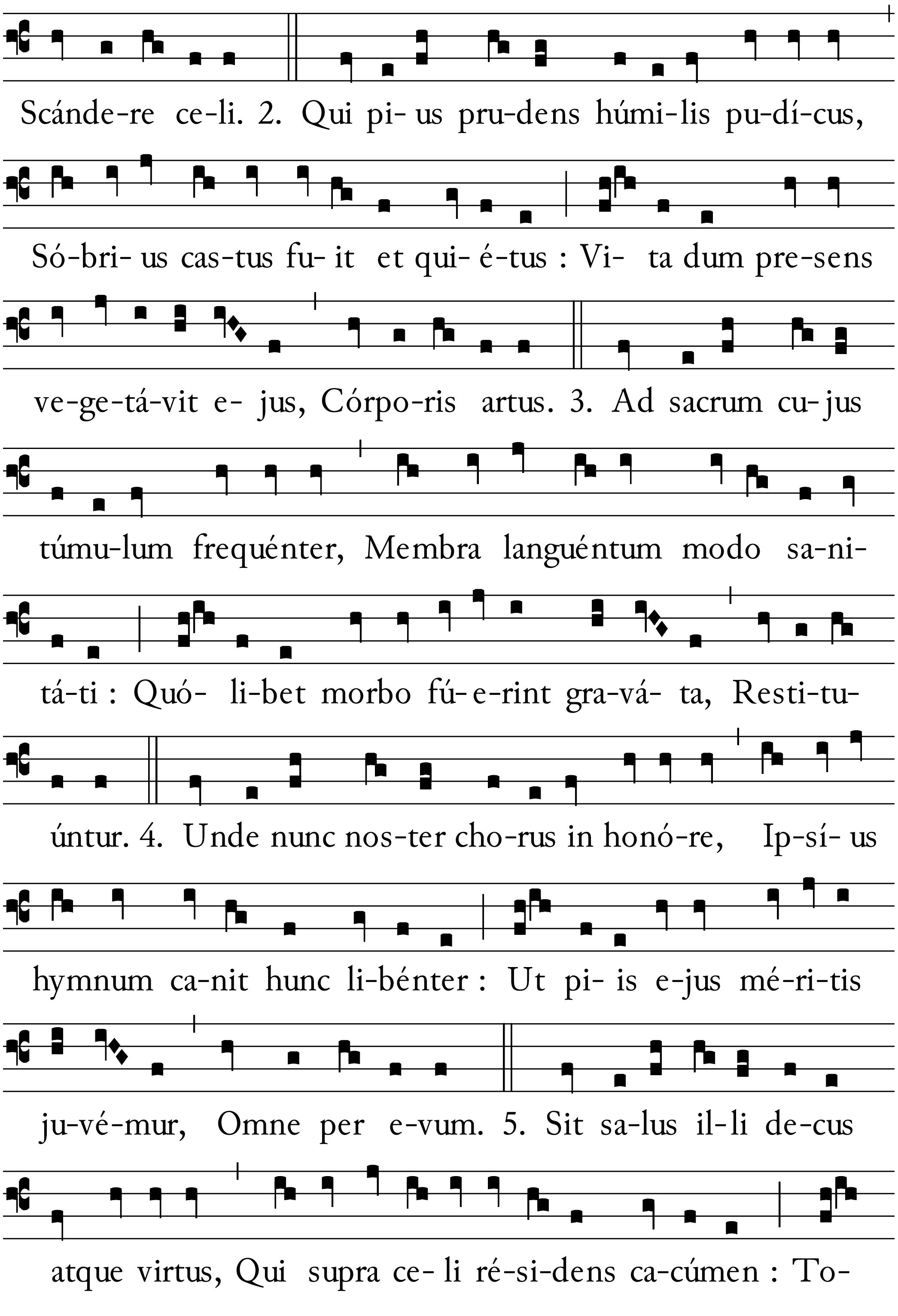
HS:127v; 1518-C:27r; 1531-P:75r.[9]

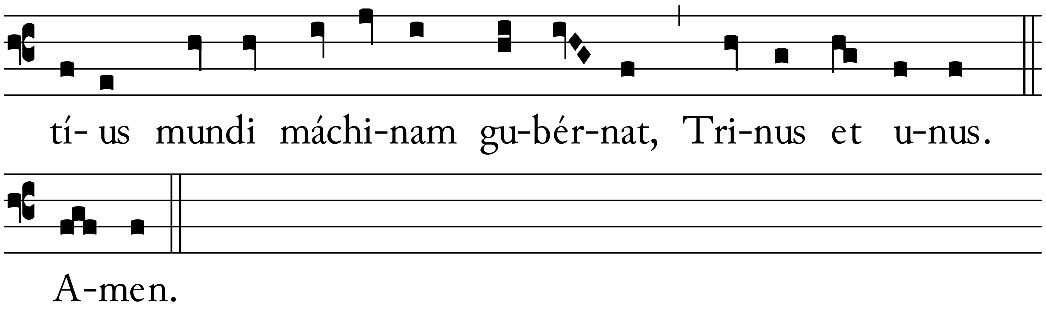
[*In festis vero iij. lectionum et in octavas et infra quando chorus non regitur dicitur hic cantus ad vesperas et ad matutinas per totum annum super hunc hymnum.*][10]

HS:128v; 1519-C:27r; 1531-P:75r.

Hymn. II.




Scánde-re ce-li. 2. Qui pi- us pru-dens húmi-lis pu-dí-cus,
Só-bri- us cas-tus fu- it et qui- é-tus : Vi- ta dum pre-sens
ve-ge-tá-vit e- jus, Córpo-ris artus. 3. Ad sacrum cu-jus
túmu-lum frequénter, Membra languéntum modo sa-ni-
tá-ti : Quó- li-bet morbo fú- e-rint gra-vá- ta, Resti-tu-
úntur. 4. Unde nunc nos-ter cho-rus in honó-re, Ip-sí- us
hymnum ca-nit hunc li-bénter : Ut pi- is e-jus mé-ri-tis
ju-vé-mur, Omne per e-vum. 5. Sit sa-lus il-li de-cus
atque virtus, Qui supra ce- li ré-si-dens ca-cúmen : To-

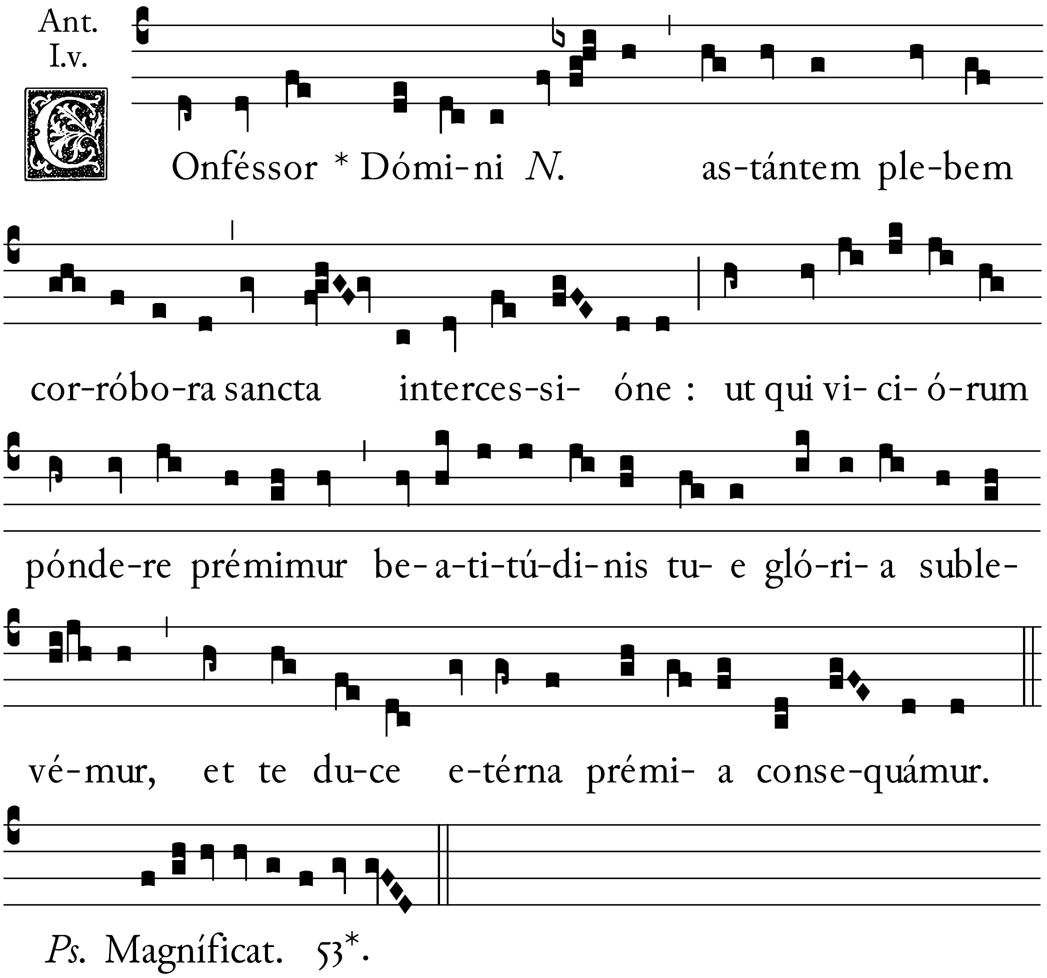


℣. Amávit eum Dóminus et ornávit eum.

℟. Stola glórie índuit eum.

AS:650; 1519-C:27v; 1531-P:75v.[11]

1868.



[75v.]

Oratio.

OMnípotens sempitérne Deus, qui nos beáti *N.* confessóris tui, atque pontíficis hodiérna festivitáte letíficas : tuam súpplices exorámus cleméntiam : ut cujus soléhnia devótis offíciis venerámur : ejus piis suffrágiis etérne vite remédia consequámur. Per Dóminum.

[ℂ *Item*][12] *alia oratio.*

DA quésumus omnípotens Deus : ut beáti *N.* confessóris tui atque pontíficis veneránda soléhnitas, et devotiónem nobis áugeat et salútem. Per Dóminum.

Quando duo festa unius confessoris et pontificis simul in uno die contingunt, tunc fiat memoria de alio festo cum hac ant. Similábo eum. [847].

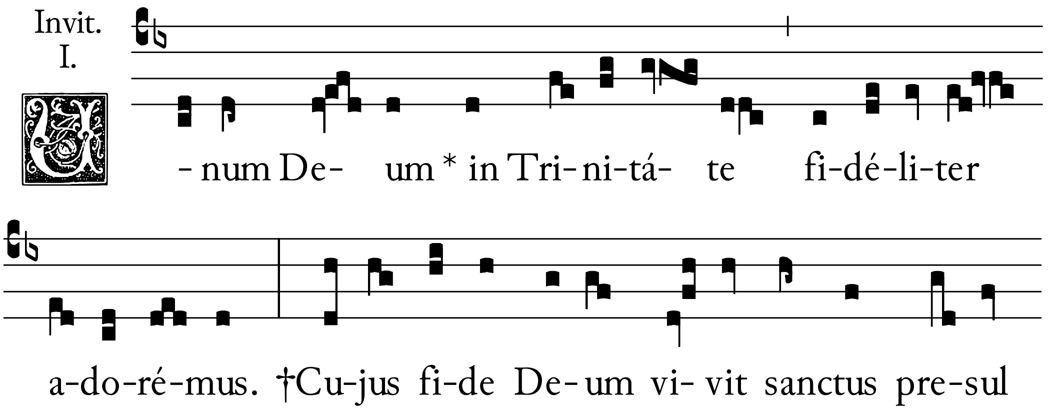
℣. Justum dedúxit. [808].
Oratio ut decet.

ℂ *Sciendum est quod quotienscunque fit servitium de uno confessore et pontifice vel doctore, sive abbate, non variantur aliqua verba in his duobus hymnis scilicet* Iste conféssor. [792]. *et hymno* Jesu Redémptor. [820]. *nec in translatione eorum sed dicuntur integre cum omnibus versibus et verbis sine variatione.*

ℂ *Ad matutinas.*

In festis ix. lectionum vel iij. que habent invitatorium duplex.

AS:650; 1519-C:27v; 1531-P:75v.[13]



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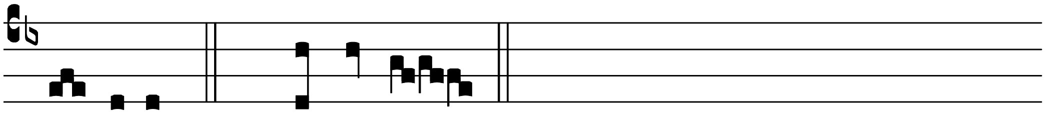
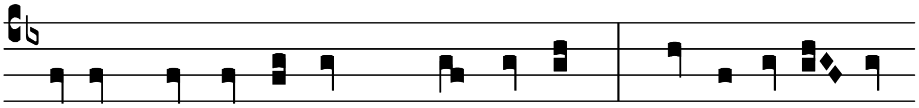


N. *Ps.* Ve-ní-te. 4*.

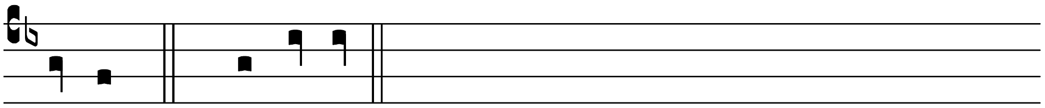
In festis iij. lectionum que habent invitatorium simplex.

AS:650; 1519-C:28r; 1531-P:75v.

1129. Invit. VI.iii.



REgem confessó-rum * Dó-mi-num. †Ve-ní-te a- do-



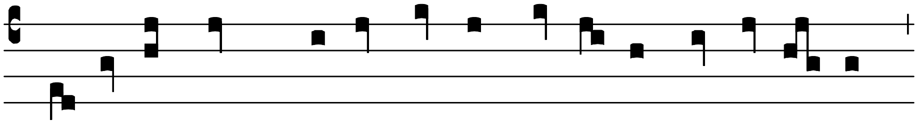
rémus. *Ps.* Ve-ní-te. 35*.

Hymnus. Iste conféssor. [792].

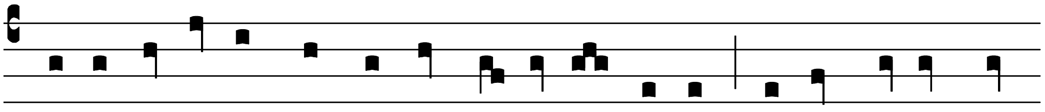
ℂ *In primo nocturno.*

AS:650; 1519-C:28r; 1531-P:75v.[14]

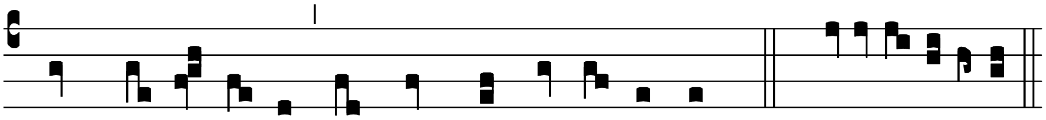
1674. 1. Ant. III.i.



BE- á-tus vir * qui in le-ge Dómi-ni me-di-tá- tur,



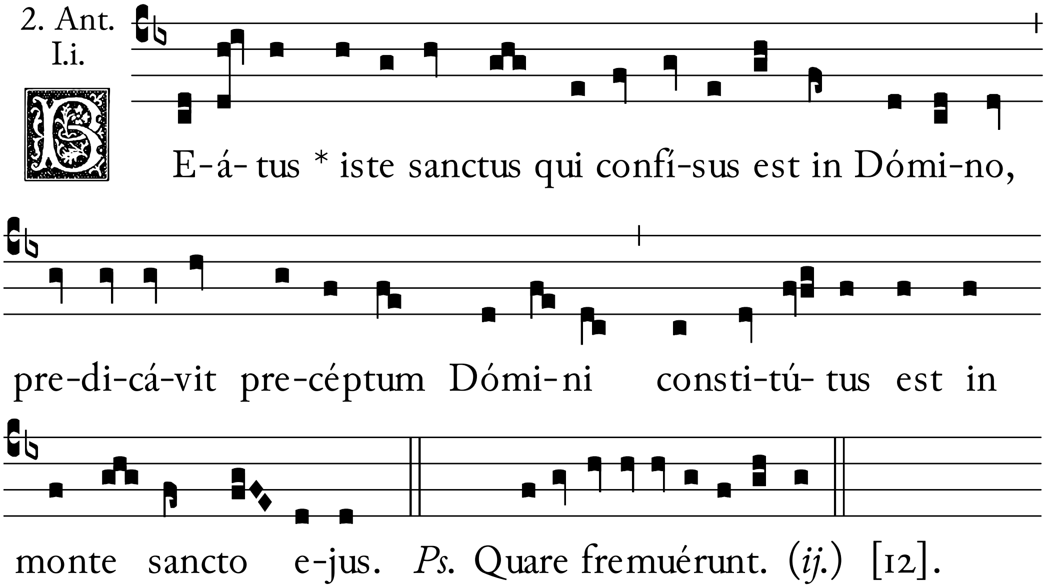
vo-lúntas e-jus pérma-net di- e ac nocte : et ómni- a que-



cúnque fá- ci- et semper prospe-ra-búntur. *Ps.* *Ipsum.* (*j.*) [12].

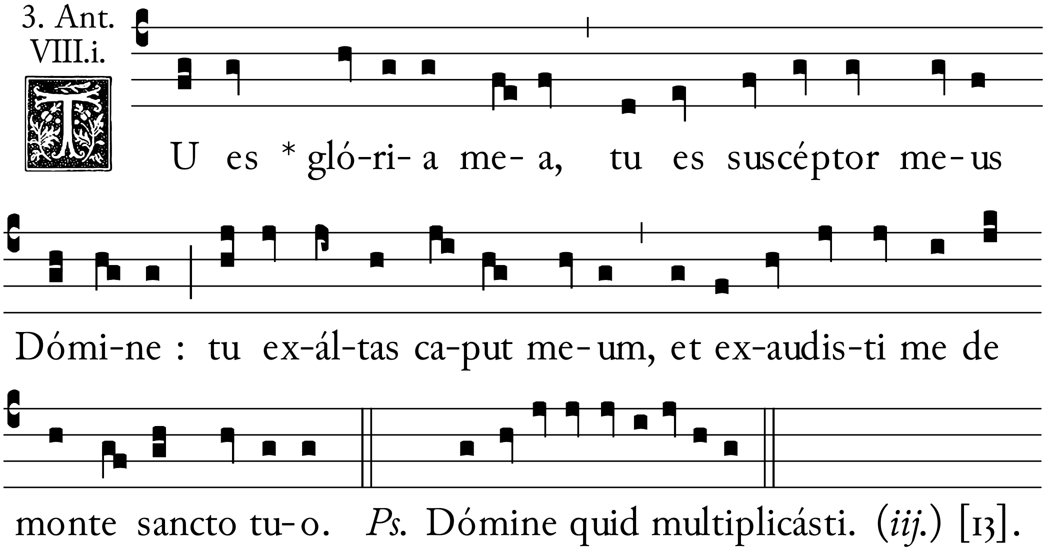
AS:650; 1519-C:28r; 1531-P:75v.[15]

2. Ant. I.i. 1635.



AS:651; 1519-C:28r; 1531-P:75v.

3. Ant. VIII.i. 5205.



℣. Amávit eum Dóminus et ornávit eum.

℟. Stola glórie índuit eum.

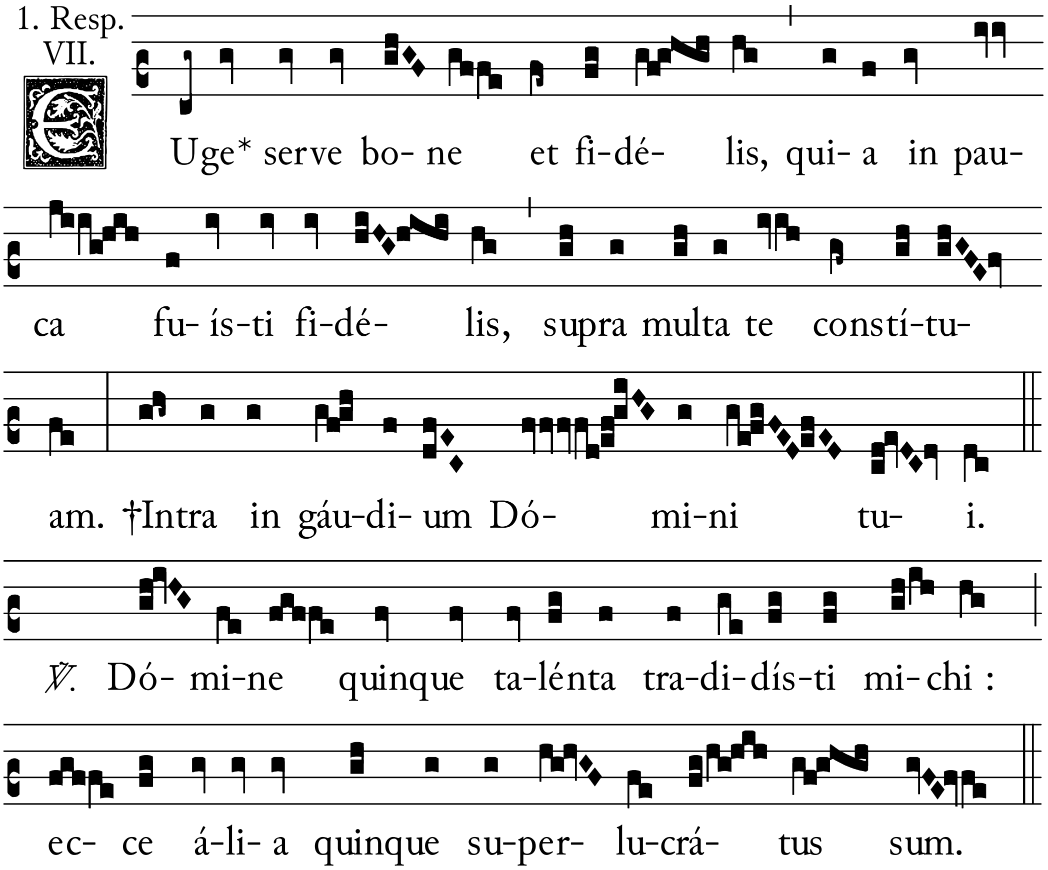
Lectio prima. Sermo *Fulgentii* de Confessoribus.[16]

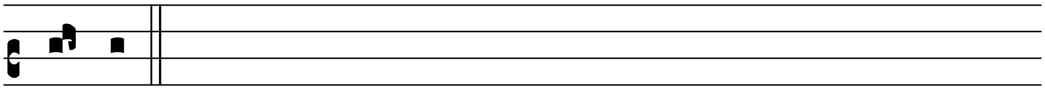
DOmínicus sermo quem debémus omnes non solum studióse, verumétiam sapiénter audíre, cui nos opórtet humíliter, ac delectabíliter obedíre, moderatiónis sue ubíque tenens tempériem, ut nec óvibus desint pábula, nec pastóribus aliménta : quedam speciáliter solis precépit nobis, quedam vero generáliter et nobis et vobis. Nobis namque id est servis, quos pater ille famílias rerum ómnium Dóminus ad hoc in magna sua domo constítuit, ut pópulo ejus verbum grátie ministrémus : speciáliter injúngitur sancte predicatiónis offícium : generáliter vero et nobis et vobis, salutáris indícitur obediéntia mandatórum. In quibus dénuo mandátis tanquam ditíssimis férculis, sic celéstium deliciárum cópia spirituális exúberat, ut in verbo Dei abúndet quod perféctus cómedat : abúndet étiam quod párvulus sugat.

AS:651; 1519-C:28v; 1531-P:75v.[17]

6677. 1. Resp. VII.

6677a.



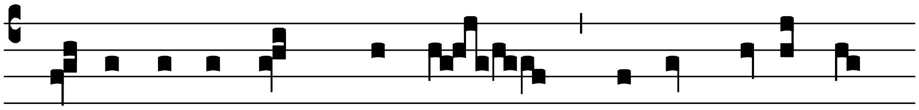


Lectio secunda.

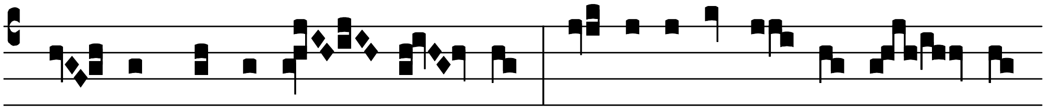
IBi est simul et lácteus potus, quo ténera fidélium nutriátur infántia : et sólidus cibus, quo robústa perfectórum juvéntus, spirituália sancte virtútis accípiat increménta. Ibi prorsus ad salútem consúlitur univérsis : quos Dóminus salváre dignátur : ibi est quod omni etáti cóngruat, quod omni professióni convéniat. Ibi audímus precépta que faciámus : ibi cognóscimus prémia que sperémus. Ibi est jússio que nos per lítteram dóceat et ínstruat ad sciéntiam : ibi promíssio que per grátiam trahat et perdúcat ad glóriam. Servórum ígitur quos pópulo suo prepósuit Dóminus speciále volens offícium demonstráre : ait quod in Evangélio audívimus. Quis putas est fidélis dispensátor et prudens, quem constítuit Dóminus super famíliam suam, ut det illis in témpore trítici mensúram ? Beátus ille servus : quem cum vénerit Dóminus : invénerit sic faciéntem.

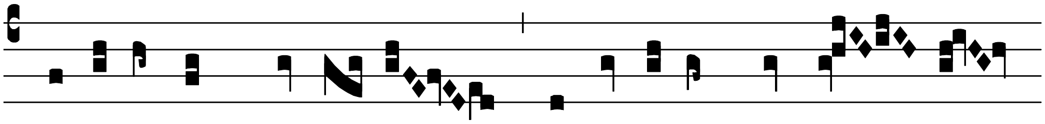
AS:651; 1519-C:28v; 1531-P:75v.[18]

2. Resp. VIII.

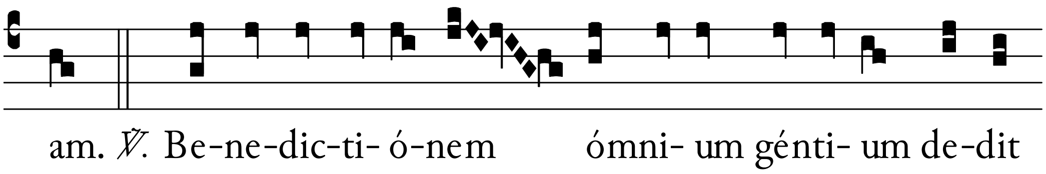


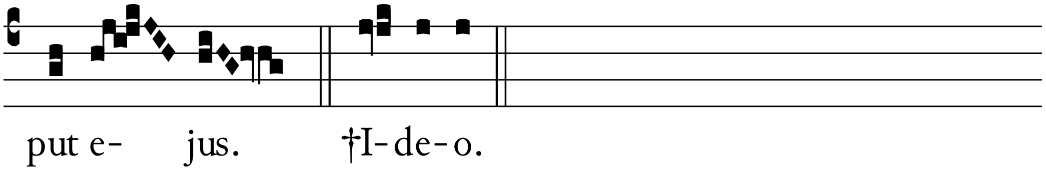
6609.





6609a.





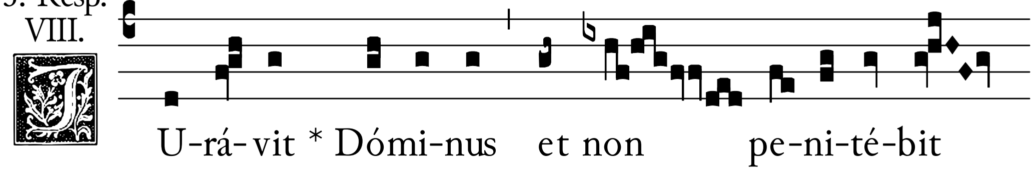
Lectio tertia.

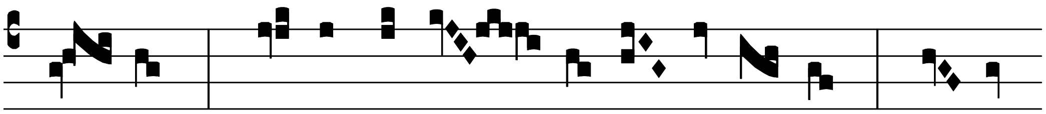
QUis est iste Dóminus fratres ? Christus sine dúbio, qui suis discípulis ait, Vos vocátis me Magíster et Dómine : et bene dícitis. Sum
[*76r.*] étenim. Que est étiam hujus Dómini família ? Nimírum illa est, quam ipse Dóminus de manu inimíci rédemit et suo domínio mancipávit. Hec família : sancta est ecclésia cathólica que per orbem terre copiósa fertilitáte diffúnditur, et redémptam se precióso sui Dómini sánguine gloriátur. Fílius enim hóminis sicut ipse ait, Venit non ministrári sed ministráre : et dare ánimam suam redemptiónem pro multis. Ipse est étiam Pastor bonus : qui ánimam suam pósuit pro óvibus suis. Grex ergo boni Pastóris : ipsa est família Redemptóris. Dispensátor vero quis sit, quem opórtet esse fidélem páriter et prudéntem : Paulus nobis osténdit apóstolus, qui de se suísque sóciis loquens ait, Sic nos exístimet homo ut minístros Christi, et dispensatóres ministeriórum Dei. Hic jam quéritur inter dispensatóres : ut fidélis quis inveniátur.

AS:652; 1519-C:29r; 1531-P:76r.[19]

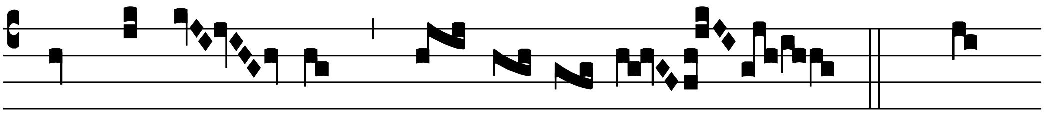
3. Resp. VIII.

7046.

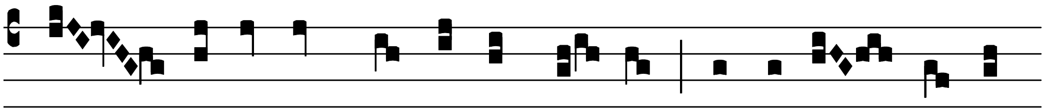




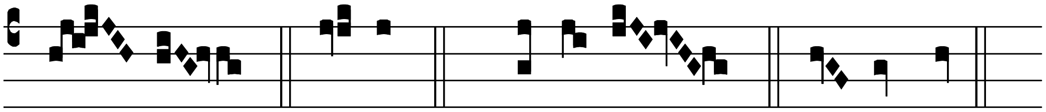
e- um. †Tu es sa-cér- dos in e-tér-num. ‡Se- cún-



dum órdi- nem Mel-chí- se-dech. ℣. Dix- 7046a.



it Dómi-nus Dó-mi-no me- o : Se-de a dextris

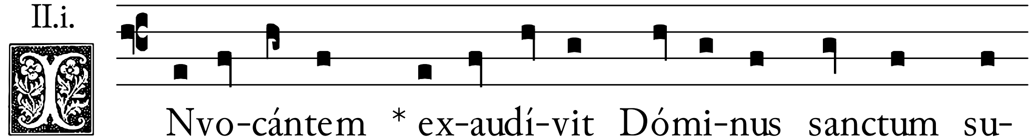


me- is. †Tu es. ℣. Gló-ri- a. 95*. ‡Se- cúndum.

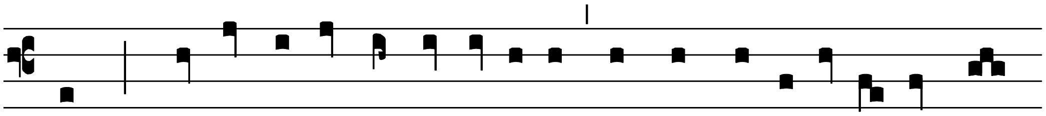
ℂ *In ij. nocturno.*

AS:652; 1519-C:29r; 1531-P:76r.[20]

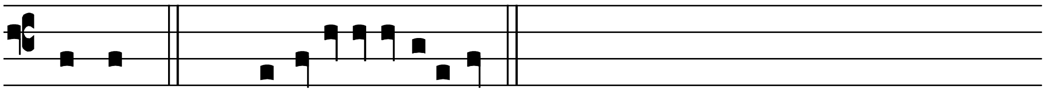
4. Ant. II.i.



INvo-cántem * ex-audí-vit Dómi-nus sanctum su- 3399.



um : Dómi-nus ex-audí-vit e-um et constí-tu-it e- um in

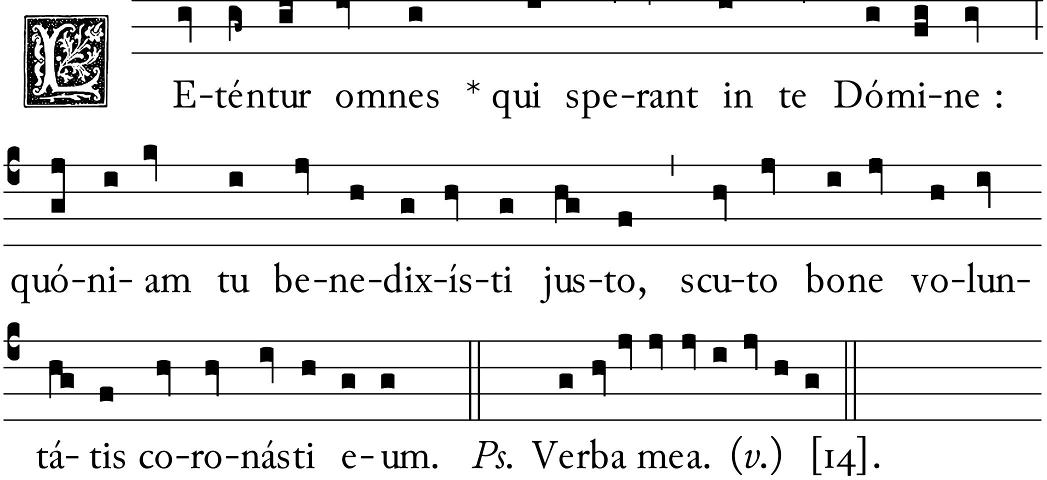


pa-ce. *Ps.* Cum invocárem. (*iiij.*) [13].

AS:652; 1519-C:29r; 1531-P:76r.[21]

5. Ant. VIII.i.

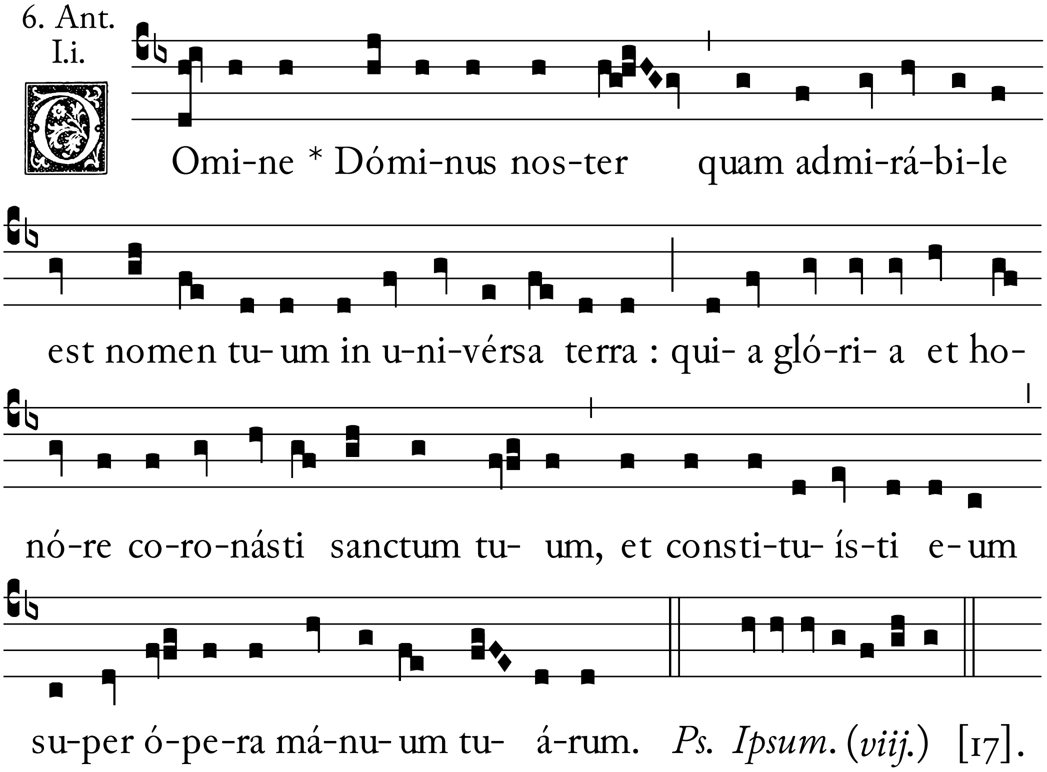
3570.



AS:652; 1519-S:29r; SB-P:414.

6. Ant. I.i.

2344.



℣. Justum dedúxit Dóminus per vias rectas.

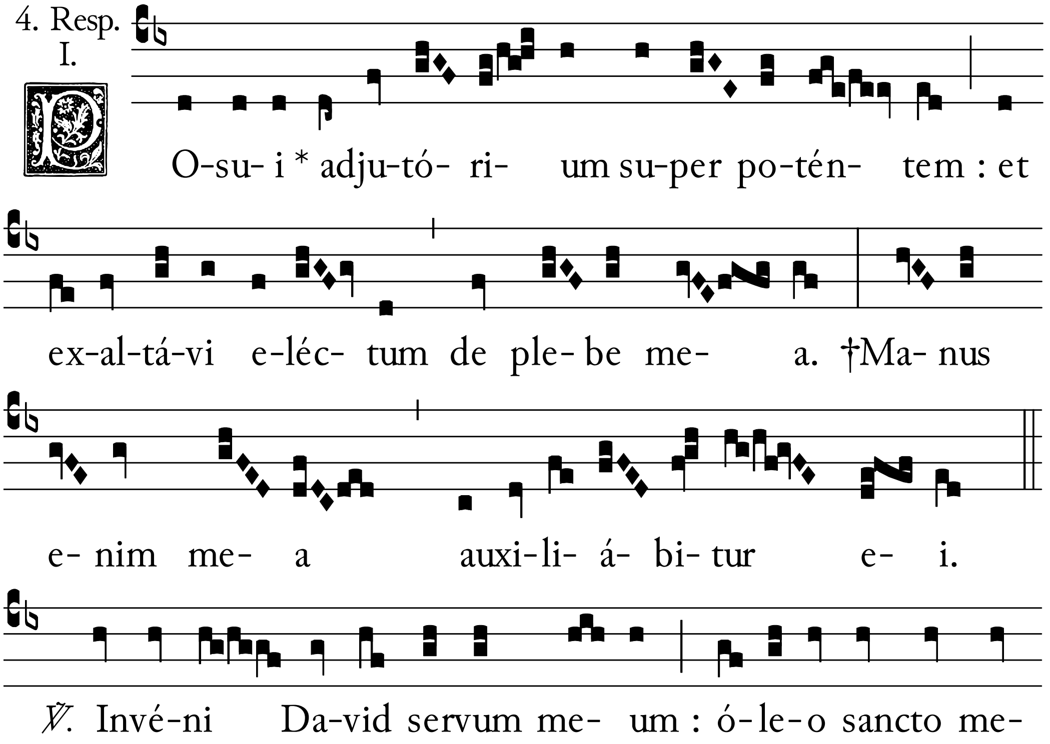
℟. Et osténdit illi regnum Dei.

Lectio quarta.

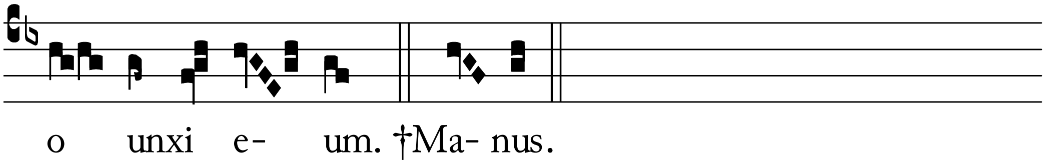
NE quis autem vestrum solos apóstolos dispensatóres factos exístimet, neglectóque milítie spirituális offício servus piger infidéliter, imprudentérque dormítet : ipse beátus Apóstolus epíscopos quoque dispensatóres esse osténdens ait, Opórtet enim epíscopum sine crímine esse : sicut Dei dispensatórem. Servi ergo Patrisfamílias sumus, dispensatóres Dómini sumus : mensúram trítici quam vobis erogémus accépimus. Que vero sit ista mensúra trítici si querámus : ipsam quoque nobis beátus Apóstolus osténdit dicens, Unicuíque sicut Deus divísit mensúram fídei. Quam ergo mensúram trítici Christus núncupat : ipsam mensúram fídei Paulus appéllat. Ut agnoscámus non áliud esse spirituále tríticum : quam Christiáne fídei venerábile sacraméntum.

AS:652; 1519-C:29v; 1531-P:76r.[22]

4. Resp. I. 7411.



7411a.

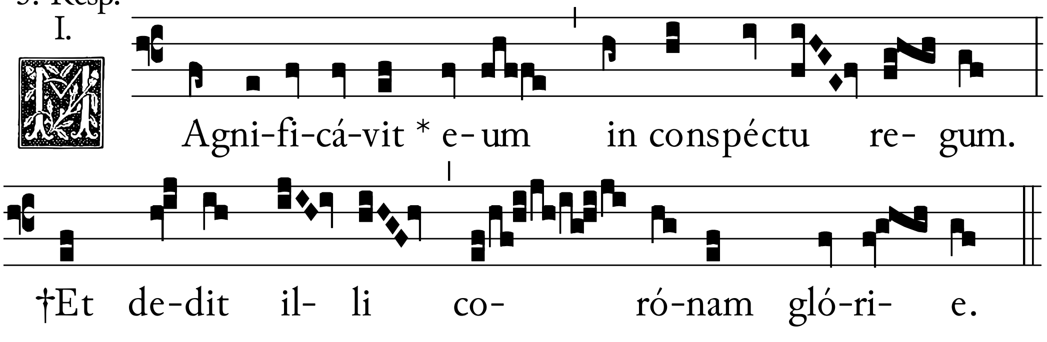


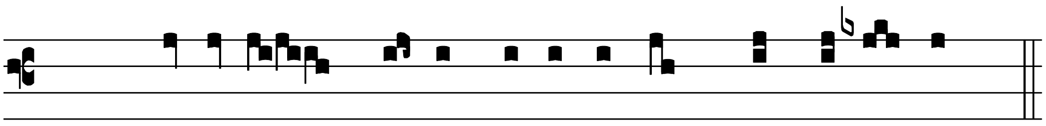
Lectio quinta.

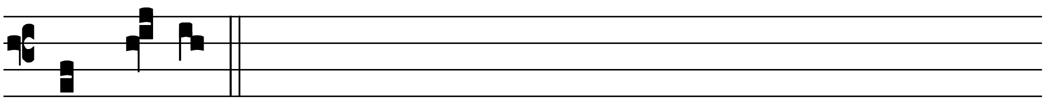
Hujus trítici mensúram vobis in nómine Dómini damus : quótiens illumináti dono grátie spirituális, secúndum régulam vere fídei disputámus. Et eándem trítici mensúram per Domínicos dispensatóres accípitis : cum per Dei fámulos verbum veritátis audítis. De ipsa nunc trítici mensúra lóquimur : ut ex ipsa sicut Deus divísit univérsi pascámur. Inde aliménta bone vite sumámus, ut ad etérne vite prémia pervenire póssimus : in illum credéntes, in illum sperántes, illum pre ómnibus et in ómnibus diligéntes, qui seípsum nobis et aliméntum prestat ne deficiámus in via : et prémium servat ut gaudeámus in pátria. Christus est enim aliméntum nostrum : Christus erit prémium nostrum. Christus est cibus et consolátio credéntium viatórum : ipse satíetas et exultátio quiescéntium beatórum. Ad ipsam ítaque trítici mensúram pértinet : quod Dóminus ait, Véndite que possidétis : et date elemósynam. Fácite vobis sácculos qui non veteráscunt, thesáurum non deficiéntem in celis : quo fur non apprópiat neque tínea corrúmpit. Magnum bonum est charíssimi fratres et valde cóngruum, valdéque cómmodum, et Christiánis ómnibus máxime appeténdum : ut unusquísque defícere non delectétur in pejus, sed omnes profícere studeámus in mélius.

AS:653; 1519-C:29v; 1531-P:76r.[23]

5. Resp. I.

7116. 

 7116z.

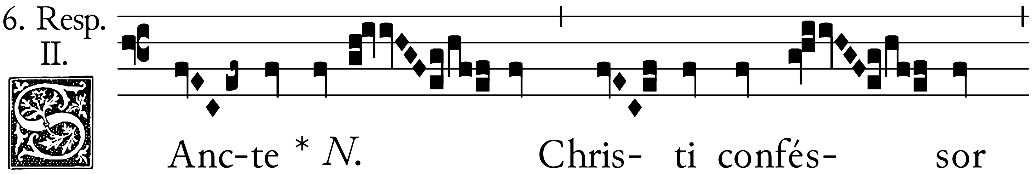


Lectio sexta.

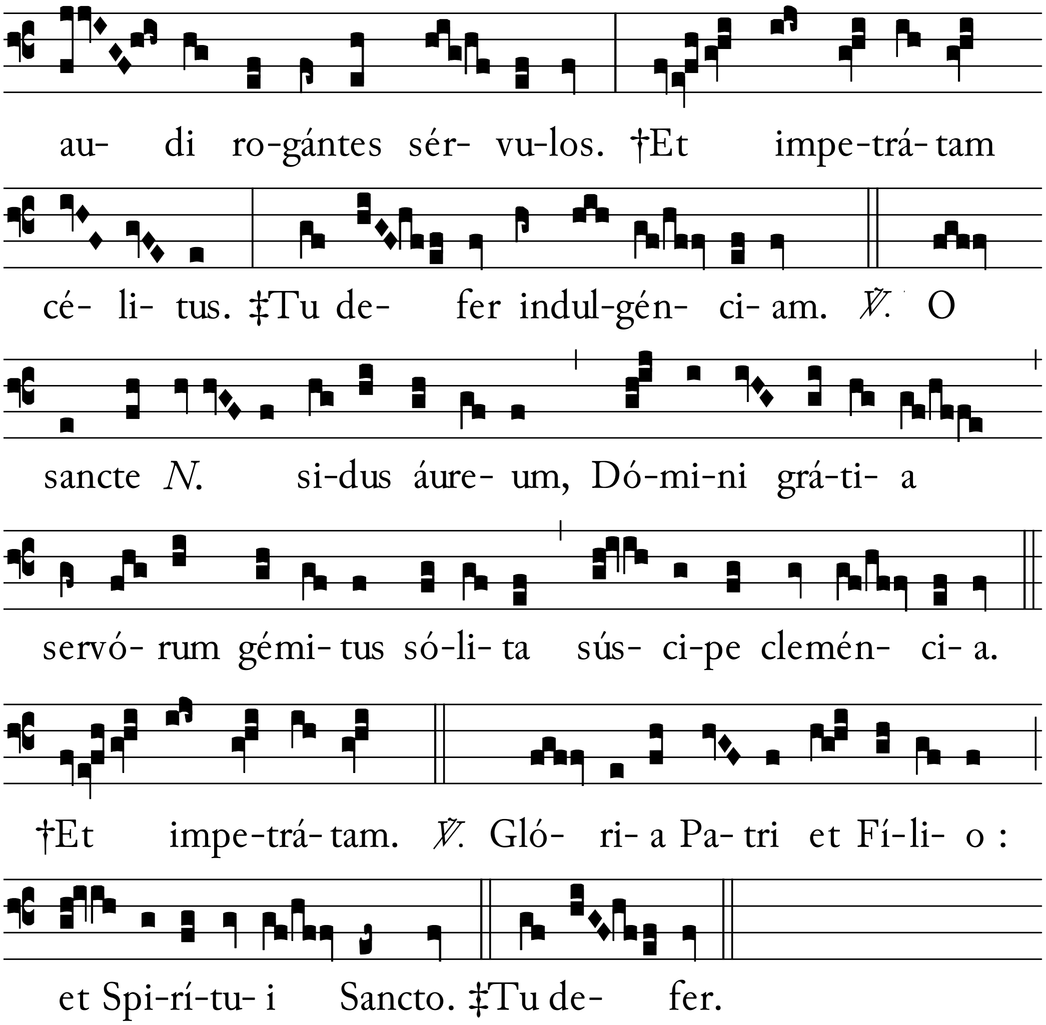
ARbóres sumus fratres in agro Domínico constitúte : Deus autem noster est agrícola. Ipse nos cómpluit, ipse colit : ipse fecunditátem donat, ipse fructificándi grátiam submínistrat. Plúvia Dei est sermo sancte predicatiónis : cultúra Dei est infúsio grátie spiritális. Deus ígitur precépto nos cómpluit : adju-
[76v.] tório colit. Dum cómpluit, aufert a nobis ignorántie cecitátem : dum colit, bene vivéndi condónat ubertátem. Dum cómpluit, terram nostri cordis írrigat : dum vero colit, de ipsa terra spinas et tríbulos mundáne cupiditátis extírpat. Debémus ítaque fecundári celéstibus plúviis : debémus cóngrua fructificatióne mánibus supérni respondére cultóris. Et si non possunt omnes arbóres equáles fructus afférre : nulla tamen debet in agro Domínico sterílis permanére. Multum metuénda est nobis fratres illa senténtia comminántis : qua dícitur, Omnis arbor que non facit fructum bonum : excidétur et in ignem mittétur. Quod si sterílitas in ignem míttitur : rapácitas quid merébitur ? Aut quid recípiet qui aliénum túlerit, si semper ardébit qui de suo non déderit ? Et si judícium sine misericórdia erit illi qui non fecit misericórdiam : quale judícium erit illi qui fecit et rapínam ? Timeámus ergo fratres : timeámus actus nostros.

AS-653; 1519-C:29v; 1531-P:76v.[24]

6. Resp. II.

 7580.

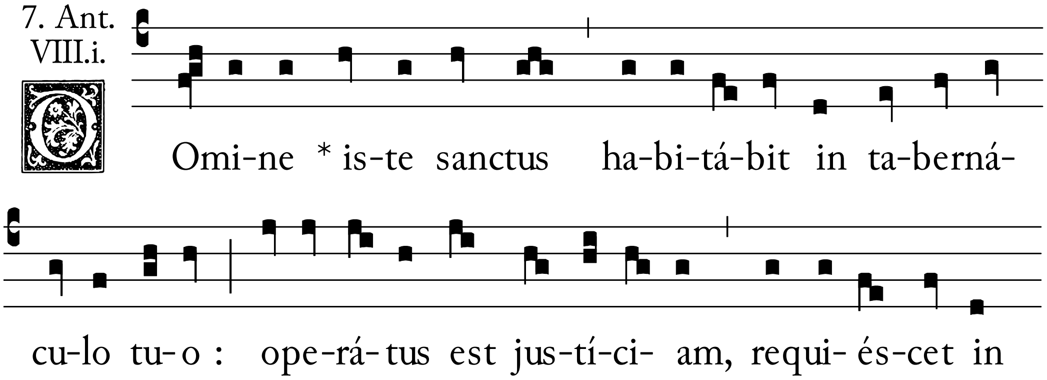
7580a.

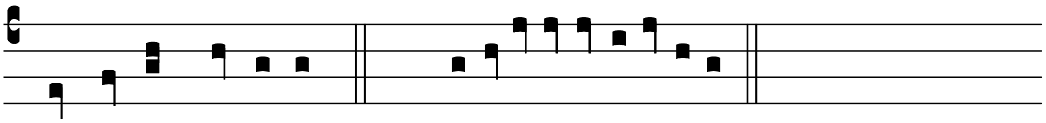


ℂ *In iij. nocturno.*

AS-653; 1519-C:30r; 1531-P:76v.[25]

2350.

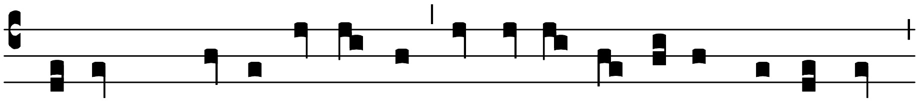




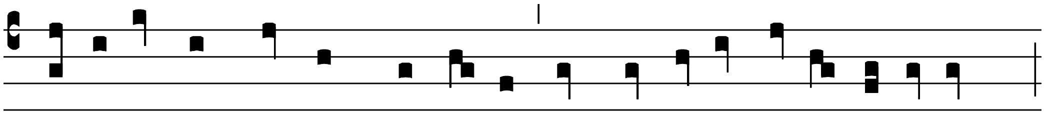
monte sancto tu-o. *Ps.* Dómine quis. (*xiiij.*) [23].

AS:654; 1519-C:30r; 1531-P:76v.[26]

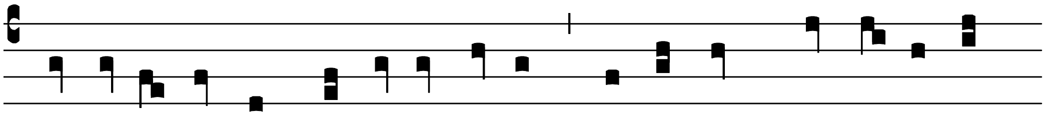
8. Ant. VIII.i.



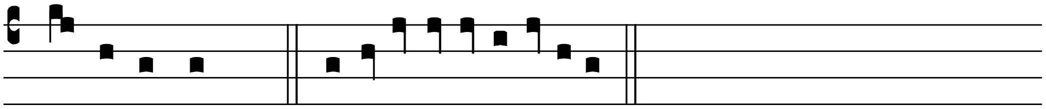
V I-tam * pé-ti- it a te tri-bu- ís-ti e- i Dómi-ne, 5478.



gló-ri- am et magnum de-có-rem impo-su- ís-ti su-per e- um :



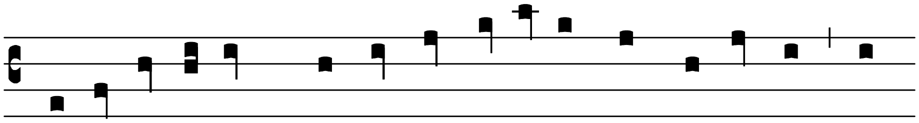
po-su- ís-ti in cá-pi-te e-jus co-ró-nam de lá-pi-de



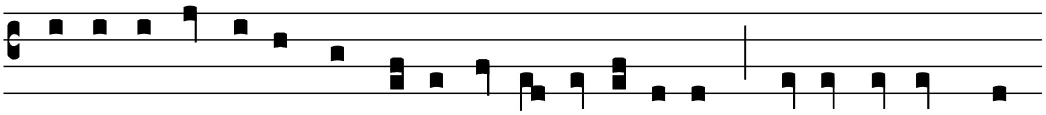
pre- ci- ó-so. *Ps.* Dómine in virtúte. (*xx.*) [38].

AS:654; 1519-C:30v; 1531-P:76v.

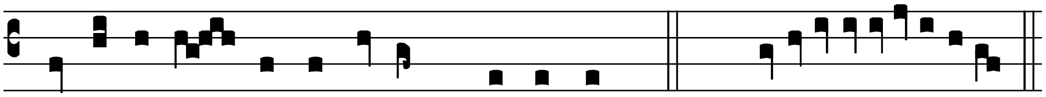
9. Ant. VII.i.



H Ic accí-pi- et * be-ne-dic-ti- ónem a Dómi-no, et 3047.



mi-se-ri-córdi- am a De- o sa-lu- tá-ri su- o : qui- a hec est ge-



ne-rá-ti- o que-rénti- um Dómi-num. *Ps.* Dómini est terra.
(*xxiij.*) [93].

℣. Justus ut palma florébit.

℟. Sicut cedrus Líbani multiplicábitur.

[*Evangelium*][27] *Secundum Mattheum xxv.* (14).

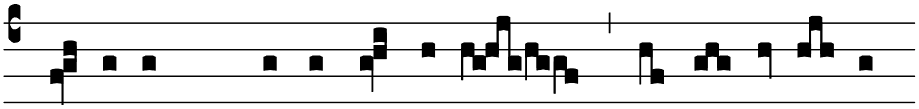
IN illo témpore : Dixit Jesus discípulis suis parábolum hanc. Homo quidam péregre profícisens vocávit servos suos : et trádidit illis bona sua. Et réliqua.

Omelia beati Gregorii pape. (*In Evangelia,* Lib. I. Homilia ix.)[28]

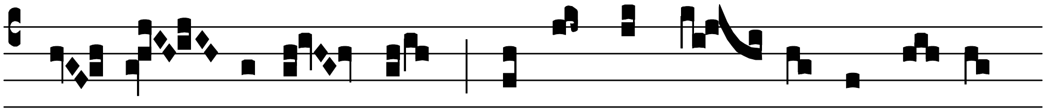
LEctio sancti Evangélii fratres charíssimi, sollícite consideráre nos ádmonet, ne nos qui plus céteris in hoc mundo accepísse áliquid cérnimur : ab Auctóre mundi inde grávius judicémur. Cum enim augéntur dona : ratiónes étiam crescunt donórum. Tanto ergo esse humílior atque ad serviéndum Deo prómptior quisquis debet ex múnere : quanto se obligatiórem esse cónspicit in reddénda ratióne. Ecce homo qui péregre profíciscitur : servos suos vocat, eísque ad negócium talénta pártitur. Post multum vero témporis positúrus ratiónem revértitur : bene operántes pro apportáto lucro remúnerat, servum vero a bono ópere torpéntem, damnat.

AS:654; 1519-C:30v; 1531-P:76v.[29]

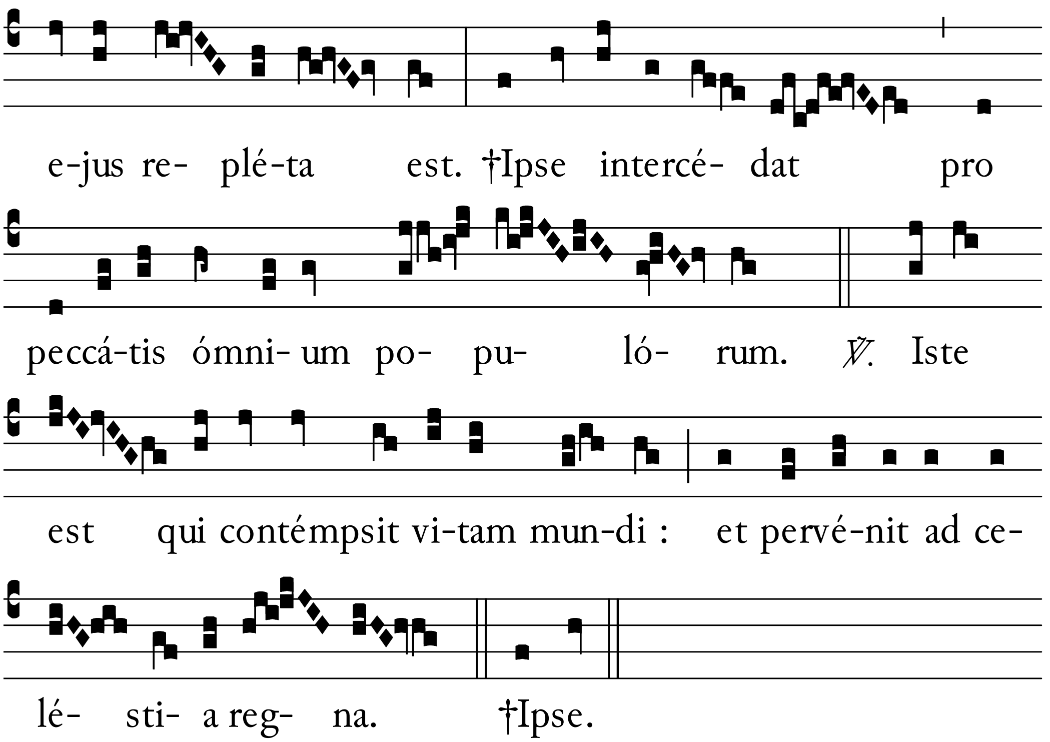
7003. 7. Resp. VIII.



IS-te est * qui ante De-um magnas virtú- tes



o- pe- rá-tus est : et omnis ter- ra doctrí- na



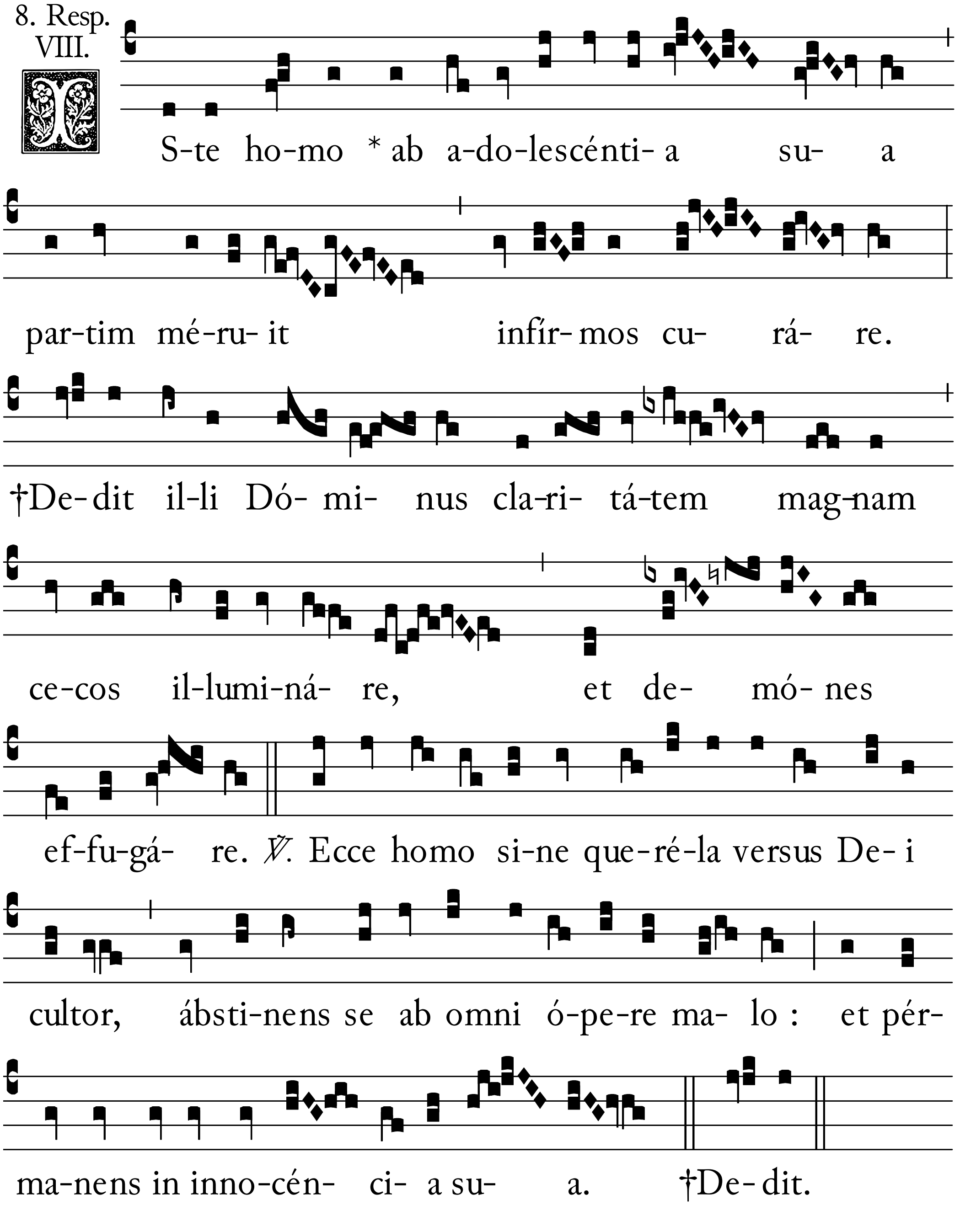
7003a.

Lectio viij.

Quis ítaque iste homo est qui péregre proficíscitur, nisi Redémptor noster, qui in ea carne quam assúmpserat ábiit in celum ? Carnis enim locus próprius terra est. Que quasi ad peregrinándum dúcitur : dum per Redemptórem nostrum in celo collocátur. Sed homo iste péregre proficíscens, servis suis bona sua trádidit : quia fidélibus suis spirituália dona concéssit. Et uni quidem dedit quinque talénta : álii duo : álii vero unum commísit. Quinque étenim sunt córporis sensus : vidélicet visus, audítus, gustus, odorátus, et tactus. Quinque ígitur taléntis : donum quinque sénsuum, id est exteriórum sciéntia exprímitur. Duóbus vero intelléctus et operátio designátur. Unívs autem talénti nómine : intelléctus tantúmmodo designátur. Sed is qui quinque talénta accéperat, ália quinque lucrátus est : quia sunt nonnúlli qui etsi intérna ac mýstica penetráre nésciunt, pro intentióne tamen supérne pátrie docent recta que possunt, de ipsis exterióribus que accepérunt. Dumque se a carnis petulántia, a terrenárum rerum ámbitu, atque a visibílium voluptáte custódiunt : ab his étiam álios admonéndo compéscunt.

AS:654; 1519-C:30v; 1531-P:76v.[30]

7006. 8. Resp. VIII.



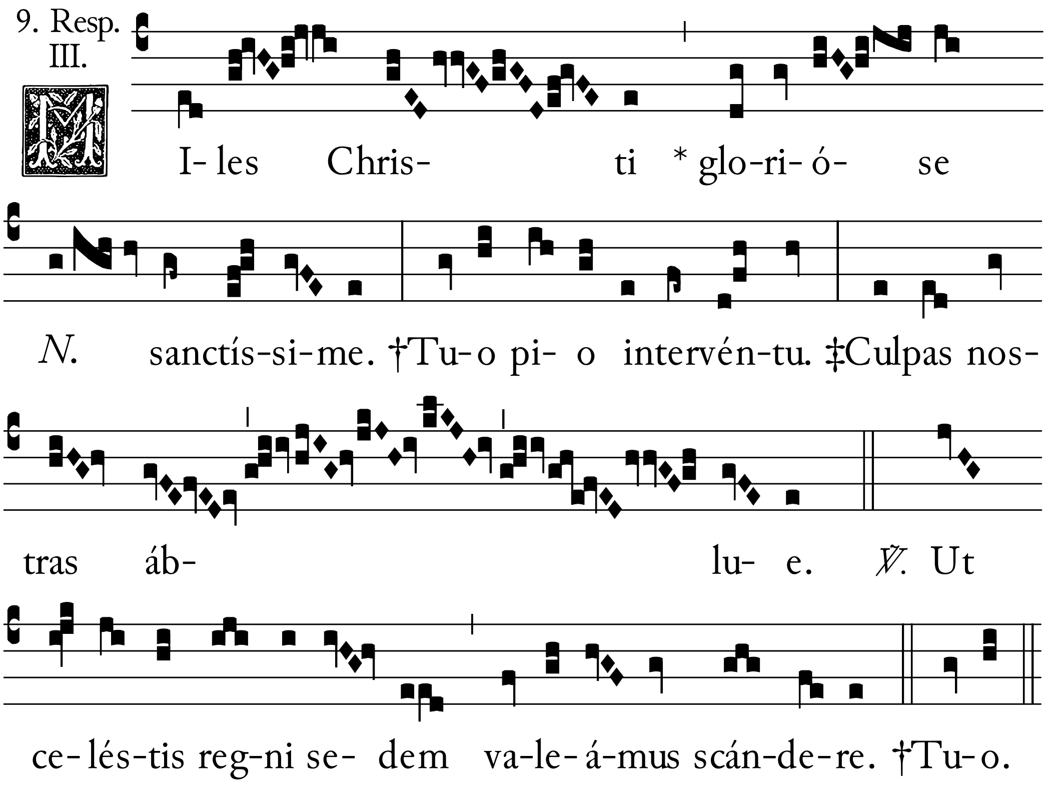
Lectio nona.

ET sunt nonnúlli qui quasi duóbus taléntis ditáti, intelléctum atque operatiónem percípiunt : [77r.] subtília de intérnis intélligunt, mira

de exterióribus operántur. Cunque et intelligéndo et operándo áliis prédicant : quasi duplicátum de negócio lucrum repórtant. Bene autem ália quinque vel ália duo in lucrum venísse referúntur, quia dum utríque servi predicátio impénditur : quasi accépta talénta geminántur. Sed is qui unum taléntum accéperat : ábiens fodit in terram : et abscóndit pecúniam dómini sui. Taléntum in terra abscóndere est : accéptum ingénium in terrénis áctibus implicáre, lucrum spirituále non quérere, cor a terrénis cogitatiónibus nunquam leváre. Sunt namque nonnúlli qui donum intelligéntie percepérunt : sed tamen sola que carnis sunt sápiunt. De quibus per Prophétam dícitur, Sapiéntes sunt ut fáciant mala : bene autem nésciunt fácere. Sed Dóminus qui talénta cóntulit, positúrus ratiónem redit, quia is qui nunc pie spirituália dona tríbuit : distrícte in judício mérita exquírit. Quid quisque accépit consíderet : et quod lucrum de accéptis repórtet penset.

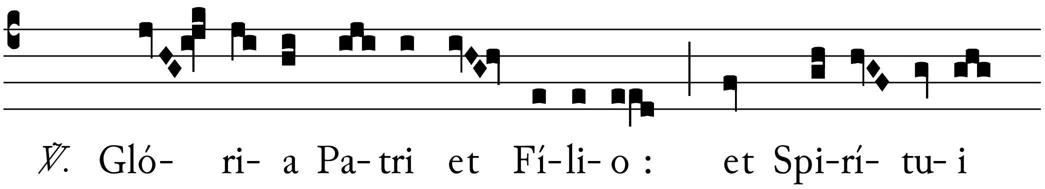
AS:655; 1519-C:31r; 1531-P:77r.[31]

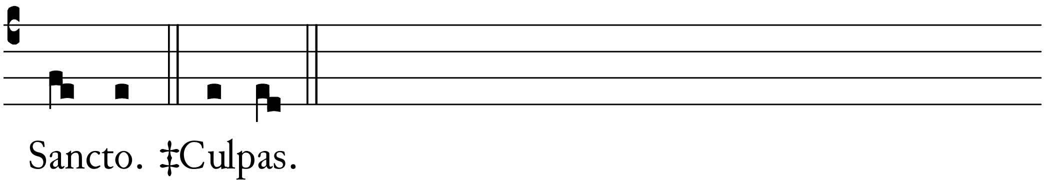
9. Resp. III.



7155.

7155a.





[*Ante laudes.*]

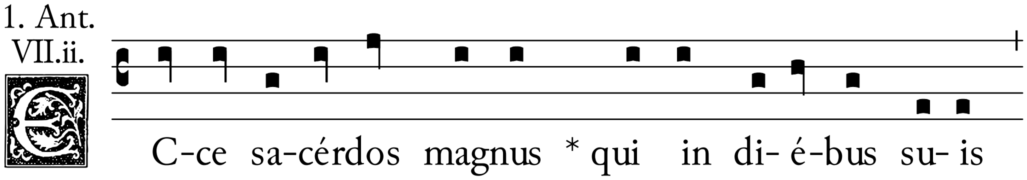
℣. Ora pro nobis [beáte *N.* [530]. *Iste versiculi dicatur semper ante laudes in festis ix. lectiones unius confessoris.*][32]

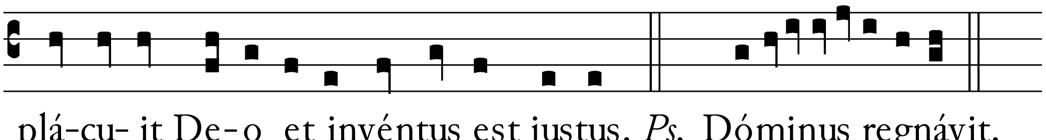
ℭ *In festis* [*vero*][33] *iij. lectionum* [*dicatur versiculi*] [34] ℣. Justum dedúxit. [808]. *vel* [*versiculi*][35] Justus ut palma florébit. [814].

ℭ *In laudibus.*

AS:655; 1519-C:31v; 1531-P:77r.[36]

2544. 1. Ant. VII.ii.

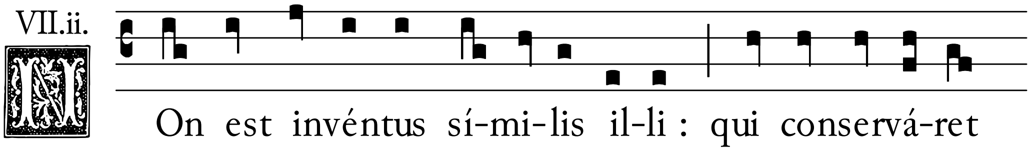


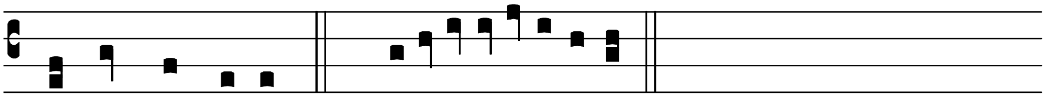


(*xcij.*) [45].

AS:655; 1519-C:31v; 1531-P:77r.[37]

3914. 2. Ant. VII.ii.

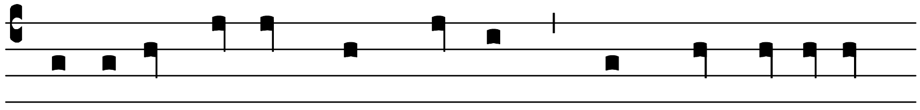




le-gem Excélsi. *Ps.* Jubiláte. (*xcix.*) [46].

AS:655; 1519-C:31v; 1531-P:77r.[38]

3. Ant.
III.iv.

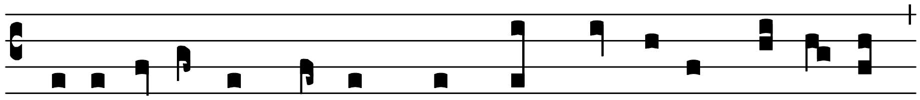
 2868.

F I-dé-lis servus * et pru-dens quem constí-tu- it

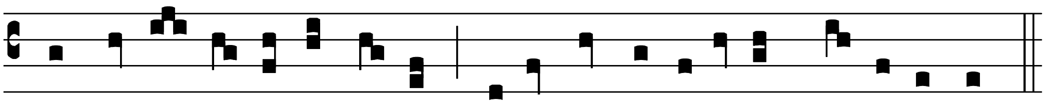
dómi-nus supra famí- li- am su- am. *Ps.* Deus Deus meus. (*lxij.*) [47].

AS:656; 1519-C:31v; 1531-P:77r.[39]

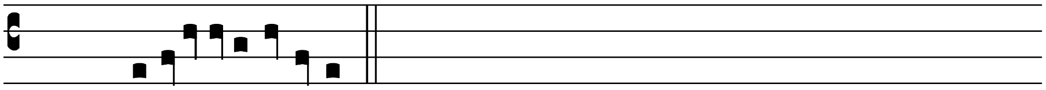
4. Ant.
VIII.i.

 1634.

B E-á-tus il-le * servus quem cum vé-ne-rit Dómi-nus



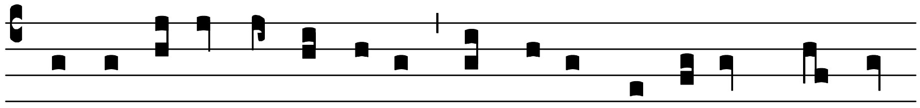
et pulsá- ve- rit já-nu- am : et invé-ne-rit e- um vi- gi-lántem.



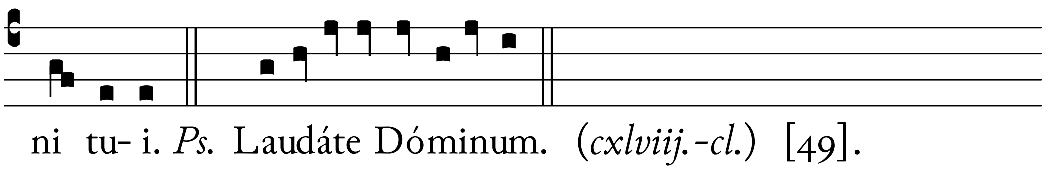
Ps. Benedícite. (*Daniel iij.*) [48].

AS:656; 1519-C:31v; 1531-P:77r.

5. Ant.
III.iv.

 4871.

S Erve bone * et fi-dé-lis intra in gáudi- um dó-mi-



Quando fiunt ix. lectiones vel iij. cum[40] *communi hystoria unius confessoris et pontificis tunc dicitur ad laudes et ad iij. et ad secundas vesperas hoc*

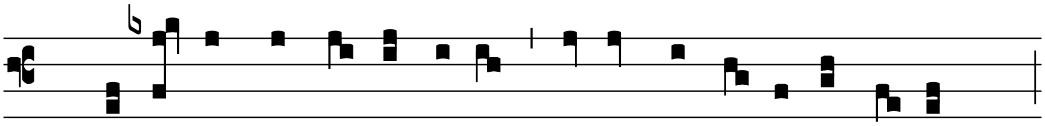
Capitulum. Ecclesiastici xliv. (25.)

BEnedictiónem ómnium géntium dedit illi Dóminus : et testaméntum suum confirmávit super caput ejus.

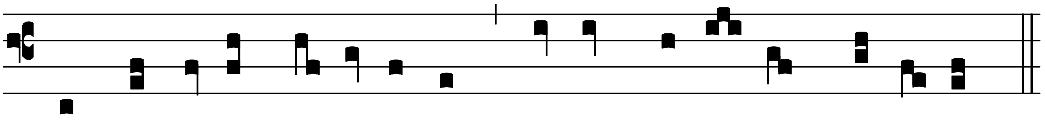
[*Hic cantus sequens dicatur in laudibus in festis ix. lectionum extra tempus natalis et paschalis super hunc hymnum.*][41]

HS:130r; 1519-C:32r; 1531-P:77r.[42]

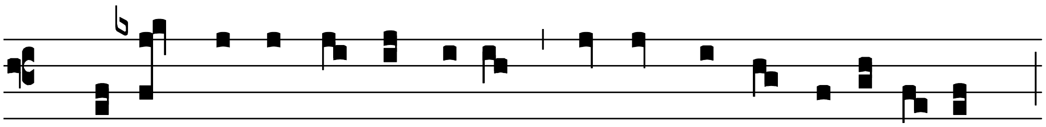
sar0821. Hymn. II.



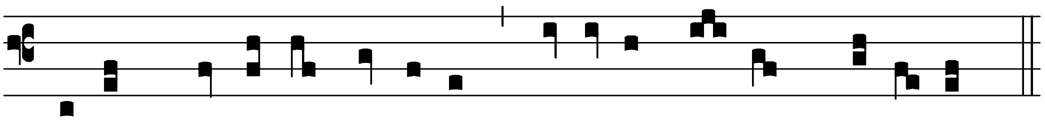
3. Qui ri- te mundi gáudi- a, Hu-jus ca-dú-ca réspu- ens :



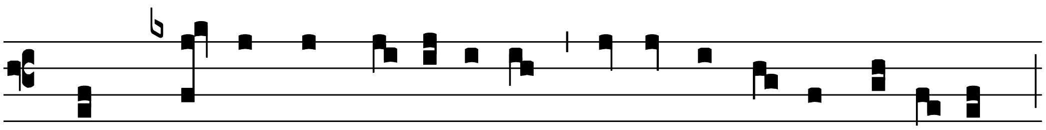
Cum ánge-lis ce-lésti-bus, Le-tus po-tí- tur prémi- is.



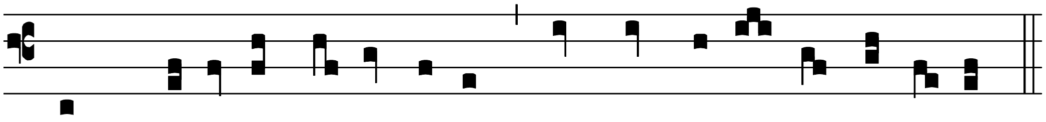
4. Hu-jus be-nígne ánnu- e, No-bis sequi vestí-gi- a :



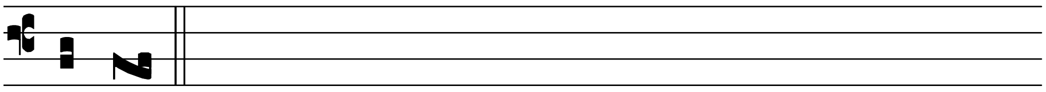
Hu-jus pre-cá-tu sérvu-lis, Dimítte nox-am crími-nis.



5. Sit Chris-te Rex pi- íssime, Ti-bi Pa-tríque gló-ri- a :



Cum Spí-ri-tu Pa-rá-cli-to, In sempi-tér-na sé-cu-la.

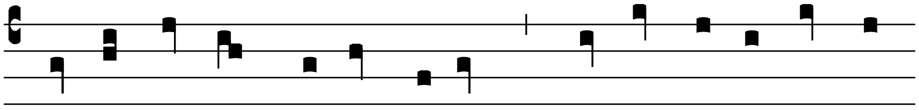


Amen.

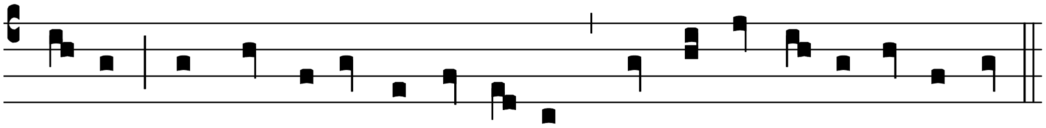
[ℭ *Ad secundas vesperas et in laudibus quando non fiunt secunde vespere per totum annum dicatur hic cantus in festis ix. lectionum extra tempus nativitatis et paschale super hunc hymnum.*][43]

HS:130v; 1519-C:32r; 1531-P:77r.[44]

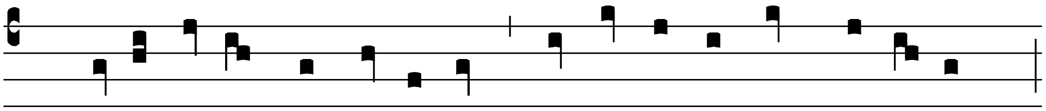
Hymn.
VIII.



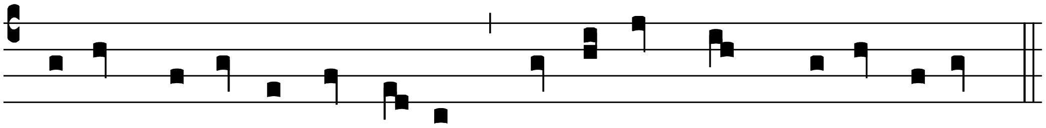
JE-su Re-démptor ómni- um, * Perpes co-ró-na pré-



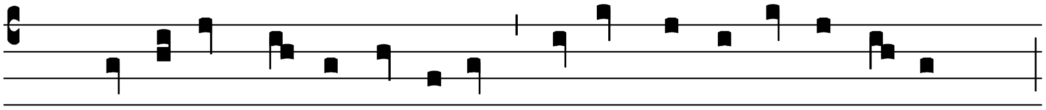
su- lum : In hac di- e cleménti- us, Nostris fa-vé-to vó-ci-bus.



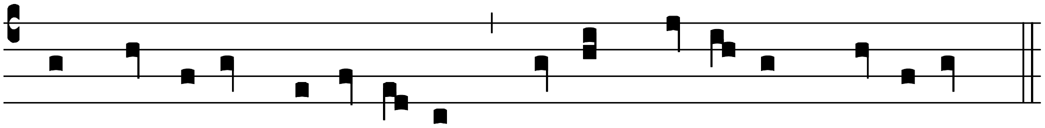
2. Tu- i sacri qua nómi-nis, Conféssor almus clá-ru- it :



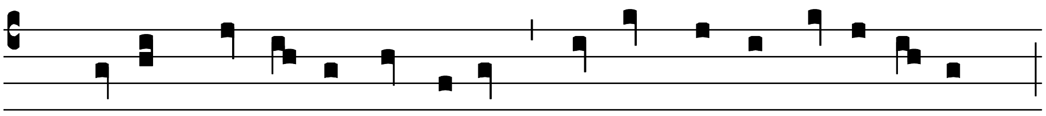
Cu-jus cé-lebrat ánnu- a, De-vó-ta plebs so-lénni- a.



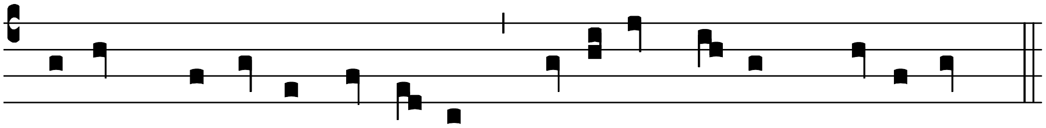
3. Qui ri-te mundi gáudi- a, Hu-jus ca-dú-ca réspu- ens :



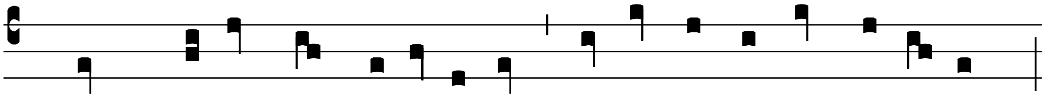
Cum ánge-lis ce-lésti-bus, Le-tus po-tí- tur prémi- is.



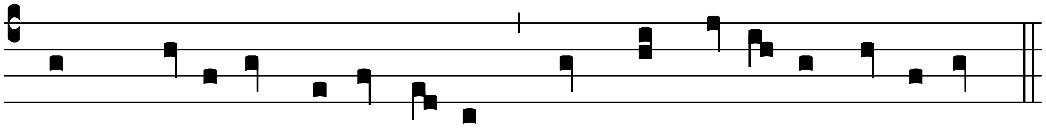
4. Hu-jus be-nígne ánnu- e, No-bis sequi vestí-gi- a :



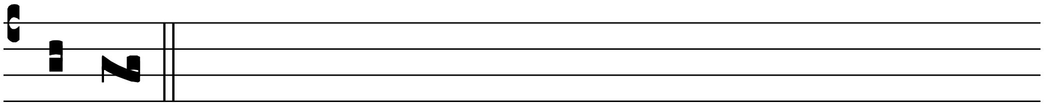
Hu-jus pre-cá-tu sérvu- lis, Dimítte nox-am crími-nis.



5. Sit Christe Rex pi- íssime, Ti-bi Pa-tríque gló-ri- a :



Cum Spí-ri-tu Pa-rá-cli- to, In sempi-térna sé-cu-la.

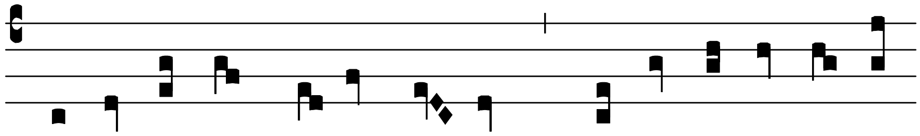


Amen.

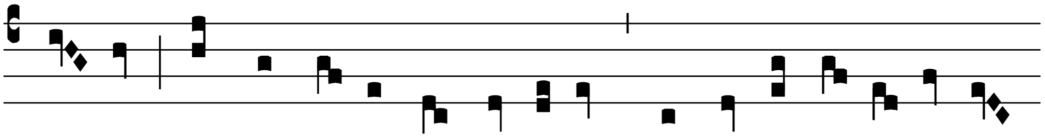
[*In tempore natalis Dominum in festis ix. lectionum dicatur hic cantus ad laudes et ad secundas vesperas super hunc hymnum.*][45]

HS:131v; 1519-C:32r; 1531-P:77r.[46]

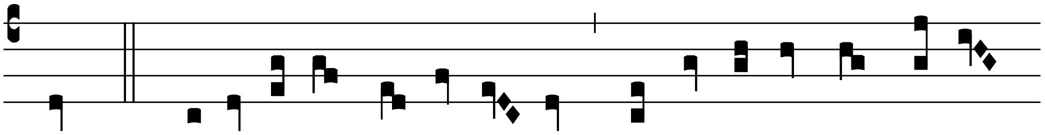
Hymn. I.



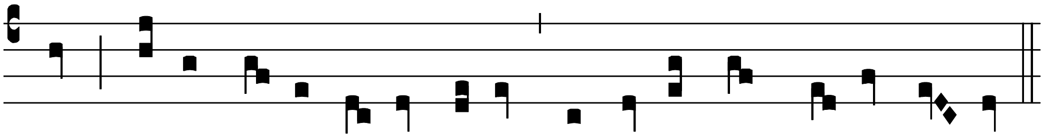
IE-su Re-démptor ómni- um, * Perpes co-ró-na pré-



su- lum : In hac di- e cle-ménti- us, Nostris fa-vé-to vó-ci-



bus. 2. Tu- i sacri qua nómi- nis, Conféssor almus clá-ru-



it : Cu-jus cé- lebrat ánnu- a, De-vó-ta plebs so-lénni- a.

[*In tempore paschali quando chorus regitur dicatur hic cantus ad laudes et ad ij. vesperas.*][47]

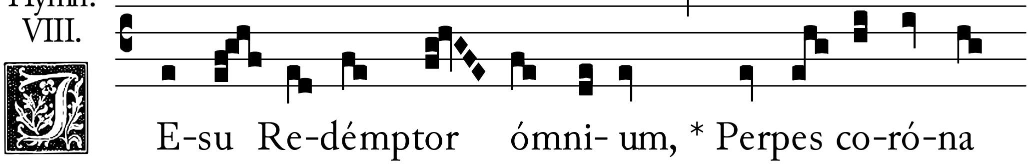
HS:132r; 1519-C:32r; 1531-P:77r.[48]

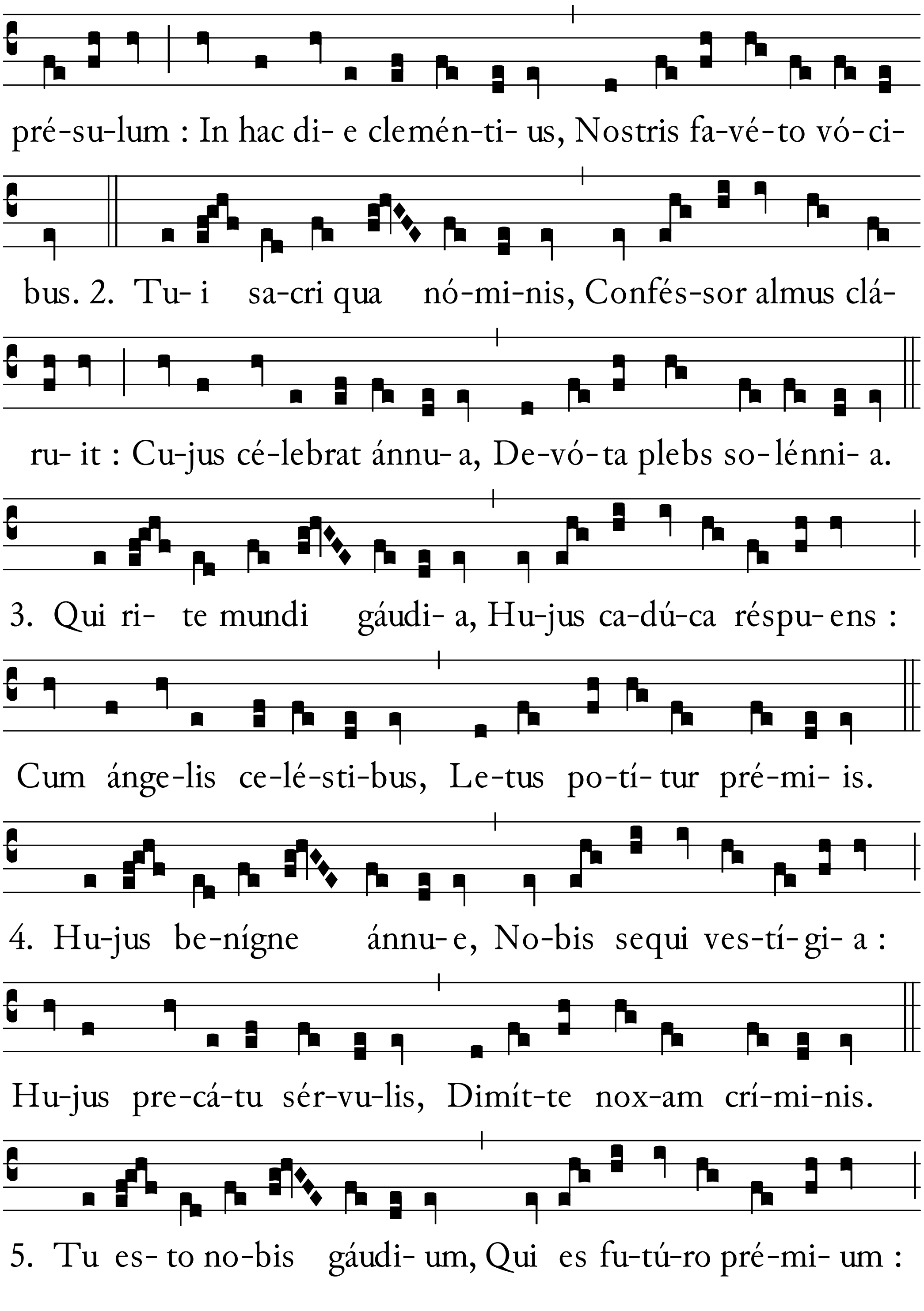
Hymn. III.

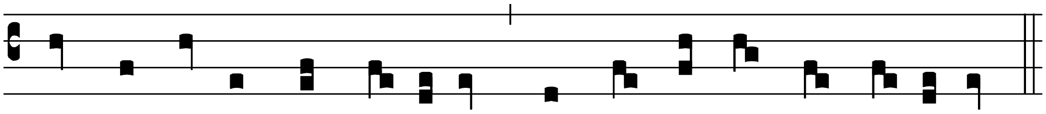
[*Infra octava ascensionis Domini et ab hinc usque ad penthecosten dicatur hic cantus ad laudes et ad secundas vesperas.*][49]

HS:133r; 1519-C:32r; 1531-P:77r.[50]

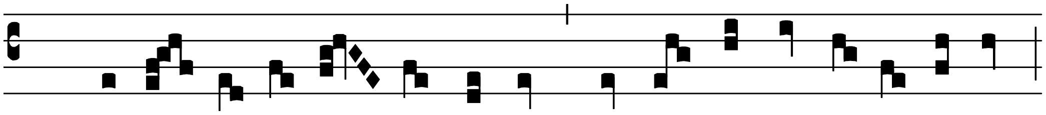
Hymn.
VIII.



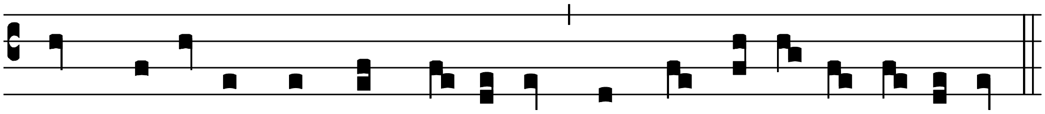

pré-su-lum : In hac di- e clemén-ti- us, Nostris fa-vé-to vó-ci-
bus. 2. Tu- i sa-cri qua nó-mi-nis, Confés-sor almus clá-
ru- it : Cu-jus cé-lebrat ánnu- a, De-vó-ta plebs so-lénni- a.
3. Qui ri- te mundi gáudi- a, Hu-jus ca-dú-ca réspu-ens :
Cum ánge-lis ce-lé-sti-bus, Le-tus po-tí- tur pré-mi- is.
4. Hu-jus be-nígne ánnu- e, No-bis sequi ves-tí-gi- a :
Hu-jus pre-cá-tu sér-vu-lis, Dimít-te nox-am crí-mi-nis.
5. Tu es- to no-bis gáudi- um, Qui es fu-tú-ro pré-mi- um :



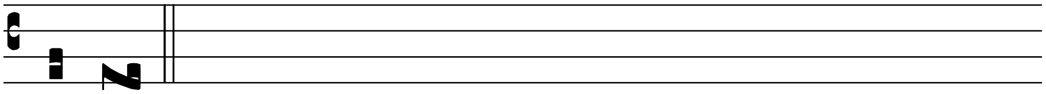
Sit nostra in te gló-ri-a, Per cuncta semper sé-cu-la.



6. Gló-ri- a ti-bi Dó-mi-ne, Qui scan-dis supra sý-de-ra :



Cum Patre et Sancto Spí- ri-tu, In sempi-térna sé-cu-la.

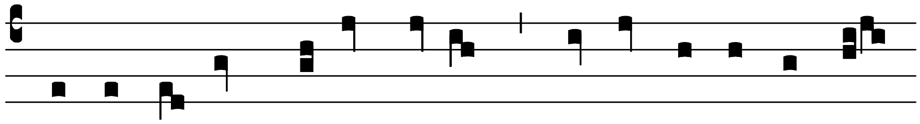


Amen.

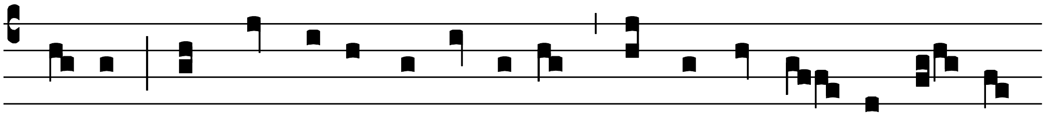
[ℂ *In festis iij. lectionum sine regimine chori in laudibus per totum annum dicatur hic cantus super hunc hymnum.*][51]

HS:134r; 1519-C:32v; 1531-P:77r.

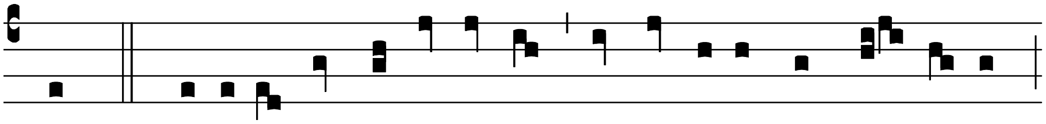
Hymn. III.



IE-su Re-démptor ómni- um, * Perpes co-ró-na pré-



su- lum : In hac di- e cleménti- us, Nostris fa-vé- to vó- ci-



bus. 2. Tu- i sa-cri qua nómi-nis, Conféssor almus clá- ru- it :

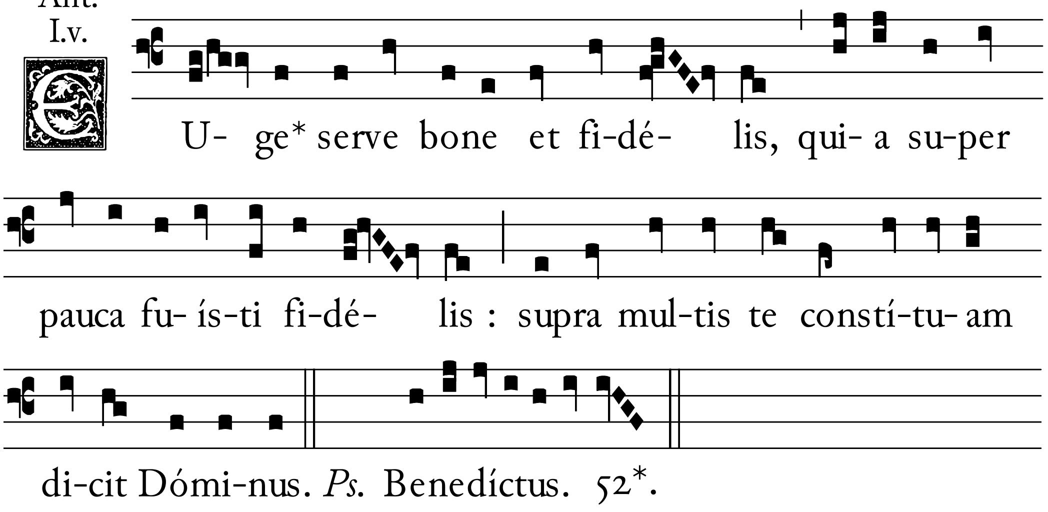
℣. Justus germinábit sicut lílium.

℟. Et florébit in etérnum ante Dóminum.

AS:656; 1519-C:32v; 1531-P:77r.

Ant. I.v.

2732.



Oratio ut supra. [801].

Si duo festa unius confessoris in una die simul contingunt : tunc fiat memoria de alio festo cum hac ant. Iste est qui[52] ante Deum. *quere* [*hanc antiphonam*][53] *immediate infra ad ij. vesperas unius confessoris et pontificis.* [833].

℣. Justus ut palma. [814].
Oratio ut supra. [81].

ℭ *Ad j.*

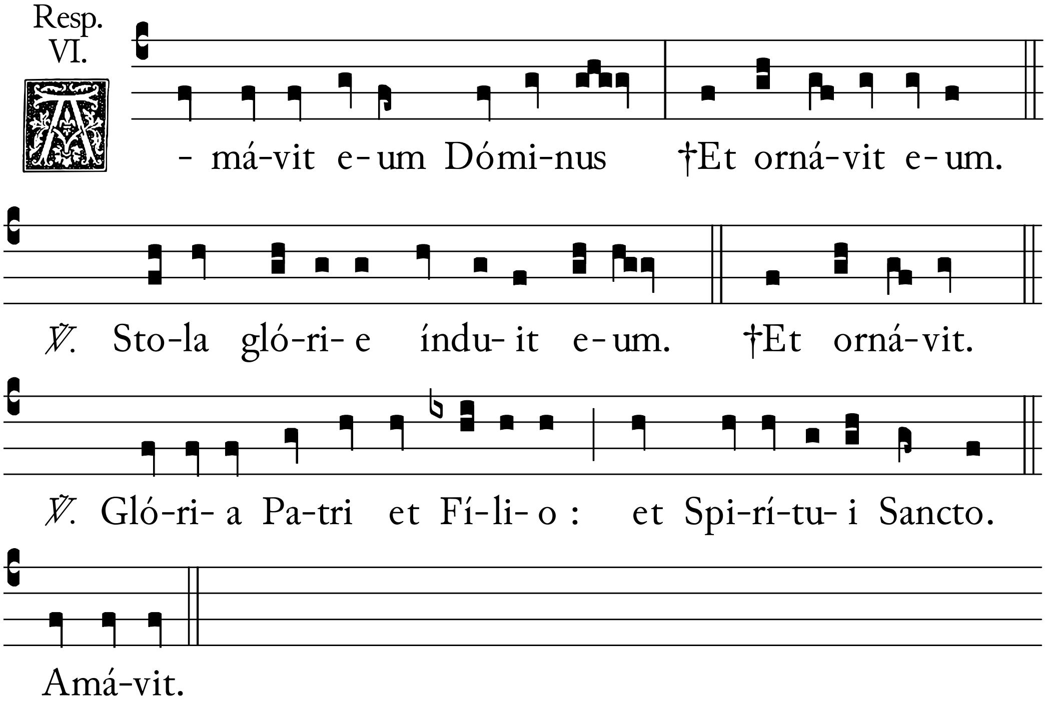
Ant. Ecce sacérdos. [818].
Ps. Deus in nómine. (*liij.*) [95].

ℭ *Ad iij.*

Ant. Non est invéntus. [818].
Ps. Legem pone. (*cxviij.* 33.) [132].
Capitulum. Benedictiónem. [820].

AS:656; 1519-C:32v; 1531-P:77r.[54]

Resp. VI.



6080.

6080a.

℣. Justum dedúxit [Dóminus per vias rectas].[55] [808].

ℂ *Ad vj.*

Ant. Fidélis servus. [819].

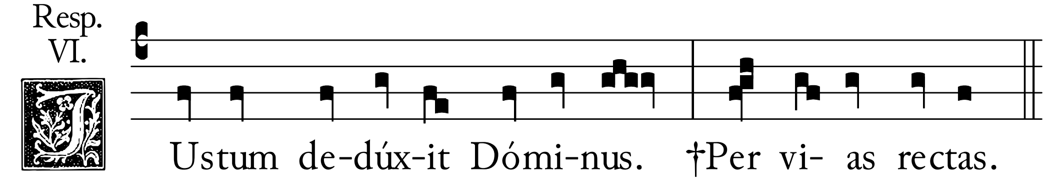
Ps. Defécit. (*cxviij.* 81.) [141].

Capitulum. Ecclesiastici xliv. (26.)

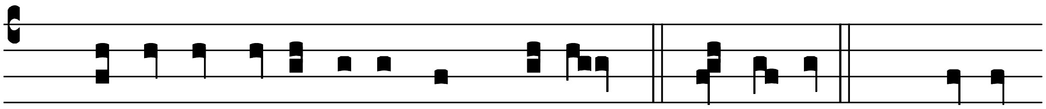
COgnóvit eum Dóminus[56] in benedictiónibus suis, conservávit illi misericórdiam suam : et invénit grátiam coram óculis Dómini.

AS:656; 1519-C:33r; 1531-P:77r.[57]

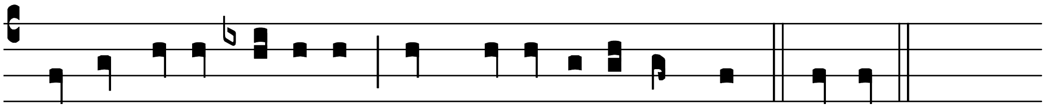
Resp. VI.



7058.

7058a. 

℣. Et osténdit il-li regnum De- i. †Per vi- as. ℣. Gló-ri-



a Pa-tri et Fí-li- o : et Spi-rí-tu- i Sancto. Justum.

℣. Justus ut palma. [814].

Ad ix.

Ant. Serve bone. [819].

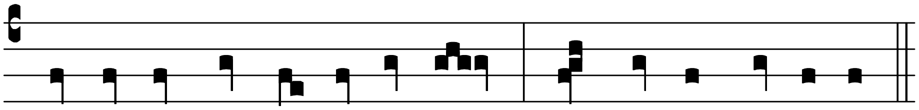
Ps. Mirabília. (*cxviij.* 129.) [150].

Capitulum. Ecclesiastici xlv. (3).

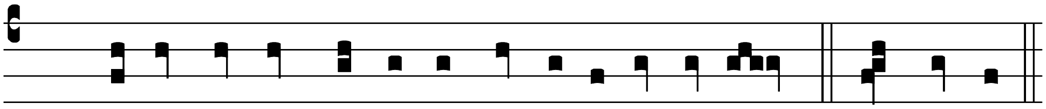
MAgnificávit eum in conspéctu regum : et dedit illi corónam glórie.

AS:656; 1519-C:33r; 1531-P:77r.[58]

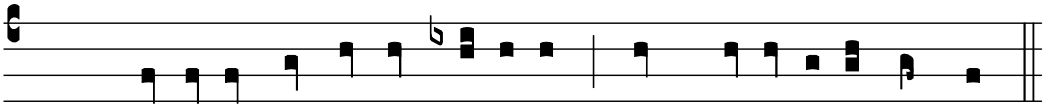
Resp. VI.

7061. 

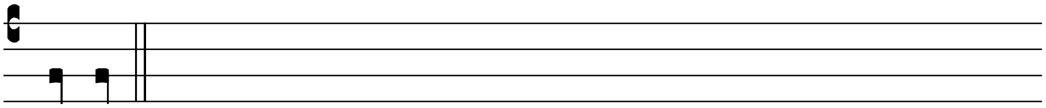
JUstus ut palma flo-ré-bit. †In domo Dómi-ni.

7061a. 

℣. Si-cut cedrus Lí-ba-ni mul-tipli-cá-bi-tur. †In domo.



℣. Gló-ri- a Pa-tri et Fí-li- o : et Spi-rí-tu- i Sancto.



Justus.

℣. Justus germinábit. [829].

ℂ *Ad ij. vesperas.*

Ant. Ecce sacérdos. [818].

Psalmi feriales.

Capitulum. Benedictiónem. [820].

Si duplex festum fuerit dicitur ℟. Sancte *N.* Christi conféssor. [811]. *Sinautem nullum dicatur responsorium.*

Hymnus. Jesu Redémptor. [821].

℣. Justus germinábit. [829].

AS:656; 1519-C:33r; 1531-P:77r.[59]

Ant. VIII.i. 3426.

Ps. Magníficat. 69*.

[*Oratio ut supra.*][60] [801].

¶ *Item alie lectiones unius confessoris et pontificis.*

Lectio j. (Gregorii *in Evangelia* Homilia ix.)[61]

SErvus[62] ígitur qui gemináta talénta, rétulit, a dómino laudátur : atque ad etérnam remuneratiónem perdúcitur, cum ei voce domínica dícitur, Euge serve
[77v.] bone et fidélis, quia super pauca fuísti fidélis, supra multa te constítuam : intra in gáudium dómini tui. Pauca quippe sunt bona ómnia preséntis vite : quantúmlibet multa esse videántur comparatióne retributiónis etérne. Sed tunc fidélis servus supra multa constitúitur, quando devícta omnis corruptiónis moléstia, de etérnis gáudiis in illa celésti sede gloriátur. Tunc ad Dómini sui gáudium perfécte intromíttitur, quando in illa etérna pátria assúmptus atque angelórum cétibus admíxtus, sic intérius gaudet de múnere : ut non sit quod jam extérius dóleat de corruptióne.

Lectio secunda.

SErvus autem qui operári de talénto nóluit : ad Dóminum cum verbis excusatiónis rédiit dicens, Dómine scio quia homo durus es, metis ubi non semináſti, et cóngregas ubi non sparsísti : et timens ábii et abscóndi taléntum tuum in terra. Ecce habes quod tuum est. Notándum vero quod inútilis servus dóminum durum vocat : cui tamen ad lucram deservíre dissímulat. Et timuísse se dicit in lucrum taléntum expéndere : qui hoc solum timére debúerat, ne[63] sine lucro ad dóminum reportáret. Sunt enim pleríque intra sanctam ecclésiam, quorum iste servus imáginem tenet, qui melióris vite vias aggrédi métuunt : et tamen jácere in sui córporis ignávia non pertiméscunt. Cumque se peccatóres consíderant, sanctitátis vias arrípere trépidant : et remanére in suis iniquitátibus non formídant.

Lectio iij.

QUorum bene Petrus adhuc in infirmitáte pósitus spéciem tenet : cum viso miráculo píscium dixit, Exi a me Dómine quia homo peccátor sum. Immo si te peccatórem consíderas : opórtet ut a te Dóminum non repéllas. Sed quia idcírco melióris hábitus vias et rectióris vite apprehéndere arcem nolunt quia infírmos se esse conspíciunt, et

peccatóres se faténtur, et Dóminum repéllunt : eúmque in quo sanctificári debuérant fúgiunt. Et, velut in perturbatióne[64] consílium non hábent dum moriúntur et vitam timent. Unde et huic servo prótinus respondétur, Serve male et piger, sciébas quia meto ubi non sémino : et cóngrego ubi non spargo. Opórtuit ergo te dare pecúniam meam nummuláriis, ut et ego véniens recepíssem útique quod meum est cum usúra.

Lectio iiij.

EX verbis suis servus constríngitur, cum dóminus dicit, Meto ubi non sémino : et cóngrego ubi non spargo. Ac si paténter dicat, Si juxta senténtiam tuam, et illud exquíro quod non dedi : quanto magis a te exquíro quod ad erogándum dedi ? Pecúniam vero nummuláriis dare est, eis senténtiam predicatiónis impéndere : qui hanc váleant dictis et opéribus exércere. Sed sicut nostrum perículum aspícitis si Domínicam pecúniam teneámus : ita vestrum caríssimi sollícite pensáte : quia cum usúris a nobis exígitur quod audítis. In usúra quippe pecúnia étiam non data recípitur. Cum enim hoc rédditur quod accéptum fúerat : étiam illud superimpénditur quod accéptum non est.

Lectio v.

PEnsáte fratres charíssimi qui de accépta verbi pecúnia usúras sólvitis, et curáte ut ex eo quod audístis, étiam ália studeátis intellígere que non audístis : quátenus ália ex áliis colligéntes, étiam illa discátis ex vobismetípsis ágere, que necdum ex predicatóris ore didícistis. Pigrum vero servum qua senténtia fériat audiámus. Tóllite ab eo taléntum : et date ei qui habet decem talénta. Oportúnum valde videbátur, ut cum a malo servo unum taléntum tóllitur : ei pótius qui duo quam qui quinque talénta accéperat darétur. Illi enim dari débuit : qui minus quam qui plus hábuit. Sed sicut supérius díximus per quinque talénta, quinque vidélicet sénsuum, id est exteriórum sciéntia designátur : per duo autem, intelléctus et operátio exprímitur. Plus ergo hábuit qui duo quam qui quinque talénta accépit, quia qui per talénta quinque exteriórum administratiónem méruit : ab intelléctu interiórum adhuc vácuus fuit. Unum ergo taléntum quod intelléctum significáre díximus illi dari débuit :

qui bene exterióra que accéperat ministrávit.

Lectio vj.

QUod quotídie in sancta ecclésia cérnimus, quia pleríque dum bene minístrant exterióra que accepérunt, per adjúnctam grátiam ad intelléctum quoque mýsticum perducúntur : ut étiam de intérna intelligéntia pólleant, qui exterióra[65] fidéliter admínistrant. Generális étiam senténtia mox súbditur qua dí-
[*78r.*] citur, Omni enim habénti dábitur, et abundábit. Ei autem qui non habet : et quod vidétur habére auferétur ab eo. Habénti namque dábitur et abundábit, quia quisquis charitátem habet : étiam ália dona pércipit. Quisquis autem charitátem non habet : étiam dona que percepísse videbátur amíttit. Unde necésse est fratres mei charíssimi : ut per omne quod ágitis erga charitátis custódiam vigilétis. Cháritas autem vera est : et amícum dilígere in Deo, et inimícum dilígere propter Deum. Quam quisquis non habet : omne bonum amíttit quod habet. Talénto quod accéperat privátur et juxta Domínicam senténtiam in exterióres ténebras míttitur. Per penam quippe in exterióres ténebras cadit : qui per culpam suam sponte in exterióres ténebras cecídit. Illic coáctus pátitur ténebras ultiónis : qui hic libénter sustínuit ténebras voluptátis.

¶ [*Evangelium*][66] *Secundum Mattheum xxiiij.* (42).

IN illo témpore, Dixit Jesus discípulis suis, Vigiláte quia néscitis qua hora Dóminus vester ventúrus sit. Et réliqua.

Omelia venerabilis Bede presbiteri.

HAc similitúdine[67] osténdit Dóminus advéntum suum semper esse debére suspéctum. Pater enim famílias ánimus noster est : qui corpus et ómnia offícia córporis, more patrisfamílias regit et cóntinet. Fur autem est mors improvíse véniens. Fur domum pérfodit : cum mors súbito et repénte, repentínum tránsitum parat. Paterfamílias si sciret advéntum furis útique vigiláret : et non síneret pérfodi domum suam. Quia si ánimus noster sédulo diem mortis suspíceret : sine dúbio a suo tórpore per ómnia vigiláret. Tu autem Dómine.

Lectio viij.

SErvus autem fidélis et prudens : intellígitur chorus apostolórum et mártyrum et imitatórum eórum. Recte ordo apostolórum chorus,[68] fidélis servus et prudens dícitur. Fidélis enim est qui fidéliter et devóte substántiam Dómini sui dispénsat. Prudens est qui in distribuéndo capacitátem singulórum discérnit. Quis in loco hoc non pro nullo, sed pro difficili et raro pónitur. Rarus enim quisque repéritur : qui substántiam dómini sui digne et discréte servis illíus minístret. Quem constítuit Dóminus supra famíliam suam, hoc est super ecclésiam : quam suo sánguine rédemit de inimíco.

Lectio ix.

COnstítuit servum fidélem, órdinem vidélicet predicatórum, supra famíliam suam, ut de illis in témpore trítici mensúram : id est annónam verbi Dei síngulis secúndum suam capacitátem eróget. Beátus ille servus quem cum vénerit Dóminus : invénerit sic faciéntem. Amen dico vobis : quóniam super ómnia bona sua constítuet eum. Ista erit merces fidélis servi, ut vidélicet Dómino veniénte super ómnia bona celéstis pátrie constituátur : non ut ipse solus domínium hábeat in glória : sed ille potíssimum in glória dóminus apparébit, qui dispensátor fidélis Dómini sui extíterit. Quo enim quisque ámplius laboráverit : eo amplióri mercéde donábitur.

[¶ *In natali unius confessoris et doctoris si episcopus fuerit tota cantetur hystoria unius confessoris et pontificis. Si vero episcopus non fuerit, totum servitium fiat sicut in festo sancti Hieronimi presbyteri in crastino sancti Michaelis notatum est. Ita tamen quod in festo sancti Augustini episcopi et doctoris dicatur ad utrasque vesperas et ad matutinas et ad tertiam hoc capitulum.*

DEdit dóminus confessiónem sancto suo et excélso in verbo glórie, de omni corde suo laudávit Dóminum, et diléxit Deum qui fecit illum.

Oratio.

EXáudi Dómine preces nostras quas in sancti confessóris tui atque doctóris *N.* solennitáte deférimus : ut qui tibi digne méruit famulári, ejus intercedéntibus méritis ab ómnibus nos absólve peccátis. Per Dóminum nostrum.

Evangelium secundum Matheum. Vos estis sal terre. *Require in festo sancti Augustini episcopi et doctoris.* {1242}. *Omelia excerpta de diversis tractatibus* Sal appellántur.[69]

◖ *Ad sextam.*

Capitulum. [*Ecclesiastici xlvij.* 10-11.]

DEdit illli Dóminus contra inimícos poténtiam, et stare fecit cantatóres[70] contra altáre, et in sono eórum dulces fecit módulos.[71]

◖ *Ad nonam.*

Capitulum. [*Ecclesiastici xxiiij.* 1-4.]

SApiéntia laudábit ánimam suam, et in Dómino honorábitur, et in médio pópuli sui gloriábitur, et in plenitúdine sancta admirábitur.[72]][73]

ℭ *In natali unius confessoris et abbatis.*

[*Lectio prima.*

AD sancti ac beatíssimi patris nostri *N.* cujus hódie festa celebrámus attigísse[74] laudes áliquid decerpsísse[75] est, ut síquidem virtútum ejus grátia non sermónibus exponénda sit : sed opéribus comprobánda. Cum enim dicat scriptúra, Glória patris est fílius sápiens, quante hujus glórie sunt qui tantórum filiórum sapiéntia et devotióne letátur in Christo Jesu per evangélium ipse nos génuit. Quicquid ígitur in hac sancta plebe potest esse virtútis et grátie, de hoc quasi de quodam fonte lucidíssimo ómnium rivulórum púritas emanávit. Etenim quia castitátis et aliárum virtútum pollébat vigóre, quia abstinéntie gloriabátur angústiis, quia et blandiméntis erat préditus lenitátis ómnium cívium in Dóminum provocávit affectum.[76]

Lectio secunda.

BEne et cóngrue in hac die, quam nobis beáti *N.* patris nostri cujus ad paradísum tránsitus exultábilem reddit, preséntis psalmi versículum decantábimus, In memória etérna erit justus. Digne enim in memória vértitur hóminum : qui ad gáudium tránsiit angelórum. Dicit sermo divínus, Ne laudes hóminem in vita sua. Tanquam si díceret, Lauda post mortem : magnífica post consummatiónem. Dúplici enim ex causa utílius est hóminum magis memórie laudem dare quam vite, ut illo potíssimum témpore mérita sanctitátis extóllas : quando nec laudántem adulátio nocet [recte movet?], nec laudátum temptat elátio. Lauda ergo post perículum, prédica secúrum. Lauda ducis virtútem : sed cum perdúctus ad triúmphum.

Lectio tercia.

QUis autem vivens tuto possit ac sine trepidatióne laudári : qui et de pretérito méminit se habére quod dóleat, et de futúro videt sibi superésse quod tímeat. Quis vero in hoc corpúsculo pósitus débeat sibi quicquam vendicáre de méritis quo se íterum demónum infestátio velut latrónum óbsidet multitúdo cui per omnes [vias][77] supplantatóres

invisíbiles animárum láqueos tendunt innumerabílium mórtibus expavescéndos ? Navigántibus nobis per hoc mare magnum et spaciósum : in quo sunt reptília quorum non est númerus, animália pusílla et magna, id est divérsa génera inimicórum, que secúndum vírium nostrárum quantitátem compensáto nobíscum agóne luctántur in hujus mundi pélago, valde nobis pertiméndum est : ne navem nostram aut procélla tempestátis abrípiat, aut fluctus absórbeat, aut in etérnam predam piráta crudélis abdúcat. Advérsus hec multifórmia séculi mala : castigátis et castis áctibus resistámus. Tu autem.

Lectio quarta.

BEáti autem patris *N.* mérita jam in tuto pósita secúri magnificémus, qui gubernáculum fidei viríliter tenens, ánchoram spei tranquílla jam in statióne compósuit : et plenam celéstibus divítiis, et etérnis mércibus navem aptáto jam in líttore colligávit. Qui contra omnes adversários scutum timóris Dei tándiu infatigabíliter ténuit : donec ad victóriam perveníret. Quid enim fuit totus vite illíus cursus : nisi unus cum vígili hoste conflíctus ? Quantis cecis hic a via veritátis errántibus et de summa in profúndum jam rupe pendéntibus amíssum réddidit visum : et illum quo Christus viderétur reparávit intúitum ? Quantórum áuribus cordis infidelitátis obduratióne dampnátis : ad percipiéndam vocem celéstium mandatórum preciósum infúdit áuditum : ut vocáti Deo ad misericórdiam respónderent per obediéntiam ? Tu autem.

Lectio v.

QUantos intrínsecus vulnerátos angélici oris arte, et oratiónum firmitáte curávit ? Quantos per longam incúriam peccáti labe resolútos, et quadam lepre contagióne perfúsos : castigatiónibus et exhortatiónibus expiándo Deo in se operántem mundávit ? Quantórum ánimas vivénte in córpore jam defúnctas : et delictórum mole obrútas ad sepúltas, ad emendatiónem tanquam ad lucem vocándo resuscitávit, ut Dómini sui admirándus imitátor jam mórtuos Deo econtrário mortificáret in tali morte peccáto. Hic in ália parte qui apparúerat salúbriter cláudebat : ne eis res aliéna concupiscíbilis appáreret, ne interióri

hómini mácula exterióris culpa tranmítteret ne ad cor ténebre per viam lucis intrárent, ne in uno quoque prophética illa interminátio[78] complerétur, Mors inquit intrávit per fenéstras vestras. Ministéria autem áurium et oculórum fenéstre esse probántur animárum.

Lectio vj.

QUando enim apérimus áuditum mala et iníqua loquéntibus ac damnabíliter obtrectántibus et que Deo sunt contrária suadéntibus : mors intrat per fenéstras nostras horror[79] mortífere noctis irrúmpit : per quas sol justície intráre debúerat. Quando iste peccáti fenéstre apérte sunt, jánua salútis et vite ac porte pardísi clause sunt. Has iste vir beátus *N.* fenéstras : multis seris divíni timóris obstrúxit. De quantórum córdibus quos inhonésta iníquitas et impíetas possidébat, fugávit luxúriam, dejécit iram, extínxit invídiam, et velut de antíqua domo bárbaris hospítibus perturbátis, revocándo illic fidem, castitátem, justíciam, misericórdiam, habitatóres pacíficos intromísit : per quos in domicílium mentis caput ómnium bonórum Christus intráret. Et appósitis peniténtie medicaméntis velut quatriduánum ftouténtem increpatiónum frémitu suscitábat : et emendatióne suscépta de médiis mortis fáucibus érutos temporáli resurrectióne resituébat. Hec ítaque atque hujúsmodi plura gerens, que proférre per nos atque expedíre ut dignum est non potest sermo paupérculus, mélius nobis ea vester dictet afféctus : summe alacritátis et justície fuit cultor et custos animárum, cupiditátes résecans, iras cómprimens, malícias extírpans.][80]

Omnia festa unius confessoris et abbatis habent proprias lectiones sicut patet in festis eorundem. Tamen quando festum sancti Egidii [*kal. Sept.*][81] *in dominica contigerit differatur in crastino : et tunc legatur hoc Evangelium sequens.*

Secundum Lucam xj. (33).

IN illo témpore, Dixit Jesus discípulis suis, Nemo accéndit lucérnam et in abscóndito ponit, neque sub módio, sed super candelábrum : ut lúceat his qui in domo sunt. Et réliqua.

Omelia venerabilis Bede presbyteri. (*In* Luce *Evangelium,* cap. 50.)[82]

DE seípso Dóminus hec lóquitur, osténdens et si supra dixérit

nullum generatióni nequam nisi signum Jone prophéte dandum : nequáquam tamen lucis sue claritátem fidélibus occultándam. Ipse quippe lucérnam accéndit : qui testam humáne natúre flamma sue divinitátis implévit. Quam profécto lucérnam, nec credéntibus abscóndere, nec módio suppónere, hoc est sub mensúra legis inclúdere : vel intra unius Judée gentis términos vóluit cohíbere. Sed super candelábrum inquit : ut qui ingrediúntur lumen vídeant.

Lectio viij.

CAndelábrum ecclésiam dicit. Cui lucérnam superpósuit, quia in nostris fróntibus fidem sue incarnatiónis affixit, ut qui ecclésiam ingrédi fidéliter volúerint : lumen veritátis palam queant intuéri. Qua senténtia Judeórum quoque próceres condémnat, qui signa queréntes extérius : apértam lucis jánuam
[78v.] noluérunt intráre credéndo. Dénique precépit ne ópera tantúmmodo : sed ut cogitatiónes, et ipsas étiam cordis intentiónes, mundáre et castigáre memínerint. Nam séquitur, Lucérna córporis tui : est óculus tuus. Corpus dicit Dóminus, ópera que palam cunctis appárent : óculum vero ipsam mentis intentiónem que operátur, et de cujus mérito éadem ópera lucis, an tenebrárum sint ópera discernúntur : sicut ipse consequénter expósuit dicens, Si óculus tuus fúerit simplex : totum corpus tuum lúcidum erit. Si autem nequam fúerit : étiam corpus tuum tenebrósum erit.

Lectio ix.

SI inquit recta puráque intentióne que potes ágere bona studúeris, lucis profécto sunt ópera que facis, étiam si coram homínibus áliquid imperfectiónis habére videántur : quóniam diligéntibus Deum, ómnia cooperántur in bonum his qui secúndum propósitum vocáti sunt sancti. Si autem pervérsa est inténtio que precédit : pravum est omne opus quod séquitur, quamvis rectum esse videátur. Vide ergo ne lumen quod in te est ténebre sint. Id est ne ipsa cordis inténtio que lumen est ánime, viciórum calígine fuscétur, sédula discretióne perpénde : juxta quod álibi precípitur. Omni custódia serva cor tuum : quóniam ex ipso vita procédit. Si ergo totum corpus tuum lúcidum fúerit, non habens áliquam

partem tenebrárum : erit lúcidum totum, et sicut lucérna fulgóris illuminábit te. Totum corpus nostrum : ómnia ópera nostra dicit. Quia et Apóstolus membra nostra núncupat quedam ópera que impróbat : et mortificánda precépit dicens, Mortificáte ergo membra vestra que sunt super terram : fornicatiónem, immundíciam, libídinem, et cétera tália.

[*Item alia lectiones de quoque confessor.*

Lectio prima.

FRatres, obédiens Christo vendat que póssidet et elemósinam det, ut de terra cor ad celum levet, et avaríciam calcet : ut ad perfectiónis culmen tota mentis intentióne féstinet, ut non sit sollícitus que sunt mundi : sed que sunt Dei, ut mundum sibi crucifixum hábeat, ut sit omníno páuperi in século : et dives in Christo.

Lectio ij.

QUis ignórat boni hujus magnitúdinem ? Vidémus autem in ómnibus vendendárum rerum suárum inésse virtútem : unusquísque enim próprium habet donum ex Deo, A[a?]lius quidem sic. Ecce hoc tam magnum bonum implére pauci possunt : multi non possunt. Nunquid quia paucis donátur ista perféctio ? proptérea debent esse péssimi : quicúnque in bonum nondum possunt esse perfécti.

Lectio iij.

NUnquid proptérea Christiánus debet vício rapacitátis insístere, quia forte nondum potest omnes res suas paupéribus erogáre ? Aut ídeo debet aliéna concupíscere, quia própria nondum [recte necdum?] potest omníno contémnere ? Absit hoc. Apóstolus enim veráciter ait : Quia neque avári neque rapáces regnum Dei possidébunt.

Lectio iiij.

MAniféstum est autem, quod omnis qui a regno Dei alienábitur : in etérno igne cum Diábolo ejúsque ángelis dampnábitur. Próinde dilectíssimi si omnes possunt implére quod Dóminus ait, Véndite que possidétis : illud tamen quod adjécit dicens, Date elemósinam, ómnibus est possíbile : si assit bona volúntas : ómnibus fácile : si non assit

dura cupíditas, ómnibus est salúbre si férveat cáritas. Cunctis ergo debet esse commúne : ut ómnibus donétur etérna felícitas.

Lectio quinta.

QUicque ac tantam virtútem áccipit a Dómino, ut ómnia que in mundo sunt celéstis regni amóre contémpnat : que habet vendat et egénis expéndat. Qui vero tante virtútis nondum exístit : de istis que habet, in quantum habet elemósinam faciat. Tantum operétur bona volúntas : quantum súppetit facúltas. Perfectus possídeat primum virtútis locum : imperféctus saltem pervéniat ad secúndum. Efficiátur ille gloriόse dignus sic sit iste laudabíliter lárgius. Sit étiam perféctus sancte paupertátis ardentíssimus amátor : sit imperféctus sanctórum páuperum piíssimus consolátor.

Lectio sexta.

HAbeat iste apud Deum patrónos páuperes : quos ille se gáudeat [recte gaudet?] virtútis habére consórtes. Sit ille talis qui cum Deo judicatúrus sédeat : sit iste talis qui ad déxteram judicándus assístat. Sit ille talis qui [ad?] etérna tabernácula vite perpétue possídeat : sit iste talis quem recípiat. Admonet nos Dóminus dicens, Fácite vobis amícos de mammóna iniquitátis : qui vos recípiant in etérna tabernácula.

Evangelium secundum Marcum. xiij. 33.

Lectio septima.

IN illo témpore, Dixit Jesus discípulis suis, Vidéte, vigiláte, et oráte. Néscitis enim quando tempus sit. Et réliqua.

Omelia ex commentario venerabilis Bede presbyteri.

VIgiláre et oráre et cautos exístere discípulos suos Dóminus mónuit : sed tamen eis judícii última tempus osténdere nóluit, quia magis illis prófuit hoc nescíre quam scire : ut semper suspécti paráti vigilárent. Bene síquidem vígilat, qui a vanis mundi gáudis dormit : et precéptis divínis éxcubat. Utíliter[83] enim orat : qui talem se éxhibet ut percípere váleat : quod in oratiónibus póstulat. Néscitis enim quando tempus sit. Ac si díceret, Sicut ignorástis diem intróitus vestri in mundum : ita ignorátis et diem éxitus vestri de mundo.

Lectio octava.

DIes enim illa sicut fur ita in nocte véniet. Furis vero advéntus plerísque sanctárum Scriptuárum locis, mors est improvísa : que dormiéntis dómini domum tunc pérfodit cum hóminem repentíno tránsitu de córpore exíre cogit. Sicut homo qui péregre proféctus relíquit domum suam : et dedit servis suis potestátem cujúsque óperis : et janitóri precépit ut vígilet. Homo iste Christus est intelligéndus qui ad patrem victa morte rédiens, ecclésiam corporáliter relíquit : quam tamen divinitátis sue preséntia nunquam destítuit, manens in ea : sicut ipse dixit, Omnibus diébus usque ad consummatióne séculi. Dedit ergo dóminus servis suis potestátem cujúsque óperis, id est bene serviéndi facultátem fidélibus suis concéssit.

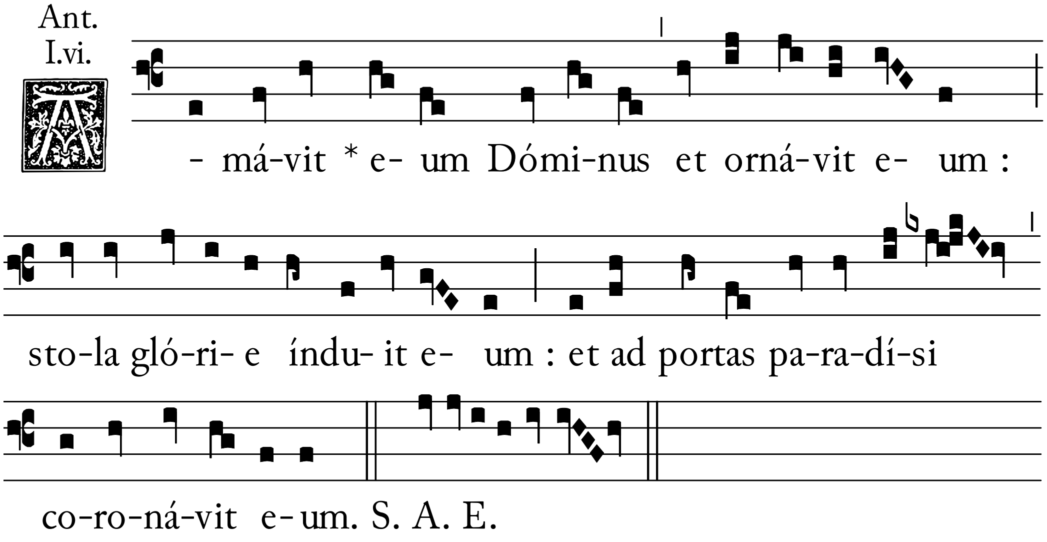
Lectio nona.

JAnitóri étiam precépit ut vigiláret : quia órdini pastórum bene exercéndi curam super greges suos comméndat. Tunc jánitor, id est unusquísque fidélis jánuam suam Christo suo apéruit quando ejus verba in corde ejus diligénter súscipit : tuncque étiam viríliter orat : quando toto stúdio mílitat ut ei pláceat cui se probávit. Adhuc ergo Dóminus subjúnxit dicens, Sero, an média nocte, an gallicántu, an mane. Horárum istárum varietátes obstácula significáre possunt mundána : in quibus occupántur qui magis sua quam que divína sunt sectántur. Sero an : arbítror significári posse vite humáne deféctum, médiam noctem : profunditátem caliginósam viciórum, gallicantum : voces predicatórum : mane étiam diem judícii. Huic enim evangélio talis est conclúsio, Quod autem vobis dico : ómnibus dico, Vigiláte. Omnes precípimus vigiláre : ut vigilie mercédem póssimus a Christo impetráre.][84]

ℂ *Ad j. vesperas unius confessoris et abbatis.*

AS:657; 1519-C:33v; 1531-P:78v.

1360. Ant. I.vi.



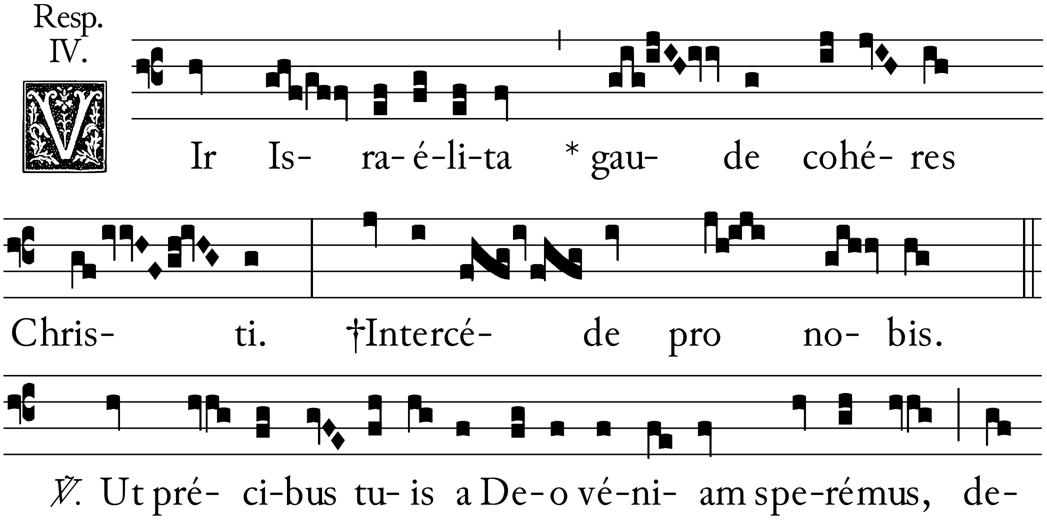
Psalmi feriales.

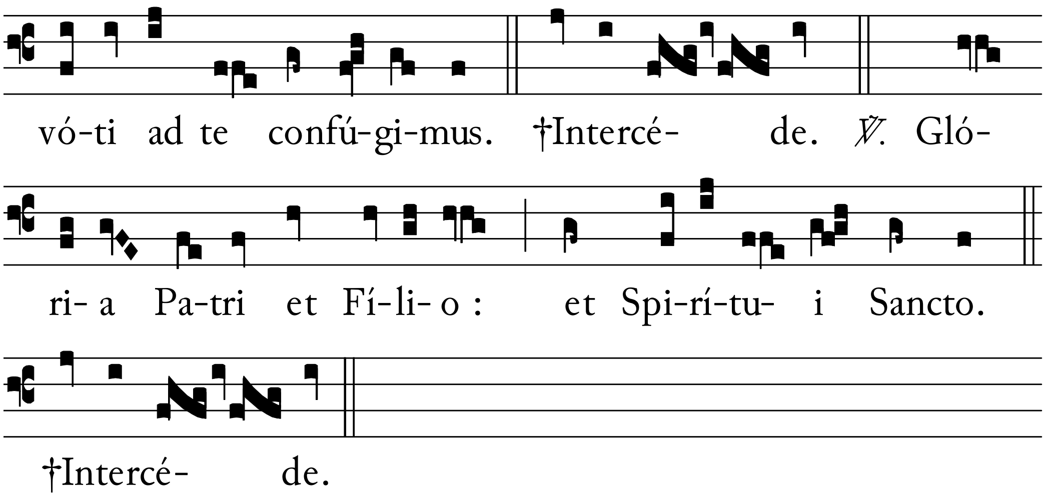
Capitulum. Ecclesiastici xxxix. (6.)

JUstus cor suum tradet ad vigilándum dilúculo ad Dóminum qui fecit illum, et in conspéctu Altíssimi deprecábitur. [℟. Deo grátias.][85]

AS:657; 1519-C:34r; 1531-P:78v.

7898. Resp. IV.



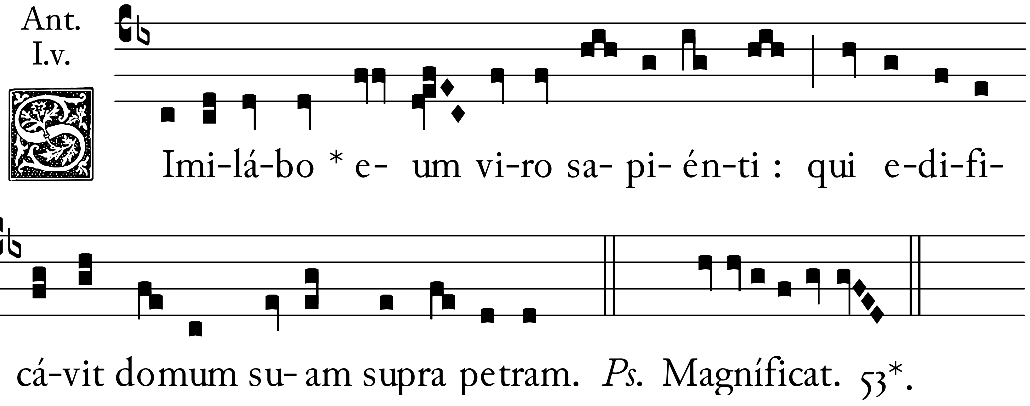


Hymnus. Iste conféssor. [792]. [*Hymnus* Jesu Redémptor. *integre debent dici, cum omnibus versibus nulla sillaba vel littera mutata de quolibet confessore et pontifice vel abbate, seu doctoris seu confessore.*][86]

℣. Amávit eum. [800].

AS:657; 1519-C:34r; 1531-P:78v.

Ant. I.v.



4952.

Oratio ut decet [*vel*]

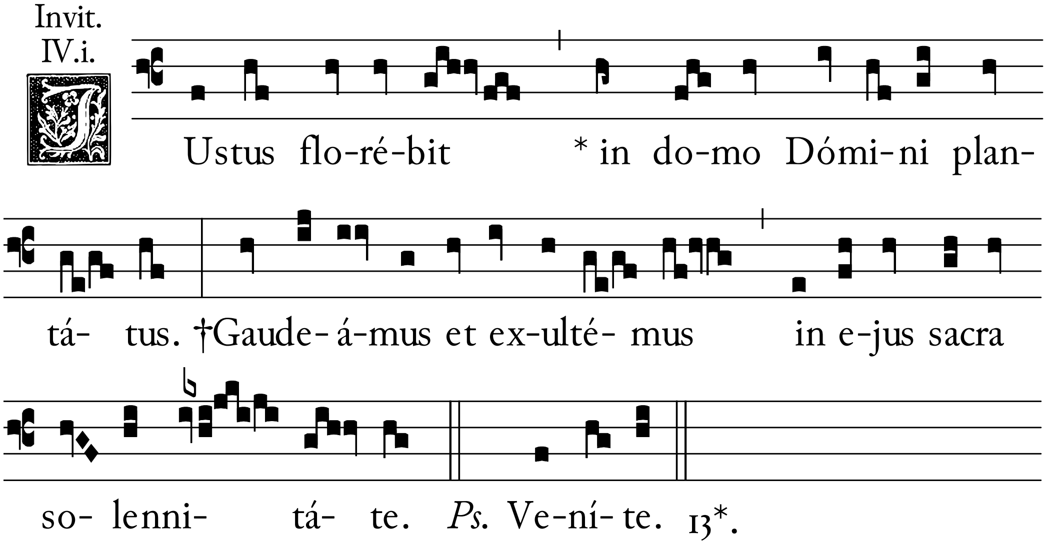
DEus qui beátum *N.* confessórem tuum atque abbátem sanctitátis grátia decorásti : ipsíus méritis fac nos bonis opéribus habundáre, ut a te summo bono omne quod éxpedit mereámur impetráre. Per Dóminum nostrum Jesum.][87]

☙ *Ad matutinas.*

In festis ix. lectionum vel iij. lectionum quando est invitatorium duplex.

AS:635; 1519-C:34r.[88]

1096.



In festis trium lectionum quando est invitatorium simplex.
Invitatorium. Regem confessórum. [802].
[*Ps.* Veníte. 35*.
Hymnus. Iste conféssor.][89] [792].

☙ *In j. nocturno et in nocturnis sequentibus, antiphone, psalmi et ℣. de communi unius confessoris et pontificis,* [*dicantur*][90] *lectiones ut supra dictum est.* [*Lectio j.* Ad sancti ac beatíssimi patris nostri.][91]

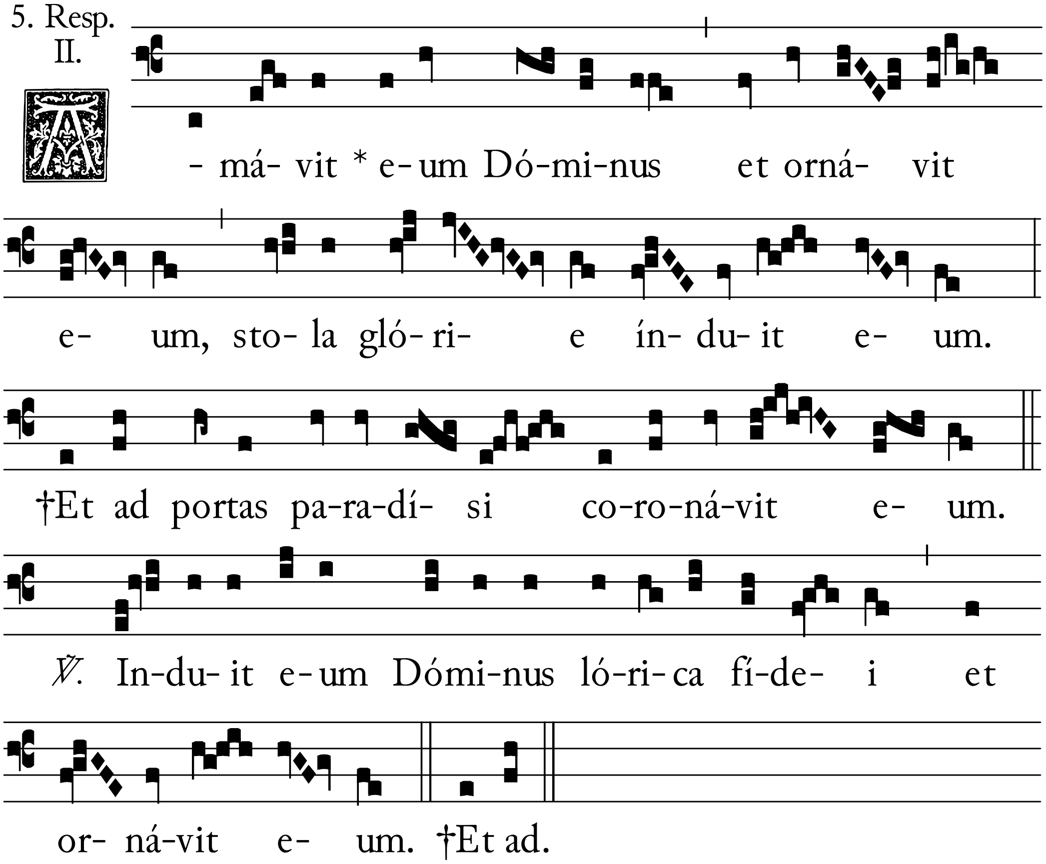
℟. *j.* Euge serve bone. *quere in communi unius confessoris et pontificis.* [804].
℟. *ij.* Justus germinábit. *quere in communi unius martyris.* [692].
℟. *iij.* Vir Israélita. *ut supra ad vesperas.* [846].

[☙ *In ij. nocturno.*][92]
℟. *iiij.* Magnificávit. *quere in communi unius confessoris et pontificis.* [810].

AS:657; 1519-C:34v; 1531-P:78v.[93]

5. Resp.
II.

6081.



6081a.

℟. *vj.* Sancte *N.* Christi. *quere in communi unius confessoris et pontificis.* [811].

[ℭ *In iij. nocturno.*]

[*Evangelium secundum Lucam.* Nemo ascéndit lucérnam. *Omelia venerabilis Bede presbyteri.* De ipso Dóminus. [841].

℟. *vij.* Iste est qui ante.][94] [*quere in communi unius confessoris et pontificis.*][95] [814].

℟. *viij.* Iste homo ab. *quere in communi unius confessoris et pontificis.* [816].

℟. *ix.* Miles Christi. *quere in communi unius confessoris et pontificis.*[96] [817].

ℭ *In festis ix. lectionum* ℣. Ora pro nobis [beáte *N.*][97] [530].

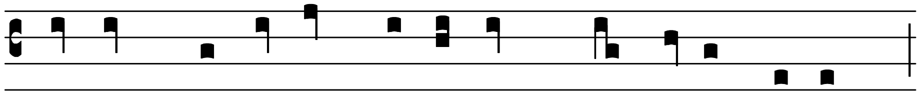
ℭ *In festis iij. lectionum* ℣. Justum dedúxit. [808]. *vel* ℣. Justus ut palma. [814].

ℭ *In laudibus.*

AS:658; 1519-C:34v; SB-P:429.

[Justum dedúxit. *Minor.*]

Ant.
VII.ii.



3541. J Ustum de-dú-xit Dómi-nus * per vi- as rectas :

et osténdit il-li regnum De- i. *Ps.* Dóminus regnávit. (*xcij.*) [45].

Ant. Non est inventus. [818].

Ps. Jubilate. (*xcix.*) [46].

Ant. Fidelis. [819].

Ps. Deus Deus. (*lxij.*) [47].

Ant. Beatus ille. [819].

Ps. Benedicite. (*Daniel iij.*) [48].

Ant. Serve bone. [819].

Ps. Laudate. (*cxlviij.*) [49].

Quere has iiij. antiphonas in laudibus unius confessoris et pontificis.

Capitulum. Justus cor suum. [846].

Hymnus. Jesu Redemptor. [820].

℣. Justus germinábit. [829].

Ant. Euge serve. [830].

Ps. Benedíctus. 52*.

Oratio ut decet.[98] [847].

ℭ *Ad j.*

Ant. Justum dedúxit. [850].

Ps. Deus in nómine. (*liij.*) [95].

ℂ *Ad iij.*

Ant. Non est invéntus. [818].

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

Capitulum. Justus cor suum. [817].

℟. et ℣. de communi unius confessoris et pontificis ad omnes horas dicuntur.

ℂ *Ad vj.*

Ant. Fidelis. [819].

[Ps. Defécit .*]*[99] (*cxviij.* 81.) [141].

Capitulum. Ecclesiastici xxxix. (8.)

SI enim[100] magnus Dóminus voluérit, spíritu intelligéntie replébit illum : et ipse tanquam imbres mittet elóquia sapiéntie sue, et in oratióne confitébitur Dómino.

ℂ *Ad ix.*

Ant. Serve bone. [819].

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

Capitulum. Ecclesiastici xxxix. (10.)

DOminus díriget consílium ejus et disciplínam, et in lege testaménti Dómini gloriábitur.

ℂ *Ad ij. vesperas.*

Ant. Justum deduxit. *Minor.* [850].

Psalmi feriales.

Capitulum. Justus cor suum. [846].

Hymnus. Jesu Redémptor. [821].

℣. Justus germinábit. [806].

Ant. Iste est qui.[101] [833].

Ps. Magnificat. 61*. tone 8

Oratio ut supra. [847].

[ℭ *In nativitas cujuscunque confessore ad vesperas super psalmos feriales.*
Ant. Amávit eum Dóminus.][102] [846].

Item alia capitula de quocunque confessore.

Capitulum. Sapientie x. (10.)

JUstum dedúxit Dóminus per vias rectas et osténdit illi regnum Dei, et dedit illi sciéntiam sanctórum, honestávit illum in labóribus, et complévit labóres illíus.

[℞. Miles Christi. [817].
Hymnus. Iste conféssor. [792].
℣. Amávit eum. [800].
Ant. Conféssor Dómini. [800].
Ps. Magníficat. 53*.

Oratio.

ADesto Dómine précibus nostris quas in sancti *N.* confessóris tui solemnitáte deférimus : ut qui nostre justície fidúciam non habémus, ejus qui tibi plácuit précibus adjuvémur. Per Dóminum.

ℭ *Ad matutinas in festis iij. lectionum vel ix. lectionum quando invitatorium est duplex.*
Invit. Justus florébit. *ut supra unius confessoris et abbatis.* [848].

ℭ *In festis iij. lectiones quando invitatorium est simplex.*
Invit. Regem confessórum. [802].
Ps. Veníte. 35*.
Hymnus. Iste conféssor. [793].

ℭ *In j. nocturno et in sequentibus nocturnis antiphone, psalmi et versiculi de communi unius confessoris et pontificis dicatur.*
Lectio j. Fratres obédiens in Christo.[103]
Responsoria per ordinem communi unius confessoris et abbatis dicantur. [848].
Evangelium secundum Marcum. Vidéte vigiláte. [844].
Omelia ex commentario venerabilis Bede presbyteri. Vigiláte et oráte discípuli.[104]

[*Ante laudes* ℣.] Ora pro nobis. [530].

¶ *In festis iij. lectiones dicatur versiculi* Justum dedúxit. [808]. *vel versiculi* Justus ut palma. [814].

¶ *In laudibus antiphona* Justum dedúxit. *minor.* [850].
Ps. Dominus regnávit. (*xcij.*) [45].
Ant. Non est invéntus. *et alie antiphone que sequuntur ut supra.* [818].
Capitulum. Justus cor suum. [846].
Hymnus. Jesu Redémptor. [820]. *Totus hymnus dicatur per omnia sicut de uno confessore et pontifice.*
℣. Justus germinábit. [829].
Ant. Euge serve. [830].
Ps. Benedíctus. 52*.
Oratio. Adésto Dómine. [852].

¶ *Ad primam antiphona.* Justum dedúxit. [850].
Ps. Deus in nómine tuo. (*liij.*) [95].

¶ *Ad tertiam et ad alias horas antiphone, responsoria, et versiculi de communi unius confessoris et pontificis dicantur.* [831].

¶ *Ad tertiam capitulum.* Justum dedúxit.][105] [852].

¶ *Ad sextam.*

Capitulum. Sapientie x. (12.)

CUstodívit eum Dóminus ab inimícis et a seductóribus tutávit illum, et certámen forte dedit illi ut vínceret, et sciret quóniam ómnium poténtior[106] est sapiéntia.

¶ *Ad nonam.*

Capitulum. Sapientie x. (13.)

SApiéntia vénditum justum non derelíquit : sed a peccatóribus liberávit eum.[107]

[¶ *Ad secundas vesperas ant.* Justum dedúxit. *minor.* [850].

Psalmi feriales.
Capitulum. Justus cor suum. [846].
Hymnus. Jesu Redémptor. [821].
℣. Justus germinábit. [829].
Ant. Iste est. [833].
Ps. Magníficat. 69*.
Oratio ut supra.][108] [852].

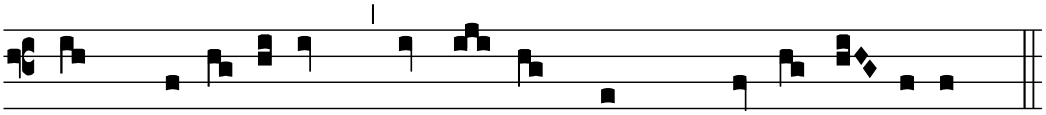
In natali plurimorum confessorum extra tempus paschale.

Ad j. vesperas.

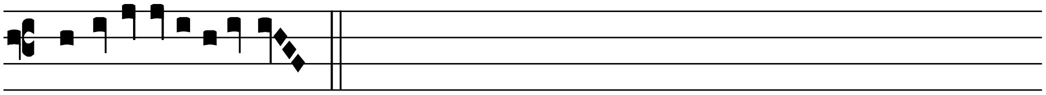
AS:536, 641; 1519-C:35v; 1531-P:79r.

Ant. I.v.

SAncti per fi-dem * vi-cé-runt regna, ope-rá-ti 4733.



sunt justí-ci-am, a-dép-ti sunt promis-si-ónes.



S. A. E.

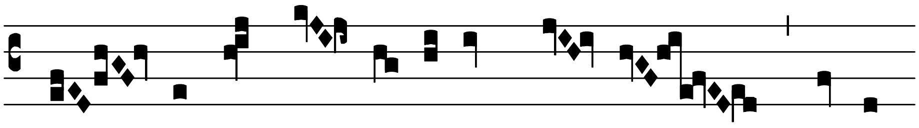
Psalmi feriales.

Capitulum. Hebr. vij. (23.)

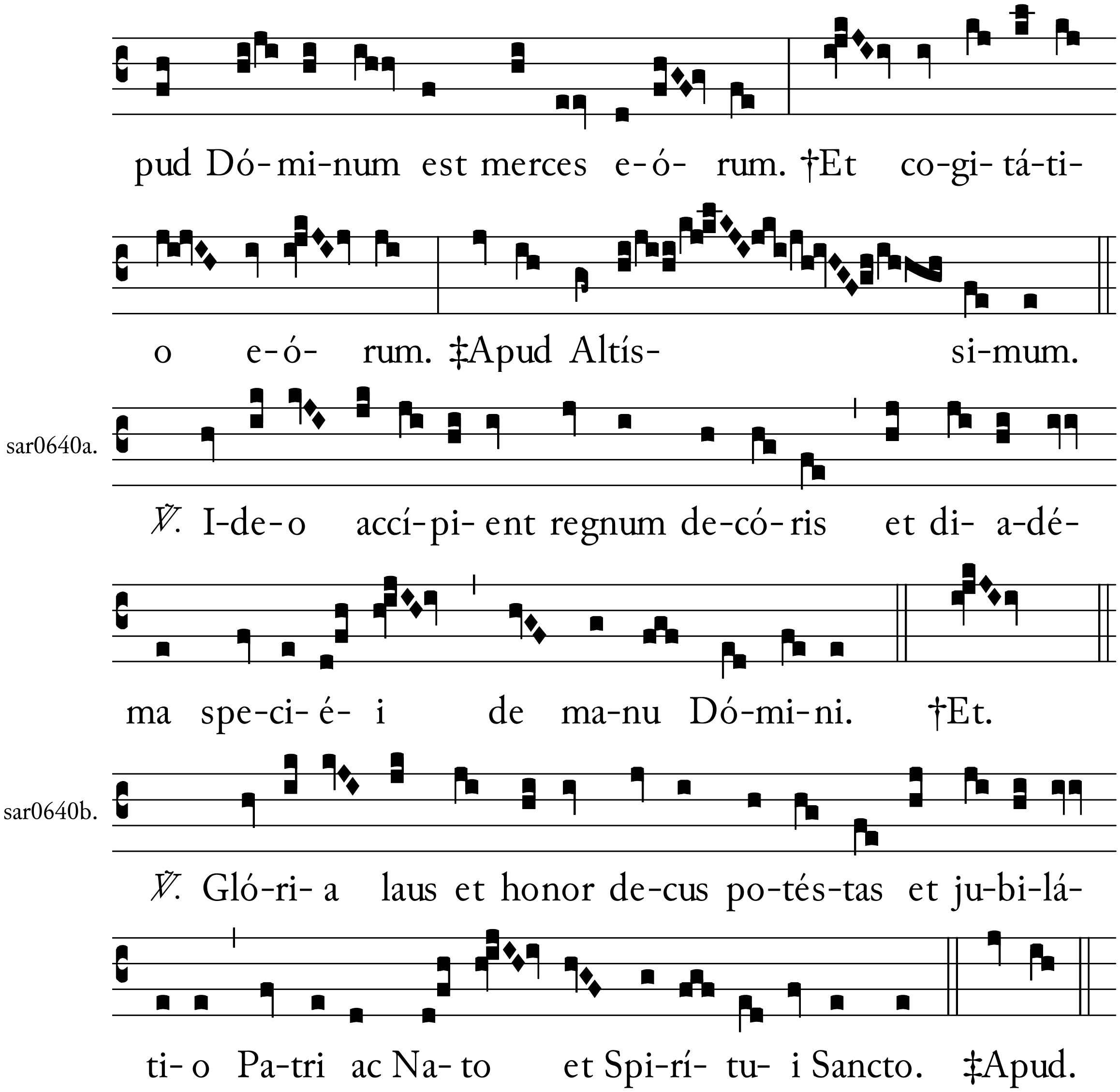
PLures facti sunt sacerdótes secúndum legem, idcírco quod morte prohiberéntur permánere, Jesus autem eo quod máneat in etérnum, sempitérnum habet sacerdótium.

AS:537, 658; 1519-C:36v; 1531-P:79r.

Resp. VII.



IUs-ti * in per-pé-tu-um vi-vent, et a- sar0640.

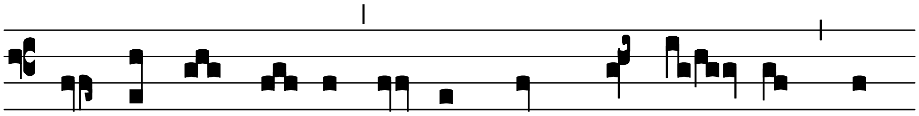


Hymnus. Sanctórum méritis. [739].
[℣.][109] Hi sunt quos rétinent.
[℣.][110] Te summa Déitas.

℣. Letámini [in Dómino et exultáte justi].[111] [748].

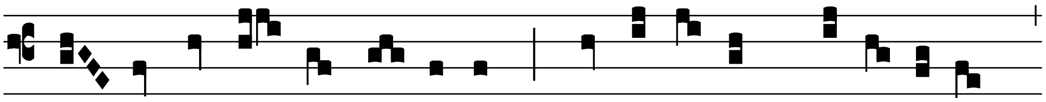
AS:570, 658; 1519-C:35v; 1531-P:79r.

Ant.
I.v.

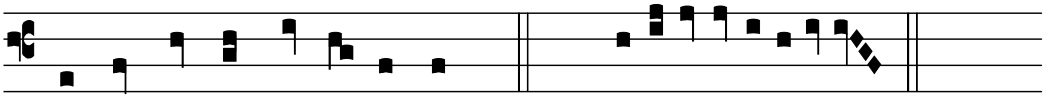


2907.

FUl-gé-bunt jus-ti * et tanquam scin-tíl- le in



a- rundi-né- to dis-cúrrent : ju-di-cá-bunt na-ti- ónes



et regná-bunt in e-térnum. *Ps.* Magníficat. 53*.

Oratio de proprietate. [*vel*]

[*Oratio.*

BEatórum confessórum tuórum *N.* et *N.* nos Dómine tuére presídiis : ut quórum festivitátem ánnua devotióne recólimus, eórum intercessióne ab ómnibus adversitátibus eruámur.

Alia oratio.

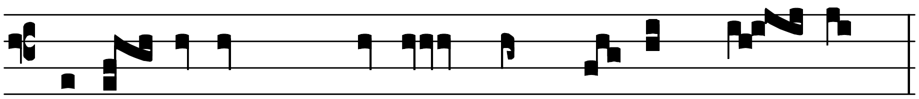
DEus qui nos sanctórum confessórum tuórum *N.* et *N.* confessiónibus gloriósis circúndas et prótegis : da nobis et eórum imitatióne profícere, et intercessióne gaudére. Per Dóminum nostrum.][112]

¶ *Ad matutinas.*

Invitatorium in festis ix. lectionum.

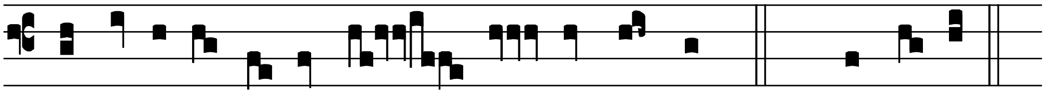
AS:642; 1519-C:35v; 1531-P:79r.[113]

Invit.
IV.i.



1105.

MI-rá- bi-lem * De- um in sanctis su- is.

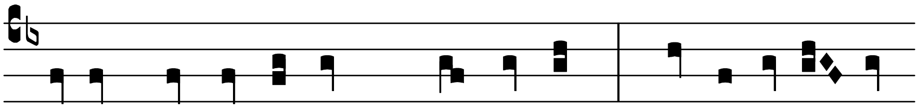


†Ve-ní-te a-do-rémus col- laudán-tes. *Ps.* Ve-ní- te. 13*.

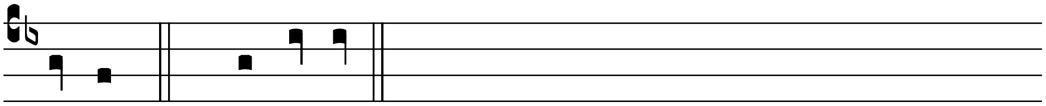
In festis iij. lectionum que habent invitatorium simplex.

AS:650; 1519-C:28r, 36r; 1531-P:79r.

1129. Invit. VI.iii.



Regem confessó-rum * Dó-mi-num. †Ve-ní-te a- do-



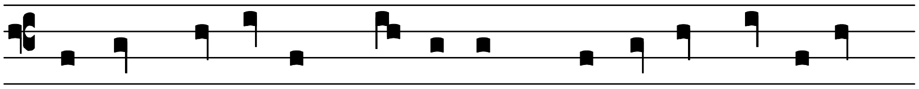
rémus. *Ps.* Ve-ní-te. 35*.

Hymnus. Sanctórum méritis. [742].
[℣.][114] Hi sunt.
[℣.][115] Te summa.

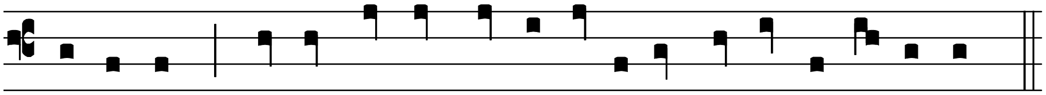
In j. nocturno.

AS:642; 1519-C:36r; 1531-P:79r.[116]

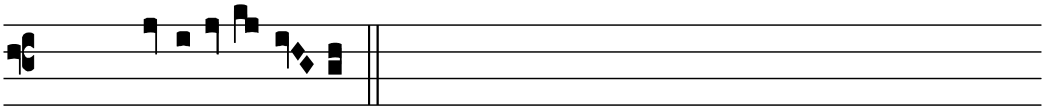
4847. 1. Ant. IV.iii.



Secus de-cúrsus * aquá-rum plantá-vit ví-ne- am



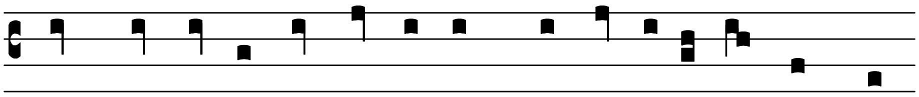
justó-rum : sed in le-ge Dómi-ni fu- it vo-lúntas e- ó-rum.



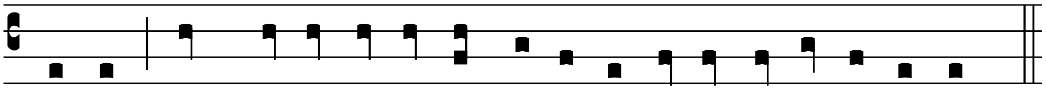
Ps. Beátus vir qui non. (*j.*) [12].

AS:538, 642; 1519-C:36r; 1531-P:79r.[117]

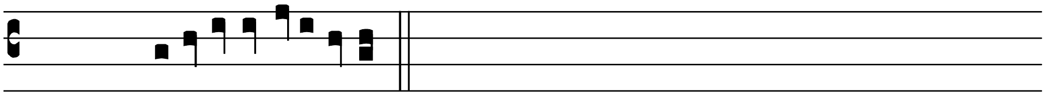
2. Ant. VII.ii.

 5100.

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



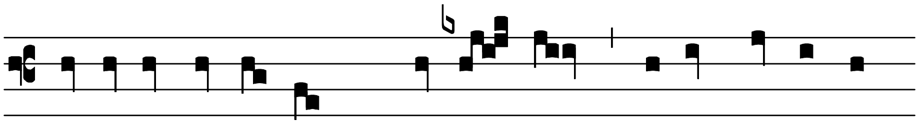
mi-nus : et qua-si ho-lo-cáusta accé-pit il-los in e-térnum.



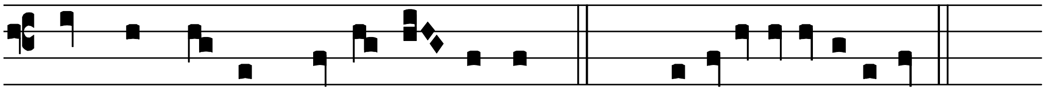
Ps. Quare fremuérunt. (*ij.*) [12].

AS:636, 658; 1519-C:36r; 1531-P:79r.[118]

3. Ant. II.i.

 2879.

FI-li- i hómi-num * sci-tó- te qui- a Dómi-nus



sanctos su- os mi-ri- fi- cá-vit. *Ps.* Cum invocárem. (*iiij.*) [13].

℣. Letámini [in Dómino et exultáte justi].[119] [748].

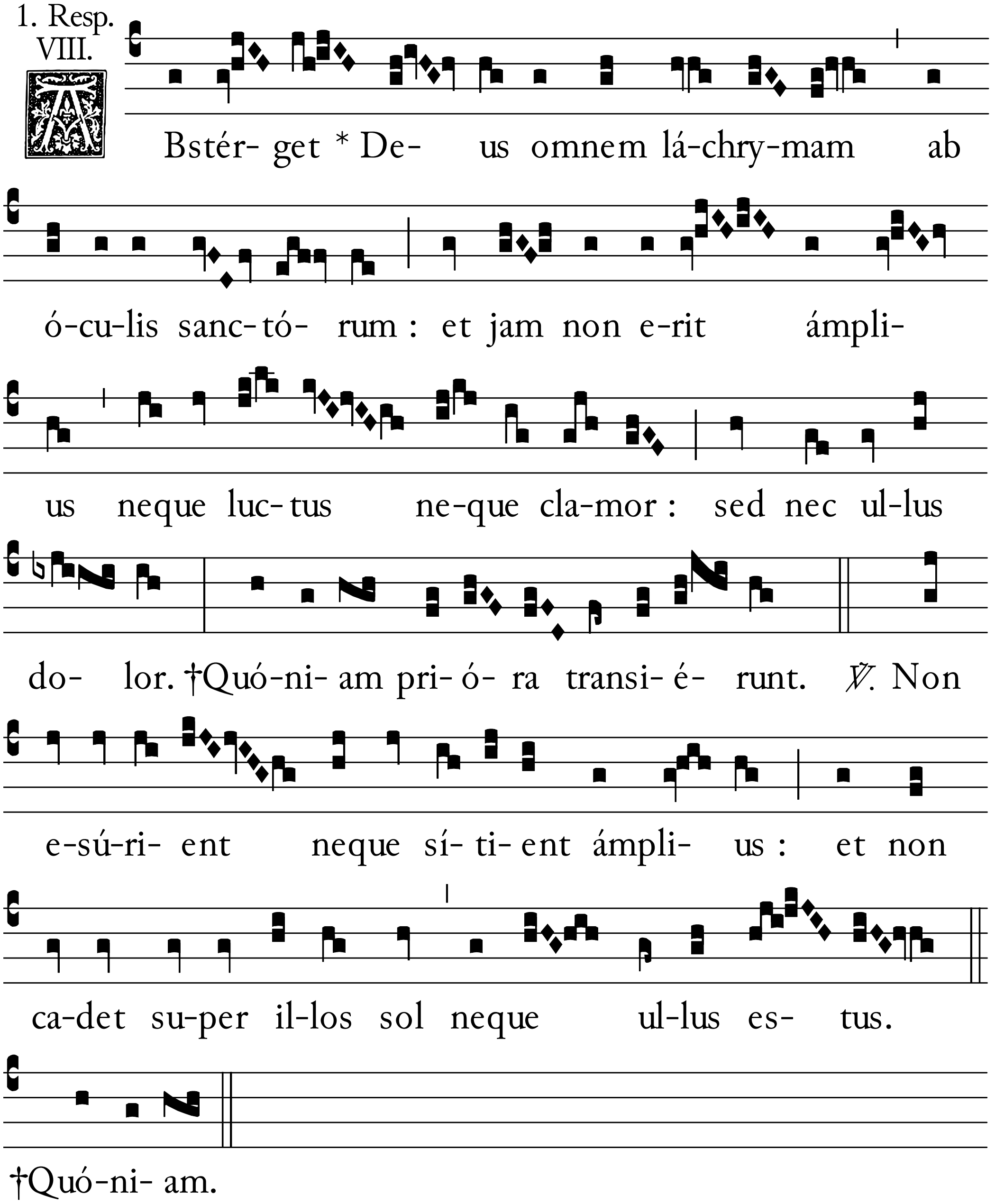
Lectio j. Gregorii *in Evangelia,* Homilia xiii.[120]

BEati sunt servi illi : quos cum vénerit dóminus, invénerit vigilántes. Vígilat : qui ad aspéctum veri lúminis, mentis óculos apértos tenet. Vígilat : qui servat operándo quod credit. Vígilat : qui a se torpóris et negligéntie ténebras repéllit. Hinc étenim Paulus dicit, Evigiláte justi : et nolíte peccáre. Hinc rursus ait, Hora est jam nos de somno súrgere. Sed véniens Dóminus, quid servis vigilántibus exhíbeat : audiámus. Amen dico vobis, quod precínget se, et fáciet illos discúmbere : et tránsiens ministrábit illis. Precínget se : id est ad retri-

butiónem preparábit. Fáciet illos discúmbere : id est, in etérna quiéte refóveri.

AS:538, 642; 1519-C:36r; 1431-P:79r.[121]

6013. 1. Resp. VIII.



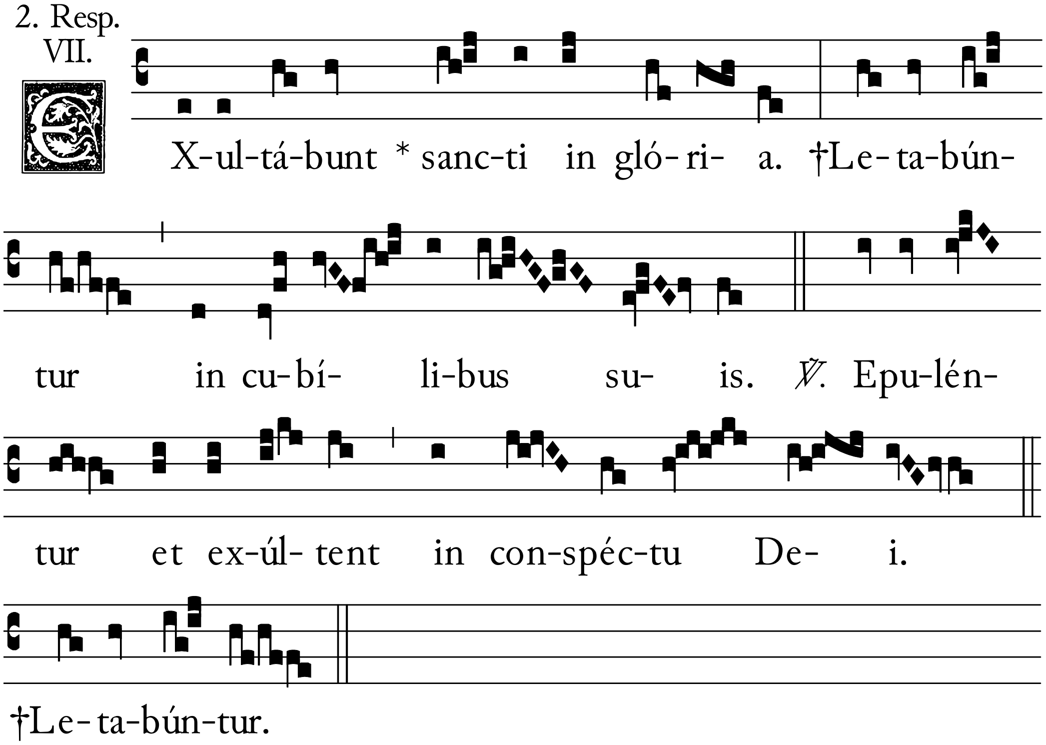
6013b.

Lectio ij.

DIscúmbere nostrum : in regno etérno quiéscere est. Unde rursum Dóminus dicit, Vénient et recúmbent cum Abraham et Ysaac, et Jacob. Tránsiens autem Dóminus minístrat, quia lucis sue illustratióne nos sátiat. Transíre vero Dómini est : cum dejudício ad regnum redit. Vel certe nobis Dóminus post judícium transit : quia ab humanitátis forma in divinitátis sue contemplatióne nos élevat. Et transíre ejus est, in claritátis sue speculatiónem nos dúcere, cum eum quem in humanitáte in judício cérnimus : étiam in divinitáte post judícium vidémus. Ad judícium véniens Dóminus in forma servi ómnibus apparébit : quia scriptum est, Vidébunt in quem transfixérunt. Sed réprobi in supplícium córruunt, justi ad claritátis ejus glóriam pertrahúntur, sicut scriptum est, Tollátur ímpius : ne vídeat glóriam Dei.

AS:539, 658; 1519-C:36v; 1531-P:79r.[122]

2. Resp.
VII.



6703.

6703c.

Lectio iij.

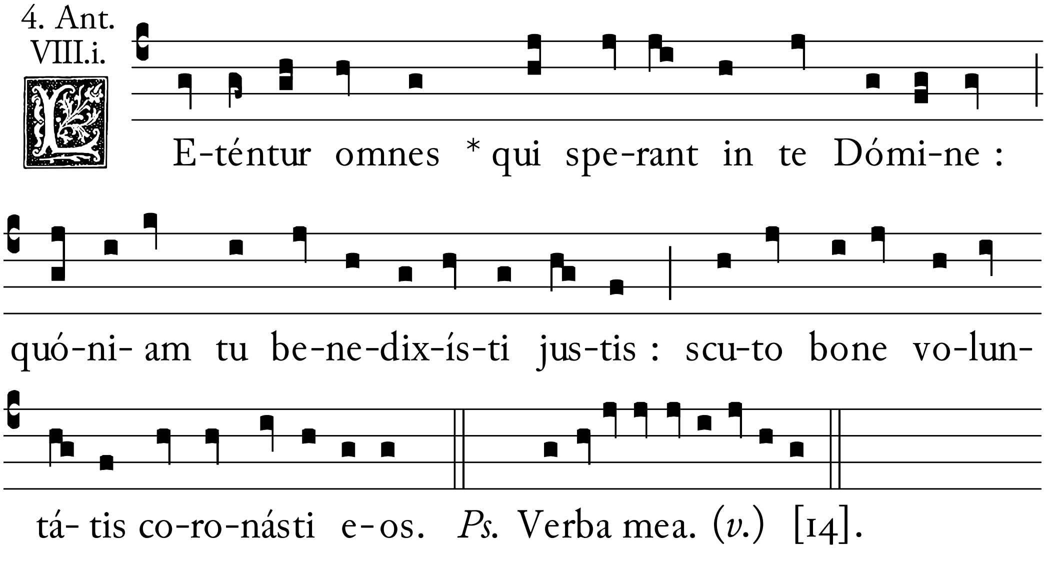
SEd quid si servi in prima vigília negligéntes exístunt ? Prima quippe vigília priméve etátis custódia est. Sed neque sic desperándum est : et a bono ópere cessándum. Nam longanimitátis sue patiéntiam insínuans Dóminus subdit, Et si vénerit in secúnda vigília, et si in tértia vigília vénerit, et ita invénerit : beáti sunt servi illi. Prima vigília primévum tempus est : id est pueritia. Secúnda, adolescéntia vel juvéntus : que auctoritáte sacri elóquii unum sunt dicéntis, Letáre júvenis in adolescéntia tua. Tértia autem senéctus accípitur. Qui ergo vigiláre in prima vigília nóluit : custódiat vel secúndam. Ut qui convérti a pravitátibus suis in puerícia negléxerit : ad vias vite saltem in témpore juventútis evígilet. Et qui vigiláre in secúnda vigília nóluit : tértie vigílie remédia non amíttat. Ut qui in juventúte ad vias vite non vígilat : saltem in senectúte resipíscat. *[79v.]*

℟. 3. Justi in perpétuum. *ut supra ad vesperas.* [855].

ℂ *In ij. nocturno.*

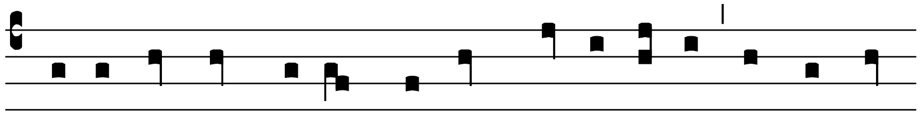
AS:652, 659; 1519-C:36v; 1531-P:79v.[123]

3570. 4. Ant. VIII.i.

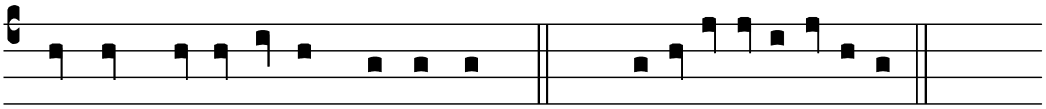


AS:539, 644, 659; 1519-C:37r; 1531-P:79v.

5. Ant. VIII.i.



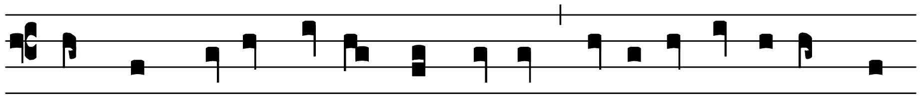
CAbo sanctis me- is * lo-cum nomi-ná-tum in regno 2095.



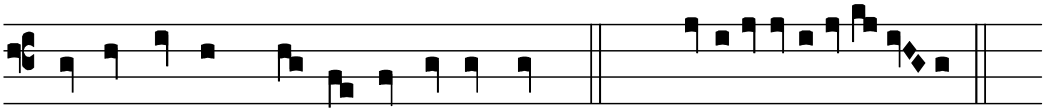
Pa-tris me- i di-cit Dómi-nus. *Ps.* Dómine quis. (*xiiij.*) [23].

AS:539, 644, 659; 1519-C:37r; 1531-P:79v.

6. Ant. IV.i.



SAnctis qui in terra * sunt e-jus mi-ri-fi-cá-vit omnes 4751.



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

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

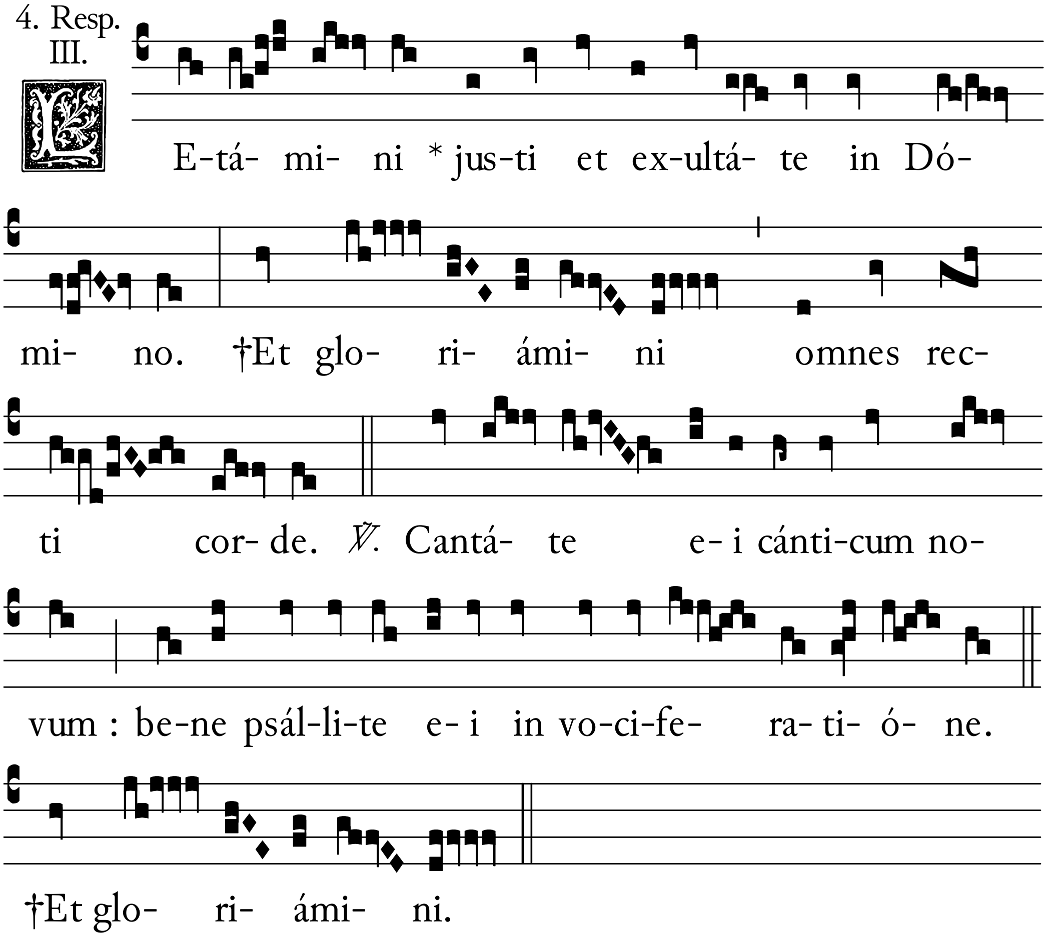
Lectio iiij.

PEnsáte fratres charíssimi : quia conclúsit Dei píetas duríciam nostram. Non est quid jam homo excusatiónis invéniat. Deus despícitur et expéctat : contémni se videt, et révocat. Injúriam de contémptu suo cónspicit : et tamen quandóque reverténtibus, étiam prémia promíttit. Sed nemo hanc ejus longanimitátem négligat, quia tanto districtiórem justíciam in judício éxiget : quanto longiórem patiéntiam ante judícium prerogávit. Hinc étenim Paulus dicit, Ignóras quóniam benígnitas Dei ad peniténtiam te addúxit ? Secúndum duríciam autem tuam et cor impénitens : thesáurizas tibi iram in die ire et revelatiónis justi judícii Dei.

AS:539, 659; 1519-C:37r; 1531-P:79v.[124]

4. Resp. III.

7066. 7066a.



Lectio v.

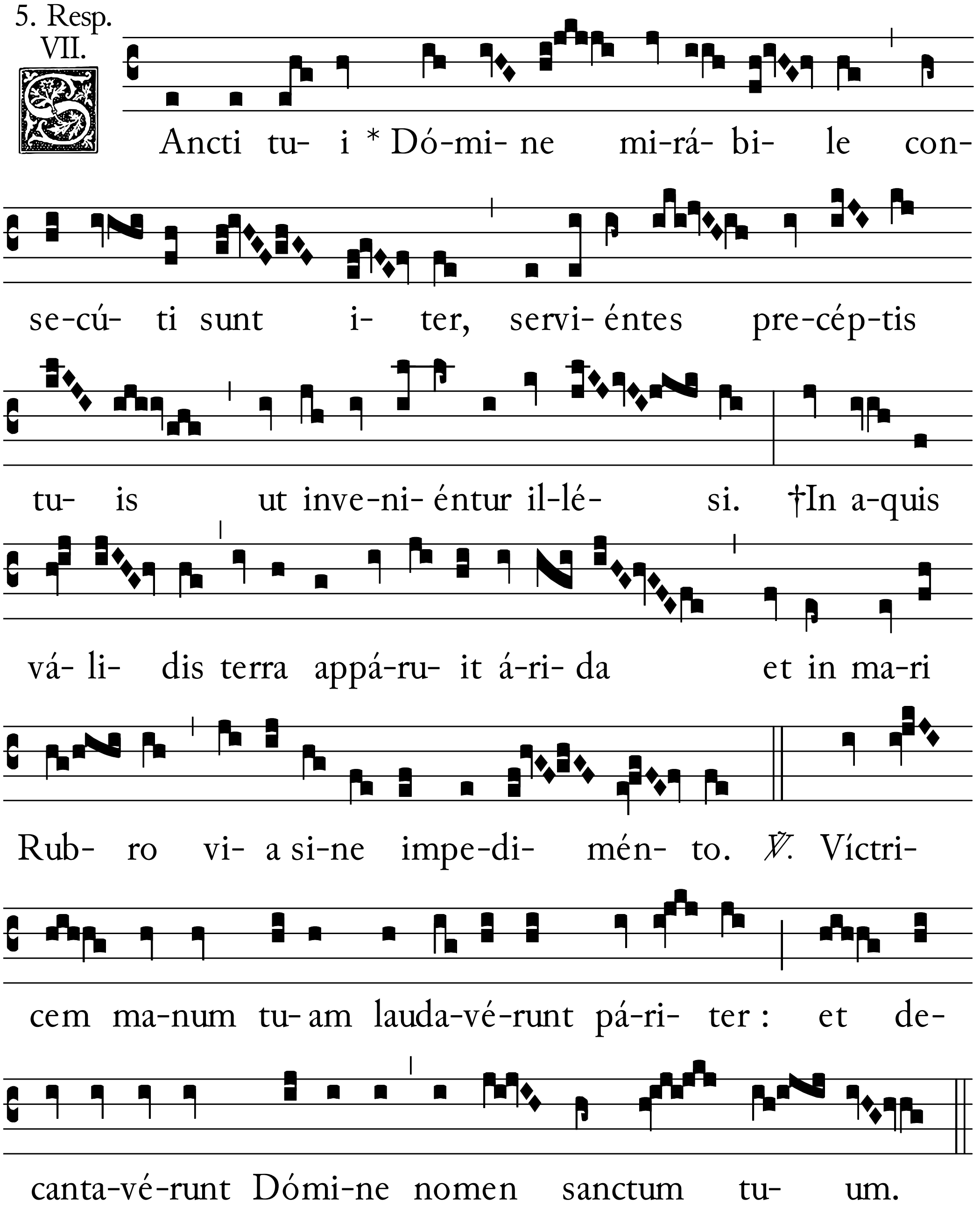
PSalmísta ait, Deus judex justus fortis et longánimis. Dictúrus quippe longánimem, premísit justum, ut quem vides peccáta delinquéntium diu longanímiter ferre : scias hunc quandóque étiam districte judicáre. Hinc per quendam sapiéntem dícitur, Altíssimus enim est pátiens rédditor. Pátiens quippe rédditor dícitur : quia peccáta hóminum et pátitur et reddit. Nam quos diu ut convertántur tólerat : non convérsos dúrius damnat. Ad excutiéndam vero mentis nostre desídiam, étiam exterióra damna per similitúdinem ad médium deducúntur : ut per hec ánimus ad suam custódiam excitétur. Nam dícitur, Hoc autem scitóte, quóniam si sciret paterfamílias qua hora fur veníret : vigiláret útique, et non síneret pérfodi domum suam. Ex premíssa similitúdine étiam exhortátio subinfértur : cum dícitur,

Et vos estóte paráti : quia qua hora | non putátis Fílius hóminis véniet.

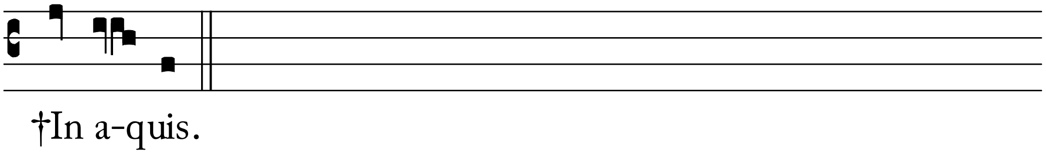
AS:540, 644; 1519-C:37r; 1531-P:79v.[125]

5. Resp. VII.

7592.



7592b.

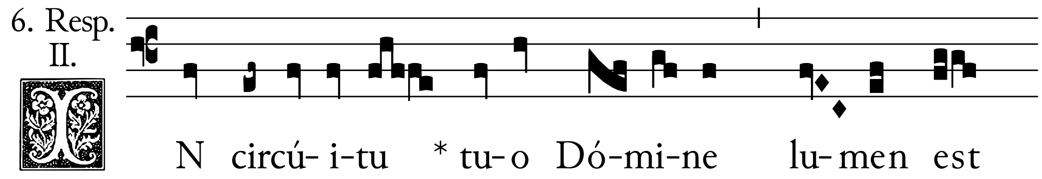


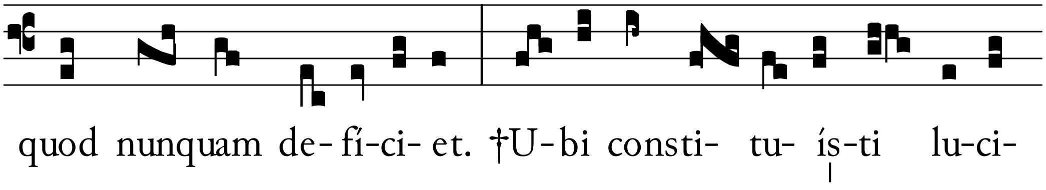
Lectio vj.

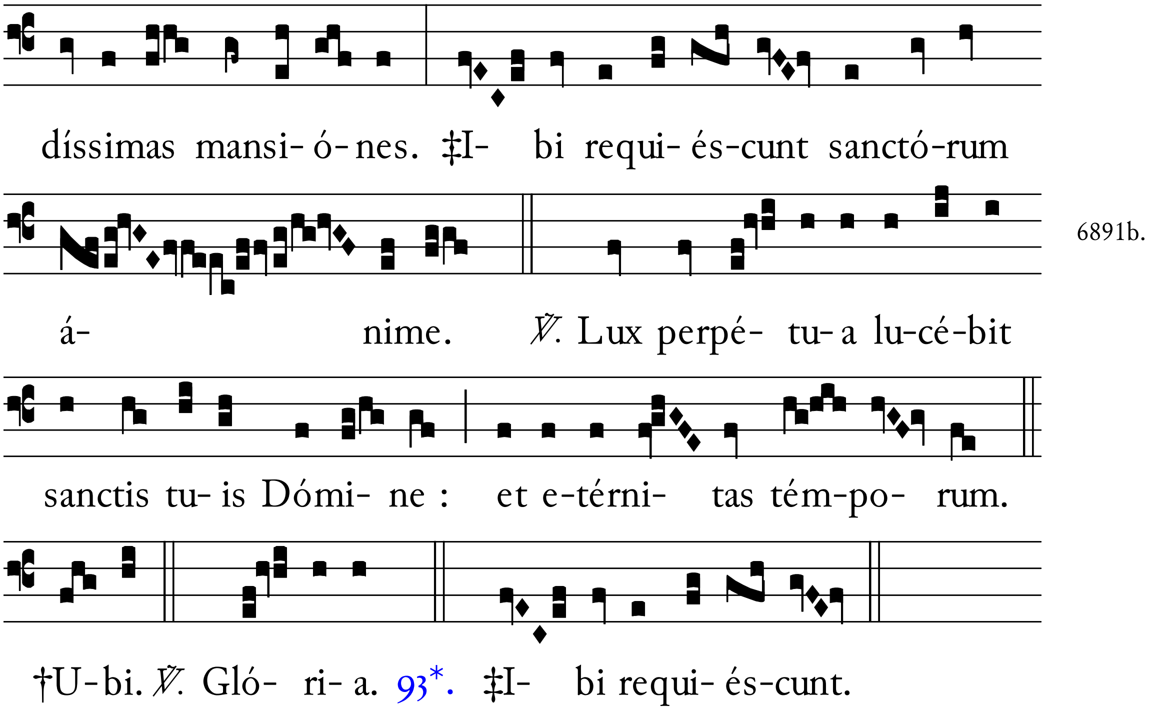
NEsciénte autem patrefamílias fur domum pérfodit : quia dum a sui custódia spíritus dormit, improvísa mors véniens nostre carnis habitáculum irrúmpit. Et eum quem dóminum domus invénerit dormiéntem necat : quia cum ventúra damna spíritus mínime prévidet, hunc mors ad supplícium nesciéntem rapit. Furi autem resísteret si vigiláret, quia advéntum júdicis qui occúlte ánimam rapit, precávens ei peniténdo occúrreret : ne impénitens periret. Horam vero últimam Dóminus noster idcírco nobis vóluit esse incógnitam : ut semper possit esse suspécta. Ut dum illam prevídere non póssumus : ad illam sine intermissióne preparémur. Proínde fratres mei in conditióne mortalitátis vestre mentis óculos fígite : veniénti vos júdici per fletus quotídie et laménta preparáte. Cum certa mors máneat ómnibus : nolíte de temporális vite providéntia incérta cogitáre. Terrenárum rerum vos cura non aggrávet. Quantíslibet enim auri et argénti monílibus circúndetur, quibúslibet preciósis véstibus induátur caro : quid est áliud quam caro ? Nolíte ergo atténdere quid habétis : sed quid estis. Tu autem.

AS:540; 648; 1519-C:37v; 1531-P:79v.[126]

6891. 6. Resp. II.

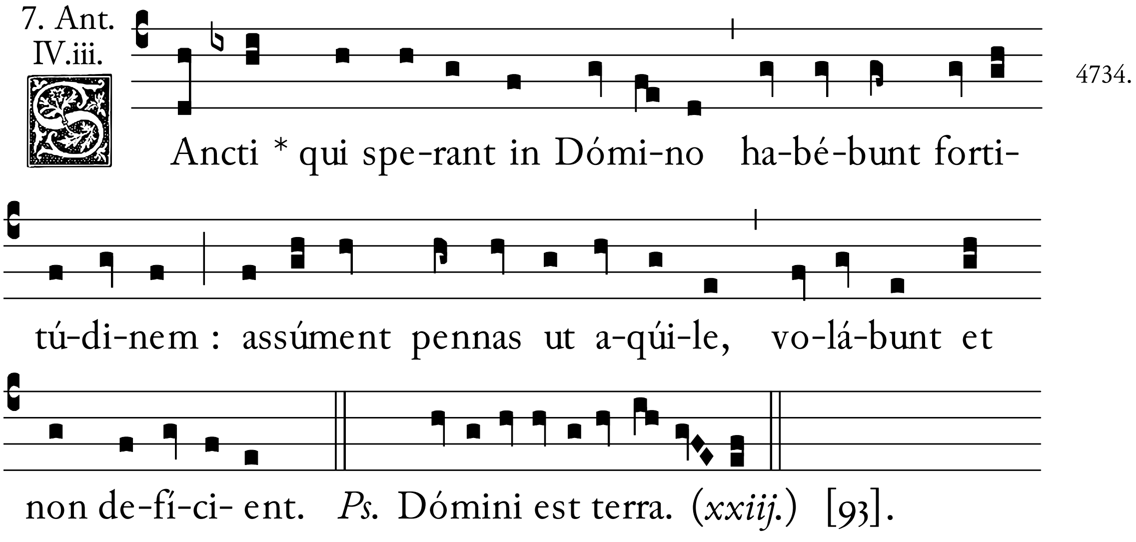






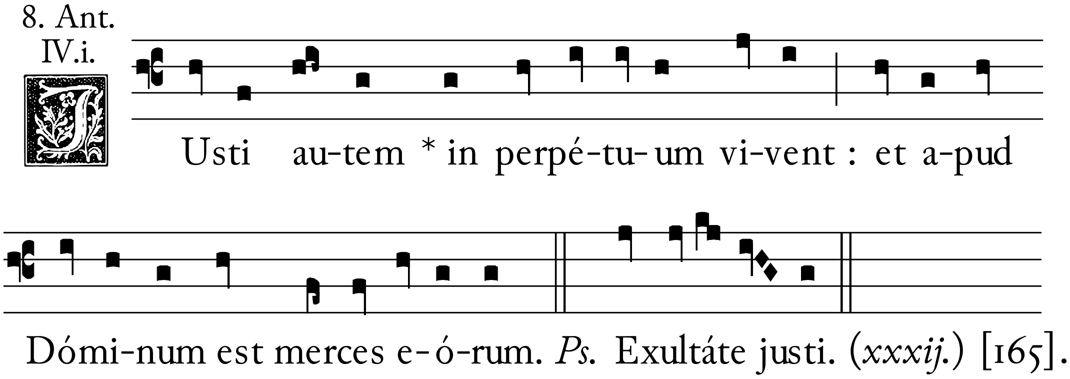
ℂ*In iij. nocturno.*

AS:539, 644, 660; 1519-C:38r; 1531-P:79v.



AS:540, 647, 660; 1519-C:38r; 1531-P:79v.

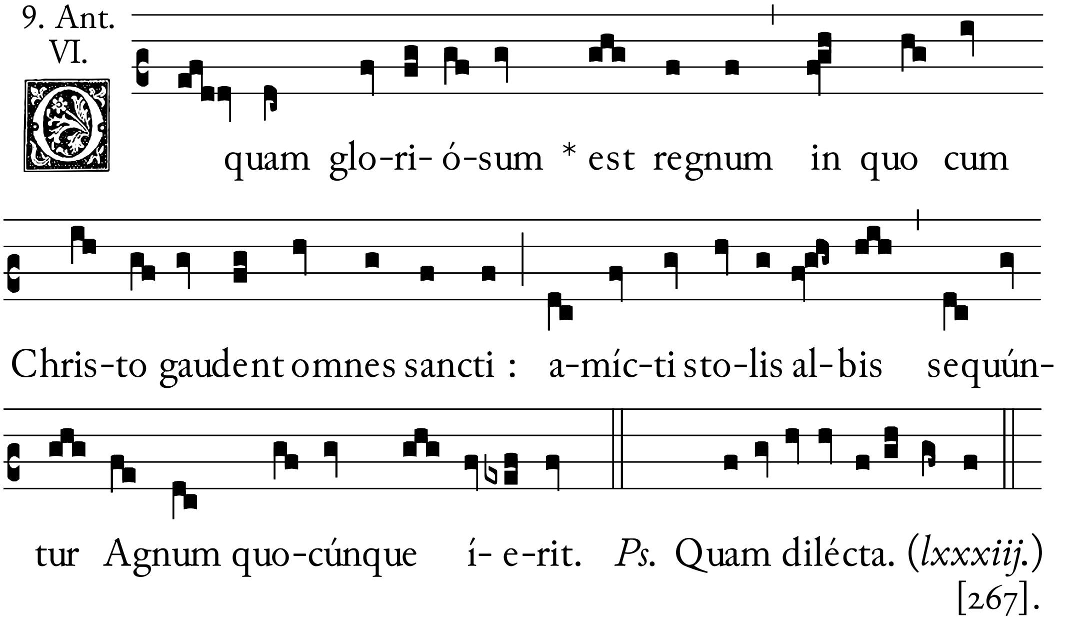
3534. 8. Ant. IV.i.



AS:660; 1519-C:38r; 1531-P:80r.[127]

4063. 9. Ant. VI.

[*80r.*]



℣. Justórum ánime. 426.

Evangelium. Secundum Lucam xij. (35).

IN illo témpore, Dixit Jesus discípulis suis, Sint lumbi vestri precíncti : et lucérne ardéntes in mánibus vestris. Et réliqua.

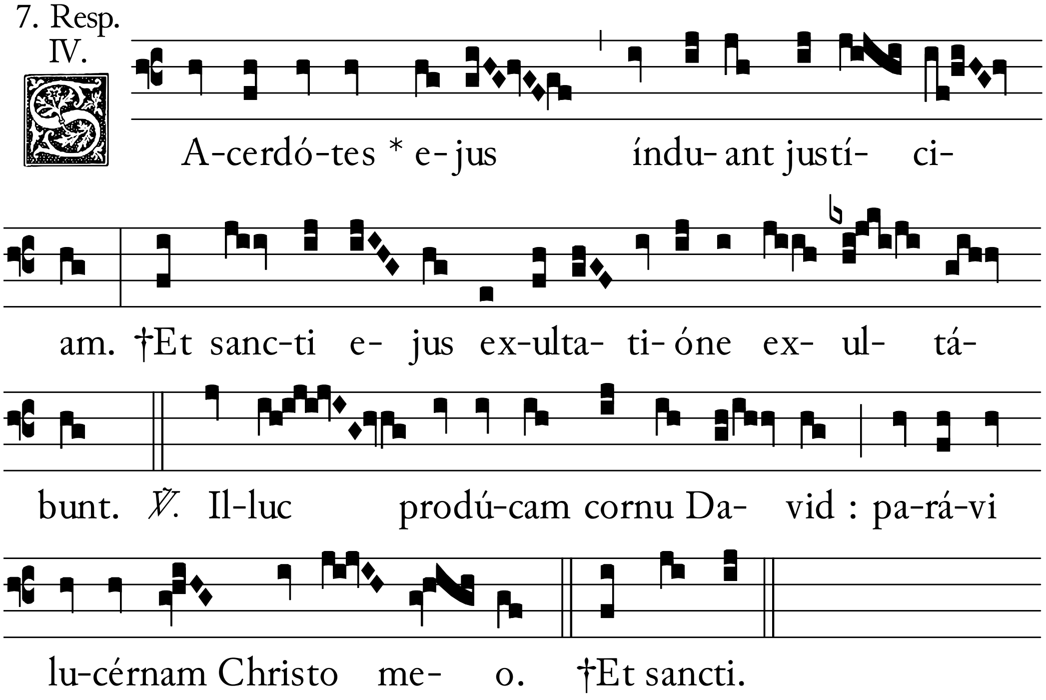
Omelia beati Gregorii pape. (*In Evangelia,* Homilia xiii.)[128]

SAncti Evangélii fratres charíssimi, apérte nobis est léctio recitáta : sed ne alíquibus ipsa ejus planícies alta fortásse videátur, eam sub brevitáte transcúrrimus : quátenus ejus expositío ita nesciéntibus fiat cógnita, ut tamen sciéntibus non sit

onerósa. Quia viris luxúria in lumbis sit, féminis in umbílico : testátur Dóminus, qui de diábolo ad beátum Job lóquitur dicens, Virtus ejus in lumbis ejus : et fortitúdo ejus in umbílico ventris ejus. A principáli ígitur sexu, lumbórum nómine luxúria designátur : cum Dóminus dicit, Sint lumbi vestri precíncti. Lumbos enim precíngimus : cum carnis luxúriam per continéntiam coartámus. Quia vero minus est mala non ágere, nisi étiam quisque stúdeat et bonis opéribus insudáre : prótinus ádditur, Et lucérne ardéntes in mánibus vestris. Lucérnas quippe ardéntes in mánibus tenémus : cum per bona ópera próximis nostris lucis exémpla monstrámus.

AS:660; 1519-C:38r; 1531-P:80r.[129]

7. Resp. IV.



7557.

7557a.

Lectio viij.

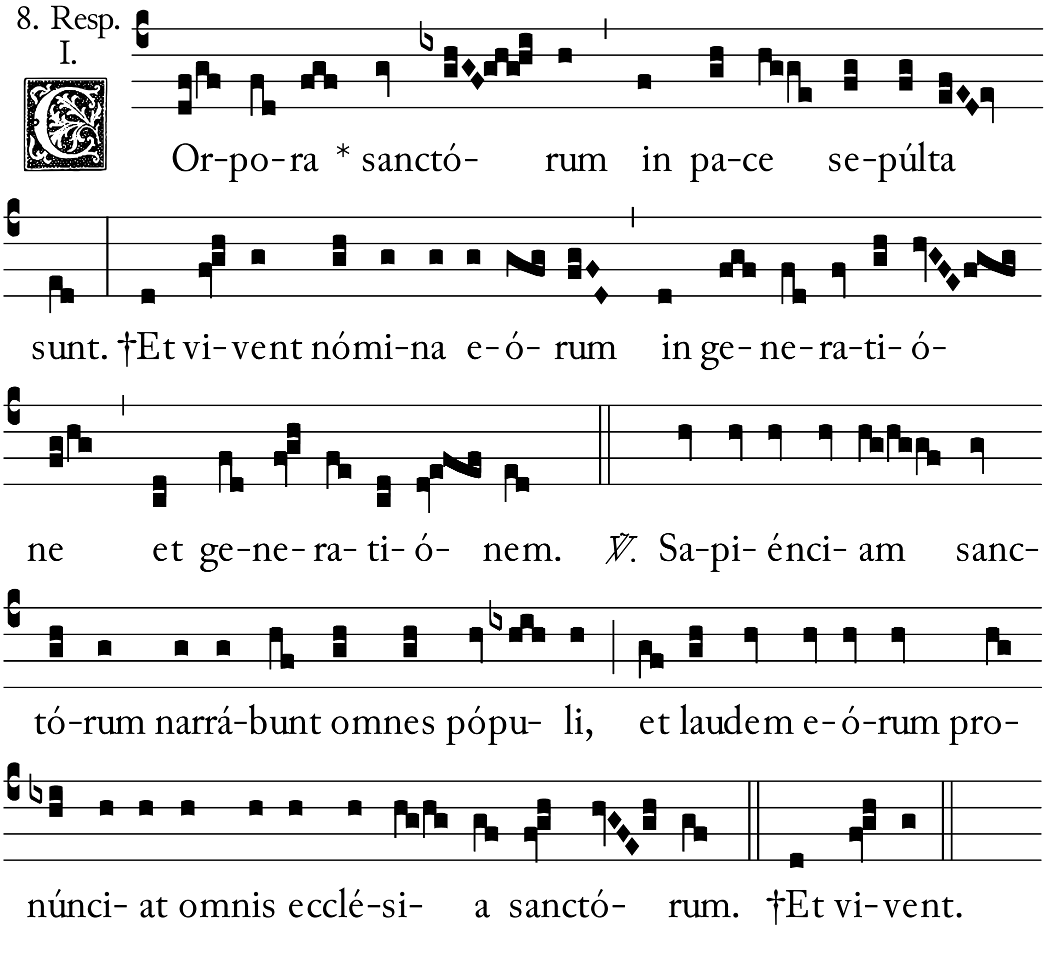
LUceat lux vestra coram homínibus ut vídeant ópera vestra bona : et glorífícent Patrem vestrum qui in celis est. Duo autem sunt que jubéntur, et lumbos restríngere, et lucérnas tenére : ut et mundícia sit castitátis in córpore, et lumen veritátis in operatióne. Redemptóri étenim nostro, unum sine áltero placére nequáquam potest : si aut is qui bona

agit, adhuc luxúrie inquinaménta non déserit, aut is qui castitáte preéminet, necdum se per bona ópera exércet. Nec cástitas ergo magna est sine bono ópere : nec opus bonum áliquod est sine castitáte. Sed et si utrúmque ágitur : restat ut quisquis ille est, spe ad supérnam pátriam tendat, et nequáquam se a víciis pro mundi hujus honestáte contíneat. Quia et si quedam bona aliquándo pro honestáte ínchoat, in ejus tamen intentióne non debet permanére, nec per bona ópera preséntis mundi glóriam quérere : sed totam spem in Redemptóris sui advéntu constítuat.

AS:541, 660; 1519-C:38v; 1531-P:80r.[130]

6343.

6343a.



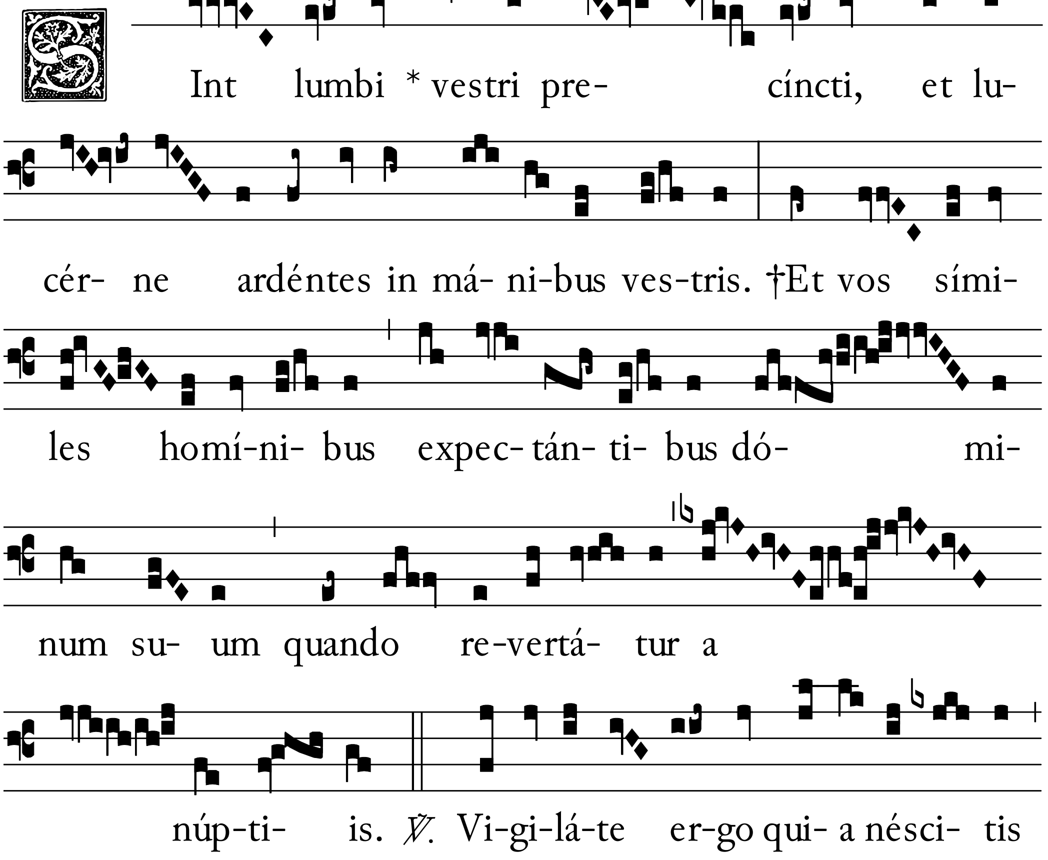
Lectio ix.

ET vos símiles homínibus expectántibus dóminum suum : quando revertátur a núptiis. Ad núptias quippe Dóminus ábiit, quia resúrgens

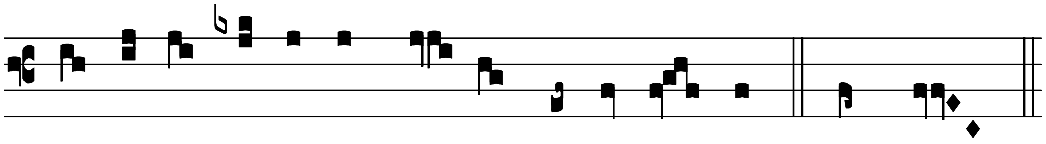
a mórtuis ascéndit in celum : supernámque sibi angelórum multitúdinem novus homo copulávit. Qui tunc revértitur : cum nobis jam per judícium manifestátur. Bene autem de servis expectántibus súbditur. Ut cum vénerit et pulsáverit : conféstim apériant ei. Venit quippe Dóminus : cum ad judícium próperat. Pulsat vero : cum jam per egritúdinis moléstias, esse mortem vicínam désignat. Cui conféstim apérimus : si hunc cum amóre suscípimus. Aperíre enim júdici pulsánti non vult, qui exíre de córpore trépidat : et vidére eum quem contempsísse se méminit, júdicem formídat. Qui autem de sua spe et operatióne secúrus est : pulsánti conféstim apérit, quia letus júdicem sústinet. Et cum tempus propínque mortis agnóverit : de glória retributiónis hilaréscit.

AS:576, 661; 1519-C:38v; 1931-P:80r.[131]

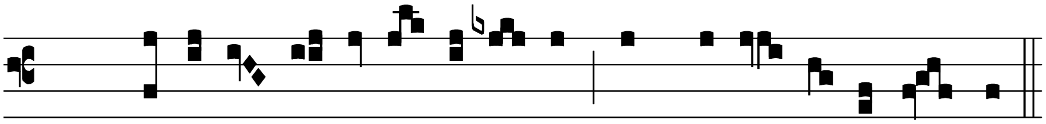
9. Resp. II. 7675.



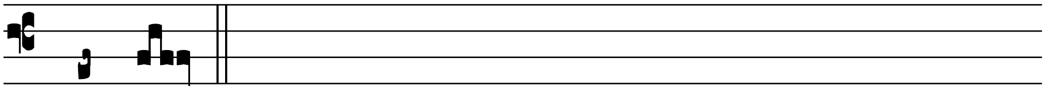
7675a.



qua ho-ra Dómi-nus ves-ter ventú-rus sit. †Et vos.



℣. Gló-ri-a Pa-tri et Fí-li- o : et Spi-rí- tu- i Sanc-to.



‡Quando.

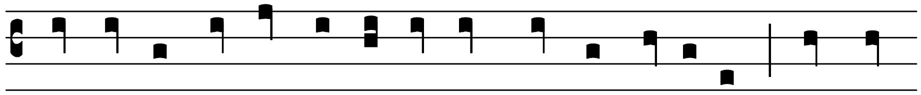
[*Ante laudes.*]

℣. Justi autem in perpétuum[132] vivent. {591}.

ℭ *In laudibus.*

AS:542, 648; 1519-C:39r; 1531-P:80r.[133]

1. Ant. VII.ii.

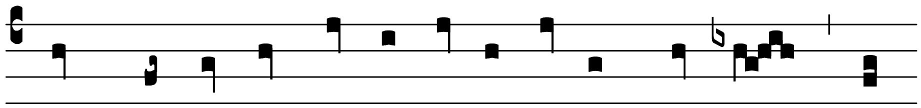


3539. IUstó-rum autem á-nime * in ma-nu De- i sunt : et non

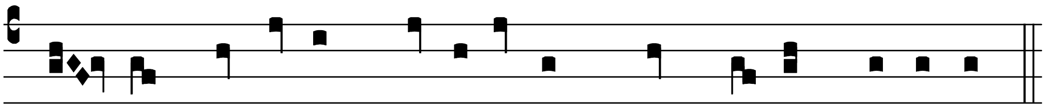
tanget il-los torméntum ma-lí-ci- e. *Ps.* Dóminus regnávit. (*xcij.*) [45].

AS:543, 648; 1519-C:39r; 1531-P:80r.[134]

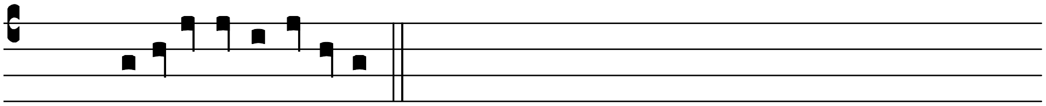
2. Ant. VIII.i.



2021. CUm palma * ad regna perve-né-runt sancti, co-



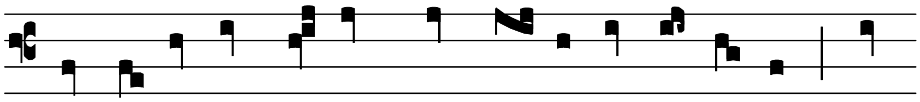
ró- nas de-có-ris me-ru-é-runt de ma-nu Dómi-ni.



Ps. Jubiláte. (*xcix.*) [46].

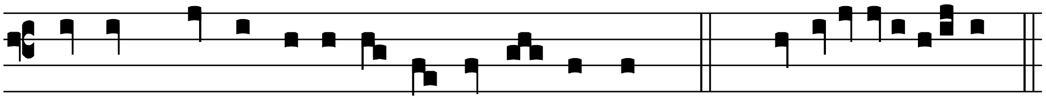
AS:543, 648; 1519-C:39r; 1531-P:80r.

3. Ant. I.i.



1935.

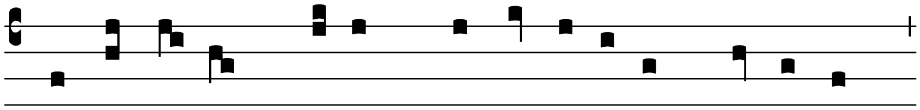
COrpo-ra Sanctó-rum * in pa- ce se-púl-ta sunt : et



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

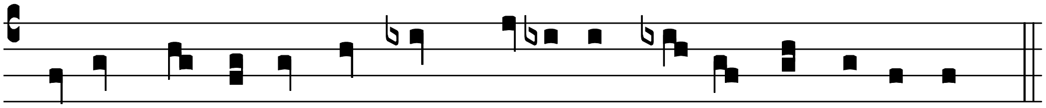
AS:661; 1519-C:39r; 1531-P:80r.[135]

4. Ant. V.ii.

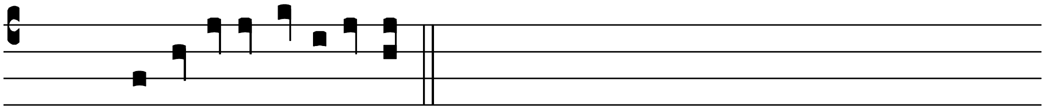


4675.

SAcerdó-tes De- i * be-ne-dí-ci-te Dómi-no,



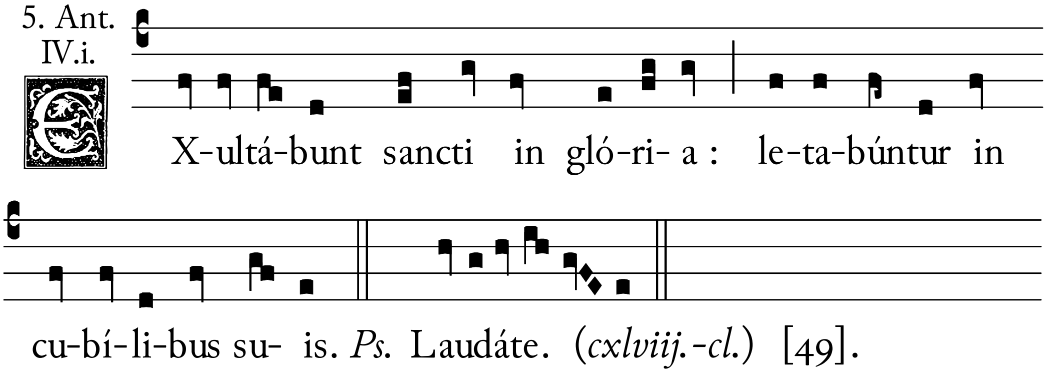
servi Dó-mi-ni hymnum dí-ci-te De- o in e-térnum.



Ps. Benedícite. (*Daniel iij.*) [48].

AS:543, 648; 1519-C:39r; 1531-P:80r.[136]

2812. 5. Ant. IV.i.



Capitulum. Plures facti. [855].

[80v.] *Hymnus.* Rex gloriōse mártyrum. *Totus hymnus [per omnia]*[137] *dicatur sicut in festis plurimorum martyrum.* [771].

℣. Mirábilis Deus [in sanctis suis].[138] [192].

AS:575, 661; 1519-C:39v; 1531-P:80v.[139]

4968. Ant. I.vi.

Oratio ut supra. 827.

ℂ *Ad j.*

Ant. Justórum autem. [872].

Ps. Deus in nómine. (*liij.*) [95].

ℂ *Ad iij.*

Ant. Cum palma. [872].

[*Ps.* Legem pone. (*cxviij.* 33.) [132].][140]

Capitulum. Plures facti. [855].

Responsoria et versus de communi plurimorum martyrum ad omnes horas dicuntur. [763]-[765].

ℂ *Ad vj.*

Ant. Córpora sanctórum. [873].

Ps. Defécit. (*cxviij.* 81.) [141].

Capitulum. Sapientie. v.[141]

SAncti et justi in Dómino gaudéte : vos elégit Deus in hereditátem sibi.

ℂ *Ad ix.*

Ant. Exultábunt. [874].

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

Capitulum. Sapientie v. (16.)

JUsti autem in perpétuum[142] vivent, et apud Dóminum est merces eórum : et cogitátio eórum apud Altíssimum.

ℂ *Ad ij. vesperas.*

Ant. Justórum autem. [872].

Psalmi feriales.

Capitulum. Plures facti. [855].

Hymnus. Rex glorióse. [772].

℣. Mirábilis Deus [in sanctis suis].[143] [192].

AS:662; 1519-C:39v; 1531-P:80v.

4768.

Oratio ut supra. [857].

Notes, pages [791]-[876].

[1] In 1519-S:26v 'complécit' is set DE.DC.C. In BL-52359:482r. 'dedit' is set GABC.A. This follows many continental sources. In any case, there appears no warrant for B-flat here.

[2] 1519-C:26v.

[3] 1519-S:26v.

[4] 1519-S:27r.

[5] HS:125v.

[6] No *Amen* appears in HS. The *Amen* is taken from PHM:16.

[7] HS:126v.

[8] HS:127v.

[9] No *Amen* appears in HS. The *Amen* is taken from PHM:17.

[10] In HS:128v the rubric is '*In festis sine regimine chori dicitur sequens cantus*'.

[11] In SB-P:410 the cue for the *Magnificat* is missing.

[12] 1519-C:27v. In 1519-C:27v. these two collects are in reverse order.

[13] [fide] Deo [vivit] *edd.* 1519, 1526. [SB-P:411.] and Brev-1526-C:73r. 1519-C:28r. has no flat. In BL-52359:482v. 'adorémus' is set ED.CD.DEFD.D.

[14] In BL-52359:482v. 'meditátur' is set C.B.ABG.G. In AS:650. and 1519-C:28r. the indication for the psalm appears as '*Ipsum.*' Strictly speaking this is inaccurate, as the antiphon text is not taken literally from the beginning of the psalm. According to 1531-P:75v. and other breviaries, and BL-52359:482v., which incidate '*Ps.* Beátus vir.', the psalm should begin with the psalm-tone intonation at 'Beátus vir qui non ábiit. . .'; however, the indication '*Ipsum.*' suggests that at some places and some times in practice the psalm would begin (after the incipit of the antiphon) directly on the reciting tone with 'qui non ábiit . . .'. Both '*Ps. Ipsum.*' and '*Ps.* Beátus vir.' occur in continental sources.

[15] 1531-P:75v. has 'prédicans'. Brev. 1525-P:73r. and the musical sources have 'predicávit'.

[16] *Op.* p. 522, Ed. Paris, 1672. [SB-P:412.]

[17] In BL-52359:483r. 'bone' is set DEDC.DC; 'pauca fuísti' is set F.EDDC D.F.F.

[18] In BL-52359:483r. 'créscere in' is set D.G.G GA.

[19] 1519-C:29r. has no flat. In BL-52359:483v. 'non' is set AGACGFFDED; 'sacérdos' is set CD.DC.AG; 'etérnum' is set C.AGAGG,GF. BL-52359:483v. indicates only the repeat to 'Secúndum.'

[20] In AS:652. no neume appears for the final syllable of 'Invocántem'.

[21] In BL-52359: 484r. 'voluntátis' is set A.A.AG.F.

[22] In BL-52359:484r. 'de plebe' is set DC F.GA; 'enim' is set AGF.G.

[23] 1519-C:29v. has no flat. In BL-52359:484r. 'conspéctu' is set FG.G.DGFE; 'Et' is set D.

[24] In 1519-C:29v. the neume on '*N.*' would suggest a division as follows: DEFGGFEDCEFD.CD.D. However, the setting of 'conféssor' that follows supports the reading of AS:653. In BL-52359:484v. 'audi' is set DAAGFEFG.FE; 'impetrátam' is set Gf.EFG.GF.EFG; 'O' is set DFDD; 'grátia' is set EG.FE.FDDC; 'servórum' is set Fe.DFE.FG; 'Glória' is set DFDD.C.DF.

[25] In BL-52359:484v. 'tabernáculo' is set G.G.A.G.F.
[26] In BL-52359:484v. 'imposuísti' is set F.G.A.B.C; 'cápite' is set G.G.G.
[27] 1519-C:30v.
[28] *Op.* 1, 1462. [SB-P:417.]
[29] In BL-52359:485r. 'est' is set AG; 'omnis' is set CDB.CD; 'Ipse intercédat' is set F.G AC.G.GF.DFCDFEFEDED; 'peccátis' is set G.G.GA; the final 'Ipse' is also set F.G.
[30] BL-52359:485r. has no flats; 'illumináre et demónes' is set Ag.FG.G.GEG.GAFEFEDED D FGACBC.G.GAG.
[31] In BL-52359:482r. 'Christi' is set ABGFAAGFDEFGAGFE.E; within the long melisma FGAAFGE appears instead of GABBGAE.
[32] 1519-C:31v.
[33] 1519-C:31v.
[34] 1519-C:31v.
[35] 1519-C:31v.
[36] In BL-52359:486v. 'diébus' is set B.C.CB.
[37] In BL-52359:486v. 'símilis' is set BC.DC.B.
[38] AS:655 has 'supra'. In BL-52359:486v. 'servus quem' is set C.B C.
[39] In 1519-C:31v. and BL-52359:486v. 'pulsáverit' is set C.DED.CB.A.
[40] '*de*', 1519-C:31v.
[41] 1519-S:32r.
[42] The *Amen* is taken from HS:5v.
[43] 1519-S:32r. In SH:130v the rubric is 'Alias cantus ad ii. vesperas'.
[44] The *Amen* is taken from PHM:14.
[45] 1519-S:32r.
[46] The *Amen* is taken from PHM:7.
[47] 1519-S:32r.
[48] The *Amen* is taken from PHM:10.
[49] 1519-S:32r.
[50] The *Amen* is taken from PHM:11.
[51] 1519-S:32v.
[52] 'qui est', 1531-P:77r.
[53] 1519-C:32v.
[54] The music for 'Glória Patri' appears at AS:pl. e. 1519-C:33r. has no flat.
[55] 1519-C:33r.
[56] 1519-C:33r. omits 'Dóminus'.
[57] The music for 'Glória Patri' appears at AS:pl. e.
[58] The music for 'Glória Patri' appears at AS:pl. e.
[59] In 1519-C:33r. 'magnas' is set G.FEDEC. In BL-52359:487v. 'operátus' is set AG.F.GA.GA.
[60] 1519-C:33v.

[61] *Op.* i. 1464. [SB-P:422.]
[62] In 1519-C:33v. the incipit is 'Servus qui gérmina.'
[63] 'ne hoc', SB-P:423.
[64] ' perturbatióne pósiti', SB-P:423.
[65] interióra, *Chev.* [SB-P:424].
[66] 1519-C:33v.
[67] In 1519-C:33v. the incipit is 'Hac simíliter.'
[68] 'chorus' is deleted in SB-P:426.
[69] An alternate homily, Predíxerat Dóminus discípulos suos', appears in some early breviaries, such as BL-52359:486v. and the Bedford Breviary:695v. and in the *Portiforium* 1530-C:79v. This homily appears as lessons 7-9 for St. Ambrose, April 4.
[70] 'cantóres', *Vulgate.*
[71] 'modos', *Vulgate,* 1531-S:126r.
[72] The edition gives the longer version found at 1531-S:126r. Here 1519. has only 'Sapiéntia laudábit ánimam suam, et in Dómino honorábitur, et in médio pópuli sui gloriábitur.'
[73] 1519-C:33v. 1531-S:126r. continues 'et in plenitúdine sancta admirábitur.'
[74] Other sources have 'addidísse'.
[75] 'decerpísse', *Legenda*-1518-C:14v.
[76] 'effέctum', *Legend*-1518-C:14v; 'affέctum', *PL*-LVII:419.
[77] 'vias' is found in all other available sources, including *PL*-LVII:419. and Lapidge, *The Cult of St. Swithun*:118.
[78] 'interemitátio', *Legend*-1518-C:15r. 'interminátio', *PL*-57:421.
[79] 'horor', *Legend*-1518-C:15r.
[80] *Legenda*-1518-C:14r-15v.
[81] SB-P:426.
[82] '*Op.* v. 342.' [SB-P:426.]
[83] 'Viríliter', Hereford Breviary.
[84] *Legend*-1518-C:16r-17r.
[85] 1519-C:33v.
[86] 1519-C:34r.
[87] 1519-C:34r.
[88] 1531-P:78v. has the rubric '*Invit.* Justus florébit. *quere in communi unius martyris.*' In BL-52359:471r. 'plantátus' is set F.FED.DC.
[89] 1519-C:34v.
[90] 1519-C:34v.
[91] 1519-C:34v. This rubric refers to lessons which do not appear in the 1531 Breviary. The lessons do, however, appear in the 1495 Sarum Breviary, Pars Estivalis, 392, and in BL Add. 52359, f486r. A rubric pointing to the same incipit appears in *The Use of Sarum* II-117: '*Ad sancti ac beatissimi*

patris nostri Edmundi cuius translacionem celebramus et cetera.' These lessons are printed in the Appendix, page XX.
92 1519-C:34v.
93 In BL-52359:484v. 'ornávit' is set F.FEDCDE.DFGEFE.
94 1519-C:34v.
95 SB-P:429.
96 '*Require hec iij. responsoria in hystoria unius confessoris et pontificis.*' 1519-C:34v.
97 1519-C:34v.
98 '*Oratio ut supra ad vesperas.*' 1519-C:34v.
99 1519-C:35r.
100 1519-C:35r. omits 'enim'.
101 'qui est', 1531-P:78v.
102 1519-C:35r.
103 These lessons do not appear in Breviary 1531. They do, however, appear in the *Portiforium*, London, 1843. xxij. These lessons appear in the Appendix, XX.
104 This Exposition of the Gospel does not appear in Breviary 1531. It can be found in Breviary 1495, Pars Estivalis, 394. and in *Portiforium*, ed. 1843, 151. The text appears in the Appendix, XX.
105 1519-C:35r.
106 'poténtior ómnium', 1519-C:35r.
107 'liberávit illum.' 1519-C:35r.
108 1519-C:35r.
109 1519-C:35v.
110 1519-C:35v.
111 1519-C:35v.
112 1519-C:35v.
113 In BL-52359:476v. 'Deum' is set FE.F; 'adorémus' is set DC.D.FDEFGDDC.
114 1519-C:36r.
115 1519-C:36r.
116 SB-P:432 has 'Sicut decúrsus'.
117 BL-52359:493v. has 'suscépit'.
118 AS:636. and 658. and BL-52359:472r. have 'sanctum suum'. In BL-52359:472r. 'hóminum scitóte' is set F.FE.D F.FA.AGAB♭AGG; 'suum' is set FE.D.
119 1519-C:36r.
120 *Op.* i. 1482, SB:432.
121 In 1519-C:36r. 'non' is set GA. In BL-52359:477r. 'láchrimam' is set AAG.F.FGAAG; 'transiérunt' is set F.EG.GACAB.AG.
122 In BL-52359:488v. 'letabúntur' is set CB.C.DCDECCB.AG; 'cubílibus' is set AC.CBAADCDE.D.DBCDCBABCBA.
123 In BL-52359:484r. 'voluntátis' is set A.A.AG.F.

124 In BL-52359:357r. 'Letámini' is set BA.BABGCDD.BDCC.CB; 'recti' is set GFA.GFFDGAGFGAG. In place of 'ei' BL-52359:357r. has 'Dómino', set BC.A.A.

125 In BL-52359:478r. 'precéptis tuis' is set D.DFE.FG ED.DEDDBCB; 'aquis' is set CCB.A; 'via' is set ED.CD.

126 AS:540 has an extra punctum, D, at the end of 'Dómine'. In BL-52359:479v. 'quod' is set CD; 'defíciet' is set DA.C.DE.D; 'ibi' is set DCA.DC.

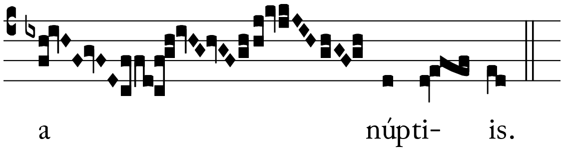
127 AS:660. has 'gaudent confessóres' in place of 'gaudent omnes sancti', set to the same music. 1519-C:38r, PEN:274r. and BL-52359:495r. have no flat. On the other hand, the requirement of a flat is the only justification for the transposition of this antiphon to a C finalis.

128 *Op.* i. 1480. [SB-P:437.]

129 BL-52359:357v. has no flat.

130 AS:660 has 'generatióne et generatióne'. In BL-52359:357r. 'generatióne' is set FGF.FD.F.FGA.AGFEFGFG.FGAG; 'generatiónem' is set FGFED.FGA.FE.CD.DEFEF.ED.

131 In 1519-C:38v. 'revertátur' is sset C.DF.FGGF.F; 1519-C:39r. has no flat at 'Dóminus'. In BL-52359:357v. 'a núptiis' is set thus:



BL-52359:357v. has no flat at 'néscitis' or at 'Filio'.

132 'imperpétuum', 1519-C:39r.

133 In AS:543 the final neume of the psalm tone is a punctum, C. In BL-52359:480v. 'Dei' is set CD.CB.

134 AS:648, 1520-S:40v. and BL-52359:481r. omit the flat at 'sancti'.

135 In BL-52359:358r. 'dícite' is set C.B♭.A.

136 In BL-52359:481r. 'cubílibus suis' is set F.F.E.F G.E.

137 1519-C:39v.

138 1519-C:39v.

139 In BL-52359:358r. 'lucérne' is set GA.AGF.G; 'homínibus' is set G.AC.B♭A.A.

140 1519-C:39v.

141 *Phil. iii.,* 1526, SB-P:439. The capitulum appears to be neither from Sapientie nor from Philemon.

142 'imperpétuum', 1519-C:39v.

143 1519-C:39v.