THE SARUM RITE Sarum Breviary Noted. Scholarly Edition.

Volume B.
Part 11.
Pages 531-556.

Proper of Time.
On the Day of the
Circumcision of the Lord.

Edited by William Renwick.

HAMILTON ONTARIO.
THE GREGORIAN INSTITUTE OF CANADA.
MMXVIII.

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 July 1, 2018. Revised August 2024.

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# ■ On the Vigil of the Circumcision of the Lord.¹

## At Vespers.

Ant. With thee is the principality. at ij. Vespers of the Nativity. 354.

Ps. The Lord said. (cix.) [363].

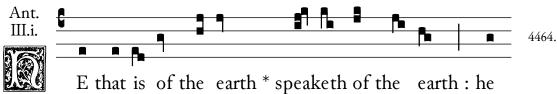
Chap. The grace of God. 344.

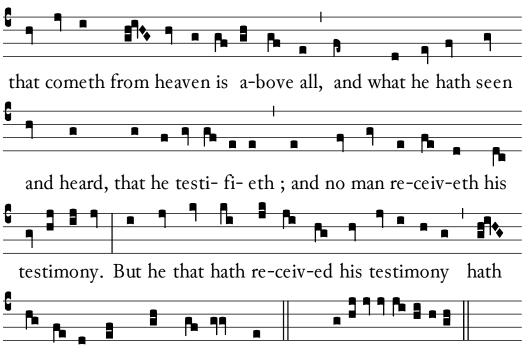
R. The Word was made flesh. And this is sung without the Prose. 334.

Hymn. From climes which see. 344.

[R. The Lord coming out of his bride chamber.]

Qui de terra est. AS:75; 1519:91r; 1531:46r.





set to his seal that God is true. Ps. My soul doth magnify. 60\*.

[Let us pray.]<sup>3</sup>

God, who permittest us to celebrate the Octave of our Saviour's birth: make us, we beseech thee, to be ever defended by his

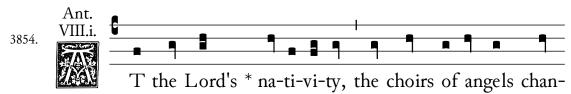
Prayer.

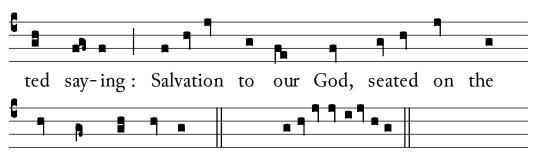
Divinity, by whose coming <sup>4</sup> in the flesh we are restored. Who liveth and reigneth with thee.

Let no Memorial be made at this Vespers nor at Matins on the morrow.

#### ■ At Compline.

Nato Domino. AS:76; 1519:91r; SB:227; cclxxxiii.





throne, and to the Lamb. Ps. When I called. (4.) [422].

[This Antiphon is sung daily at Compline until the Vigil of the Epiphany.]<sup>5</sup>

Chap. Thou, O Lord. [424].

Hymn. O Saviour. [429].

 $\mathcal{V}$ . Keep us, O Lord. [427].

Ant. Alleluya. The Word was made flesh. [434]. Ps. Nunc dimittis. [427].

Let the Preces &c. which pertain to Compline be completed. [464].

This Compline is not changed until the Vigil of the Epiphany.



# [On the Day of the Circumcision of the Lord.]

#### ■ At Matins.

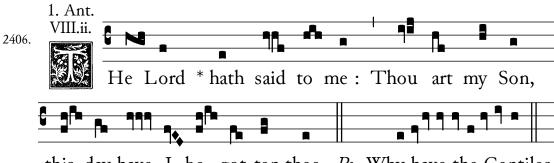
Invitatory. Christ is born unto us. O come, let us adore. 309.

Ps. Come let us praise.  $19^*$ .

Hymn. O Christ, Redeemer of the world. 310.

#### **I** In the j. Nocturn.

Dominus dixit ad me. AS:76; 1519:91v; 1531:46r.6



this day have I be-got-ten thee. Ps. Why have the Gentiles. (*ij.*) [17].

534

In sole posuit tabernaculum. AS:76; 1519:91v; 1531:46r.

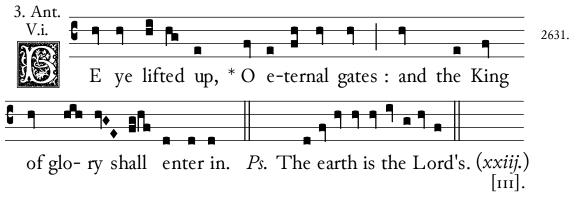
2. Ant.
V.i.

E hath set \* his ta-bernacle in the sun : and

he, as a bridegroom coming out of his bride chamber.

Elevamini porte eternales. AS:76; 1519:91v; 1531:46r.

(xviij.) |40|.



√. As a bridegroom. 313.

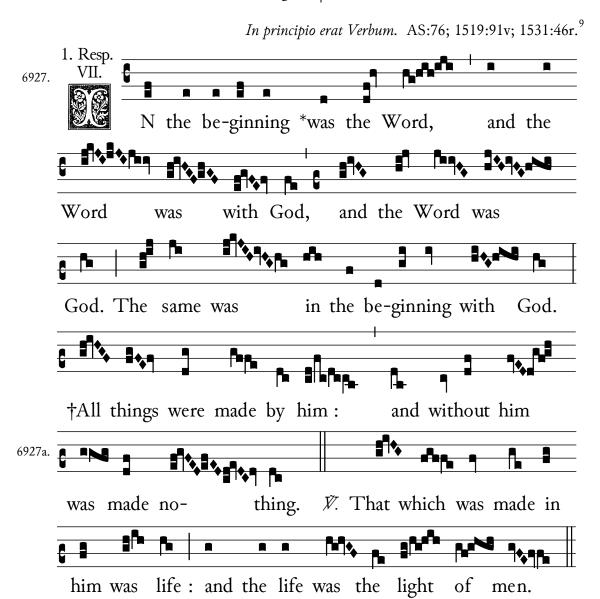
*Ps.* The heavens shew forth.

First Lesson. [Bede on Luke. Book. 1. Chap. 7.]8

He ritual and religious observance of circumcision originated, dearly beloved brethren, with the blessed patriarch Abraham. When he was still in the state of being uncircumcised, he believed perfectly in God, and it was reputed to him unto justice : he

received the sign of circumcision, a seal of the justice of the faith, which he had, being uncircumcised. Now circumcision hath multiple typological and figurative meanings. For it was a seal, as was said above, of the justice of Abraham's faith, and it was the mark of his line, purifying those

which would belong to that line and that faith, from all defilement of the flesh and of the spirit. It was also a prophecy that from that line would be born a Saviour, who in the present time would cleanse us through baptism from all the defilement of death-bringing acts, and <who> in the future would free us by <his> resurrection from the universal corruption of death itself.





†All things.

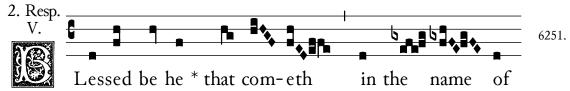
[46v.]

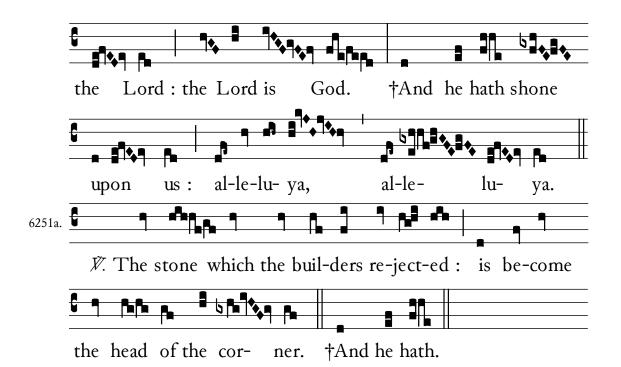
Second Lesson.

'Nd circumcision signifieth especially the gift of forgiveness which would offer release from the sin of Adam's transgression. pleased the One who was the giver of grace and of the law to be ministered to at that time by the ceremony of circumcision. For the One who now saith, Unless a man be born again of water and the Holy Ghost, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God is the same One which said then, The male, whose flesh of his foreskin shall not be circumcised, that soul shall be destroyed out of his people : because he hath broken my covenant. Surely the covenant was not about the question of circumcision, since it was not the infant, who could not yet understand, but rather the adults,

which did know how to observe it, who broke it. The true covenant was that which God entered into with the first man, for everyone who hath lived his life on earth for even one day is guilty of having transgressed, and therefore he is not unaware of needing some saving remedy. Even before the time of circumcision, and also after circumcision was given, there were faithful people from foreign nations, such as Job, the examplar of patience, and his friends and children which saved themselves and their families from original sin, either by sacrificial offerings, or, more certainly, by their faith alone, because, The just man liveth by faith, and, Without faith it is impossible to please God.

Benedictus qui venit. AS:76; 1519:92r; 1531:46v. 10

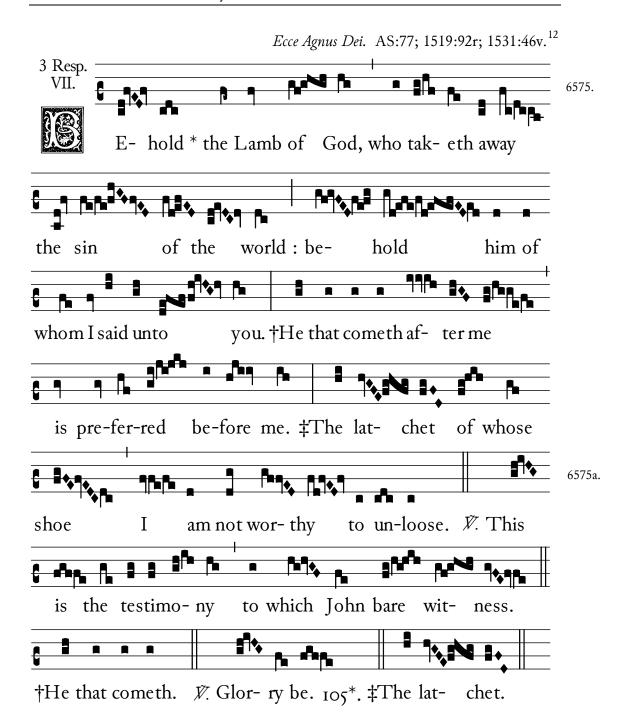




Lesson iij.

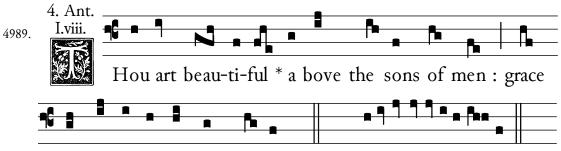
**→**Ruly those which, since they were engendered from a heritage of sin, are conceived in iniquities, and born in guilt, also need remedies of this sort. Our Redeemer, however, who would take away the sin of the world, came into the world without sin. Just as he obtained remedies for us by his baptism, that is, to cleanse us of our wickedness, he consecrated the waters of baptism into which he descended, so also by the circumcision which he received, he did not wipe away his own offences (since there were none), but he taught us that the former condition of our nature was to be made new in him,

and now indeed the stain of its evil vices was to be wiped away through him, signifying also that in the last 11 day it would be completely restored in many respects from the plague of mortality and death itself. Hence it is fitting that Jesus is declared to have been circumcised on the eighth day, for it is not easy to read this concerning anyone in the Old Testament, although it was very often commanded regarding everyone, except only for the case of Isaac, who as the son of promise is the first one reported to have received circumcision on the eighth day. But thou.



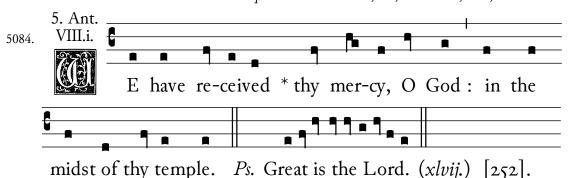
#### **I** In the ij. Nocturn.

Speciosus forma. AS:77; 1519:93v; 1531:46v. 13

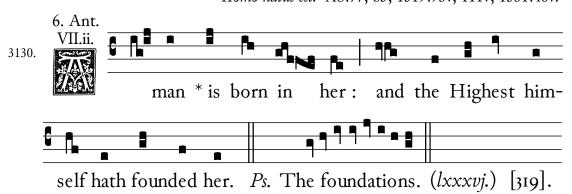


is poured abroad in thy lips. *Ps.* My heart hath uttered.

Suscepimus Deus. AS:48, 77; 1519:53v, 93v; 1531:46v. 14



Homo natus est. AS:77, 85; 1519:93v, 111v; 1531:46v. 15

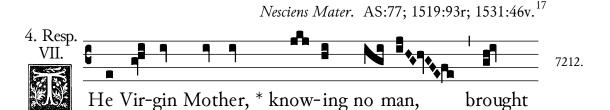


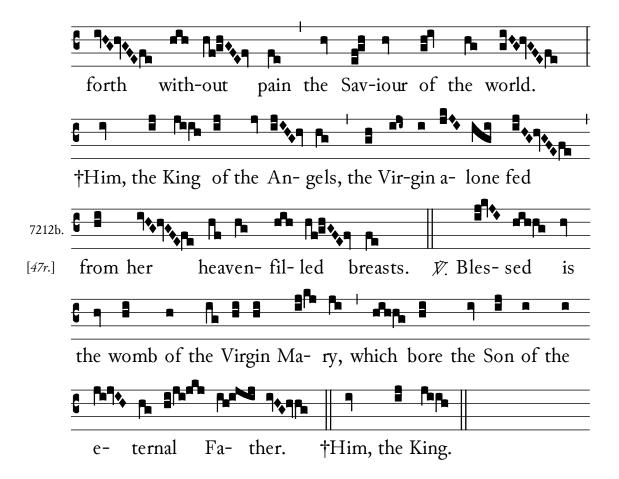
 $\sqrt[N]{}$ . He hath cried out to me. 321.

Lesson iiij.

**T**T is good, I say, that Jesus was circumcised on the eighth day, for clearly what we have said above hath two senses: it is a renewal which is of the present time and one which is in the future, and it is a renewal which is of the spirit and one which is of the body : and both were prefigured in his resurrection and some day will be completed in ours. Indeed, concerning our first resurrection, which for now is celebrated by amendment of life and faith, the Apostle saith : All we who are baptized in Christ Jesus are baptized in his death: as Christ is risen 16 from the dead by the glory of the Father, so we also may walk in newness of life. Concerning the second <resurrection>, which is hoped for at the end, he saith: For if we believe that Jesus died, and rose again: even so them who have slept through Jesus will God bring with him. It is clear to nearly everyone that the number eight is appropriate to the glory of the

resurrection. For the Lord rose on the eighth day, the day after the seventh day, which is the sabbath, and we ourselves will also rise, as it were in an eighth period of time, after the six ages of this world, and after the seventh age, which will be a sabbath of souls who for the time being are living in another life. Then <will we be> truly circumcised, that is, perfected from every vice of corruption and fleshly concupiscence, among which lust rules: then truly the cutting of our foreskin will be accomplished. For the Lord hath said: The children of this world marry, and are given in marriage: but they that shall be accounted worthy of that world and, of the resurrection from the dead, shall be neither married, nor take wives. Neither can they die any more: for they are equal to the angels, and are the children of God, being the children of the resurrection.



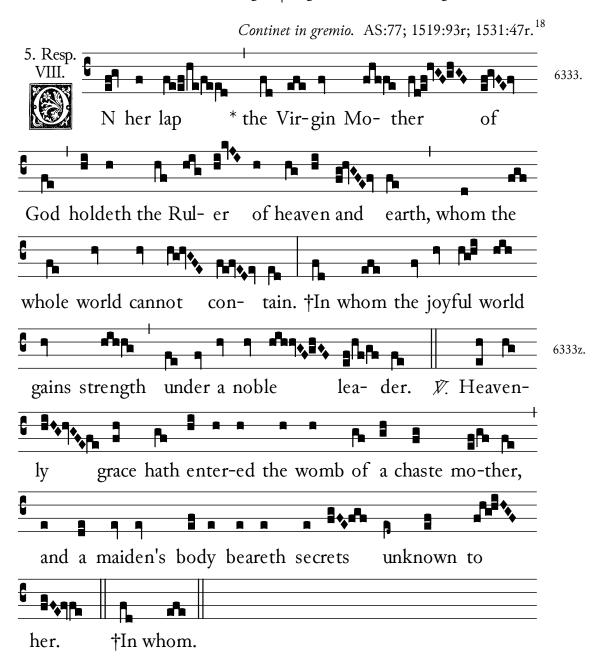


Lesson v.

Owever, because this is a homily about circumcision, I wish to inquire why Moses so often refereth to the law of circumcision as both given by God to the patriarchs and impressed upon himself, but he himself, during the whole time that he was in leadership, wanted no one to be circumcised, except only for the case of his own son, whose mother took up a very sharp rock and circumcised him, so that he would not be slain by the Lord. But he left

all those who were born in the desert to be circumcised by Joshua, thus interrupting for a period of forty years a divinely ordained practice which had been observed for four hundred and six years, but contradicted by the course which he followed in his own life. Without detracting from the understanding of my predecessors, I will briefly say what I myself think concerning this: Moses preacheth circumcision, but Joshua carrieth it out, for the law was given by Moses,

but grace and truth came by Jesus Christ. And the letter ordering things produceth nothing unless grace be there to bring it forth.

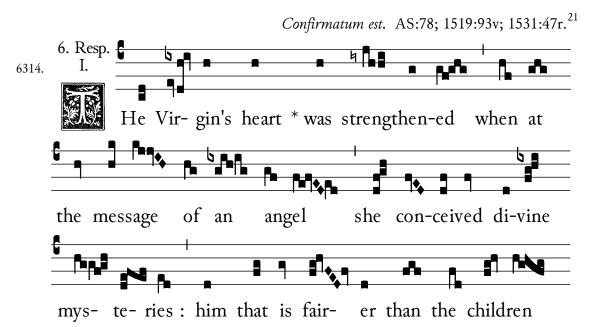


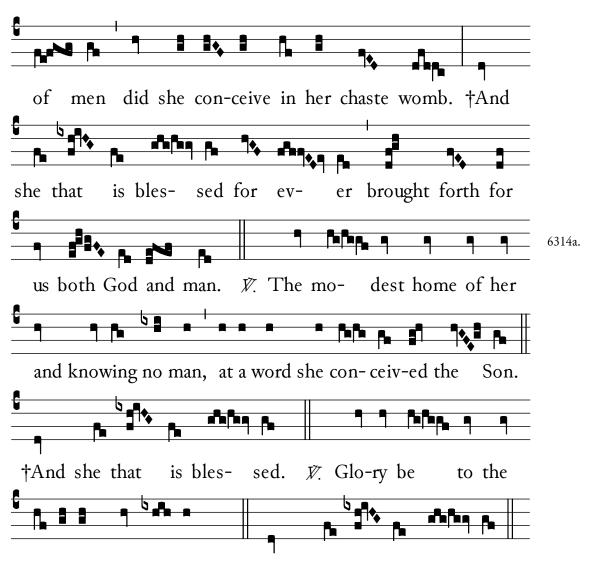
Sixth Lesson.

Hile Moses was preaching, the state of being uncircumcised

increased, for, as the Apostle saith, By the works of the law no flesh shall be justified before him. For by the law is the knowledge of sin. And in another place he saith, For until the law sin was not 19 in the world, but sin was not imputed, when the law was not. And again, Now the law entered in that sin might abound. For had known concupiscence, 20 if the law did not say: Thou shalt not covet. But sin taking occasion by the commandment, wrought in me all manner of When the people concupiscence. were led into the promised land by Joshua, he cut by knives made of rocks the uncircumcised state which

had increased while Moses was living, for where sin abounded, grace did more abound. Now, why did Joshua use knives made of rock for circumcising? You will understand when you read that the rock was Christ, and upon this rock I will build my church. What the law could not do, in that it was weak through the flesh; God sending his own Son, in the likeness of sinful flesh and of sin, hath condemned sin in the flesh; that the justification of the law might be fulfilled in us, who walk not according to the flesh, but according to the spirit. But thou [O Lord].

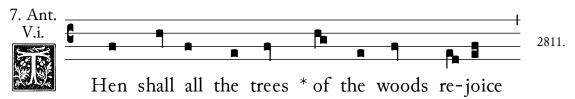


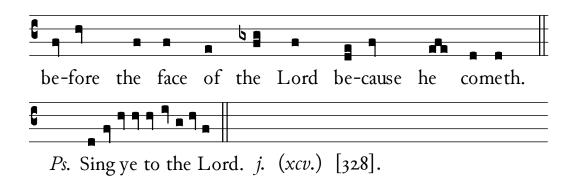


Father and to the Son. 103\*.†And she that is bles-sed.

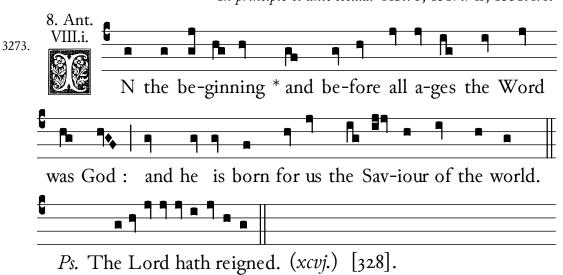
#### ■ In the iij. Nocturn.

Exultabunt omnia ligna. AS:78; 1519:93v; 1531:47r. 22

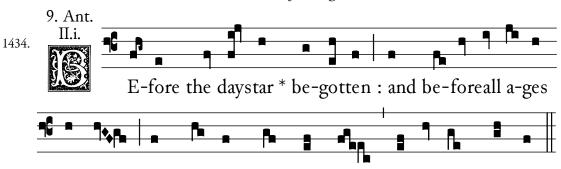




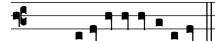
In principio et ante secula. AS:78; 1519:94r; 1531:47r. 23



Ante luciferum genitus. AS:78; 1519:94r; 1531:47r. <sup>24</sup>



the Lord: our Sav-iour hath deigned to be born this day.



Ps. Sing ye to the Lord. ij. (xcvij.) [340].

 $\bar{\mathcal{V}}$ . The Lord hath made known.

[R]. His salvation.]<sup>25</sup>

The Gospel according to Luke ij. [21.]



T that time,
After eight
days were accomplished that the
child should be circumcised, his name

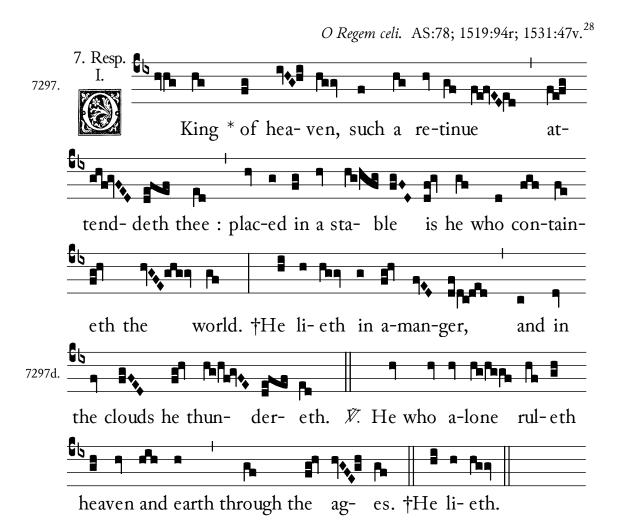
was called Jesus. And that which followeth.

A Homily of he Venerable Bede, Priest.<sup>26</sup>

He Evangelist expresseth the holy and verenable memory of this present day indeed in few words: but he leaveth it laden with no small power of heavenly mystery. For soon after it was related that at the Lord's nativity, of whose joys angels raised up worthy praise, shepherds celebrated by devoutly visiting, all which then heard were marvelling: <and>we likewise according to our ability recently (by the Lord's bounty) have

performed with suitable solemnities of masses and hymns : he hath subjoined and also hath said, And after eight days were accomplished, that the child should be circumcised, his name was called Jesus, which was called by the angel, before he was conceived in the womb. These are the joys of today's feast which are to be venerated. This is the solemnity of a sacred<sup>27</sup> day: these are the most holy gifts of heavenly benevolence of which, commending to the hearts of the faithful, the Apostle saith, Because when the fulness of the time was come, God sent his Son, made of a woman, made under the law: that he might redeem them who were under the law: that we might receive the adoption of sons.

[4/v.]



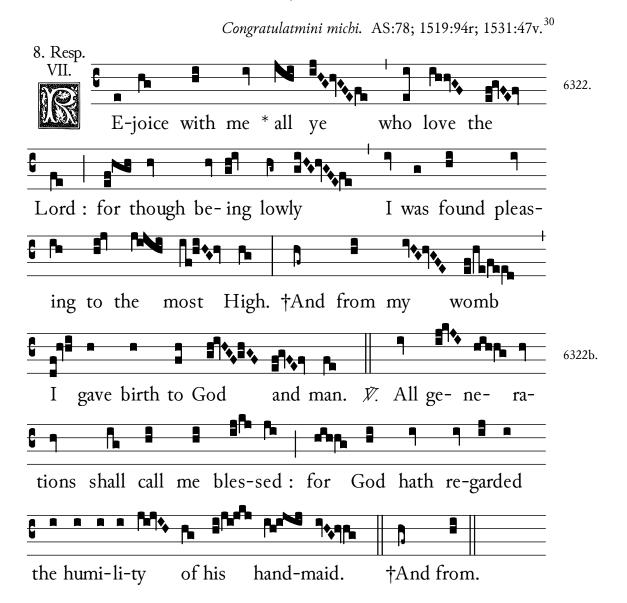
Eighth Lesson.

Or by a great dispensation of benevolence for the redemption of the human race, God the Father deigned to send not an angel, nor an archangel, but his only begotten Son. Because we were unable to see him in the splendour of his divinity: instead hand he provided by a great act of love that he should bring him forth born of a woman, that is, conceived from the substance of maternal flesh

without paternal admixture, a true man in appearance to mankind: who in divine power and substance remaining throughout what he was: would put on the true infirmity of mortal nature which he did not <sup>29</sup> have. And in order to commend to us the necessity of the virtue of obedience by a particular example: God sent his Son into the world created under the law. Not that he

should be under any obligation to the law, for One is our Master, One is Lawgiver and Judge: but that he might by his compassion help those which, put under the law, had been unable to carry the burden, and which

from the servile condition under the law had been snatched away: he might restore by his bounty into the adoption of sons which is through grace.



#### Ninth Lesson.

Herefore 31 he received in the flesh the circumcision decreed by the law: who appeared in the flesh entirely without blemish of corruption. And he who came in the likeness of sinful flesh, but not in sinful flesh : did not reject the remedy by which customarily sinful flesh is made clean, just as he himself also underwent the flowing water of baptism by which he wished the people of the new grace to be washed from the filth of sins : not of necessity, but for the sake of example. And indeed thou of your brotherhood ought to know, because in the law circumcision provided the same help of a salutary treatment against the wound of original sin : that now baptism is accustomed to provide in the time of revealed grace: except that they were not yet able to enter the gate of the kingdom of heaven,

until by coming he who gave the law would give his blessing: that the God of gods might be seen in Sion. Thus far, after death, consoled by blessed rest in the bosom of Abraham, they awaited with blessed hope the entry into heavenly peace. Indeed, he who now through his Gospel terribly and beneficially declares, Unless a man be born again of water and the Holy Ghost, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God: himself formerly through his law proclaimed, The male, whose flesh of his foreskin shall not be circumcised, that soul shall be destroyed out of his people: because he hath broken by covenant, that is because by sinning Adam transgressed the pact of life entrusted to mankind in paradise in which all sinned. He will pass away from the company of the saints: if he has not been assisted by bath of salvation.

R. The Word was made flesh. as above on the Day of the Nativity of the Lord, ix. 334. And let it be sung without the Prose: whether it be a Sunday or not. 32

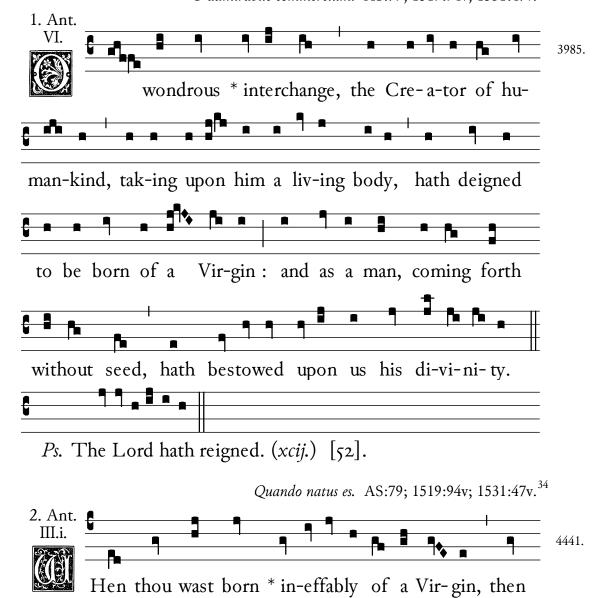
Psalm. Te Deum. [47].

#### [Before Lauds.]

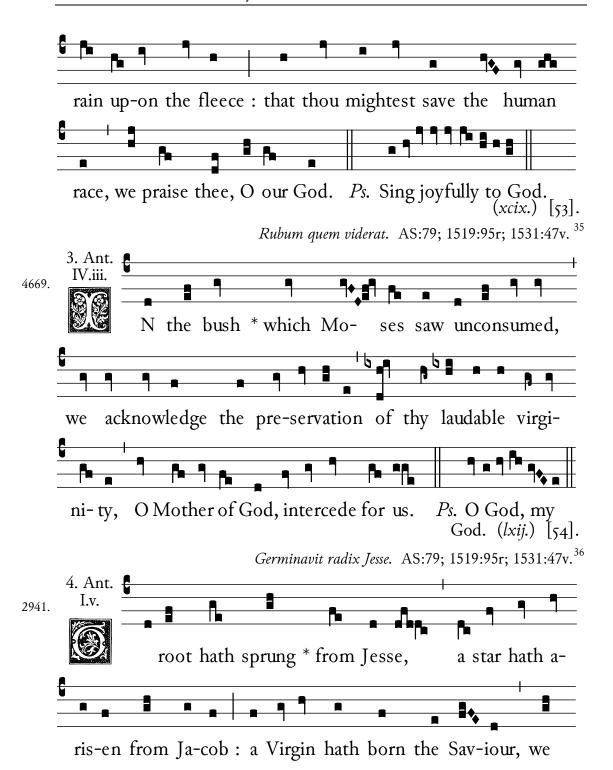
 $\tilde{V}$ . The Word was made flesh. as above on the Day of the Nativity. 341.

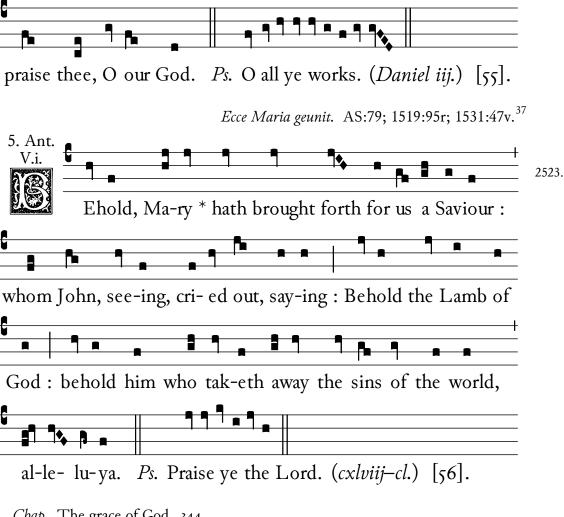
#### **I** At Lauds.

O admirabile commercium. AS:79; 1519:94v; 1531:47v. 33



were the scriptures ful-fill-ed: Thou didst come down like

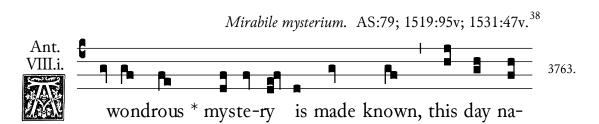




Chap. The grace of God. 344.

Hymn. From climes which see. 344.

 $\overline{V}$ . Blessed be he that cometh in the Name of the Lord. 347.

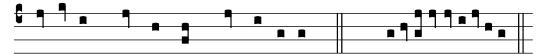




tures are alter-ed, God is made man: that which he was he



remain-eth: and that which he was not hath he ta-ken up:



suffer-ing no mingling nor di-vision. *Ps.* Blessed be the Lord.  $71^*$ .

Prayer. O God, who permittest us. 532.

#### $\blacksquare At j$ .

Ant. O wondrous interchange. j. of Lauds. 551.

Ps. Save me, O God. (liij.) [114].

[48r.] Ant. Thanks be unto thee. [119].

Ps. Quicunque vult. [119].

#### ¶ At iij.

Ant. When thou wast born. ij. of Lauds. 551.

Ps. Set before me. (cxviij. iij.) [158].

The Chapter,  $\mathcal{R}$ . and  $\mathcal{N}$ . are said as on the Day of the Nativity of the Lord at all the Hours, 351. with the Prayer of this day. 532.

#### $\blacksquare At vj.$

Ant. In the bush. iij. of Lauds. 552.

Ps. My soul hath fainted. (cxviij. vj.) [175].

#### $\P At ix.$

Ant. A root hath sprung. [iiij. of Lauds.] 552.

Ps. Thy testimonies. (cxviij. ix.) [191].

#### **A**t Vespers.

Ant. With thee is the principality. at ij. Vespers of the Nativity. 354.

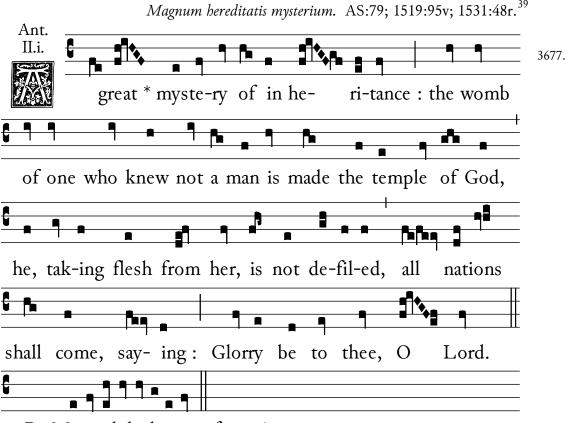
*Ps.* The Lord said. (*cix.*) [363].

Chap. The grace of God. 344.

R. The Virgin's heart. vj. 544.

Hymn. From climes which see. 344.

 $\overline{\mathcal{V}}$ . Blessed be he that cometh. 347.



Ps. My soul doth magnify. 57\*.

Prayer. O God, who permittest us. 532.

## Memorial of Saint Stephen only.

Ant. Thou art the foremost. 360.

 $\bar{\mathcal{V}}$ . Thou hast crowned him. [775].

Prayer. Grant to us, we beseech thee. 360.

# In die arcualionis dai.

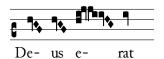
Dec an dicatur quotidic ad completoziú vlosad vigilia epiphanie. Hymno. Saluatoz mundi. vliculo. Cultodi nosan. Alia. Gerbum caro. ps. Auc dimittis. CAd mat. Inuitatoziú. Chzistus natus est. ps. Henite. Hymnus. Chziste redemptoz. In pzimo nocturno an.



[Antiphonale-1519:91v.]

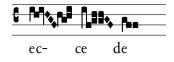
#### Notes, pages 531-556.

- <sup>1</sup> 1519:91r. gives the title '**■** In circuncisione Domini ad vesperas.'
- <sup>2</sup> 1519:91r.
- <sup>3</sup> 1519:91r.
- <sup>4</sup> 'commércio'. SB:cclxxxiii.
- <sup>5</sup> 1519:91v.
- <sup>6</sup> In AS:76. 'ego'is set ACDC.CB; Penpont:1v. and BL:52359:30v. agree with 1519:91v. In AS:76. 'hódie' is set CCC.AG.G; the psalm-tone begins on F.
- <sup>7</sup> In BL-52359: 55r. 'introíbit' is set G.A.CDC.CBC.
- <sup>8</sup> Beda in Lucam, Cap. II. Opera Tom. v. 238. [SB:cclxxxiv.]
- <sup>9</sup> In AS:76. 'Deus erat' is set thus:



In BL-52359:55f. the second 'erat' is set DCCBABC.BCDCBABCBA; the third 'Verbum' is set EGFEDEFEF.ED. In PEN:25v. the second 'erat Verbum' is set FEEDCCB.C FEGFEFEDEFEF.ED.

- <sup>10</sup> BL-52359:55r. has no flat at 'nómine' or at 'illúxit' or at 'ánguli'; 'Dóminus' is set DCBABA.GACBAB.BA; 'illúxit' is set GA.A.ACAGABAG;the first 'allelúya' is set FA.CCD.CDc.CDFECEDCC. In PEN:25v. the first 'allelúya' is set Fag.CD.CDFECEDCC.C.
- <sup>11</sup> 'novíssima' SB:cclxxxvi.
- <sup>12</sup> 1531:46v. has "'Ecce Agnus Dei ecce qui tollit'. In AS:77. 'Ecce' is set GACBAC.GAG; 'ecce de' is set thus:



In AS:77. 'testimónium' is set DB.CD.D.DEFE.ED. In BL-52359:55v. 'Dei' is set DCDE.D; the second 'ecce' is set DCDCBDBCD.DABCBCA; 'vobis' is set ABCBC.CEFEDED; 'venit' is set DEDC.CDECDCCB; 'dignus' is set EDCBCDCD.CDCA; 'corrígiam is set CDEDEFE.D.C.CDCBCBAGAG; 'calciaménti' is set CCBC.A.AD.DCCBA.CBAC.

In AS:77. 'testimónium' is set DB.CD.D.DEFE.ED.

- <sup>13</sup> In BL-52359:55v. 'hóminum' is set G.FE.D.
- <sup>14</sup> In AS:77. 1519:53v. and 1519:92r. 'médio' is set A.A.A.
- <sup>15</sup> In BL-52359:55v. 'ipse fundávit' is set C.B A.BCD.B. In AS:77. the final note of the antiphon appears as A; the psalm-tone appears as VII.vi. In AS:85. the psalm-tone appears with an intonation of G A C (= tone VIII), but ends as tone VII.vi. Tone VII.ii. which appears in 1519:93v. and 111v. conforms to the principles of the Sarum Tonary.
- 16 'súrrexit', SB:cclxxxvii.

- In AS:77. 'angelórum' is set DE.E.DEDCBC.CB. In BL-52359:55v. 'péperit' is set CD.C.DCBCBAGAG; 'Ipsum regem' is set G.GD D.DCDCCB; 'portavérunt' is set CD.D.D.D.
- <sup>18</sup> In AS:77. 'pollet' is set GABAGA.AG. In 1519:93r. 'grémio' is set A.A.AGGACGAGGF. In BL-52359:56r. 'Dei' is set CD.CDFED. BL-52359:56r. has 'capud'. In PEN:26r. 'grémio' is set A.AG.GACGAGGF.
- <sup>19</sup> 'peccátum erat', SB:cclxxxviii.
- <sup>20</sup> 'concupiscéntium nesciébam', SB:cclxxxviii.
- AS:78. appears to have a natural at 'vírginis'. In 1519:93v. 'vírginis' is set ACABbC.G.GFGAG; 'divína' has a Bb from the clef; 'Et' of 'Et benedícta' is set C; no flat appears at 'benedícta'; 'et' of 'et hóminem' is set FGAFGFE; no flat appears at 'fit Dei'. In 1519:93v. 'Deum' is set A.GE; in BL-52359:56r. 'Deum' is set A.AF; PEN:26v. agrees with AS:78. In BL-52359:56r. and PEN:26v. 'vírginis' has B-flat; 'mystéria' is set CB.BDCA.GF.FEFEDED; 'Deum' is set A.AF. BL-52349:56r. has B-flat only at 'vium'. PEN:26v. has B-flat throughout. In PEN:26v. 'Domus' is set A.AGAGAGGF.
- <sup>22</sup> In BL-52359:56v. 'Dómini' is set A.G.F. PEN:26v. has no flat.
- <sup>23</sup> 1519:93v. and 1531:47r. omit 'et' of 'et ipse natus'.
- <sup>24</sup> In AS:78. and PEN:26v. 'noster' is set F.D. In BL-52359:56v. 'génitus' is set CE.D.D; dignátus' is set E.C.E. In PEN:26v. 'génitus' is set DF.D.D.
- 25 SB-S:cxii
- <sup>26</sup> Bede *Op.* vii. col. 315. Homilie Hyemales de Sanctis : In circumcisione Domini. [SB:ccxc.]
- <sup>27</sup> 'sacre'. SB:ccxc.
- $^{28}$  In 1519:94r. 'núbibus' begins FGFD. In BL-52359:56v. 'tália' is set A.GF.FGFEFEDED; 'pónitur' is set AGAFG.FEFGFG.GF; 'cóntinet' is set FGF.FD.FGA; the first 'in' is set AGGE.
- <sup>29</sup> nunc, *in Breviario*, non, *in Beda*. [SB:ccxci.]
- <sup>30</sup> In AS:78. 'dilígitis' is set G.GCD.DCCBA.CABCBA. In AS:78. 'altíssimo' is set thus:



'viscéribus' ends GACGGF. In BL-52359:56v. 'altíssimo' is set CDE.EDECD.CACDCBC.CB; 'dicent omnes' is set CD.C C.C.

- 31 'ergo', SB:ccxci.
- <sup>32</sup> The Prosa referred to is 'Quem éthera et terra.' It appears in the Processionale.
- $^{33}$  In 1519:94v. this antiphon appears a fifth lower and uses B<sub>b</sub>. In BL-52359:57r. 'commércium' is ste Dc.DE.D.C.
- <sup>34</sup> In BL-52359:57r. plúvia' is st C.C.CDC.
- In 1519:94v. 'agnóvimus' ends on G; the psalm-tone appears as IV.iii. In BL-52359:57r. 'conservátam agnóvimus' is set G.G.G.G F.GA.GA.E. BL-52359:57r. has no flats.
- <sup>36</sup> In BL-52359:57r. 'Salvatórem' is set GA.FE.D.D.
- <sup>37</sup> In BL-52359:57v. 'videns exclamávit' is set A.G A.G.C.B; 'peccáta' is set FGA.AG.F.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> 1531:47v. has 'id quod'. In AS:79. the final word, 'divisiónem' appears a third lower. BL-52359:57v. has 'ut quod'; 'divisiónem' is set A.C.BA.G.G.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> In AS:79. 'carnem' is set Ca.G. In 1519:95v. this antiphon appears a fifth lower in the F-clef.