






















# Chant notation

---

Punctum		A single note, one beat long	
Dotted Punctum		A single note, two beats long	
Horizontal Episema		Lengthens the note to two beats	
Podatus		Two notes, sung bottom to top	
Clivis		Two notes	
Torculus		Three notes, up then down	
Porrectus		Three notes, down then up	
Climacus		Three notes declining	
Quilisma		Three notes, lengthening of first and speeding up toward the third note	
C clef Do clef		Location of Do, the rest of the notes move accordingly	
F clef Fa clef		Location of Fa	
Bars		Quarter bar    shortest pause Half bar Full bar Double bar    longest pause	

# A simple chant

**A** L- le- lu- ia! Al- le- lu- ia! Al- le- lu- ia!

## Pange Lingua

( 1. Pan- ge lin- gua glo- ri - ó - si, Cór- po - ris my- sté - ri - um

Pange lingua glo-ri-ó-si, Córpo-ris mysté-ri-um

1. San- gui - nís - que pre - ti - ó - si, Quem in mun - di pré - ti - um

Sangui-nisque pre-ti-ó-si, Quem in mundi pré-ti-um

1. Fru- ctus ven - tris ge - ne - ró - si Rex ef - fú - dit gén - ti - um.

Fructus ventris ge-ne-ró-si Rex ef-fú-dit gén-ti-um.

Sing, my tongue, the Savior's glory,  
of His flesh the mystery sing;  
of the Blood, all price exceeding,  
shed by our immortal King,  
destined, for the world's  
redemption,  
from a noble womb to spring.

Of the glorious Body telling,  
O my tongue, its mysteries sing,  
And the Blood, all price excelling,  
Which the world's eternal King,  
In a noble womb once dwelling  
Shed for the world's ransoming.

Sing, o tongue, the mystery of the  
glorious body,  
and of the precious blood, which the  
King of the nations,  
the fruit of a noble womb, shed for  
the sake of the world.

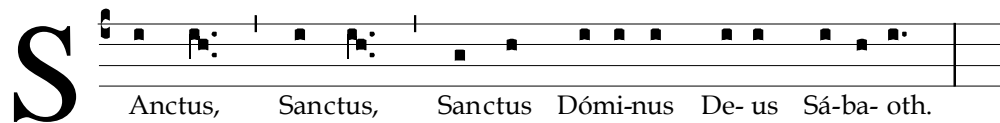
# Latin pronunciation

---

- A** A is pronounced as in the word Father, never as in the word can. We must be careful to get this open, warm sound, especially when A is followed by M or N as in Sanctus, Nam, etc.
- E** E is pronounced as in Red, men, met; never with the suspicion of a second sound as in Ray.
- I** I is pronounced as ee in Feet, never as i in milk or tin.
- O** O is pronounced as in For, never as in go.
- U** U is pronounced as oo in Moon, never as in custom.
- Y** Y is pronounced and treated as the Latin I. (see above)
- Double Vowels** As a general rule when two vowels come together each keeps its own sound and constitutes a separate syllable.
- AE,OE** However, AE and OE are pronounced as one sound, like E above.
- AU** AU is a true diphthong (two vowels), A receiving most of the time and U just before the transition to the next sound.
- 
- C** C coming before e, ae, oe, i, y is pronounced like CH in Church. Otherwise, except for CC and SC, C is pronounced like the English K.
- CC** CC before the same vowels is pronounced T-ch
- CH** CH is always like K (even before E or I)
- G** G before e, ae, i, oe, y, is soft, as in generous – otherwise pronounce as hard G as in game
- GN** Pronounced like the Spanish Ñ: Agnus = an-yoos
- H** H is pronounced K in the two words nihil (nee-keel) and mihi (mee-kee), otherwise H is silent
- J** J can be either the consonant Y or the vowel I
- PH** PH is pronounced F as in English.
- R** R is pronounced as a flip of the tongue against the front of the palate. It never modifies the vowels around it.
- S** S is hard as in the English word sea, but is slightly softened when coming between two vowels.
- SC** Before e, ae, oe, I, y is pronounced like SH in shed
- T** T is like the English T, except for TI below.
- TI** TI standing before a vowel and following any letter (except S, X, T) is pronounced “tsee”: gratia = grá-tsee-a
- TH** TH is always simply T, as in Thomas, catholicam
- X** X is pronounced KS, slightly softened when coming between vowels.  
e.g. *exercitus*
- XC** XC before a, ae, oe, i, y is pronounced “KSH”: *excelsis* = ek-shél-sees  
Before other vowels, XC is the separate letters X and C: *excussorum* = eks-koos-só-room
- Y** A Latin vowel, pronounced like I.
- Z** Z is pronounced DZ. *zizánia*.
- B, D, F, K, L, M, N, P, Q and V:** Pronounced as in English

# Sanctus XVIII

---



Holy, Holy, Holy Lord God of Hosts.

Heaven and earth are full of your glory. Hosanna in the highest!

Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord. Hosanna in the highest!

# Resonet in Laudibus

1. Ré-so-net in láudi-bus Cum ju-cúndus pláusi-bus Si-on cum fi-dé-li-bus

**R** Appá-ru-it quem gé-nu-it Ma-rí-a. Gaudé-te, Gaudé-te, Christus na-tus hó-di-e!

Gaudé-te, Gaudé-te, ex Ma-rí-a Vírgi-ne.

2. Si-on lauda Dó-mi-num Salva-tó-rem ómni-um Virgo pa-rit Fí-li-um Apparuit...

3. Pú-e-ri concúrri-te Na-to Re-gi psál-li-te Vo-ce pi-a dí-ci-te Apparuit...

1. Resonet in laudibus  
cum jucundus plausibus,  
Sion cum fidelibus

Let delightful Zion and all her faithful  
resound with praises,  
and with the clapping of hands

**R** Apparuit quem genuit Maria.  
Gaudete, Gaudete, Christus natus hodie.  
Gaudete, gaudete ex Maria Virgine.

He whom Mary bore has appeared,  
Rejoice, rejoice. Christ is born today!  
Rejoice, rejoice - Of Mary the Virgin.

2. Sion lauda Dominum  
Salvatorem omnium  
Virgo parit Filium:

Zion, praise the Lord,  
The Virgin gives birth to a Son,  
Savior of all: He whom . . .

3. Pueri concurrite  
Nato regi psallite  
voce pia dicite:

Children, hasten together,  
Sing to the newborn King with harps,  
Say in a loving voice: He whom . . .

# Jesu Dulcis Memoria



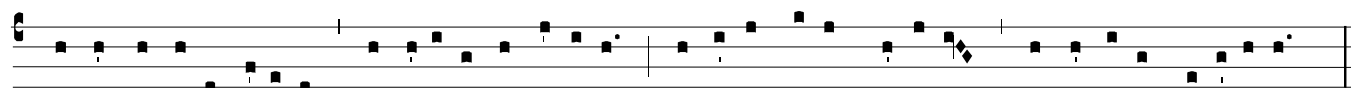
1. Je-su dul-cis me-mó-ri- a, Dans ve-ra cor-dis gáudi- a : Sed su-per mel et omni- a, E- jus dul-cis praesén-ti- a.



2. Nil cá-ni- tur su- á-vi- us, Nil audí- tur ju-cúndi- us, Nil co-gi- tá-tur dúl-ci- us, Quam Je-sus De- i Fí- li- us.



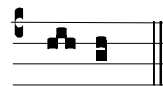
3. Je-su spes paeni- tén-ti-bus, Quam pi- us es pe- tén-ti-bus! Quam bo- nus te quaeren-ti-bus! Sed quid inve- ni- én-ti-bus?



4. Nec lingua va- let dí-ce-re, Nec lítte-ra exprí-me-re : Expér-tus po- test cré-de-re, Quid sit Je-sum di- lí-ge-re.



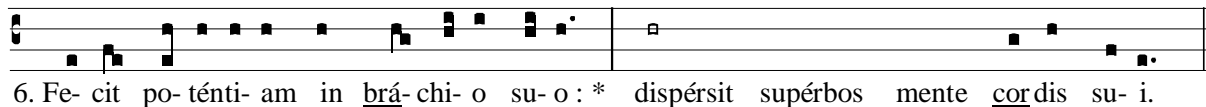
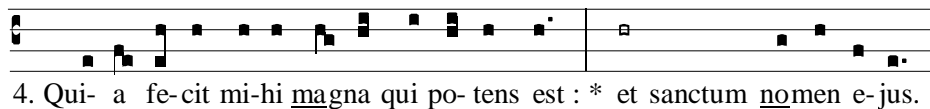
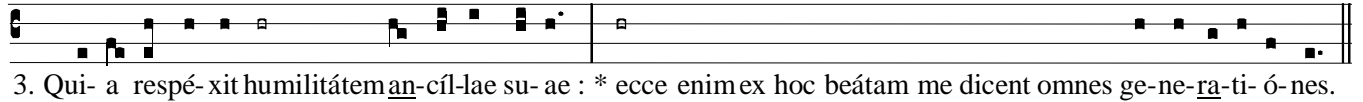
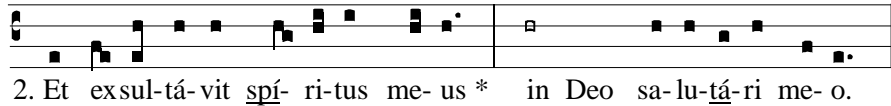
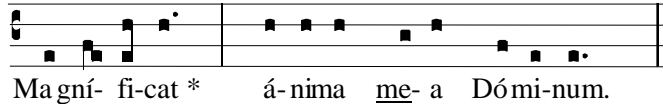
5. Sis Je-su nostrum gáudi- um, Qui es fu- tú- rus práemi- um : Sit nostra in te gló- ri- a, Per cun- da semper sáecu- la.



A- men.

1. Jesus, sweet remembrance,  
Granting the heart its true joys,  
But above honey and all things  
Is His sweet presence.
2. Nothing more pleasing can be sung,  
Nothing gladder can be heard  
Nothing sweeter can be thought  
Than Jesus, son of God.
3. Jesus, hope of the penitent,  
How merciful you are to those who ask,  
How good to those who seek,  
But O, what you are to those who find!
4. Tongue has no power to describe  
Nor writings to express  
But only belief can know by experience  
What it is to love Jesus.
5. Be our joy, O Jesus,  
Who will be the prize we win,  
May all our glory be in you, always  
And through all ages. Amen.

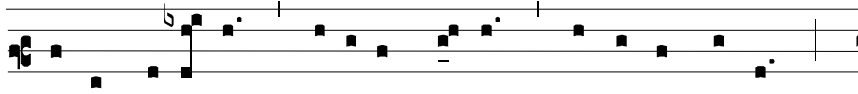
# Magnificat (Solemn Tone)



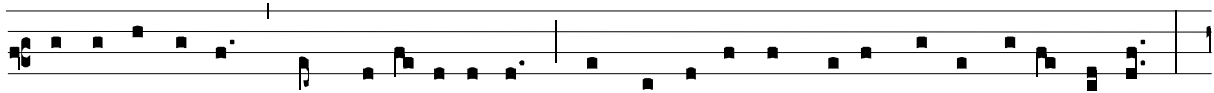
- |   |                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                         |
|---|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Magnificat * anima mea Dominum.                                                                  | My soul does magnify the Lord.                                                                                          |
| 2 | Et exsultavit spiritus meus * in Deo salutari meo.                                               | And my spirit has rejoiced in God my Saviour.                                                                           |
| 3 | Quia respexit humilitatem ancillae suae: * ecce enim ex hoc beatam me dicent omnes generationes. | Because he has regarded the humility of his handmaid: for behold from henceforth all generations shall call me blessed. |
| 4 | Quia fecit mihi magna qui potens est: et sanctum nomen ejus.                                     | Because he that is mighty has done great things to me: and holy is his name.                                            |
| 5 | Et misericordia ejus a progenie in progenies * timentibus eum.                                   | And his mercy is from generation unto generations, to them that fear him.                                               |
| 6 | Fecit potentiam in brachio suo * dispersit superbos mente cordis sui.                            | He has showed might in his arm: he has scattered the proud in the conceit of their heart.                               |

# Ave Maria

---



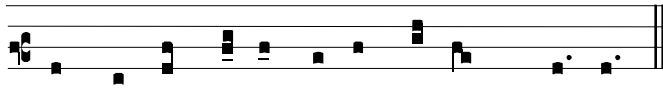
A-ve Ma-ri- a, gra-ti- a ple-na, Dó-mi-nus té-cum,



Be-ne-dí-cta tu in mu-li- é-ri-bus, et be-ne-dí-ctus frúctus véntris tu-i, Jé-sus.



Sáncta Ma-rí- a, Má-ter De- i, o-ra pro no-bis pecca- tó-ri-bus,



nunc et in ho-ra mor-tis nostrae. A-men.

Hail Mary, full of grace, the Lord is with thee;  
blessed art thou amongst women,  
and blessed is the fruit of thy womb, Jesus.  
Holy Mary, Mother of God, pray for us sinners,  
now and at the hour of our death.  
Amen.



# SEAS Gregorian Chant Workshop

---

August 20, 2009

Carl Dierschow  
[carl@dierschow.com](mailto:carl@dierschow.com)  
(970) 225-6889

Website: [www.chant.dierschow.com](http://www.chant.dierschow.com)

# Workshop plan

---

1. Prayer
2. Welcome
3. Simple Alleluia (no music yet) – we've sung chant!
4. What is chant?
  - a. Unison, simple, regular, sung
  - b. Latin
  - c. A capella or accompanied
  - d. Pope Gregory 590-604
  - e. Plainchant
  - f. Intimately tied to Roman Rite
  - g. Written form started 11<sup>th</sup> century
  - h. 8 notes do-re-mi-fa-sol-la-(te)-ti
  - i. Movable do
  - j. Modes – what do they sound like?
5. Neums
  - a. Notation is the basis for our modern music notation
6. Simple chant
  - a. The large letter at the beginning
7. Pange Lingua
  - a. Custos
  - b. Extra bar lines in modern notation, and error of not holding the notes mid-line
  - c. Translations can only approximate, especially if have to fit the music
8. Latin pronunciation
9. Sanctus XVIII
  - a. Syllables are split differently than we expect
10. Resonet in Laudibus
11. Jesu Dulcis Memoria
  - a. Ictus – for keeping the rhythm together
12. Magnificat (solemn tone)
  - a. Call/response - asterisk
  - b. Empty punctums
13. Ave Maria
  - a. B-flat (te)
  - b. Liquescent note
14. Resources
  - a. Books
  - b. Chant notebook
  - c. Website
15. Thank you
  - a. Contact me if interested in singing