

f *Metrum.* *f* *Full stop.*

medi-tántes, * quae tí-bi sunt pláci-ta, et díctis exsequámur et fáctis.

f *Conclusion.* *f* *Flex.*

or : et fáctis. Per Dóminum nóstrum Jésum Chrístum Fi-li-um tú-um: †

f *Metrum.*

qui técum ví-vit et régnat in uni-tá-te Spí-ri-tus Sáncti Dé-us, * per

f *Another conclusion.*

ómn-i-a saécu-la saecu-lórum. R̄. Amen. Qui ví-vis et régnas cum

Dé-o Pátre [or : Qui técum ví-vit et régnat] in uni-tá-te Spí-ri-tus Sáncti

f *Short conclusion.* *f*

Dé-us, * per ómn-i-a... Per Chrístum Dóminum nóstrum. R̄. Amen.

Examples of the Flex.

Examples of the Metrum.

con-céde lae-ti-ti-am. subsí-di-a cón-fe-rat.
 con-fés-sí sunt. praé-sta quaésu-mus.
 dí-gnátus es. (A). ad pro-te-gén-dum nos. (A).
 or : dí-gnátus es. (B). or : prote-gén-dum nos. (B).

When the Prayer ends with a monosyllable

redí-me-re dí-gnátus es. or : dí-gnátus es. or : dí-gnátus es.

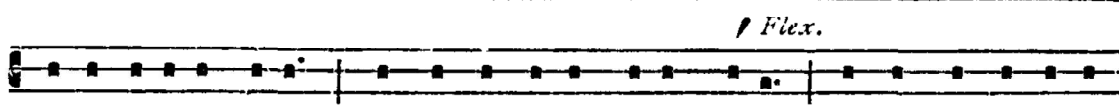
As a general rule, the flex is made at the first sub-division; it is, however, omitted if the Prayer is very short. The metrum, on the other hand, is never omitted.

Tone for the Prophecy.

Title.

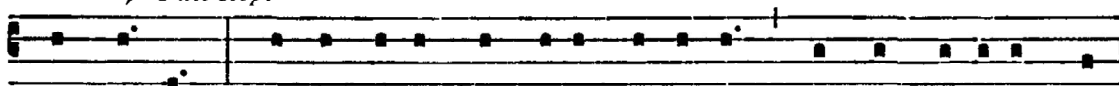
f

L Ecti-o I-sa-í-ae prophé-tae. Haec dí-cit Dóminus Dé-us : Dí-



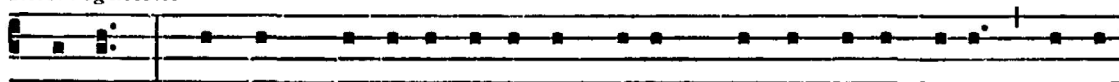
ci-te fi-li-ae Sí-on : Ecce Salvá-tor tú-us vénit : ecce mérces é-jus

Full stop.



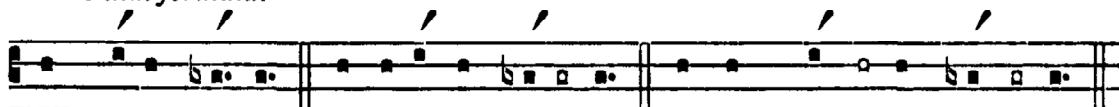
cum é- o. Quis est iste, qui vénit de Edom, tinctis vés-tibus de

Interrogation.



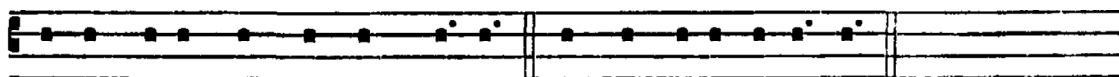
Bosra?... láudem Dómi-ni super ómnibus quae réddi-dit nóbis Dómi-

Final formula.



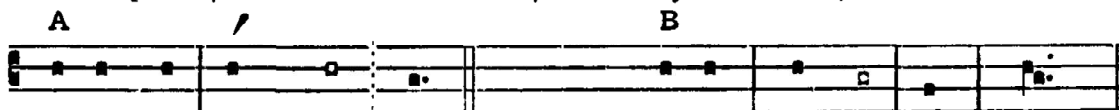
nus Dé-us nóster. Dóminus omnípot-ens, id est tránsi-tus Dómi-ni.

Before the Canticle of Moses and that of the Three Children, the ending is as follows :



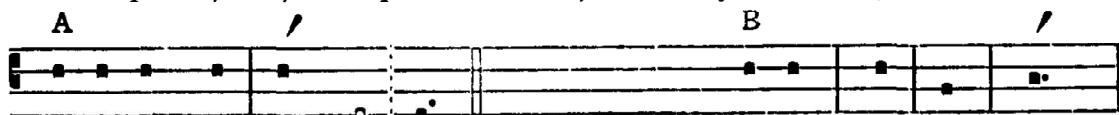
et ad fínem usque complé-vit : in fornáce di-céntes :

Examples of the flex in the case of a monosyllable or of a Hebrew word.



ve-ní- te	ad	me.	or :	ve-ní- te	ad	me.
Dé- i	pro-pter	vos.		Dé- i	pro-pter	vos.
in Je- rú- sa- lem.	Já- cob.			Je- rú- sa- lem.	Já- cob.	
Spí- ri- tus	est.			Spí- ri- tus	est.	

Examples of the full stop in the case of a monosyllable or of a Hebrew word.



ví- num et	lac.	or :	ví- num et	lac.
Dómi-nus lo- cú- tus	est.		lo- cú- tus	est.
dó-mu-i	Já- cob.		dó-mu- i	Já- cob.
é- jus Em- má- nu- el.			Em- má- nu- el.	
Dó- mi- nus	est.		Dó- mi- nus	est.

The flex is made towards the middle of each sentence ; it is omitted only if the sentence is very short. In the longer sentences, the flex may be repeated several times if the sense allows this being done. The metrum does not occur in this tone.

The flex is made by lowering the voice on the last syllable only, even if the penultimate syllable be not accented. At the full stop, the voice is lowered on the penultimate syllable, if this be short.