

CANTI PER LA LITURGIA – Corpus Domini, 2 giugno 2024

Corpus Domini: Il Pane spezzato per la vita del mondo

S.Messa, ore 11 Animazione liturgica	Organo	CANTI
ACCOGLIENZA	NCdP 663	IL PANE DEL CAMMINO
GLORIA	NCdP 223	GLORIA IN EXCELSIS DEO (Loudes, Rit.)
SALMO R. Cantate al Signore un canto nuovo.		
<p>Can - ta - te al Si - gno - re un can - to nuo - vo, ———</p>  <p>per ché ha com - piuto me - ra - vi - glie.</p> 		
SEQUENZA	<i>Proclamata all'Assemblea</i>	
ACCLAMAZIONE AL VANGELO	NCdP 269	ALLELUIA IRLANDESE
OFFERTORIO	<i>organo</i>	
SANTO	[parte]	SANTO (Frisina)
FRAZIONE DEL PANE	NCdP 381	AGNELLO DI DIO (Picchi)
<p>$\text{♩} = 66-72$</p>  <p>Ⓢ A - gnel - lo di Di - o, — che to - gli i pec - ca - ti del mon - do, Ⓣ ab - bi pie - tà di noi. —</p> <p>Ⓢ A - gnel - lo di Di - o, — che to - gli i pec - ca - ti del mon - do, Ⓣ ab - bi pie - tà di noi. —</p> <p>Ⓢ A - gnel - lo di Di - o, — che to - gli i pec - ca - ti del mon - do, Ⓣ do - na a noi la pa - ce. <i>rall.</i></p>		
COMUNIONE	[parte]	PANE DI VITA NUOVA (Frisina)
CANTO FINALE	NCdP 592	SALVE REGINA (gregoriano)

Pa-ne di vi-ta nuo - va, ve - ro ci-bo dato a - gli_uo - mi-ni,
 nu-tri men-to che so-stie-ne il mon-do, do - no splen-di-do di gra-zia.
 RIT.
 Pa-ne del-la vi - ta, san-gue di sal - vez - za, ve - ro cor-po,
 ve - ra be-van - da, ci - bo di gra-zia per il mon - do.

Pane di vita nuova
 Vero cibo dato agli uomini
 Nutrimento che sostiene il mondo
 Dono splendido di grazia

Sei l'agnello immolato
 Nel cui sangue è la salvezza
 Memoriale della vera Pasqua
 Della nuova alleanza

Vino che ci dà gioia
 Che riscalda il nostro cuore
 Sei per noi il prezioso frutto
 Della vigna del Signore

Tu sei sublime frutto
 Di quell'albero di vita
 Che Adamo non potè toccare
 Ora è in Cristo a noi donato

Manna che nel deserto
 Nutri il popolo in cammino
 Sei sostegno e forza nella prova
 Per la Chiesa in mezzo al mondo

Dalla vite ai tralci
 Scorre la vitale linfa
 Che ci dona la vita divina
 Scorre il sangue dell'amore

**Pane della vita Sangue di salvezza
 Vero corpo, vera bevanda
 Cibo di grazia per il mondo**

SALVE REGINA (TONO SIMPLEX)

Liber Usualis, Solesmes, 1961, p. 279

5. **S** Alve, Re-gí-na, * má-ter mi-se-ri-córdi-æ; Ví-ta, dulcé-do, et spes nó-stra, sál-ve.
 Ad te clamá-mus, éx-su-les, fi-li-i Hé-væ. Ad te suspi-rá-mus, gemén-tes et flén-tes in hac
 lacrimá-rum vál-le. E-ia ergo, Advo-cá-ta nostra, íl-los tú-os mi-se-ri-cór-des ó-cu-los
 ad nos convér-te. Et Jé-sum, be-ne-díctum frúctum vén-tris tú-i, no-bis post hoc exsí-li-um
 os-tén-de. O clé-mens: O pí-a: O dúl-cis Virgo Ma-rí-a.

SANTO

Marco Frisina

Canto

♩=68

San-to, San-to San-to il Si-gno-re Di del-l'u-ni-ver-so. I cie-li e la ter-ra so-no

Organo

10

S

pie-ni del-la tu-a glo-ria. Ho-san-na in ex-cel-sis. Ho-san-na in ex-cel-sis. Be-ne-det-to co-lui che vie-nenel

20

S

no-me del Si-gno-re. Ho-san-na in ex-cel-sis. Ho-san-na in ex-cel-sis

Pane di vita nuova

RN 370

Arm. Stefano Borsatto
(studente PIAMS)

1. Pa - ne di vi - ta nuo - va

Musical notation for the first system, measures 1-4. The score is in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The melody is in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The notes are: Treble: C4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5; Bass: C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3, A3, B3, C4.

5 ve - ro ci - bo da - to a - gli uo - mi - ni, nu - tri - men - to

Musical notation for the second system, measures 5-8. The score is in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The melody is in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The notes are: Treble: C4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5; Bass: C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3, A3, B3, C4.

8 che so - stie - ne il mon - do do - no splen - di - do di gra - zia.

Musical notation for the third system, measures 9-12. The score is in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The melody is in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The notes are: Treble: C4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5; Bass: C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3, A3, B3, C4.

11 ^R Pa - ne del - la vi - ta, san - gue di sal - vez - za,

Musical notation for the fourth system, measures 13-16. The score is in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The melody is in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The notes are: Treble: C4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5; Bass: C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3, A3, B3, C4.

15 ve - ro cor - po, ve - ra be - van - da, ci - bo di gra - zia per il mon - do.

Musical notation for the fifth system, measures 17-20. The score is in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). The melody is in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The notes are: Treble: C4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5; Bass: C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3, A3, B3, C4.

Pane di vita nuova

RN 370

Due interludi

Stefano Borsatto
(studente PIAMS)

I interludio

(Principale 8')

The first system of music for 'I interludio' consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature (C). It begins with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5, then a half note B4, followed by quarter notes A4, G4, and F#4. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, starting with a half note G2, followed by quarter notes A2, B2, and C3, then a half note B2, followed by quarter notes A2, G2, and F#2. A bracket on the left side of the staves indicates the registration '(Principale 8')'.

The second system of music continues the piece. The upper staff (treble clef) starts with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5, then a quarter note B4, followed by quarter notes A4, G4, and F#4. The lower staff (bass clef) starts with a quarter note G2, followed by quarter notes A2, B2, and C3, then a quarter note B2, followed by quarter notes A2, G2, and F#2.

The third system of music continues the piece. The upper staff (treble clef) starts with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5, then a quarter note B4, followed by quarter notes A4, G4, and F#4. The lower staff (bass clef) starts with a quarter note G2, followed by quarter notes A2, B2, and C3, then a quarter note B2, followed by quarter notes A2, G2, and F#2.

The fourth system of music continues the piece. The upper staff (treble clef) starts with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5, then a quarter note B4, followed by quarter notes A4, G4, and F#4. The lower staff (bass clef) starts with a quarter note G2, followed by quarter notes A2, B2, and C3, then a quarter note B2, followed by quarter notes A2, G2, and F#2.

The fifth system of music continues the piece. The upper staff (treble clef) starts with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5, then a quarter note B4, followed by quarter notes A4, G4, and F#4. The lower staff (bass clef) starts with a quarter note G2, followed by quarter notes A2, B2, and C3, then a quarter note B2, followed by quarter notes A2, G2, and F#2.

II interludio

(Bordone 8', Flauto 4')

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line with chords and eighth notes. A bracket on the left side of the staves indicates the instrument range for the Bordone (8') and Flauto (4').

The second system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line from the first system. The lower staff continues the bass line, featuring a long horizontal line under the notes, possibly indicating a sustained or tied note.

The third system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff continues the bass line, with some notes marked with a 'y' symbol, possibly indicating a specific articulation or performance instruction.

The fourth system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff continues the bass line, ending with a double bar line. The system concludes with a final chord in the bass line.