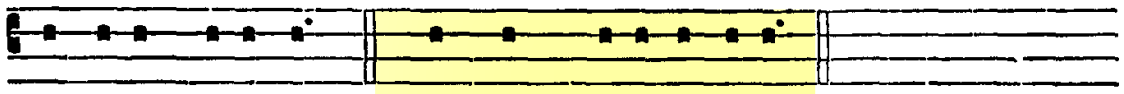


# THE COMMON TONES OF THE MASS.

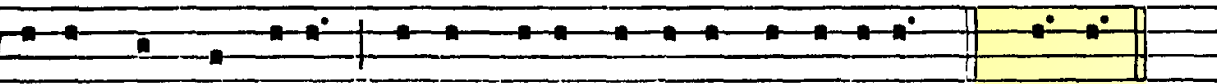
## Tones for the Prayers.

### I. Festal Tone.

*This tone is used for Sundays and Feasts.*

**D**   
Ominus vobiscum. R. Et cum spí-ri-tu tú-o.

*p Metrum.*



ri-tus Sánc-ti Dé-us : per óm-ni-a saécu-la saecu-lórum. R. Amen.

### 2. Ferial Tone.

A) On *Ferias*, at *Votive Masses* which are not solemn, and at *Masses for the Dead*, the Prayers are sung in the ferial tone, that is *recto tono* from beginning to end, with only a slight pause in those places where the *metrum* and the *flex* would have been used in the festal tone, and again at the ending.

B) However, there is another ferial tone which is used for the Prayers of the *Litanies* and of the *Aspersion*, and of other ceremonies of the same kind, such as the *Washing of the feet*, the *Blessing of candles*, of *ashes*, and of *palms*.

This second ferial tone is the same as the first ferial tone, except that, at the end of the Prayer and at the end of the conclusion, the voice is lowered a third — a minor third — for the *flex*.

The Prayers which precede the Mass of the *Paschal Vigil*, and the Prayers of the *Blessing of the Fonts* are sung in the first ferial tone.

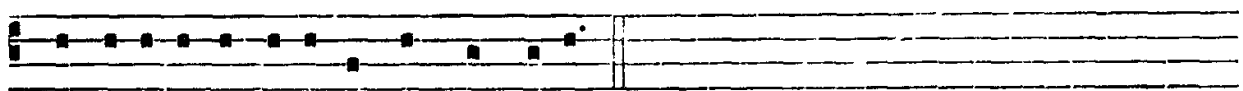
The Prayers which are preceded by *Flectámus génu-a*. are also sung in the first ferial tone.

The Priest :      The Deacon :      The Sub-Deacon :



Orémus. Flectámus génu-a. Levá-te. Praésta...

The second ferial tone may be used for the Prayer *Super pópulum*. which is said in *Lent* after the admonition :



Humi-li- á-te cápi-ta véstra Dé-o.