

SAINT ANNE CATHOLIC CHURCH | SAN DIEGO, CA

HOW TO USE THE DIURNALE RIBBON SETUP PAGE  
FOR *Lauds*, *Sext*, AND *Vespers*

There are five sets of page numbers, dividing the Diurnal into major sections—put a ribbon at the starting page of each:

Ribbon	Starts at page...	Section	
Green №1	1 T	Proper of the Season	<i>Proprium de Tempore</i>
Red №1	1 P	Ordinary of the Divine Office	<i>Ordinarium Divini Officii</i>
Blue	46 P	Psalter of the Roman Breviary	<i>Psalterium Breviarii Romani</i>
Red №2	358 S	Proper of the Saints	<i>Proprium Sanctorum</i>
Green №2	2*	Common of the Saints	<i>Commune Sanctorum</i>

Also mark in some way (with a sticky tab or holy card) the following pages, which you will regularly have to open:

- The page with the *Benedictus* and the *Magnificat*, found on the **4<sup>th</sup> printed page** at the beginning of the Diurnal;
- Page **3 P** with the *Preces* which are recited only on the ferial Offices of Ember Days, except those of Pentecost, as well as the Wednesdays and Fridays of Lent and Advent.
  - The *Preces* are recited kneeling after the repetition of the *Benedictus* and the *Magnificat* antiphon.
- Page **15 P** with the final antiphons of the Blessed Virgin Mary—they are recited at the end of each Hour of the Office and differ based on the liturgical season:
  - From Saturday before the 1<sup>st</sup> Sunday of Advent through February 1: *Alma Redemptoris Mater*.
  - From February 2 through Wednesday of Holy Week: *Ave, Regina caelorum*.
  - From Easter Sunday through Friday within the Octave of Pentecost: *Regina caeli, laetare, alleluia*.
  - From Saturday after the Octave of Pentecost through Friday before the 1<sup>st</sup> Sunday of Advent: *Salve, Regina*.
  - After the final antiphon with its verse and collect, the conclusion is *∩. Divinum auxilium ✠ maneat semper nobiscum*.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<i>Dominica</i>	<i>Feria secunda</i>	<i>Feria tertia</i>	<i>Feria quarta</i>	<i>Feria quinta</i>	<i>Feria sexta</i>	<i>Sabbato</i>

You will notice that for the most common prayers, only the first few words are printed—these are called *incipits*. The most common incipits of prayers are as follows and should be remembered by heart:

Incipit	Prayer (make a sign of the cross at each ✠, and make a short pause at each astrix *)
Deus in adiutorium.	∩. Deus ✠ in adiutorium meum intende. <b>R.</b> Dómine, ad adiuvándum me festína.
Glória Patri.	Glória Patri, et Fílio, * et Spirítui Sancto. Sicut erat in princípío, et nunc, et semper, * et in sácula sáculórum. Amen.
Laus tibi, Dómine.	Laus tibi, Dómine, Rex aetérnae glóriæ.
Dóminus vobíscum.	∩. Dóminus vobíscum. <b>R.</b> Et cum spírítu tuo.
Dómine, exáudi.	∩. Dómine, exáudi oratiónem meam. <b>R.</b> Et clamor meus ad te véniat.
Benedicámus.	∩. Benedicámus Dómino. <b>R.</b> Deo grátias.
Fidélium.	∩. Fidélium ánimæ per misericórdiam Dei requiáscant in pace. <b>R.</b> Amen.

Use the DIURNALE RIBBON SETUP page at home and follow the table to set your ribbons on the appropriate pages for the correct date and Hour of the Office you plan on reciting. Then, follow the instructions below.

- The Hours are typically recited at the following times, though they may be canceled depending on priest availability: Lauds at 8:00 AM (Monday–Saturday), Sext at 12:00 PM (Monday–Friday), and Vespers at 5:00 PM (Sunday–Friday).
- Make a large sign of the cross at the verse *Deus in adiutórium* and when beginning the *Benedictus* and the *Magnificat*.
- A short meditative pause is made at each astrich \*.
- Each psalm concludes with a *Glória Patri* even if it isn't printed.
- It is customary to turn towards the altar crucifix when standing, or to bow when sitting, at the mention of the Holy Name and at every doxology, such as the *Glória Patri* or ones at the end of some of the hymns.
- The Diurnal prints two sets of psalms for Lauds: I and II. The second set, *Lauds II*, is used on days which have a penitential character.
- For Lauds and Vespers during Paschaltide, only the *Allelúia* antiphon is said at the beginning and at the end, with no antiphons in between the psalms.
- In order to save space, the Diurnal often prints only the incipits (the first few words) of antiphons, collects, and chapters (sometimes followed by the words *ut supra*)—in this case, the reader must find the appropriate text somewhere on the page by scanning for the words with which it begins.

### LAUDS AND VESPERS

1. The major canonical Hours of Lauds and Vespers have the same structure—differences are noted below.
2. Lauds and Vespers are begun directly with the verse *Deus in adiutórium. Glória Patri*.
  - In Paschaltide an *Allelúia* is added.
  - From Septuagesima till Easter, the *Glória* is omitted and in its place *Laus tibi, Dómine* is said.
3. Then the five psalms are said under the antiphons that go with them:
  - On ferias and 3<sup>rd</sup> class feasts, the psalms are taken from the psalter (*blue*).
  - On 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> class feasts, the antiphons are taken from the feast in the temporal (*green N<sup>o</sup> 1*) or the sanctoral (*red N<sup>o</sup> 2*) cycle. If there are no proper antiphons, then the ones from the common of the saints are used (*green N<sup>o</sup> 2*).
    - On 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> class feasts, the psalms are the festal psalms of Sunday, (46 P for Lauds, and 75 P for Vespers).
4. When the antiphon has been repeated after the last psalm, the little chapter (*Capitulum*), the hymn (*Hymnus*), and the verse (*V.*) are said.
5. At the end of every little chapter the following response is made: *Deo grátias*.
6. After the recitation of the verse, the canticle of Zachary (*Benedictus*) for Lauds, and the canticle of the Blessed Virgin Mary (*Magnificat*) for Vespers, is said with the proper antiphon.
  - On the ferial Offices of Ember Days, except those of Pentecost, as well as the Wednesdays and Fridays of Lent and Advent—after the repetition of the antiphon, the *Preces* are said (found on page 3 P).
7. When the canticle has been concluded and the antiphon repeated, the following is said: *Dóminus vobíscum. Oremus*.
8. And the proper collect is said (*Oratio*), followed by *Dóminus vobíscum. Benedicámus. Fidélium. Amen*.

### SEXT

1. Sext is begun directly with the verse *Deus in adiutórium* and the hymn *Rector potens, verax Deus*.
2. After the hymn, the proper antiphon is said; and three psalms are said under the single antiphon.
  - On ferias, the antiphon is as in the psalter.
  - On feasts, the 3<sup>rd</sup> antiphon from Lauds is used.
3. When the antiphon has been repeated after the last psalm, there follow the little chapter (*Capitulum*) and the short responsory (*R. br.*)
  - On ferias, the chapter and responsory are as in the psalter.
  - On feasts, they are as found in the feast or the common.
4. Immediately after the short responsory is said *Dóminus vobíscum. Oremus*.
5. And the collect which has been said at Lauds is said, followed by *Dóminus vobíscum. Benedicámus. Fidélium. Amen*.