

Pange lingua gloriosi (page 1)

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Pange lingua gloriosi

composed in Manila (Philippines), August 2008 for the MAIORcaritas group

text from the hymn *Pange lingua gloriosi* [1st stanza] in Latin, written by St. Thomas Aquinas (1225 – 1274)

music by John August Pamintuan (1972 –), *Maior caritas*, op. 5 No. 8

and *Pange lingua gloriosi* cycle No. 1

Soprano

Alto

Tenor

Bass

acciacatura to begin each word

Pange lingua gloriosi ... →

Pange lingua gloriosi corporis mysterium, sanguinisque pretiosi, ... →

Pange lingua gloriosi corporis mysterium, sanguinisque pretiosi,
quem in mundi pretium fructus ventris generosi Rex effudit gentium.

acciacatura to begin each word

Pange lingua gloriosi corporis mysterium, sanguinisque pretiosi,
quem in mundi pretium fructus ventris generosi Rex effudit gentium.

... sanguinisque pretiosi, que
fructus ventris generos

... quem in mundi pretium f

ASTRUM

im.

Pange lingua gloriosi corporis mysterium, sanguinisque pretiosi,
quem in mundi pretium fructus ventris generosi Rex effudit gentium.

Written by St. Thomas Aquinas (1225-1274) for the Solemnity of Corpus Christi, the hymn *Pange lingua gloriosi* is considered the most beautiful of Aquinas' hymns and one of the great seven hymns of the Church. The rhythm of the *Pange lingua gloriosi* is said to have come down from a marching song of Caesar's Legions: "Ecce, Caesar nunc triumphat qui subegit Gallias." Besides the Solemnity of Corpus Christi, this hymn is also used on Holy Thursday. The last two stanzas make up the *Tantum ergo* (*Down in Adoration Falling*) that is used during the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

The *Pange lingua gloriosi* portion may be sung by a quartet singing in procession from the back of the hall towards the center of the stage, upon which the rest of the group may slowly join in the singing. The time duration is free for the piece, but there must be a wide dynamic range where the tutti sings in an almost raucous but mysterious manner. During the *Genitori, Genitoque* portion, just before the *Dayawen*, the same quartet may exit in a recessional down the stage. Candles or tea lights, and hoods worn by the quartet may give a dramatic effect. The tones must be pure, natural, and almost guttural.

Pange lingua gloriosi
Corporis mysterium,
sanguinisque pretiosi,
quem in mundi pretium
fructus ventris generosi
Rex effudit gentium.

*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.*

Nobis datus, nobis natus
ex intacta Virgine,
et in mundo conversatus,
sparso verbi semine,
sui moras incolatus
miro clausit ordine.

*Of a pure and spotless Virgin
born for us on earth below,
He, as Man, with man conversing,
stayed, the seeds of truth to sow;
then He closed in solemn order
wondrously His life of woe.*

text in Latin from the *Liturgia Horarum*
Tr. Fr. Edward Caswall (1814 – 1878).

Nobis datus

composed in Puerto Princesa (Philippines), July 2006 for the Coro Tomasino (Philippines)
text from the hymn *Pange lingua gloriosi* [2nd stanza] in Latin, written by St. Thomas Aquinas (1225 – 1274)
music by John August Pamintuan (1972 –), *Maior caritas*, op. 5 No. 9
and *Pange lingua gloriosi* cycle No. 2

Lento espressivo

The musical score consists of four staves: Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass. The Tenor and Bass staves contain lyrics in Latin. The score is divided into three systems. The first system starts at measure 1, with lyrics: "No - - bis, no - bis na - tus, no - - bis da - - tus," followed by a repeat of the same line. The second system starts at measure 5, with lyrics: "no - - bis, no - bis bis da - - tus," followed by a repeat. The third system starts at measure 9, with lyrics: "no - - bis, no - bis na - tus, no - - bis da - - tus," followed by a repeat. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts are separated by vertical bar lines.

NOTE: There are no dynamic markings on this piece, as the melodic sequence expresses and exudes emotion by itself.

Keep a steady tempo, and it is absolutely important that the low voices are always heard.

If too low for a performing group, the piece may be transposed up to a whole step.

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no - - bis,

no - - bis, no - -

no-bis da-tus, no-bis na-tus, no-bis da-tus, no-bis na-tus, no-bis da-tus, no-bis na-tus, no-bis da-tus, no-bis na-tus,

- bis da - - tus,
- bis da - - tus,

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no - - bis,

no - - bis, no - -

no-bis da-tus, no-bis na-tus, no-bis da-tus, no-bis na-tus, no-bis da-tus, no-bis na-tus, no-bis da-tus, no-bis na-tus,

- bis da - - tus,
- bis da - - tus,

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no - - bis,

no - - bis, no - -

no-bis da-tus, no-bis na-tus, no-bis

- bis da - - tus,

- bis da - - tus,

- bis da - - tus,

da - - tus, no-bis na-tus, no-bis da-tus, no-bis na-tus,

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no - - bis,

no - - bis, no - -

no-bis da-tus, no-bis na-tus ex in - - tac - - ta

no - - bis,

no - - bis, no - -

no-bis da-tus, no-bis na-tus ex in - - tac - - ta

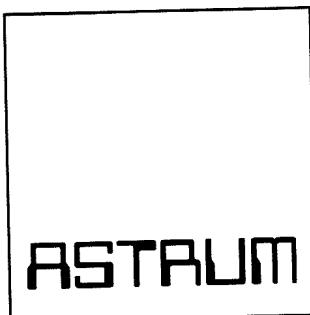
no - - bis,

no - - bis, no - -

no-bis da-tus, no-bis na-tus ex in - - tac - - ta

no-bis da-tus, no-bis na-tus, no-bis da-tus, no-bis na-tus, no-bis da-tus, no-bis na-tus, no-bis da-tus, no-bis na-tus,

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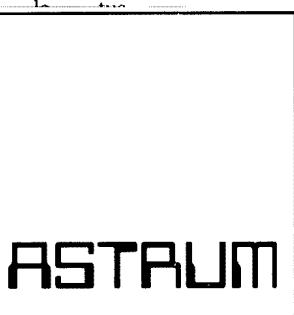


Vir - - gi - - ne, et in mun - - do con - ver - sa - tus,
 Vir - - gi - - ne, - do con - ver - sa - tus,
 Vir - - gi - - ne, - do con - ver - sa - tus,
 no-bis da-tus, no-bis na-tus, no-bis a-tus, no-bis na-tus, no-bis da-tus, no-bis na-tus,

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spar - - so ver - bi se - - mi - - ne, su - - i
 spar - - so ver - bi se - - mi - - ne, su - - i
 spar - - so ver - bi se - - mi - - ne, su - - i
 no-bis da-tus, no-bis na-tus, no-bis da-tus, no-bis na-tus, no-bis da-tus, no-bis na-tus, no-bis da-tus, no-bis na-tus,

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mo - - ras in - co mi - ro,
 mo - - ras in - co ro, mi - ro clau - sit, mi - ro
 mo - - ras in - co is da - tus, no - bis na - tus, mi - ro
 no-bis da - tus, no-bis na - tus, no-bis da is da - tus, no - bis na - tus, no - bis da - tus,

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mi - ro clau - sit or - di - ne, no - bis da - tus, no - bis na - tus.
 clau - sit or - di - ne, no - bis da - tus, no - bis na - tus.
 clau - sit, no - bis, no - bis da - tus, no - bis da - tus, no - bis na - tus.
 no - bis na - tus, no - - - bis da - - - tus, no - bis na - tus.

