

The following pages contain:

A special version of the Pange Lingua
Cantus Selecti, VII, “Sancte Dei”

Six (6) different harmonizations for organ by:

Richard J. Clark

Ryan Dingess

Jon Naples

Bruce E. Ford

Royce Nickel

Jeff Ostrowski

Pange Lingua Gloriosi

Text: St. Thomas Aquinas (†1274)

1. "Sing, O my tongue, the mystery of the glorious Body and of the precious Blood, which the King of the Gentiles, the fruit of a noble womb, shed for the redemption of the world."



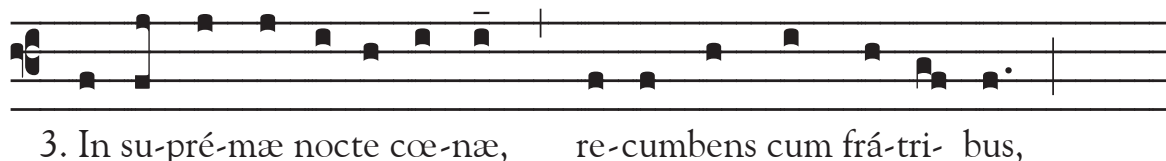
an-ge, língua, glo-ri- ó- si Córpo- ris mysté- ri- um,
Sangi- nisque pre- ti- ó- si, quem in mundi pré- ti- um, fru- ctus
ventris ge- ne- ró- si Rex ef- fú- dit gén- ti- um.

2. "Given to us, and born for us of a stainless Virgin, He dwelt on earth sowing the seed of the word, and closed in a wondrous manner the days of His earthly sojourning."



2. No- bis da- tus, no- bis na- tus ex in- tácta Vír- gi- ne, et in mundo
conver- sá- tus, sparso ver- bi sé- mi- ne, su- i mo- ras in- co- lá- tus
mi- ro cláu- sit ór- di- ne.

3. "On the night of the Last Supper, reclining with His brethren—the Law having been fully complied with in regard to legal meats—with His own hands, He gives Himself as Food to the assembled twelve."



3. In su- pré- mæ nocte cœ- næ, re- cumbens cum frá- tri- bus,

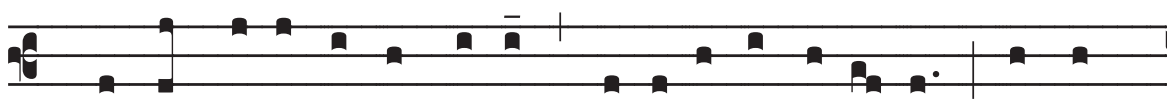


observá-ta le-ge ple-ne, ci-bis in le- gá-li-bus, ci-bum turbæ



du- o-dé-næ se dat su- is má-ni- bus.

4. *“The Word-made-Flesh changes by His word true bread into His Flesh; and wine becomes the Blood of Christ; and if the intellect does not grasp this, faith alone suffices to make sure the sincere heart.”*



4. Ver-bum ca-ro, pa-nem ve-rum, Verbo carnem éf-fi- cit, fitque

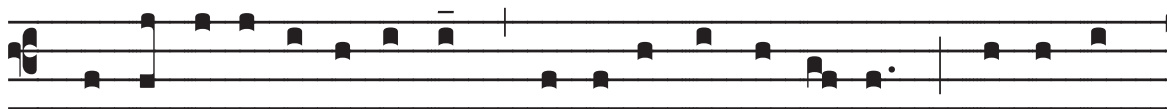


sanguis Chri-sti me-rum, et si sensus dé- fi-cit, ad firmándum



cor sincé-rum so-la fi-des súf-fi- cit.

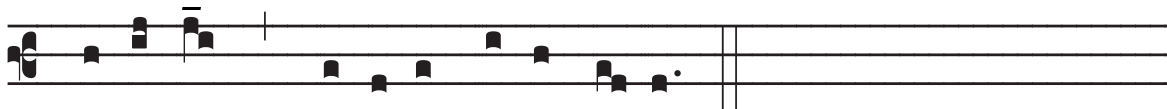
5. *“Let us therefore, prostrate, adore so great a Sacrament, and let the Old Law give way to the New Ordinance; let faith supplement the weakness of the senses.”*



5. Tantum ergo Sacraméntum ve-ne-ré-mur cérnu- i: et an-tí-



quum do-cuméntum no-vo ce-dat rí-tu- i: præstet fi-des sup-



plementum sénsu- um de-fé-ctu- i.

6. "To the Father and to the Son be praise, glory, salvation, honor, power, and benediction also! And to Him proceeding from Them both be equal praise."



6. Ge-ni- tó- ri, Ge-ni- tóque laus et ju-bi-lá-ti- o; sa-lus, ho-nor,



vir-tus quoque sit et be-ne- dícti- o; pro-ce-dénti ab utróque



compar sit laudá-ti- o. A- men.

Cantus Selecti, Tantum Ergo VII ("Sancte Dei")

Pange Lingua Gloriosi

Harmonization: Richard J. Clark

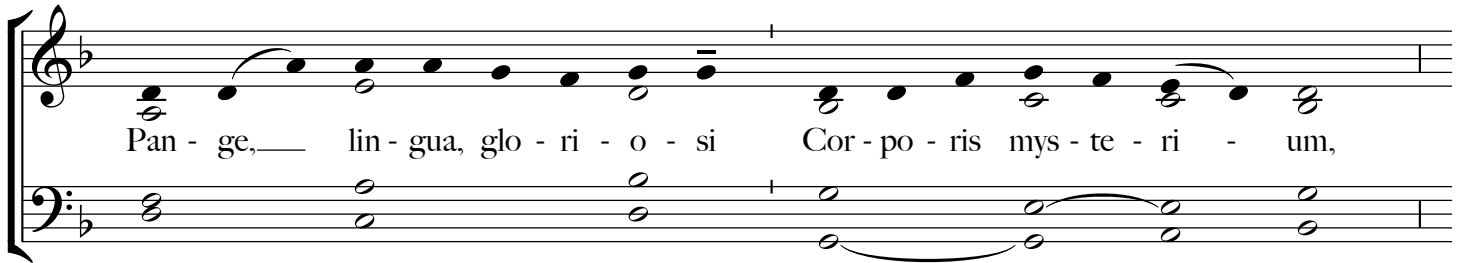
Organ

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a single treble clef line with a melodic line of eighth and sixteenth notes. The middle and bottom staves are grouped by a brace on the left and represent the organ accompaniment. The middle staff is a treble clef line with a complex texture of eighth and sixteenth notes, often in pairs. The bottom staff is a bass clef line with a simpler accompaniment of eighth and sixteenth notes. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 7/8.

The second system of the musical score continues the piece. It also consists of three staves. The top staff is a single treble clef line with a melodic line. The middle and bottom staves are grouped by a brace on the left and represent the organ accompaniment. The middle staff is a treble clef line with a complex texture of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff is a bass clef line with a simpler accompaniment of eighth and sixteenth notes. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 7/8. The system begins with a measure number '4' written above the first staff.

† Pange Lingua Gloriosi †

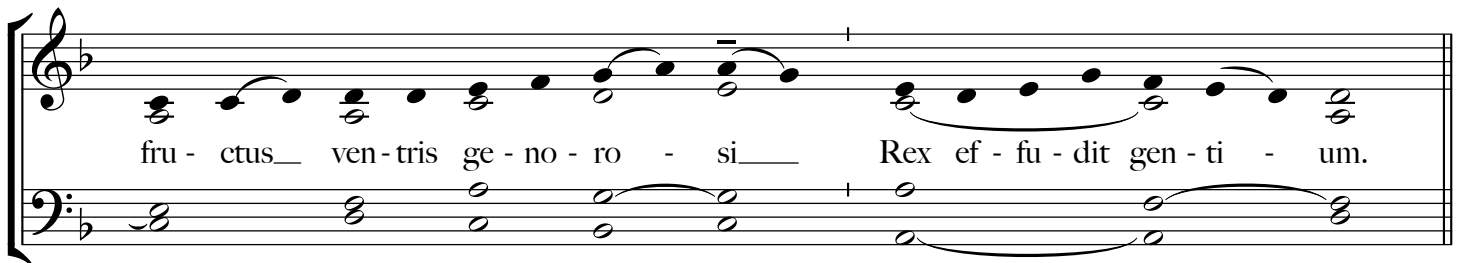
arr. Ryan Dingess



Pan - ge, — lin - gua, glo - ri - o - si Cor - po - ris mys - te - ri - um,



San - gui - nis - que pre - ti - o - si, quem in mun - di — pre - ti - um,



fru - ctus — ven - tris ge - no - ro - si — Rex ef - fu - dit gen - ti - um.

Pange Lingua

Arr. by Jon Naples
drjmn@aol.com

Pan - ge__ lin - gua glo - ri - o - si Cor - po - ris - my - ste - ri -

Musical notation for the first system, measures 1-3. The treble clef staff contains the vocal line with lyrics. The bass clef staff contains the piano accompaniment. The music is in a simple harmonic style with a steady rhythm.

4 um, San - gui - nis - que pre - ti - o - si, _____

Musical notation for the second system, measures 4-6. The treble clef staff contains the vocal line with lyrics. The bass clef staff contains the piano accompaniment. The music continues with a consistent harmonic and rhythmic pattern.

7 quem in mun - di__ pre - ti - um, fruc - tus__ ven - tris ge - ne -

Musical notation for the third system, measures 7-9. The treble clef staff contains the vocal line with lyrics. The bass clef staff contains the piano accompaniment. The music continues with a consistent harmonic and rhythmic pattern.

10 ro - si__ Rex ef - fu dit gen - ti - um.

Musical notation for the fourth system, measures 10-12. The treble clef staff contains the vocal line with lyrics. The bass clef staff contains the piano accompaniment. The music concludes with a final cadence.

Harmonization for
Pange lingua gloriosi

Bruce E. Ford

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including some beamed pairs. The lower staff is in bass clef and provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes, including a prominent bass line with a flat sign.

The second system continues the piece. The upper staff features a melodic line with a long, sweeping slur over the final two measures. The lower staff provides harmonic support with chords and a bass line that includes a flat sign.

The third system concludes the piece with a final melodic phrase in the upper staff and a corresponding harmonic accompaniment in the lower staff, ending with a double bar line.

Verse 3

The first system of 'Verse 3' begins with a melodic line in the upper staff and a harmonic accompaniment in the lower staff, featuring a bass line with a flat sign.

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line of eighth notes, starting on G4 and moving up to D5. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line of eighth notes, starting on G2 and moving up to D3. A fermata is placed over the final note of the bass line.

The second system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line of eighth notes, starting on G4 and moving up to D5. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line of eighth notes, starting on G2 and moving up to D3. A fermata is placed over the final note of the bass line.

Harmonization for
Pange lingua gloriosi

Royce Nickel

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with various note values, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, some with slurs and accents. The lower staff is in bass clef and provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It features similar melodic and harmonic structures to the first system, with a prominent slur in the upper staff and a corresponding slur in the lower staff.

The third system of musical notation concludes the piece. It maintains the established melodic and harmonic patterns, ending with a final cadence in both staves.

A Harmonization by Jeff Ostrowski

2012

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a melodic line with eighth notes and quarter notes, featuring a slur over the final two measures. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a harmonic accompaniment of chords, with a slur under the final two measures.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line from the first system, with a slur over the final two measures. The lower staff continues the harmonic accompaniment, with a slur under the final two measures.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line, with a slur over the final two measures. The lower staff continues the harmonic accompaniment, with a slur under the final two measures. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Pange lingua gloriosi

arr. Jeffrey Quick

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a trill-like figure. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a harmonic accompaniment of chords and single notes.

4

The second system of music also consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line from the first system. The lower staff continues the harmonic accompaniment. The system concludes with a double bar line.