

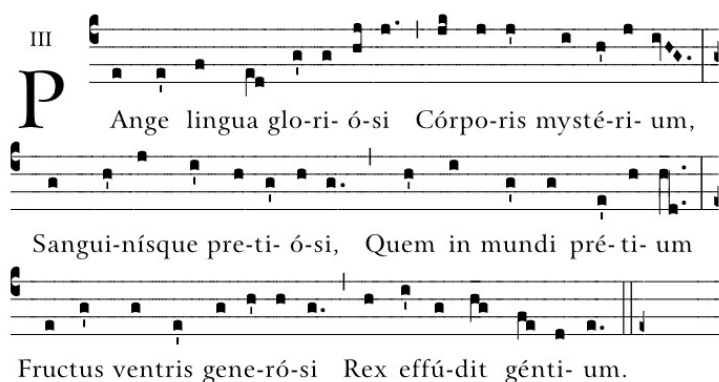
Pangue lingua

The text of this hymn was probably written by St Thomas Aquinas (1225–1274). Aquinas modelled his text on an older Latin hymn, also called ‘Pange lingua’.

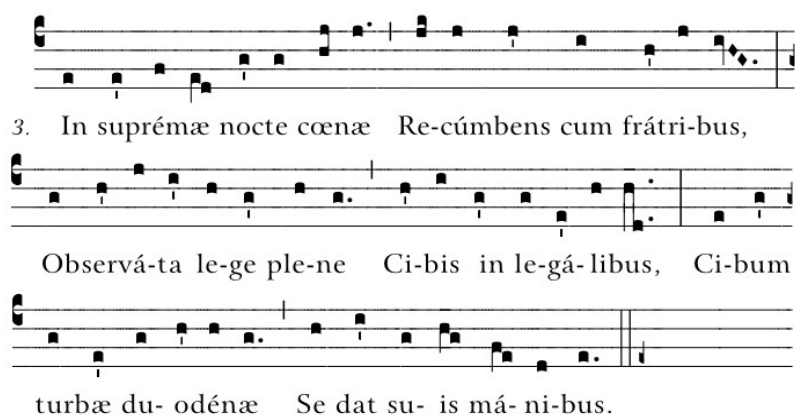
The distinctive plainsong melody also dates from the 12th or 13th century. In 1515, Josquin des Prez wrote a mass setting, ‘Missa pange lingua’, (loosely) based on the melody, which became one of the most famous compositions of the European Renaissance. As a consequence, many subsequent composers were inspired to write music based on the same melody, including Bach, Mozart and Bruckner.

III

P Ange lingua glo-ri- ó-si Córpo-ris mysté-ri- um,
Sangi-nísque pre-ti- ó-si, Quem in mundi pré- ti- um
Fructus ventris gene-ró-si Rex effú-dit génti- um.



2. Nobis da-tus, nobis na-tus Ex intácta Vírgi-ne, Et in
mundo conversá-tus, Sparso verbi sémi-ne, Su- i mo-ras
inco-lá-tus Mi-ro clausit ór-di-ne.



3. In supré-mæ nocte cœ-næ Re-cúmbens cum frá-tri-bus,
Observá-ta le-ge ple-ne Ci-bis in le-gá-libus, Ci-bum
turbæ du- odénæ Se dat su- is má-ni-bus.



4. Verbum ca-ro, panem ve-rum Verbo carnem éffi-cit:
Fitque sangui-s Christi me-rum, Et si sensus dé-fi-cit, Ad
firmándum cor sincé-rum So-la fi-des súffi-cit.