Panis Angelicus

for 3 voices: S, A/T, B, unaccompanied

St. Thomas Aquinas (1225 - 1274)

Claudio Casciolini (1697 - 1760)

SOPRANO

Pa - nis an - ge - li - cus fit pa - nis ho - mi - num, fit
Te tri - na De - i - tas u - na - que po - sci - mus, u -

ALTO

Pa - nis an - ge - li - cus fit pa - nis ho - mi - num, fit
Te tri - na De - i - tas u - na - que po - sci - mus, u -

TENOR

Pa - nis an - ge - li - cus fit pa - nis ho - mi - num, fit
Te tri - na De - i - tas u - na - que po - sci - mus, u -

BASS

Pa - nis an - ge - li - cus fit pa - nis ho - mi - num, fit
Te tri - na De - i - tas u - na - que po - sci - mus, u -

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S.

pa - nis ho - mi - num, dat pa - nis cae - li - cus fi - gu - ris
na - que po - sci - mus: sic nos tu vi - si - ta si - cut Te

A.

pa - nis ho - mi - num, dat pa - nis cae - li - cus fi - gu - ris
na - que po - sci - mus: sic nos tu vi - si - ta si - cut Te

T.

pa - nis ho - mi - num, dat pa - nis cae - li - cus fi - gu - ris
na - que po - sci - mus: sic nos tu vi - si - ta si - cut Te

B.

pa - nis ho - mi - num, dat pa - nis cae - li - cus fi - gu - ris
na - que po - sci - mus: sic nos tu vi - si - ta si - cut Te

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S. ter - mi-num, fi - gu - ris ter - mi - num, O res mi - ra - bi - lis,
co - li-mus, si - cut Te co - li - mus. Per tu - as se - mi-tas,

A. ter - mi-num, fi - gu - ris ter - mi - num, O res mi - ra - bi - lis,
co - li-mus, si - cut Te co - li - mus. Per tu - as se - mi-tas,

T. ter - mi-num, fi - gu - ris ter - mi - num, O res mi - ra - bi - lis,
co - li-mus, si - cut Te co - li - mus. Per tu - as se - mi-tas,

B. ter - mi-num, fi - gu - ris ter - mi - num, O res mi - ra - bi - lis,
co - li-mus, si - cut Te co - li - mus. Per tu - as se - mi-tas,

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S. O res mi - ra - bi - lis, man - du - cat Do - mi-num, man - du - cat
per tu - as se - mi-tas duc nos quo ten - di-mus, duc nos quo

A. O res mi - ra - bi - lis, man - du - cat Do - mi-num, man - du - cat
per tu - as se - mi-tas duc nos quo ten - di-mus, duc nos quo

T. O res mi - ra - bi - lis, man - du - cat Do - mi-num, man - du - cat
per tu - as se - mi-tas duc nos quo ten - di-mus, duc nos quo

B. O res mi - ra - bi - lis, man - du - cat Do - mi-num, man - du - cat
per tu - as se - mi-tas duc nos quo ten - di-mus, duc nos quo

Do - mi - num, pau - per ser - vus, pau - per ser - vus
ten - di - mus ad lu - cem, ad lu - cem quam in -

et hu - mi - lis, et hu - mi - lis, et hu - - mi - lis.
ha - bi - tas, in - ha - bi - tas, in - ha - - bi - tas.

Panis Angelicus – notes, pronunciation and translation

Composer Biography:

Little is known about the life or the music of the Italian composer, Claudio Casciolini, who was born on November 9, 1697, and died on January 18, 1760. He was the choirmaster (*maestro di cappella*) of the basilica of San Lorenzo in Damaso in Rome in the early 18th century and upheld the conservative *a cappella* choral tradition prevalent in the Roman church of that time. This motet was first published in 1913 in an Italian choral anthology, *Secunda Anthologia Vocalis*, edited by the composer, Oreste Ravanello (1871-1938). Originally scored for three male voices, this edition is an adaptation for mixed voices, with the changed (cambio) voice tenors doubling the altos.

I. Text: The hymn text, Panis Angelicus, is a portion of a larger work, Sacris Solemnis, composed by St. Thomas Aquinas (1225-1274) in the 13th century for the newly established Feast of Corpus Christi. The text directs us to contemplate the great mystery of becoming one with Jesus whenever we receive the Eucharist, for God becomes our nourishment. The hymn concludes by asking God for grace and direction, that we may rest with God in heaven: "the light in which you dwell."

II. Literal Translation:

Panis angelicus fit panis hominum;
(The) Bread of-angels becomes bread of-men;

Dat panis caelicus figuris terminum:
Given-is (by the) Bread of-heaven to-types (an) ending:

O res mirabilis! manducat Dominum
O thing of wonder! (these) eat (their) Lord

Pauper, servus et humilis.
(the) poor, (the) slave, and (the) humble.

Te, trina Deitas unaque, poscimus,
You, O triune Deity and-one, we-beg,

Sic nos tu visita sicut te colimus:
So (may) we (by) you be-visited as you we-worship:

Per tuas semitas duc nos quo tendimus,
Through your paths lead us where we-are–striving,

Ad lucem quam inhabitas.
To (the) light which you-inhabit.

IV. Pronunciation:

Panis angelicus Fit panis hominum;
Pah-nees ahn-jeh-lee-koos Feet pah-nees oh-mee-noom

Dat panis caelicus figuris terminum:
Daht pah-nees chay-lee-koos fee-goo-rees tair-mee-noom

O res mirabilis! manducat Dominum
Oh rehs mee-rah-bee-lees, mahn-doo-kaht Doh-mee-noom

Pauper, servus et humilis
Pahw-pair sehr-voos eht oo-mee-lees.

Te, trina Deitas unaque, poscimus,
Teh, treena Deh-ee-tahs oo-nah-kway poh-shee-moos.

Sic nos tu visita sicut te colimus:
Seek nohs too vee-see-tah see-koot teh koh-lee-moos

Per tuas semitas duc nos quo tendimus,
Pair too-ahs seh-mee-tahs Dook nohs kwoh tehn -dee-moos

Ad lucem quam inhabitas.
Ahd loo-chem kwahm een-ah-bee-tahs.

III. Prosaic translation:

The angelic bread becomes the bread of men (of humankind);
The heavenly bread puts an end to all symbols/former signs:
 (i.e., such as was the Passover and Manna in the desert)
O wondrous thing! The Lord is eaten by the poor and lowly.

We beg of you, O Triune God, who is both Trinity and Unity,
visit us, just as we worship you.
By your ways, lead us to where we are striving,
which is to the light in which you dwell.