

Notes from the editor:

Composer César Franck (1822–1890) was born in Belgium but spent most of his life in Paris. He was best known in his lifetime as an organist and teacher. He received little recognition as a composer until his old age. The *Symphony in D Minor* was not received well at its premiere but is now a standard of the orchestral repertoire. In contrast, his *String Quartet in D Major* was a huge success at its premiere in 1889.

Panis Angelicus was one of his best known shorter works. Originally composed as a tenor solo with organ, harp and cello in 1872, Franck later inserted it into *Messe Solennelle, Opus 12*, his first major work for the church.

About this arrangement:

In this edition for tenor solo, unison treble choir, keyboard and optional cello, the keyboard part is a reduction of the original organ and harp parts. The treble choir part is taken from the original cello line. The tenor solo has not been altered from the original. The cello part may be found on page 8 and is also included in the keyboard part to be used when a cello is not available.

Panis Angelicus

<u>P</u> anis [pʌnis <i>Bread</i>	<u>a</u> ngelicus, andʒɛlikus <i>of angels,</i>	<u>f</u> it fit <i>becomes</i>	<u>p</u> anis panis <i>bread</i>	<u>h</u> ominum, ɔminum] <i>of men,</i>
<u>d</u> at [dat <i>gives</i>	<u>p</u> anis panis <i>bread</i>	<u>c</u> oelicus tʃɛlikus <i>heavenly</i>	<u>f</u> iguris figuris <i>to forms</i>	<u>t</u> erminum. terminum] <i>end.</i>
<u>O</u> [ɔ <i>O</i>	<u>r</u> es rɛs <i>thing</i>	<u>m</u> irabilis mirabilis <i>marvelous</i>	<u>m</u> anducat mandukat <i>ingests</i>	<u>D</u> ominum, dɔminum] <i>Lord,</i>
<u>p</u> auper, [pʌuper <i>poor man,</i>	<u>s</u> ervus, servus <i>slave,</i>	<u>e</u> t et <i>and</i>	<u>h</u> umilis. umilis] <i>humble one.</i>	

Panis Angelicus

from *Messe Solennelle, Op. 12*

3

Unison treble choir with tenor solo, keyboard and optional cello

Thomas Aquinas (1227–1274)

César Franck (1822–1890)
edited and arranged by Janet Galván

Dolce, molto cantabile, poco lento

The musical score is presented in three systems. The first system (measures 1-4) features a piano introduction with a treble clef line marked with an asterisk (*). The tempo/mood is indicated as 'Dolce, molto cantabile, poco lento'. The second system (measures 5-8) continues the piano accompaniment, with a 'cresc.' marking at the end. The third system (measures 9-12) shows the Tenor solo part on a treble clef line, which is mostly empty, and the piano accompaniment. The piano part includes 'dim' and 'poco rall.' markings. A bracket above the piano part indicates 'cello tacet until m. 52'.

* When using cello, the keyboard should omit the top treble clef line. The cello is indicated in the choral score with brackets, and the part may be found on page 8.

Duration: 3:15

4 Tenor solo

13 *p a tempo*

Pa - nis an - ge - li-cus, fit pa - nis ho - mi-num,

p a tempo simile

17 *mp*

dat pa - nis coe - li-cus fi - gu - ris ter - mi - num.

mp

21 *mf*

O res mi - ra - bi-lis man - du - cat Do-mi-num,

mf

25 *f*

pau - per, pau - per, ser - vus, et hu - mi - lis,

f

29 *p* pau - per, pau - per, *f* ser - vus, et hu - mi - lis.

33 Tenor solo

Unison choir

33 *mf*

37 *mp* Pa - nis an - ge - li - cus, fit pa - nis ho - mi - num,

mp Pa - nis an - ge - li - cus, fit pa - nis

37 *p* *simile*

41 *mf*

dat pa - nis coe - li-cus fi - gu - ris ter - mi -

ho - mi-num, dat pa - nis coe - li-cus fi -

41 *mf*

44

num. O res mi - ra - bi-lis

gu - ris ter - mi - num. O res mi -

44

47 *f*

man - du - cat Do - mi-num, pau - per, —

ra - bi-lis man - du - cat Do - mi-num,

47 *cresc.*