

Ave verum

Charles Gounod
(1818-1893)

Andante

B. [8] *p* (B.c.) A - ve ve - rum Cor - pus na - tum de Ma - ri - a Vir - gi - ne.

[16] *p* Ve - re pas - sum im - mo - la - tum in cru - ce pro ho - mi - ne.

[24] Cu - jus la - tus per - fo - ra - tum flu - xit un - da et san - gui - ne.

[32] Es - to no - bis prea - gus - ta - tum mor - tis in e - xa - mi - ne. O Je - su dul - cis! O Je - su pi - e! Je - su, Je - su

[39] *p* cresc. molto f Je - su, Je - su

[46] *p* cresc. fi - li Ma - ri - ae! Tu no - bis mi - se - re - re, Tu no - bis mi - se -

[51] *ff* *p* re - re. O Je - su, tu no - bis mi - se - re - re. A - men.

[57] *pp* *pp* A - men. A - men. A - men.

The musical score consists of ten staves of basso continuo music. The first staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of two flats, and a common time signature. Measure 8 starts with a bass note followed by three eighth notes. Measure 16 follows with a bass note, three eighth notes, and a bass note. Measure 24 shows a bass note, a bass note, and a bass note. Measure 32 features a bass note, a bass note, and a bass note. Measure 39 has a bass note, a bass note, and a bass note. Measure 46 shows a bass note, a bass note, and a bass note. Measure 51 features a bass note, a bass note, and a bass note. Measure 57 shows a bass note, a bass note, and a bass note. The lyrics are written below the staff, corresponding to the notes. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *decresc.* (decrescendo). There are also performance instructions like (B.c.) and measure numbers (8, 16, 24, 32, 39, 46, 51, 57).