

20. Veni electa mea

Veni electa mea, et ponam in te thronum meum, Come, my chosen one, and I will place you upon my throne,
quia concupivit rex speciem tuam. for the king has desired your beauty.
Audi filia et vide, et inclina aurem tuam. Hearken, O daughter, and see, and incline your ear.

Diffusa est gratia in labiis tuis, Graciousness is poured out upon your lips,
propterea benedixit te Deus in æternum, because God has blessed you for ever,
specie tua et pulchritudine tua With your comeliness and your beauty,
intende, prospere procede et regna. set out, proceed prosperously, and reign.

Based on verses from Psalm 44 and other texts associated with the Common of Virgins.

Nicolas Gombert (ca.1495–ca.1560)
or Jacquet of Mantua (1483–1559)
edited by Daniel Trocmé-Latter

The musical score is arranged in five systems. The first system contains the vocal parts: Soprano (labeled 'Discantus'), Alto, Tenor (labeled 'Quintavox'), Baritone (labeled 'Tenor'), and Bass (labeled 'Bassus'). The Soprano part begins with a discantus in the left hand and then joins the vocal line. The lyrics 'Ve - ni e - le - cta' are written under the Soprano staff. The Alto part has lyrics 'Ve - ni e - le - cta me - a, et po - nam in'. The Tenor, Baritone, and Bass parts have rests. The second system contains the 'Accompaniment (rehearsal only)' for the lute or harpsichord, with a treble and bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The score is written in mensural notation.