

Discendi Santo Spirito

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Johannes Joseph Schweitzer (1831-1882)

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves, a treble clef on top and a bass clef on the bottom. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is written in a homophonic style with chords and simple melodic lines.

1. Di - scen-di san-to Spi - ri - to le no-stre men-ti il - lu - mi - na
2. Chia-ma-to sei Pa - ra - cli - to, e do-no del - l'Al - tis - si - mo,
3. I set - te do - ni man - da - ci, on-ni - po - ten - te Spi - ri - to;
4. I no - stri sen-si il - lu - mi - na, fer-vor nei cuo-ri in - fon - di - ci;
5. Dal Ma-le tu ci li - be - ra, se-re-na pa - ce af - fret - ta - ci,
6. Il Pa - dre tu ri - ve - la - ci, e il Fi - glio U - ni - ge - ni - to,

The second system of musical notation continues from the first, starting at measure 9. It features the same two-staff format with treble and bass clefs, two sharps key signature, and 3/4 time signature.

1. del ciel la gra-zia ac - cor - da - ci tu cre-a - tor de - gli uo-mi - ni.
2. sor-gen-te lim-pi - dis - si - ma, d'a-mo-re fiam-ma vi - vi - da.
3. le no - stre lab - bra tre - pi - de, in Te sa - pien-za at - tin - ga - no.
4. rin-vi - go - ri - sci l'a - ni - ma, nei no-stri cor - pi de - bo - li.
5. con Te vo - glia-mo vin - ce - re, o - gni mor - tal pe - ri - co - lo.
6. per sem-pre tut - ti cre - da - no, in Te di - vi - no Spi - ri - to.

The third system of musical notation starts at measure 17. It shows the final two measures of the piece, ending with a double bar line. The notation is consistent with the previous systems.

A men.