

Q12. Discendi Santo Spirito

Albert Schweitzer (1875-1965)

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves, treble and bass clef, in 3/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is primarily composed of chords and simple rhythmic patterns.

Di - scen-di san-to Spi - ri - to le no - stre men-ti il - lu - mi - na
Chia - ma - to sei Pa - ra - cli - to, e do - no del - l'Al - tis - si - mo,
I set - te do - ni man - da - ci, on - ni - po - ten - te Spi - ri - to;
I no - stri sen - si il - lu - mi - na, fer - vor nei cuo - ri in - fon - di - ci;
Dal Ma - le tu ci li - be - ra, se - re - na pa - ce af - fret - ta - ci,
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 with a measure number '9' in a box. It features a key change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) in the second measure. The melody continues with chords and simple rhythmic patterns.

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

The third system of musical notation starts with a measure number '17' in a box. It shows the final few notes of the piece, including a fermata over the final chord.

A - men.