SANTA CHIESA DI DIO

Elgar

San - ta Chie - sa di Di - o, che cam - mi - ni nel tem - po,

The first system of musical notation consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The melody is written in the treble clef, and the piano accompaniment is in the bass clef. The music is in a 4/4 time signature and features a steady, rhythmic accompaniment with a melodic line in the treble.

Il Si - gno - re ti gui - da, E - gli è sem - pre con te.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It maintains the same grand staff and key signature. The melody in the treble clef has a more varied rhythmic pattern, including some eighth and sixteenth notes. The piano accompaniment in the bass clef provides a solid harmonic foundation.

RIT. Cri - sto vi - ve nel cie - lo nel - la glo - ria dei san - ti;

The third system of musical notation begins with the tempo marking 'RIT.' (Ritardando). The melody in the treble clef features a long, sustained note on the word 'gloria' in the piano accompaniment. The overall mood is more solemn and slower.

Cri - sto vi - ve nel - l'uo - mo e cam - mi - na con noi

The fourth system of musical notation continues the 'RIT.' section. The melody in the treble clef is more active, with frequent eighth notes. The piano accompaniment in the bass clef has a steady, rhythmic pattern.

per le stra - de del mon - do ver - so l'e - ter - ni - tà.

The fifth and final system of musical notation on this page. The melody in the treble clef concludes with a final cadence. The piano accompaniment in the bass clef provides a strong harmonic support.