

Panis angelicus

I

A minha filha Maria Sigríd no dia
de sua 1ª Comunhão em 20 de Outubro de 1909
na Capella do Sacré Cœur no Alto da Boa-Vista - TIJUCA

Alb. Nepomuceno

Moderato

1ª

2ª

legato

HARMONIUM
OU ORGAM

Pa - - nis an -

Pa - - nis an - gé - li - cus fit pa - nis ho - minum,
- gé - li - cus, fit pa - - nis ho - minum, Dat pa - nis
Dat panis cae - licus, Dat pa nis cae - li - cus fi - gu - ris ter - minum:
cae - li - cus, Dat pa - nis. cae - li - cus fi - gu - ris ter - minum:

The musical score is written in 3/2 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of three systems of music. The first system includes two vocal staves (1ª and 2ª) and a grand staff for the organ (HARMONIUM OU ORGAM). The organ part is marked 'legato'. The second system continues the vocal lines and organ accompaniment. The third system also continues the vocal lines and organ accompaniment. The lyrics are in Portuguese and Latin, describing the Eucharist.

f O' res mi - ra - bi - lis! Man -

f O' res mi - ra - bi - lis! *p* Man - du - cat Do - mi - num

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic. The middle staff is another vocal line, also starting with *f* and moving to *p*. The bottom staff is the piano accompaniment, featuring chords and melodic lines in both hands, with dynamics *f* and *p* indicated.

- du - cat Do - mi - num Pau - per, ser - vus et hu - - mi -

Man - du - cat Do - mi - num Pau - per ser - - vus et hu - - mi -

The second system continues the musical score with three staves. The vocal lines (top and middle) contain the lyrics. The piano accompaniment (bottom) provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines in both hands.

- lis.

- lis.

The third system concludes the page with three staves. The vocal lines (top and middle) end with the syllable '- lis.'. The piano accompaniment (bottom) features a final cadence with a repeat sign at the end.