

Pater qui caelos contines

Inno per coro a 2 voci e pianoforte

MAURO ZUCCANTE

I $\text{♩} = 95 \text{ c.}$

mp *espress.*

Pa - ter qui cae - los con - ti - nes, Can - te - mus

II

mp *espress.*

Pa - ter qui cae - los con - ti - nes, Can - te - mus

Piano

$\text{♩} = 95 \text{ c.}$

8va - - - - -

10

nunc no-men tu - um; Ad - ve - niat re - gnum tu - um, Fi - at - que vo - lun - tas tu - a.

nunc no-men tu - um; Ad - ve - niat re - gnum tu - um, Fi - at - que vo - lun - tas tu - a.

10

A

8va - - - - -

20

Haec, in - quam, vo - lun - tas tu - a No - bis a - gen - da tra - di -

Haec, in - quam, vo - lun - tas tu - a No - bis a - gen - da tra - di -

(8va) - - - - - **A**

The musical score consists of four systems of music. The first system features two vocal parts (I and II) in treble clef and common time, with a piano part in bass clef. The second system continues with the same vocal parts and piano part. The third system begins with a piano part in bass clef, followed by two vocal entries. The fourth system concludes with a piano part in bass clef. Various dynamics like *mp* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *espress.* (expressive) are indicated throughout. Large grey shapes, including a circle, a rectangle, and a stylized letter 'A', are overlaid on the piano staves in the middle section. Measure numbers 10, 20, and 8va (octave up) are marked. The lyrics are in Latin, including "Pater qui caelos contines", "Can-te-mus", "Ad - ve - niat", "re - gnum", "Fi - at - que", "vo - lun - tas", "tu - a", "Haec, in - quam", "No - bis", "a - gen - da", and "tra - di -".