

(6/8)

Letra: Frances Ridley Havergal, 1858

Música: Philip Paul Bliss, 1873

A musical score for the left hand of the hymn 'Morri na Cruz por Ti'. It consists of a 12-staff system. The first staff is a grand staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second staff is a grand staff with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The remaining ten staves are single-line staves with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is written in a 6/8 time signature. The score begins with a square symbol on the first staff, indicating the start of the piece. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.

A musical score for the right hand of the hymn 'Morri na Cruz por Ti'. It consists of a 12-staff system. The first staff is a grand staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second staff is a grand staff with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The remaining ten staves are single-line staves with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is written in a 6/8 time signature. The score begins with a square symbol on the first staff, indicating the start of the piece. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.

(continuação)

The left staff of the musical score is written on a grand staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is in 4/4 time. It begins with a square symbol above the staff, indicating a fermata. The melody is composed of quarter and eighth notes, with some rests. The right hand part is more active, featuring sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The piece concludes with a final cadence.

The right staff of the musical score is a grand staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It is in 4/4 time. The music is primarily accompaniment, consisting of a steady stream of sixteenth and thirty-second notes in the right hand, with occasional rests. The left hand part is mostly whole and half notes, providing a harmonic foundation. The piece ends with a final cadence.