

# Himno Pontificio

## (Marcha Pontifical)

Gounod

Maestoso e Pomposo

F C/E Dm B<sup>b</sup>/D C7 F C/B<sup>b</sup> F/A C7 F

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is common time (C). The music features a steady, rhythmic accompaniment in the bass and a more melodic line in the treble. Vertical blue lines mark the beginning of each measure.

Dm Am/C B<sup>b</sup>M7 Gm/B<sup>b</sup> F/A C7 F C G7 C

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It features a red slur over a measure in the upper staff, indicating a phrase. The notation includes various chords and melodic lines in both staves.

F C7 F C7

The third system of musical notation shows a continuation of the rhythmic accompaniment in the bass and melodic lines in the treble. The notation is consistent with the previous systems.

F C7 F Dm G7 C

The fourth system of musical notation concludes the piece. It features a final cadence in the upper staff and a concluding melodic line in the bass. The notation includes various chords and melodic lines in both staves.

Transcripción: Alberto Betancourt

Marcha Pontifical 2

Gm D7 Gm D7 Gm B $\flat$ /D F7 B $\flat$  F7 B $\flat$  A7

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Vertical blue lines indicate bar boundaries. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Dm E Am F C/G G7 C F

The second system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one flat. The music continues with the same rhythmic pattern. Vertical blue lines indicate bar boundaries. The system concludes with a double bar line.

B $\flat$ /F F C F C F C/G G7

The third system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one flat. The music continues with the same rhythmic pattern. Vertical blue lines indicate bar boundaries. The system concludes with a double bar line.

C C7 F/C F/C C7 F C7 G7/CC

The fourth system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one flat. The music continues with the same rhythmic pattern. Vertical blue lines indicate bar boundaries. The system concludes with a double bar line.

F B $\flat$  F C7 F

The fifth system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has one flat. The music continues with the same rhythmic pattern. Vertical blue lines indicate bar boundaries. The system concludes with a double bar line and a second ending bracket labeled '2.'.

## El Himno Pontificio

Gounod compuso esta marcha que fué estrenada en 1869 con gran éxito en honor del Papa Pio IX con el nombre de *Marcha Pontifical*, pero ya existía un himno oficial compuesto por Vittorino Hallmayr en 1857.

Al no ser reconocida oficialmente esta *Marcha* como Himno del Vaticano se la denominó *Marcha Romana* o *Marcha Religiosa*.

En el Año Santo de 1950 el Papa Pio XII dispuso que la *Marcha Pontifical* de Charles Gounod (1818-1893) fuera el himno oficial del Vaticano.

Escuche una versión en Organo en formato .mid:

[http://www.eggdisk.com/files/328161\\_ihwhh/Himno\\_Pontificio.mid](http://www.eggdisk.com/files/328161_ihwhh/Himno_Pontificio.mid)

