

# Sweet Be Thy Rest

D<sub>b</sub>/F - MI

Musical notation for the first stanza in D<sub>b</sub>/F major, 4/4 time. The melody consists of two staves: soprano (treble clef) and bass (bass clef). The soprano staff features a mix of quarter and eighth notes, with several grace notes indicated by small triangles above the main notes. The bass staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes and some eighth-note patterns.

1. Sweet be thy rest, And peace - ful thy sleep - ing; God's way is best,  
2. Thy work is done, Thy sow - ing and reap - ing; Thy crown is won,  
3. Sweet be thy rest; No more we may greet thee Till with the blest

Musical notation for the second stanza in D<sub>b</sub>/F major, 4/4 time. The soprano staff continues the melodic line with eighth-note patterns and grace notes. The bass staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns.

Thou art in His keep - ing, O bless - ed sleep, Where ills ne'er mo -  
And hush'd is thy weep - ing, From tears and woes, From earth's mid - night  
In heav - en we meet thee, O un - ion sweet, That death can not

Musical notation for the third stanza in D<sub>b</sub>/F major, 4/4 time. The soprano staff continues the melodic line with eighth-note patterns and grace notes. The bass staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns.

lest thee! Why should we weep? For heav'n hath bless - ed thee: Sweet be thy rest.  
drear - y, Thine is re - pose Where none ev - er wea - ry: Sweet be thy rest.  
sev - er! There we shall meet, Where sad tears fall nev - er: Sweet be thy rest.

Musical notation for the fourth stanza in D<sub>b</sub>/F major, 4/4 time. The soprano staff concludes the hymn with a final melodic phrase. The bass staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns.