

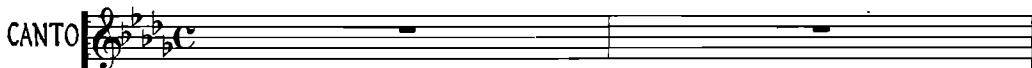
PARTITURA

Himno Nacional de El Salvador

Letra de Juan J. Cañas

Música de Juan Aberle

Andante maestoso



Andante maestoso



CORO



de - mos la Pa - tria or - gu - llo - sos De hi - jos su - - - yos po - der - - nos llá
mf

mar - - - Y ju - re - - mos la vi da a - ni - mo - sos Sin des - -
mf

can - - so a su bien con - sa - grar.

This musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is for the soprano voice, the middle staff for the alto voice, and the bottom staff for the basso continuo/piano. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts enter at different times, with the soprano starting first. The basso continuo part includes bassoon and cello parts. The score features dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *sf* (sforzando). The lyrics are written below the corresponding vocal parts in Spanish. The vocal parts sing in unison at the end of the piece.

Sa - - lu - - - de - - mos la Pa - - tria or - gu - llo - - sos De hi - jos

su - - llos po - der - - nos llá - mar - - - Y ju - - - re - - mos la vi - - da a - ni-

mo - - sos Sin des - - can - so a su bien - con - sa - grar

Musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) and piano. The vocal parts sing "con - - - sa - - - gar" and "con - - - sa - - -". The piano part consists of sustained chords.

Musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) and piano. The vocal parts sing "gar", "con - - - sa - - - gar", and "con - - - sa - - -". The piano part consists of sustained chords.

Musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) and piano. The vocal parts sing "grar" and "la. Estrofa De la". The piano part includes dynamic markings "sf" (sforzando) and "p" (pianissimo). The section ends with a fermata over the piano part and the instruction "Fin".

A musical score consisting of three staves. The top staff is for the voice (soprano) in G major, common time. The middle staff is for the piano right hand. The bottom staff is for the piano left hand. The vocal line begins with "paz en la dicha su-pre-ma Siem-pre no - ble so - ñó El Sal-va-", followed by a piano section. The vocal line continues with "dor - - - Fué ob-te - ner, - - - la su-e-ter no proble - - - ma, Con - ser-", followed by another piano section. The vocal line concludes with "var - - - la es su glo - - - ria mi - yor Y con fé in - que-bran-ta - - ble el ca-", followed by a final piano section.

paz en la dicha su-pre-ma Siem-pre no - ble so - ñó El Sal-va-

dor - - - Fué ob-te - ner, - - - la su-e-ter no proble - - - ma, Con - ser-

var - - - la es su glo - - - ria mi - yor Y con fé in - que-bran-ta - - ble el ca-

mi - no - - - Del pro - gre - - so se a - fa - - na en se - guir en se - guir Por lle -

nar - - su gran-dio - - so des - ti - - no - - , con - quis - tar - - - se un feliz - - - por ve -

nir Le pro - te - - - - - je u - na fê - rre ba - re - - - - ra Con - tra el

cho - - - que de ruin des-leal tad Des-de el di - - - a queen sua-lta ban

This block contains two staves of musical notation. The top staff is for a soprano voice, and the bottom staff is for a piano or harpsichord. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 1 ends with a fermata over the piano/harpsichord part. Measure 2 begins with a forte dynamic.

de - - - ra Con su san - - - gree cri-bió - - - li ber-tad! - - - es-cri-bió - - - li-ber-

This block contains two staves of musical notation. The top staff is for a soprano voice, and the bottom staff is for a piano or harpsichord. The soprano part features eighth and sixteenth-note patterns. The piano part consists of sustained chords with grace notes.

D. G. al Fin
tad! - - - es-cri-bió - - - li-ber - - tad!

D. G. al Fin

This block contains two staves of musical notation. The top staff is for a soprano voice, and the bottom staff is for a piano or harpsichord. The soprano part concludes with a final cadence. The piano part ends with a series of sustained notes.