
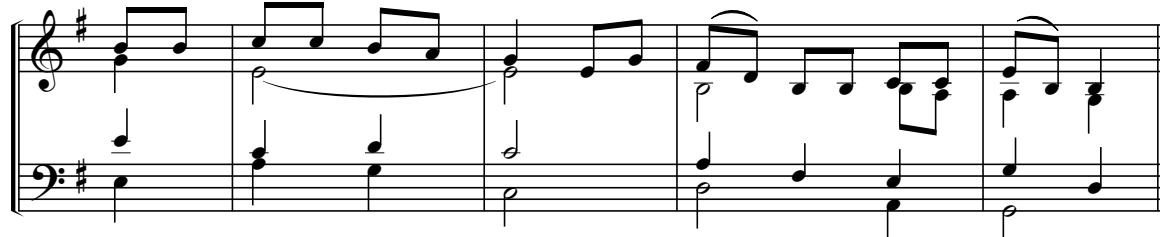


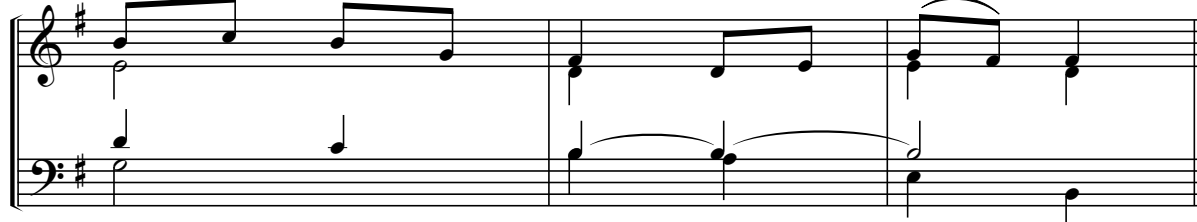
Ba - jo tu am - pa - ro nos a - co - ge - mos San - ta Me - dre de Dios.




No des - oi - gas la o - ra - ción de tus hi - jos ne - ce - si - ta - dos.



Lí - bra - nos de to - do pe - li - gro.



Oh siem - pre Vir - gen Glo - rio - sa y Ben - di - ta.



BAJO TU AMPARO

P-16

Sub tuum praesidium

ANTIFONA Ba. jo tuam. pa— ro nos a. co. ge — mos San. ta Ma — dre de Dios.

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. Both are in G major (two sharps) and 7/8 time. The melody begins with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, and C5. The bass line starts with a whole note G2, followed by quarter notes A2, B2, and C3.

No des. oi. gas la. ra. ción de tus hi — jos ne. ce. si. ta — dos.

The second system continues the melody and bass line. The upper staff features a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, including a slur over the first two measures. The bass line provides harmonic support with quarter and eighth notes.

Lf. bra. nos de to. do pe. li — gro Oh siem. pre Vir — gen Glo. rio. sa y Ben. di — ta.

The third system concludes the piece. It features a final melodic phrase in the upper staff and a corresponding bass line. The notation includes various rhythmic values and rests, ending with a final cadence.