

# Antônio dos reis Rayol (1863-1904)

Hino à Nossa Senhora  
Vinde povos...

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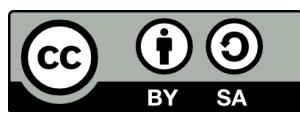
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flauta, piano, violino, violoncelo, contrabaixo  
(*flute, piano, violin, cello, double bass*)

3 p.



MUSICA BRASILIS

# Hino à Nossa Senhora

Vinde povos...

Antônio dos Reis Rayol

Musical score for Flauta, Piano, Violino, Violoncelo, and Contrabaixo. The score is in 3/4 time, key signature of two sharps. The Flauta part starts with a melodic line. The Piano part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. The Violino, Violoncelo, and Contrabaixo parts provide rhythmic patterns and harmonic support.

Musical score for Flute, Piano, Violin, Viola, and Cello/Bass. The score continues from the previous section. The Flute part has a melodic line starting at measure 7. The Piano part provides harmonic support. The Violin, Viola, and Cello/Bass parts provide rhythmic patterns and harmonic support.

Fine

14

This musical score page shows five staves. The first staff is for Flute (Fl), the second for Piano (Pno), the third for Violin (Vln), the fourth for Viola (Vlc), and the fifth for Cello (Ctb). The key signature is two sharps. Measure 14 begins with eighth-note patterns in the Flute and Piano. The Violin and Viola provide harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. The Cello provides a steady bass line. The section concludes with a final cadence.

19

This musical score page continues from the previous section. The Flute (Fl) has a more active role with eighth-note patterns. The Piano (Pno) provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. The Violin (Vln), Viola (Vlc), and Cello (Ctb) maintain their harmonic functions with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. The section concludes with a final cadence.

23

This section of the musical score consists of five staves. The Flute (Fl) has a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The Piano (Pno) provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. The Violin (Vln) and Viola (Vlc) play eighth-note patterns in unison. The Cello (Ctb) provides harmonic support with sustained notes. The key signature is two sharps, and the time signature is common time.

27 D.C.

This section continues the musical line from the previous section. The Flute (Fl) has a more complex melodic line with sixteenth-note patterns. The Piano (Pno) and Cello (Ctb) provide harmonic support. The Violin (Vln) and Viola (Vlc) play eighth-note patterns. The key signature remains two sharps. A repeat sign with 'D.C.' (Da Capo) indicates that the section should return to the beginning of the section.