

Hino da Proclamação da República

Letra: Medeiros e Albuquerque

Música: Leopoldo Miguez

Conductor $\text{♩} = 112$

Conductor $\text{♩} = 112$

Flautim

Flauta

Oboé

Fagote

Clarinetas Eb

Clarinetas Bb

Clarinetas Bb

Clarinetas Bb

Sax Alto

Sax Tenor

Sax Barítono

Trompas F

Cornetins Bb

Cornetins Bb

Cornetins Bb

Trombone C

Trombone C

Bombardino

Tubas

Pratos

Tamol

Bombo

2

Flm. *mf*

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Fgt. *mf*

Cl. Eb *mf*

Cl. Bb *mf*

Cl. Bb *mf*

Cl. Bb *mf*

Sax. A. *mf*

Sax. T. *mf*

Sax. B. *mf*

Tps. F *mf*

Cor. Bb *mf*

Cor. Bb *mf*

Cor. Bb *mf*

Tbn. C *mf*

Tbn. C *mf*

Bno. *mf*

Tub. *mf*

Ptos. *mf*

Trl. *mf*

Bbo. *mf*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 2, for a large ensemble. The score is written for 20 instruments, arranged in two systems of ten staves each. The instruments are: Flm. (Flute), Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Fgt. (Bassoon), Cl. Eb (Clarinet in E-flat), Cl. Bb (Clarinet in B-flat), Cl. Bb (Clarinet in B-flat), Cl. Bb (Clarinet in B-flat), Sax. A. (Saxophone Alto), Sax. T. (Saxophone Tenor), Sax. B. (Saxophone Baritone), Tps. F (Trumpet in F), Cor. Bb (Coronet in B-flat), Cor. Bb (Coronet in B-flat), Cor. Bb (Coronet in B-flat), Tbn. C (Trombone in C), Tbn. C (Trombone in C), Bno. (Bassoon), Tub. (Tuba), Ptos. (Percussion), Trl. (Triangle), and Bbo. (Bells). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The dynamic marking *mf* (mezzo-forte) is indicated for most instruments. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs. The page number '2' is located at the top left.

This page of a musical score is for a large orchestra. It features staves for the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fgt.), Clarinet in E-flat (Cl. Eb), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Bb), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Bb), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Bb), Saxophone Alto (Sax. A.), Saxophone Tenor (Sax. T.), Saxophone Baritone (Sax. B.), Trumpet in F (Tps. F), Cor Anglais (Cor. Bb), Cor Anglais (Cor. Bb), Cor Anglais (Cor. Bb), Trombone in C (Tbn. C), Trombone in C (Tbn. C), Euphonium (Bno.), Tuba (Tub.), Percussion (Ptos.), Triangle (Trl.), and Double Bass (Bbo.). The score includes musical notation, dynamics (ff), and articulation (marcato).

13

Flm.

Fl.

Ob.

Fgt.

Cl. Eb

Cl. Bb

Cl. Bb

Cl. Bb

Sax. A.

Sax. T.

Sax. B.

Tps. F

Cor. Bb

Cor. Bb

Cor. Bb

Tbn. C

Tbn. C

Bno.

Tub.

Ptos.

Trl.

Bbo.

This musical score page contains measures 13 through 16. The instrumentation includes Flute (Flm.), Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fgt.), Clarinet in E-flat (Cl. Eb), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Bb), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Bb), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Bb), Saxophone Alto (Sax. A.), Saxophone Tenor (Sax. T.), Saxophone Baritone (Sax. B.), Trumpet in F (Tps. F), Cor Anglais (Cor. Bb), Cor Anglais (Cor. Bb), Cor Anglais (Cor. Bb), Trombone in C (Tbn. C), Trombone in C (Tbn. C), Baritone (Bno.), Tuba (Tub.), Piccolo (Ptos.), Triangle (Trl.), and Bb Bassoon (Bbo.). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score features a variety of musical notations, including eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings. The Piccolo part has a measure rest in measure 13. The Triangle part has a measure rest in measure 13 and a measure rest in measure 14. The Bb Bassoon part has a measure rest in measure 13 and a measure rest in measure 14.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony or concert band. The score is written for a large ensemble, with staves for various instruments. The instruments listed on the left include Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fgt.), Clarinet in E-flat (Cl. Eb), Clarinet in B-flat (Cl. Bb), Saxophone Alto (Sax. A.), Saxophone Tenor (Sax. T.), Saxophone Baritone (Sax. B.), Trumpet in F (Tps. F), Cor in B-flat (Cor. Bb), Trombone in C (Tbn. C), Bassoon (Bno.), Tuba (Tub.), Percussion (Ptos.), Triangle (Trl.), and Bassoon (Bbo.). The score is written in 4/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first measure of the score is marked with a rehearsal mark 17. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

21

Ftm.

Fl.

Ob.

Fgt.

Cl. Eb

Cl. Bb

Cl. Bb

Cl. Bb

Sax. A.

Sax. T.

Sax. B.

Tps. F

Cor. Bb

Cor. Bb

Cor. Bb

Tbn. C

Tbn. C

Bno.

Tub.

Ptos.

Trl.

Bbo.

[illegible]

29

Ftm.

Fl.

Ob.

Fgt.

Cl. Eb

Cl. Bb

Cl. Bb

Cl. Bb

Sax. A.

Sax. T.

Sax. B.

Tps. F

Cor. Bb

Cor. Bb

Cor. Bb

Tbn. C

Tbn. C

Bno.

Tub.

Ptos.

Trl.

Bbo.

33

Fm.

Fl.

Ob.

Fgt.

Cl. Eb

Cl. Bb

Cl. Bb

Cl. Bb

Sax. A.

Sax. T.

Sax. B.

Tps. F

Cor. Bb

Cor. Bb

Cor. Bb

Tbn. C

Tbn. C

Bno.

Tub.

Ptos.

Trl.

Bbo.

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a large orchestra. The score is written for multiple instruments, including Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl. Eb, Cl. Bb, Cl. Bb, Cl. Bb), Saxophone (Sax. A., Sax. T., Sax. B.), Trumpet (Tps. F), Cor (Cor. Bb, Cor. Bb, Cor. Bb), Tuba (Tbn. C, Tbn. C), Bno., Tub., Ptos., Trl., and Bbo. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The music is in a major key. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo). The score is written for multiple instruments, including Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl. Eb, Cl. Bb, Cl. Bb, Cl. Bb), Saxophone (Sax. A., Sax. T., Sax. B.), Trumpet (Tps. F), Cor (Cor. Bb, Cor. Bb, Cor. Bb), Tuba (Tbn. C, Tbn. C), Bno., Tub., Ptos., Trl., and Bbo. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The music is in a major key. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo). The score is written for multiple instruments, including Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl. Eb, Cl. Bb, Cl. Bb, Cl. Bb), Saxophone (Sax. A., Sax. T., Sax. B.), Trumpet (Tps. F), Cor (Cor. Bb, Cor. Bb, Cor. Bb), Tuba (Tbn. C, Tbn. C), Bno., Tub., Ptos., Trl., and Bbo. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The music is in a major key. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo).

This image shows a page of a musical score for a large orchestra. The score is written in 2/4 time and includes first and second endings. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Ftm. (Flute)
- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Fgt. (Bassoon)
- Cl. Eb (Clarinet in E-flat)
- Cl. Bb (Clarinet in B-flat)
- Cl. Bb (Clarinet in B-flat)
- Cl. Bb (Clarinet in B-flat)
- Sax. A. (Saxophone Alto)
- Sax. T. (Saxophone Tenor)
- Sax. B. (Saxophone Baritone)
- Tps. F (Trumpet in F)
- Cor. Bb (Coronet in B-flat)
- Cor. Bb (Coronet in B-flat)
- Cor. Bb (Coronet in B-flat)
- Tbn. C (Trombone in C)
- Tbn. C (Trombone in C)
- Bno. (Bassoon)
- Tub. (Tuba)
- Ptos. (Percussion)
- Trl. (Triangle)
- Bbo. (Bassoon)

The score is divided into measures, with first and second endings indicated by the numbers 1 and 2. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Hino da Proclamação da República

Flautim

Letra: Medeiros e Albuquerque

Música: Leopoldo Miguez

The musical score is written for a Flautim in 4/4 time, featuring a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into seven systems, each containing a single staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first two measures are marked *ff* (fortissimo), followed by a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking. The second system continues the melody, with a *ff* marking. The third system includes a repeat sign and a first ending bracket labeled '7'. The fourth system starts with a *f* (forte) marking and includes a 'crescendo' marking. The fifth system features a *ff* marking and a *f* marking. The sixth system includes a *ff* marking. The seventh system includes a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a second ending bracket labeled '2'. The score concludes with a double bar line.

1 *ff* *ff* *mf*

7 *ff*

13 7

25 *f* crescendo

31 *ff* *f*

37 *ff*

43 1 2

Hino da Proclamação da República

Flauta

Letra: Medeiros e Albuquerque

Música: Leopoldo Miguez

The musical score is written for a single flute in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The music starts with a forte (*ff*) dynamic and includes a crescendo leading to a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second staff continues the melody with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The third staff features a series of eighth notes with accents. The fourth staff begins with a repeat sign and a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a crescendo. The fifth staff continues the melody with forte (*ff*) and sforzando (*sf*) dynamics. The sixth staff includes a forte (*ff*) dynamic and a series of eighth notes with accents. The seventh staff concludes the piece with a first ending (marked '1') and a second ending (marked '2'), both leading to a final double bar line.

1 *ff* *mf*

7 *ff*

13

18 *f* crescendo

31 *ff sf*

37 *ff*

43 1 2

Hino da Proclamação da República

Clarinete Eb

Letra: Medeiros e Albuquerque

Música: Leopoldo Miguez

The musical score is written for Eb Clarinet in 4/4 time, featuring a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The piece consists of 48 measures, organized into six systems of eight measures each. The notation includes various dynamics such as *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *sf* (sforzando), as well as a *crescendo* marking. The score includes repeat signs at measures 18 and 43, with first and second endings indicated by numbers 1 and 2. The melody is characterized by eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes some grace notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the second ending.

Hino da Proclamação da República

1º Clarinete Bb

Letra: Medeiros e Albuquerque

Música: Leopoldo Miguez

ff

mf

ff

mf

f

crescendo

ff sf

1 2

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the 1st Bb Clarinet part of the Hino da Proclamação da República. The score is written on eight staves of music. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 4/4. The music features various dynamics including fortissimo (ff), mezzo-forte (mf), and forte (f), as well as crescendos and sf (sforzando) markings. The score includes repeat signs and first/second endings at the end. The notation includes eighth, sixteenth, and quarter notes, as well as rests and accidentals.

Hino da Proclamação da República

2º Clarinete Bb

Letra: Medeiros e Albuquerque

Música: Leopoldo Miguez

ff

mf

ff

mf

f

crescendo

ff sf

1 2

43

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the 2nd Bb Clarinet part of the 'Hino da Proclamação da República'. The score is written on eight staves in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 4/4 time signature. The music begins with a forte (ff) dynamic and includes various articulations such as accents and slurs. Dynamics change throughout, including mezzo-forte (mf), fortissimo (ff), and sforzando (sf). A crescendo is marked in the fifth staff. The piece concludes with a first ending (marked '1') and a second ending (marked '2'). Measure numbers 1, 7, 13, 18, 25, 31, 37, and 43 are indicated at the start of their respective staves.

Hino da Proclamação da República

3º Clarinete Bb

Letra: Medeiros e Albuquerque

Música: Leopoldo Miguez

1

ff ff *mf*

7

ff

13

mf

18

25

f *crescendo*

31

ff sf

37

43

1 2

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the 3rd Bb Clarinet part of the Brazilian Republic Anthem. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 4/4 time signature. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a measure number of 1 and includes dynamic markings of *ff* (fortissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The second staff starts at measure 7 and features a *ff* marking. The third staff begins at measure 13 and has an *mf* marking. The fourth staff starts at measure 18. The fifth staff begins at measure 25 and includes a *f* (forte) marking and a *crescendo* instruction. The sixth staff starts at measure 31 and has *ff* and *sf* (sforzando) markings. The seventh staff begins at measure 37. The eighth staff starts at measure 43 and includes first and second endings, labeled 1 and 2 respectively. The score concludes with a double bar line.

Hino da Proclamação da República

1º/2º Sax Alto

Letra: Medeiros e Albuquerque

Música: Leopoldo Miguez

1

ff

mf

7

ff

13

mf

18

25

f

crescendo

31

ff *sf*

37

43

1

2

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the 1st and 2nd Sax Alto parts of the 'Hino da Proclamação da República'. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 4/4 time signature. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a measure rest followed by a half note G4, marked *ff*. The second staff continues with a half note A4, marked *mf*, followed by a half note B4, marked *ff*. The third staff starts with a half note C5, marked *mf*, followed by a half note D5, marked *ff*. The fourth staff begins with a half note E5, marked *f*, followed by a half note F5, marked *crescendo*. The fifth staff starts with a half note G5, marked *ff*, followed by a half note A5, marked *sf*. The sixth staff begins with a half note B5, marked *ff*, followed by a half note C6, marked *sf*. The seventh staff starts with a half note D6, marked *ff*, followed by a half note E6, marked *sf*. The eighth staff begins with a half note F6, marked *ff*, followed by a half note G6, marked *sf*. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Hino da Proclamação da República

1º/2º Sax Tenor

Letra: Medeiros e Albuquerque

Música: Leopoldo Miguez

The musical score is written for 1st and 2nd Tenor Saxophone in G major (three sharps) and 4/4 time. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a *ff* dynamic and a *mf* dynamic. The second staff has a *ff* dynamic. The third staff has a *f* dynamic. The fourth staff has a *crescendo* marking. The fifth staff has a *ff* dynamic. The sixth staff has a *ff* dynamic. The seventh staff has a *ff* dynamic. The eighth staff has a *ff* dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

1
ff
mf

7
ff

13

18

25
f
crescendo

31
ff
f

37
ff

43
1
2

Hino da Proclamação da República

Sax Barítono Eb

Letra: Medeiros e Albuquerque

Música: Leopoldo Miguez

1

ff *mf*

7

ff

13

18

mf

25

f *crescendo*

31

ff *f*

37

ff

43

1 2

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the Sax Barítono Eb part of the Hino da Proclamação da República. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 4/4 time signature. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note G4, a quarter note F#4, and a half note E4. The second staff continues with a quarter note D4, a quarter note C4, a quarter note B3, a quarter note A3, a quarter note G3, a quarter note F#3, a quarter note E3, and a half note D3. The third staff begins with a quarter note C4, a quarter note B3, a quarter note A3, a quarter note G3, a quarter note F#3, a quarter note E3, a quarter note D3, and a half note C3. The fourth staff continues with a quarter note B2, a quarter note A2, a quarter note G2, a quarter note F#2, a quarter note E2, a quarter note D2, a quarter note C2, and a half note B1. The fifth staff begins with a quarter note A1, a quarter note G1, a quarter note F#1, a quarter note E1, a quarter note D1, a quarter note C1, a quarter note B0, and a half note A0. The sixth staff continues with a quarter note G0, a quarter note F#0, a quarter note E0, a quarter note D0, a quarter note C0, a quarter note B0, a quarter note A0, and a half note G0. The seventh staff begins with a quarter note F#0, a quarter note E0, a quarter note D0, a quarter note C0, a quarter note B0, a quarter note A0, a quarter note G0, and a half note F#0. The eighth staff continues with a quarter note E0, a quarter note D0, a quarter note C0, a quarter note B0, a quarter note A0, a quarter note G0, a quarter note F#0, and a half note E0. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *crescendo*. There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Hino da Proclamação da República

Fagote

Letra: Medeiros e Albuquerque

Música: Leopoldo Miguez

1 *ff* *mf*

7 *ff*

13

18

25 *f* crescendo

31 *ff* *sf*

37 *ff*

43 1 2

Hino da Proclamação da República

1ª/2ª/3ª Trompa F

Letra: Medeiros e Albuquerque

Música: Leopoldo Miguez

1

7

13

18

25

31

37

43

mf

ff

f

crescendo

sf

1

2

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Trumpets in F major. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 4/4. The piece consists of 43 measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from mezzo-forte (mf) to fortissimo (ff), with a crescendo section and a fortissimo (sf) section. The score is divided into two systems, with measures 1-37 on the first system and measures 37-43 on the second system. The first system includes measures 1, 7, 13, 18, 25, 31, and 37. The second system includes measures 37, 43, and a repeat sign. The score is written for 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Trumpets in F major.

Hino da Proclamação da República

1º Cornetim Bb

Letra: Medeiros e Albuquerque

Música: Leopoldo Miguez

1

ff

mf

7

ff

13

mf

18

25

f

crescendo

31

ff sf

37

ff

43

1 2

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the 1st Cornet Bb part of the 'Hino da Proclamação da República'. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 4/4 time signature. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a measure number of 1 and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking. The second staff starts at measure 7 and includes a fortissimo (*ff*) marking. The third staff starts at measure 13 and includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) marking. The fourth staff starts at measure 18. The fifth staff starts at measure 25 and includes a forte (*f*) marking and a 'crescendo' instruction. The sixth staff starts at measure 31 and includes fortissimo (*ff*) and sfz (*sf*) markings. The seventh staff starts at measure 37 and includes a fortissimo (*ff*) marking. The eighth staff starts at measure 43 and includes first and second endings. The score features various musical notations including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, rests, and slurs. There are also triplets indicated by a '3' in a box and accents marked with a tilde (~).

Hino da Proclamação da República

2º Cornetim Bb

Letra: Medeiros e Albuquerque

Música: Leopoldo Miguez

1 *ff* *mf*

7 *ff* *mf*

13 *mf*

18

25 *crescendo*

31 *ff* *sf*

37 *ff*

43 1 2

Hino da Proclamação da República

3º Cornetim Bb

Letra: Medeiros e Albuquerque

Música: Leopoldo Miguez

The musical score is written for a 3rd Cornet in Bb, in the key of D major (three sharps) and 4/4 time. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a half note D5, a quarter note E5, a half note F#5, and a quarter note G5. The second staff continues with a half note A5, a quarter note B5, a half note C6, and a quarter note B5. The third staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a half note A5, a quarter note G5, a half note F#5, and a quarter note E5. The fourth staff continues with a half note D5, a quarter note C5, a half note B4, and a quarter note A4. The fifth staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note F#4, a half note E4, and a quarter note D4. The sixth staff continues with a half note C4, a quarter note B3, a half note A3, and a quarter note G3. The seventh staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a half note F#3, a quarter note E3, a half note D3, and a quarter note C3. The eighth staff continues with a half note B2, a quarter note A2, a half note G2, and a quarter note F#2. The score includes various dynamics such as *ff*, *mf*, *f*, *ff*, and *sf*, as well as a *crescendo* marking. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Hino da Proclamação da República

1º Trombone C

Letra: Medeiros e Albuquerque

Música: Leopoldo Miguez

1

7

13

18

25

31

37

43

mf

ff

f

sf

crescendo

ff

Hino da Proclamação da República

2º/3º Trombone C

Letra: Medeiros e Albuquerque

Música: Leopoldo Miguez

1

7

13

18

25

31

37

43

mf

ff

f

crescendo

sf

ff

1 2

This musical score is for the 2nd and 3rd Trombone C parts of the Hino da Proclamação da República. It is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The score consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a series of chords and a half note. The second staff continues with chords and a half note, followed by a series of eighth notes. The third staff features a series of eighth notes, followed by a half note and a quarter note. The fourth staff begins with a repeat sign, followed by a series of eighth notes. The fifth staff continues with eighth notes, followed by a half note and a quarter note. The sixth staff features a series of eighth notes, followed by a half note and a quarter note. The seventh staff begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a half note and a quarter note. The eighth staff continues with eighth notes, followed by a half note and a quarter note. The score includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, chords, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *mf* (mezzo-forte) to *ff* (fortissimo). The score also includes articulation marks and phrasing slurs. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 1, 7, 13, 18, 25, 31, 37, and 43 indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Hino da Proclamação da República

Bombardino Bb

Letra: Medeiros e Albuquerque
Música: Leopoldo Miguez

1

ff *mf*

7

ff

13

ff

18

ff

25

f *crescendo*

31

ff *sf*

37

ff

43

ff

1 2

Hino da Proclamação da República

Bombardino C

Letra: Medeiros e Albuquerque

Música: Leopoldo Miguez

1

ff *mf*

7

ff

13

18

25

f crescendo

31

ff sf

37

ff

43

1 2

Hino da Proclamação da República

Tuba Bb

Letra: Medeiros e Albuquerque
Música: Leopoldo Miguez

1

7

13

18

25

31

37

43

1 2

Hino da Proclamação da República

Tuba Eb

Letra: Medeiros e Albuquerque

Música: Leopoldo Miguez

1

ff *mf*

7

ff

13

18

25

f *crescendo*

31

ff *sf*

37

ff

43

1 2

Hino da Proclamação da República

Tarol

Letra: Medeiros e Albuquerque

Música: Leopoldo Miguez

1

ff *mf*

7

ff

13

ff

18

ff

25

f crescendo

31

ff *sf*

37

ff

43

ff

1 2

Hino da Proclamação da República

Pratos

Letra: Medeiros e Albuquerque

Música: Leopoldo Miguez

1



ff *mf*

7



ff

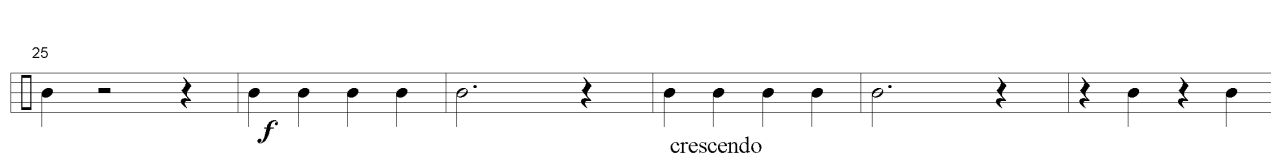
13



18

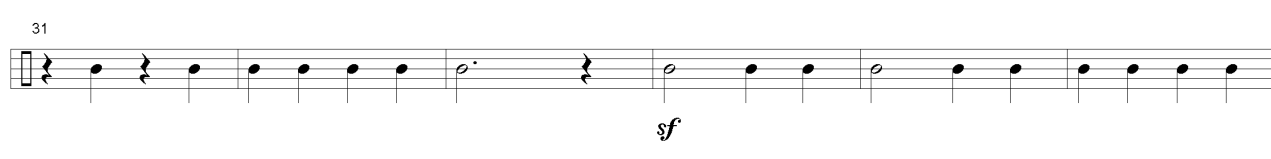


25



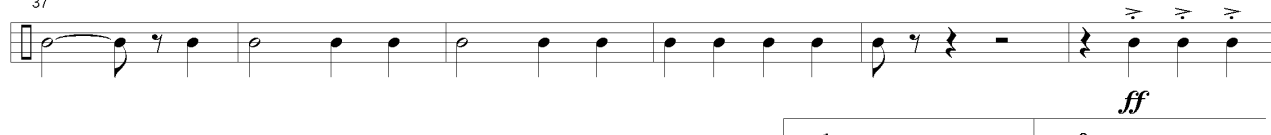
f crescendo

31



sf

37



ff

43



1 2

Hino da Proclamação da República

Bombo

Letra: Medeiros e Albuquerque
Música: Leopoldo Miguez

1

ff *mf*

7

ff

13

ff

18

f crescendo

25

sf

31

ff

37

ff

43

ff