



"Quoniam tu solus sanctus"

from the "Gloria" in D Major

Antonio Vivaldi (RV 588 Mvt. 10) ca. 1717

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Allegro ($\text{♩} = 85$)

mf

Flute

Oboe

Horn in F

Bassoon

Violin 1

Violin 2

Viola

Cello

5

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

tr

tr

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a concert band and string ensemble. It features 14 staves. The top four staves are for woodwinds: Flute, Oboe, Horn in F, and Bassoon. The next four staves are for strings: Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Cello. The bottom six staves are for brass: Flute (likely Piccolo), Oboe (likely Cor Anglais), Fhorn, Bassoon, Violin 1 (likely Trumpet), Violin 2 (likely Trumpet), Viola (likely Trombone), and Cello (likely Trombone). The score is in D major, common time, and marked 'Allegro' with a tempo of quarter note = 85. The dynamic is mezzo-forte (mf). The piece consists of two systems of four measures each. The first system includes a measure number '5' at the beginning of the Flute staff. The second system includes trill markings (tr) above the Violin 1 and Violin 2 staves in the third measure.

10

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 10 through 14. It features eight staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet in F (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The woodwinds play a melodic line with some trills (tr) and grace notes. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

15

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 15 through 19. It features the same eight staves as the previous system. The woodwinds continue their melodic line, and the strings maintain their rhythmic accompaniment.

20

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

25

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

29

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

tr

tr

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 29 to 32. It features seven staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet in F (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), and Viola (Va). The Flute and Oboe parts are highly active, with the Flute playing a complex melodic line and the Oboe providing harmonic support. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts are more rhythmic, often playing eighth-note patterns. The string parts (Violins and Viola) provide a steady accompaniment. Trills are indicated by 'tr' above notes in the Flute and Oboe parts.

33

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

rit.

tr

tr

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 33 to 36. It features the same seven staves as the previous system. The Flute and Oboe parts continue their melodic lines, with the Flute part ending in a trill. The Oboe part also ends in a trill. The Clarinet and Bassoon parts continue their rhythmic accompaniment. The string parts provide a steady accompaniment. A 'rit.' (ritardando) marking is present above the Flute part in measure 35. Trills are indicated by 'tr' above notes in the Flute and Oboe parts.