



# "Celestial music did the Gods inspire"

*from "Celestial music did the gods inspire"*

Henry Purcell (Z.322 No. 2) 1689

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

**Allegro moderato** (♩ = 100)

Flute *mf*

Oboe *mf*

Horn in F *mf*

Bassoon *mf*

Violin 1 *mf*

Violin 2 *mf*

Viola *mf*

Cello *mf*

5

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a wind and string ensemble. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes Flute, Oboe, Horn in F, Bassoon, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Cello. The second system includes Flute, Oboe, Horn in F, Bassoon, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Cello. The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato' with a quarter note equal to 100 beats per minute. The dynamic marking is 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The score is arranged for a full wind and string ensemble.

9

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system contains measures 9 through 12. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in F, Bassoon) and strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello) are all active. The bassoon part features a long, sweeping melodic line across measures 10 and 11. The strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment with various patterns.

13

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system contains measures 13 through 16. The woodwind section continues with melodic lines. The bassoon part has a significant rest in measures 14 and 15. The strings play a rhythmic pattern with accents, particularly in measures 13 and 14.

17

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

21

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

25

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 25 through 28. It features eight staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), French Horn (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The Flute part is highly active with sixteenth-note patterns. The Oboe and French Horn parts have more sustained lines with some sixteenth-note passages. The Bassoon and Violoncello parts provide a rhythmic foundation with eighth and sixteenth notes. The Violin I and II parts play similar sixteenth-note figures.

29

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 29 through 32. The instrumentation remains the same as in the previous system. In measure 29, the Flute, Oboe, and French Horn parts are mostly silent, indicated by a horizontal line. The Bassoon and Violoncello parts continue with their rhythmic patterns. In measure 30, the Oboe and French Horn parts enter with sixteenth-note passages. In measure 31, the Flute part enters with a sixteenth-note figure. In measure 32, all instruments are active, with the Flute and Oboe parts playing more complex sixteenth-note patterns.

33

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

37

**Adagio** (♩ = 60) *rit.*

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc