



Mike Magatagan

United States (USA), SierraVista

Fuga in G Major for Woodwind Trio (No. 1) Gassmann, Florian Leopold

About the artist

I'm a software engineer. Basically, I'm computer geek who loves to solve problems. I have been developing software for the last 25+ years but have recently rekindled my love of music.

Many of my scores are posted with individual parts and matching play-along however, this is not always practical. If you would like individual parts to any of my scores or other specific tailoring, please contact me directly and I will try to accommodate your specific needs.

Artist page : <https://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-magataganm.htm>

About the piece



Title:	Fuga in G Major for Woodwind Trio [No. 1]
Composer:	Gassmann, Florian Leopold
Arranger:	Magatagan, Mike
Copyright:	Public Domain
Publisher:	Magatagan, Mike
Instrumentation:	Flute, Oboe, Bassoon
Style:	Baroque
Comment:	Florian Leopold Gassmann (1729 – 1774) was a German-Bohemian opera composer of the transitional period between baroque and classical eras. He was one of the principal composers of dramma giocoso immediately before Mozart. He was born in Brüx, Bohemia, and was most likely trained by Johann Wolfgang the local chorus master. His father was a goldsmith who most likely have opposed his son's choice of a musical career. From 17... (more online)

Mike Magatagan on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)



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Fugue

Fuga No. 1 in G Major

Florian Leopold Gassmann (1729 - 1774)

Interpretation for Woodwind Trio by Mike Magatagan 2020

Andante Moderato (♩ = 120)

Flute
mf

Oboe
mf

Bassoon
mf

This system contains the first nine measures of the piece. The Flute part begins with a half rest followed by a half note G4, then a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. The Oboe part starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. The Bassoon part begins with a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, and a half note B3. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C).

10

F

O

B

This system contains measures 10 through 17. The Flute part continues with a half note C5, followed by a quarter note D5, and a half note E5. The Oboe part has a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. The Bassoon part has a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, and a half note B3.

18

F

O

B

This system contains measures 18 through 26. The Flute part has a half note C5, followed by a quarter note D5, and a half note E5. The Oboe part has a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. The Bassoon part has a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, and a half note B3.

27

F

O

B

This system contains measures 27 through 35. The Flute part has a half note C5, followed by a quarter note D5, and a half note E5. The Oboe part has a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. The Bassoon part has a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, and a half note B3.

36

F

O

B

This system contains measures 36 through 44. The Flute part has a half note C5, followed by a quarter note D5, and a half note E5. The Oboe part has a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. The Bassoon part has a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, and a half note B3.

47

System 1: Measures 47-57. Flute (F), Oboe (O), Bassoon (B). The key signature is G major (one sharp). The music features a complex interplay of eighth and sixteenth notes with various phrasings and rests.

58

System 2: Measures 58-66. The flute part continues with melodic lines, while the oboe and bassoon provide harmonic support with steady rhythmic patterns.

67

System 3: Measures 67-75. The flute part has a more active role with frequent sixteenth-note passages. The oboe and bassoon parts are more melodic and sustained.

76

System 4: Measures 76-87. The flute part features a prominent melodic line with many slurs. The oboe and bassoon parts are more rhythmic and provide a steady accompaniment.

88

System 5: Measures 88-94. The flute part concludes with a melodic phrase marked *rit.* (ritardando). The oboe and bassoon parts also conclude with sustained notes.

Flute

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Andante Moderato (♩ = 120)

mf

15

25

36

49

62

73

86

rit.

Oboe

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Andante Moderato (♩ = 120)

mf

12

21

29

39

50

62

71

83

rit.

Bassoon

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Andante Moderato (♩ = 120)

mf

Musical notation for measures 1-10, starting with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music begins with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The notation includes quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together.

11

2

Musical notation for measures 11-20. Measure 11 starts with a fermata over a whole note, followed by a second measure rest. A '2' above the staff indicates a second ending. The notation includes quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes.

25

Musical notation for measures 25-34. The notation includes quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together.

38

Musical notation for measures 38-47. The notation includes quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together.

51

Musical notation for measures 51-60. The notation includes quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together.

62

Musical notation for measures 62-71. The notation includes quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together.

72

Musical notation for measures 72-81. The notation includes quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together.

88

rit.

Musical notation for measures 88-97. The notation includes quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together. The piece concludes with a fermata over a whole note. The word 'rit.' (ritardando) is written above the staff.