



Mike Magatagan

United States (USA), SierraVista

"La Vénitienne" from "Le Carnaval de Venise" for Woodwind Quintet (Acte I, Scène 4) Campra, André

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:	"La Vénitienne" from "Le Carnaval de Venise" for Woodwind Quintet [Acte I, Scène 4]
Composer:	Campra, André
Arranger:	Magatagan, Mike
Copyright:	Public Domain
Publisher:	Magatagan, Mike
Instrumentation:	Woodwind quintet : Flute, Clarinet, Oboe, Horn, Bassoon
Style:	Baroque
Comment:	André Campra (1660 – 1744) was a French composer and conductor. He was the son of Giovanni Francesco Campra, a surgeon and violinist from Graglia, Italy, and Louise Fabry, from Aix-en-Provence. His father was his first music teacher. He was baptised on 4 December 1660 in the Église de la Madeleine in Aix. He became a choirboy in the Cathédrale Saint-Sauveur there in 1674 and commenced ecclesiastical studies four years later. He was reprimanded by... (more online)

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



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"La Vénitienne"

from "Le Carnaval de Venise"
(Acte I, Scène 4)

André Campra (1660 – 1744)

Interpretation for Woodwind Quintet by Mike Magatagan 2020

Allegro (♩ = 100)

Flute *mf*

Oboe *mf*

English Horn *mf*

Horn in F *mf*

Bassoon *mf*

9

F

O

E

F

B

16

F

O

E

F

B

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a woodwind quintet. It consists of three systems of staves. The first system includes parts for Flute, Oboe, English Horn, Horn in F, and Bassoon, all marked *mf*. The second system includes parts for Flute (F), Oboe (O), English Horn (E), Horn in F (F), and Bassoon (B). The third system also includes parts for Flute (F), Oboe (O), English Horn (E), Horn in F (F), and Bassoon (B). The music is in 6/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked Allegro with a quarter note equal to 100 beats per minute. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, trills (tr), and accents (˘).

25

First system of musical notation, measures 25-32. It features five staves: Flute (F), Oboe (O), English Horn (E), Flute (F), and Bassoon (B). The music is in G major and 3/4 time. The flute part has a fermata over the final note of measure 32. The bassoon part has a fermata over the final note of measure 32.

33

Second system of musical notation, measures 33-41. It features five staves: Flute (F), Oboe (O), English Horn (E), Flute (F), and Bassoon (B). The music continues in G major and 3/4 time. The flute part has a fermata over the final note of measure 41. The bassoon part has a fermata over the final note of measure 41.

42

Third system of musical notation, measures 42-50. It features five staves: Flute (F), Oboe (O), English Horn (E), Flute (F), and Bassoon (B). The music continues in G major and 3/4 time. The flute part has a fermata over the final note of measure 50. The bassoon part has a fermata over the final note of measure 50. A *rit.* marking is present above the flute staff in measure 49.

"La Vénitienne"

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(Acte I, Scène 4)

Flute

André Campra (1660 – 1744)

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Allegro (♩ = 100)

6

12

18

23

29

35

40

46

mf

rit.

"La Vénitienne"

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(Acte I, Scène 4)

Oboe

André Campra (1660 – 1744)

Interpretation for Woodwind Quintet by Mike Magatagan 2020

Allegro (♩ = 100)

6 *mf*

11

16

21

26

31

36

41

46 *rit.*

English Horn

"La Vénitienne"

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(Acte I, Scène 4)

André Campra (1660 – 1744)

Interpretation for Woodwind Quintet by Mike Magatagan 2020

Allegro (♩ = 100)

7

mf

Musical notation for measures 1-6 in G major, 6/8 time. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. A dynamic marking of *mf* is placed below the first measure.

13

Musical notation for measures 7-12. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes, including a half note with a slur.

19

Musical notation for measures 13-18. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes, including a half note with a slur.

25

Musical notation for measures 19-24. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes, including a half note with a slur.

31

Musical notation for measures 25-30. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes, including a half note with a slur.

38

Musical notation for measures 31-37. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes, including a half note with a slur.

45

Musical notation for measures 38-44. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes, including a half note with a slur.

rit.

Musical notation for measures 45-50. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes, including a half note with a slur. A dynamic marking of *rit.* is placed above the first measure. The piece ends with a double bar line.

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(Acte I, Scène 4)

Horn in F

André Campra (1660 – 1744)

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Allegro (♩ = 100)

6 *mf*

11

16

21

26

31

36

41

46 *rit.*

"La Vénitienne"

from "Le Carnaval de Venise"
(Acte I, Scène 4)

Bassoon

André Campra (1660 – 1744)

Interpretation for Woodwind Quintet by Mike Magatagan 2020

Allegro (♩ = 100)

