



Mike Magatagan

United States (USA), SierraVista

Pas des Esclaves from the Sylvia Ballet for Oboe & Piano (ILD 54) Delibes, Leo

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:	Pas des Esclaves from the Sylvia Ballet for Oboe & Piano [ILD 54]
Composer:	Delibes, Leo
Arranger:	Magatagan, Mike
Copyright:	Public Domain
Publisher:	Magatagan, Mike
Instrumentation:	Oboe, Piano (keyboard)
Style:	Romantic
Comment:	Clément Philibert Léo Delibes (1836 - 1891) was a French composer, best known for his ballets and operas. His works include the ballets Coppélia (1870) and Sylvia (1876) and the opera Lakmé (1883). Born into a musical family, Delibes entered France's foremost music academy, the Conservatoire de Paris when he was twelve, studying under several professors including Adolphe Adam. After composing light comic opérettes in the 1850s and 1860s, wh... (more online)

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



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Pas des Esclaves

from *Sylvia Ballet* (ILD 54)

Clément Philibert Léo Delibes (1836 - 1891)

Interpretation for Oboe & Piano by Mike Magatagan 2020

Allegretto (♩ = 120)

Oboe

Piano

7

12

17

f

mf

cresc.

cresc.

21 *rit.* **a Tempo**

Oboe (O) and Piano (P) parts for measures 21-24. The Oboe part begins with a *rit.* marking and then returns to **a Tempo**. The Piano part includes a *(cresc.)* marking and a *mf* dynamic. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats).

25

Oboe (O) and Piano (P) parts for measures 25-29. The Oboe part continues with rhythmic patterns. The Piano part features a *mf* dynamic. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats).

30

Oboe (O) and Piano (P) parts for measures 30-33. The Oboe part continues with rhythmic patterns. The Piano part features a *mp* dynamic. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats).

34

Oboe (O) and Piano (P) parts for measures 34-37. The Oboe part continues with rhythmic patterns. The Piano part features a *mp* dynamic. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats).

38

O

P

43

O

P

47

O

P

50

O

P

Oboe

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Interpretation for Oboe & Piano by Mike Magatagan 2020

The musical score is written for Oboe in 3/4 time, with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It consists of ten staves of music, numbered 2, 8, 14, 19, 24, 30, 34, 38, 43, 47, and 50. The score includes various dynamics such as *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *cresc.* (crescendo), as well as tempo markings like *rit.* (ritardando) and *a Tempo*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs. There are also some performance markings like slurs and accents.

Piano

Pas des Esclaves

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Clément Philibert Léo Delibes (1836 - 1891)

Interpretation for Oboe & Piano by Mike Magatagan 2020

Allegretto (♩ = 120)

Measures 1-5 of the piano score. The piece is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' with a quarter note equal to 120 beats per minute. The first measure starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a piano introduction. The second measure begins the main melody with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a steady accompaniment of quarter notes.

Measures 6-9 of the piano score. The melodic line continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, and the accompaniment remains consistent. A sharp sign (#) appears above the second measure of this system, indicating a key signature change to one flat (B-flat).

Measures 10-13 of the piano score. The melodic line continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, and the accompaniment remains consistent. A sharp sign (#) appears above the second measure of this system, indicating a key signature change to one flat (B-flat).

Measures 14-17 of the piano score. The melodic line continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, and the accompaniment remains consistent. A sharp sign (#) appears above the second measure of this system, indicating a key signature change to one flat (B-flat).

18 *rit.*

cresc.

22 **a Tempo**

mf

26

30

mp

34

38

Musical score for measures 38-42. The piece is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music features a melodic line in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. A dynamic marking of *mf* is present at the beginning of measure 39. The right hand has a series of eighth-note patterns, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

43

Musical score for measures 43-46. The key signature remains one flat. At measure 45, the time signature changes to 2/4. The right hand continues with eighth-note patterns, and the left hand provides a simple harmonic accompaniment. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a common time signature 'C'.

47

Musical score for measures 47-50. The time signature changes to common time (C). The right hand features a more complex melodic line with sixteenth-note runs and chords. The left hand plays a simple accompaniment of quarter notes and chords.

50

Musical score for measures 50-54. The key signature changes to two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The right hand has a melodic line with some grace notes and slurs. The left hand plays a simple accompaniment. The piece ends with a double bar line and a common time signature 'C'.