



Mike Magatagan

United States (USA), SierraVista

"Prière" from 7 Pieces for Organ for Flute & Strings (No. 5) Dubois, Theodore

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



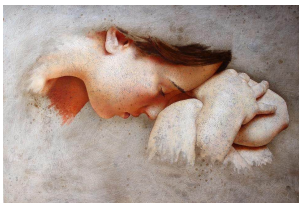
Title:	"Prière" from 7 Pieces for Organ for Flute & Strings [No. 5]
Composer:	Dubois, Theodore
Arranger:	Magatagan, Mike
Copyright:	Public Domain
Publisher:	Magatagan, Mike
Instrumentation:	Flute and String Quartet
Style:	Romantic
Comment:	

François-Clément Théodore Dubois (1837 – 1924) was a French composer, organist, and music teacher. He was born in Rosnay in Marne. He studied first under Louis Fanart (the choirmaster at Reims Cathedral) and later at the Paris Conservatoire under Ambroise Thomas. He won the Prix de Rome in 1861. In 1868, he became choirmaster at the Church of the Madeleine, and in 1871 took over from César Franck as choirmaster at the Basilica of Sainte-Clotilde.... (more online)

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



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- share your interpretation
- comment
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Prière

(Introductory Voluntary)

François-Clément-Théodore Dubois, 1898

Interpretation for Flute & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2020

Andante (♩ = 80)

Flute *mf*

Violin 1 *p*

Violin 2 *p*

Viola *p*

Cello *p*

9

Fl

V1

V2

Va

Vc

17

Fl *p* *cresc.* *mf*

V1 *pp* *p*

V2 *pp* *p*

Va *pp* *p*

Vc *pp* *p*

p

25

Fl
V1
V2
Va
Vc

32

Fl
V1
V2
Va
Vc

38

Fl
V1
V2
Va
Vc

rit.

meno mosso (♩ = 76)

rit.

45

Fl *mf*

V1 *p*

V2 *p*

Va *p*

Vc *p*

Tempo I

53

Fl *p* *p* *p* *p* *mf*

V1 *pp* *cresc.* *p* *tr*

V2 *pp* *p*

Va *pp* *p*

Vc *pp* *p*

61

Fl *p* *rit.*

V1

V2

Va

Vc

Flute

Prière

(Introductory Voluntary)

François-Clément-Théodore Dubois, 1898

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Andante (♩ = 80)

Musical notation for measures 1-10. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The music begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, some with slurs.

Musical notation for measures 11-20. The melody continues with eighth notes and quarter notes. It concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking.

Musical notation for measures 21-31. The melody is primarily composed of quarter notes. A crescendo (*cresc.*) marking is present at the beginning, leading to a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.

Musical notation for measures 32-43. The melody features quarter notes and half notes. It ends with a fermata over a half note.

Musical notation for measures 44-51. The tempo changes to *meno mosso* (♩ = 76). The music starts with a *rit.* marking and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. It concludes with a *rit.* marking.

Musical notation for measures 52-60. The tempo is marked **Tempo I**. The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a series of crescendo and decrescendo markings leading to a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.

Musical notation for measures 61-70. The music starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a *rit.* marking. It concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Violin 1

Prière

(Introductory Voluntary)

François-Clément-Théodore Dubois, 1898

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Andante (♩ = 80)

Musical staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), common time signature (C). The staff contains a melodic line starting with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4. Dynamics include a piano (*p*) marking and hairpins.

12

Musical staff 2: Continuation of the melodic line from staff 1. It features a series of eighth notes and quarter notes with slurs and ties. Dynamics include a piano (*p*) marking and hairpins, ending with a pianissimo (*pp*) marking.

21

Musical staff 3: Continuation of the melodic line. It features a series of quarter notes and eighth notes with slurs and ties. Dynamics include a piano (*p*) marking and hairpins.

29

Musical staff 4: Continuation of the melodic line. It features a series of quarter notes and eighth notes with slurs and ties. Dynamics include a piano (*p*) marking and hairpins.

36

Musical staff 5: Continuation of the melodic line. It features a series of quarter notes and eighth notes with slurs and ties. Dynamics include a piano (*p*) marking and hairpins.

43

rit. *meno mosso* (♩ = 76) *rit.*

Musical staff 6: Continuation of the melodic line. It features a series of quarter notes and eighth notes with slurs and ties. Dynamics include a piano (*p*) marking and hairpins. Tempo markings include "rit.", "meno mosso (♩ = 76)", and "rit.".

53

Tempo I

Musical staff 7: Continuation of the melodic line. It features a series of quarter notes and eighth notes with slurs and ties. Dynamics include a pianissimo (*pp*) marking, a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a piano (*p*) marking, and a trill (*tr*) marking. A "rit." marking is also present.

62

Musical staff 8: Continuation of the melodic line. It features a series of quarter notes and eighth notes with slurs and ties. Dynamics include a piano (*p*) marking and hairpins.

Violin 2

Prière

(Introductory Voluntary)

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Andante (♩ = 80)

Musical staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), common time signature. The staff begins with a rest followed by a series of eighth and quarter notes. A dynamic marking *p* is placed below the first few notes.

Musical staff 2: Continuation of the melody from staff 1, featuring a slur over a group of notes and a dynamic marking *p*.

Musical staff 3: Continuation of the melody, featuring a slur over a group of notes and dynamic markings *pp* and *p*.

Musical staff 4: Continuation of the melody, featuring a slur over a group of notes and a dynamic marking *p*.

Musical staff 5: Continuation of the melody, featuring a slur over a group of notes and dynamic markings *rit.* and *meno mosso* (♩ = 76).

Musical staff 6: Continuation of the melody, featuring a slur over a group of notes and dynamic markings *rit.* and **Tempo I**.

Musical staff 7: Continuation of the melody, featuring a slur over a group of notes and dynamic markings *p* and *rit.*.

Viola

Prière

(Introductory Voluntary)

François-Clément-Théodore Dubois, 1898

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Andante (♩ = 80)

1



10



22

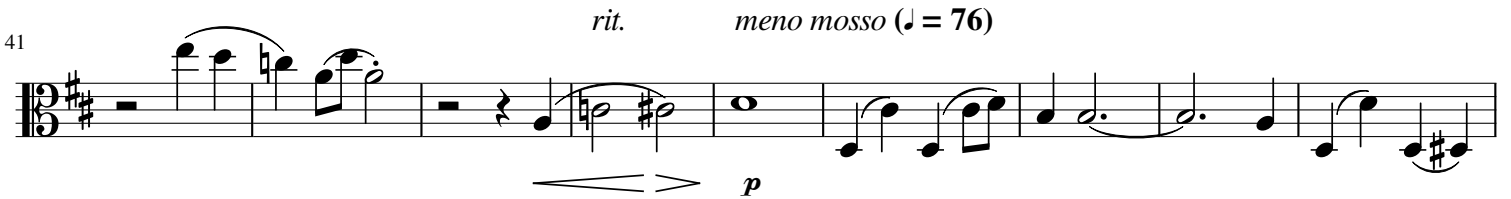


33



41

rit. *meno mosso* (♩ = 76)



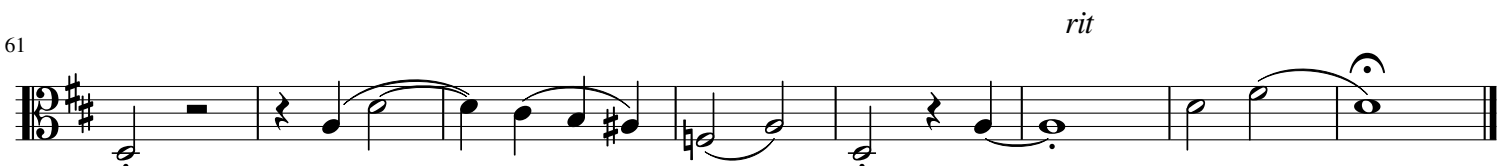
50

rit. **Tempo I**



61

rit.



Cello

Prière

(Introductory Voluntary)

François-Clément-Théodore Dubois, 1898

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Andante (♩ = 80)

1

Musical notation for measures 1-10 in bass clef, key of D major, common time. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some slurs and ties.

11

Musical notation for measures 11-20. The melody continues with various note values and rests, including a triplet of eighth notes in measure 19.

21

Musical notation for measures 21-31. Measure 21 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The piece features a triplet of eighth notes in measure 29, followed by a four-measure rest in measure 31.

32

Musical notation for measures 32-40. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes, ending with a quarter rest in measure 40.

41

rit. *meno mosso* (♩ = 76)

Musical notation for measures 41-50. The tempo is marked *meno mosso* (♩ = 76). The piece includes a crescendo hairpin in measure 42 and a piano (*p*) dynamic marking in measure 48.

51

rit. **Tempo I**

Musical notation for measures 51-60. The tempo returns to **Tempo I**. The piece features a piano (*pp*) dynamic marking in measure 52 and a piano (*p*) dynamic marking in measure 59.

61

rit.

Musical notation for measures 61-70. The piece concludes with a *rit.* marking. The final measure (70) ends with a double bar line.