



Mike Magatagan

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Sonata in C Major for Flute & Strings Finger, Gottfried

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: Sonata in C Major for Flute & Strings

Composer: Finger, Gottfried

Arranger: Magatagan, Mike

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Publisher: Magatagan, Mike

Instrumentation: Flute and String Quartet

Style: Baroque

Comment: Gottfried Finger (ca.1655-6 – August 1730), also Godfrey Finger, was a Moravian Baroque composer. He was also a virtuoso on the viol, and many of his compositions were for the instrument. He also wrote operas. Finger was born in Olomouc, modern-day Czech Republic, and worked for the court of James II of England before becoming a freelance composer. The fact that Finger owned a copy of the musical score of the work Chelys by the Flemish composer C... (more online)

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



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Sonata in C Major

Gottfried Finger (c.1660 - 1730)

Interpretation for Flute & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2020

I. Grave ($\text{♩} = 50$)

Flute *mf*

Violin 1 *p*

Violin 2 *p*

Viola *p*

Cello *p*

4 *tr*

F

V1

V2

Va

Vc

8 *tr* *rit.* *tr*

V1 *tr*

V2 *tr*

Va *tr*

Vc

II. Largo (♩ = 70)

Flute *mf*

Violin 1 *p*

Violin 2 *p*

Viola *p*

Cello *p*

12

F

V1

V2

Va

Vc

21

F *tr rit.*

V1

V2

Va

Vc

III. Allemande (♩ = 85)

Musical score for measures 1-4. The Flute part starts with a *mf* dynamic and includes a trill in the fourth measure. The Violin 1 and Violin 2 parts start with a *p* dynamic. The Viola and Cello parts also start with a *p* dynamic. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C).

Musical score for measures 5-8. The Flute part features a trill in the fifth measure and a repeat sign at the end of the system. The Violin 1 and Violin 2 parts continue with their melodic lines. The Viola and Cello parts provide harmonic support. The key signature and time signature remain the same.

Musical score for measures 9-12. The Flute part has a trill in the ninth measure and a fermata in the tenth measure. The Violin 1 part has a fermata in the tenth measure. The Violin 2 part has a fermata in the tenth measure. The Viola and Cello parts continue with their harmonic lines. The key signature and time signature remain the same.

14

F

V1

V2

Va

Vc

IV. Adagio (♩ = 100)

Flute

Violin 1

Violin 2

Viola

Cello

9

F

V1

V2

Va

Vc

17

Flute (F), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc) staves. Measure 17: Flute has a melodic line starting on G4, moving up stepwise to B4, then down to A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. Violin I and II play a rhythmic accompaniment of quarter notes. Viola and Cello play a bass line with a prominent #2 (F#) in the second measure.

24

Measures 24-30. Measure 24: Flute has a melodic line starting on G4, moving up to A4, B4, C5, then down to B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. A trill is marked above the C5 note. Violin I and II continue their accompaniment. Viola and Cello play a bass line with a prominent #2 (F#) in the fifth measure.

31

Measures 31-37. Measure 31: Flute has a melodic line starting on G4, moving up to A4, B4, C5, then down to B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. Violin I and II continue their accompaniment. Viola and Cello play a bass line with a prominent #2 (F#) in the second measure.

38

F

V1

V2

Va

Vc

46

F

V1

V2

Va

Vc

53

F

V1

V2

Va

Vc

Flute

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I. Grave (♩ = 50)

mf

tr

rit.

tr

II. Largo (♩ = 70)

mf

3

tr

rit.

tr

III. Allemande (♩ = 85)

mf

tr

tr

rit.

1.

2.

IV. Adagio (♩ = 100)

The musical score consists of five staves of music in 3/4 time, marked Adagio with a tempo of ♩ = 100. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* and contains a 4-measure rest. The second staff starts at measure 17 and includes a 2-measure rest. The third staff starts at measure 26 and features a trill (*tr*) and a 4-measure rest. The fourth staff starts at measure 40 and includes a trill (*tr*) and a fermata. The fifth staff starts at measure 47 and includes a 6-measure rest, a *rit.* marking, and a trill (*tr*). The piece concludes with a fermata on the final note.

Violin 1

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I. Grave (♩ = 50)

p *rit.* *tr*

II. Largo (♩ = 70)

p *tr* *rit.*

III. Allemande (♩ = 85)

p *tr* *rit.*

IV. Adagio (♩ = 100)

p *tr* *rit.*

Violin 2

Sonata in C Major

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I. Grave (♩ = 50)

Musical notation for the first movement, Grave. It consists of two staves of music in C major, common time. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. The second staff continues the melody and ends with a fermata over the final note.

II. Largo (♩ = 70)

Musical notation for the second movement, Largo. It consists of two staves of music in C major, 3/4 time. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff includes a *rit.* (ritardando) marking and ends with a fermata over the final note.

III. Allemande (♩ = 85)

Musical notation for the third movement, Allemande. It consists of two staves of music in C major, common time. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff includes a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking, and ends with a fermata over the final note.

IV. Adagio (♩ = 100)

Musical notation for the fourth movement, Adagio. It consists of three staves of music in C major, 3/4 time. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second and third staves continue the melody and include a *rit.* (ritardando) marking, ending with a fermata over the final note.

Viola

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I. Grave (♩ = 50)

p *rit.* *tr* $\hat{}$

II. Largo (♩ = 70)

p

17

p *rit.* $\hat{}$

III. Allemande (♩ = 85)

p

9

rit. 1. 2. $\hat{}$

IV. Adagio (♩ = 100)

p

15

32

49

rit. $\hat{}$

Cello

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I. Grave (♩ = 50)

rit.

Musical notation for the first staff of the first movement, I. Grave. It begins with a bass clef, a common time signature (C), and a dynamic marking of *p*. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

p

II. Largo (♩ = 70)

Musical notation for the first staff of the second movement, II. Largo. It begins with a bass clef, a 3/4 time signature, and a dynamic marking of *p*. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes.

p

18

rit.

Musical notation for the second staff of the second movement, II. Largo. It continues the melody from the first staff, ending with a fermata.

III. Allemande (♩ = 85)

Musical notation for the first staff of the third movement, III. Allemande. It begins with a bass clef, a common time signature (C), and a dynamic marking of *p*. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes.

p

9

rit.

Musical notation for the second staff of the third movement, III. Allemande. It includes a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) with a *rit.* marking.

IV. Adagio (♩ = 100)

Musical notation for the first staff of the fourth movement, IV. Adagio. It begins with a bass clef, a 3/4 time signature, and a dynamic marking of *p*. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes.

p

15

Musical notation for the second staff of the fourth movement, IV. Adagio. It continues the melody from the first staff.

31

Musical notation for the third staff of the fourth movement, IV. Adagio. It continues the melody from the second staff.

48

rit.

Musical notation for the fourth staff of the fourth movement, IV. Adagio. It concludes the piece with a fermata.