



Mike Magatagan

United States (USA), SierraVista

"Crown the altar, deck the shrine" for Winds & Strings (Z.321 No. 5) Purcell, Henry

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:	"Crown the altar, deck the shrine" for Winds & Strings [Z.321 No. 5]
Composer:	Purcell, Henry
Arranger:	Magatagan, Mike
Copyright:	Public Domain
Publisher:	Magatagan, Mike
Instrumentation:	Winds & String Orchestra
Style:	Baroque
Comment:	Henry Purcell (1659 – 1695) was an English composer. His style of Baroque music was uniquely English, although it incorporated Italian and French elements. Generally considered among the greatest English opera composers, Purcell is often linked with John Dunstaple and William Byrd as England's most important early music composers. No later native-born English composer approached his fame until Edward Elgar, Ralph Vaughan Williams, Gustav Holst, W... (more online)

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



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- share your interpretation
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- contact the artist



"Crown the altar, deck the shrine"

from "Celebrate this festival"

Henry Purcell (Z.321 No. 5) 1693

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Allegro (♩ = 90)

Flute

Oboe *p* *cresc.* *tr* *mf* *mp*

Horn in F *p*

Bassoon *p*

Violin 1 *p*

Violin 2 *p*

Viola *p*

Cello *p*

8

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a wind and string ensemble. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes Flute, Oboe, Horn in F, Bassoon, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Cello. The second system includes Flute, Oboe, Horn in F, Bassoon, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Cello. The music is in 3/4 time and B-flat major. The tempo is Allegro with a quarter note equal to 90 beats per minute. Dynamics range from piano (p) to mezzo-forte (mf) and mezzo-piano (mp). The score includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, stems, beams, and dynamic markings.

14

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

tr

Detailed description: This block contains the first system of a musical score, measures 14 through 19. It features eight staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), French Horn (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The Flute part has a trill (tr) above the first measure. The woodwinds play rhythmic patterns, while the strings provide a steady accompaniment.

20

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

tr

Detailed description: This block contains the second system of a musical score, measures 20 through 25. It features the same eight staves as the first system. The key signature and time signature remain the same. The Flute part has a trill (tr) above the first measure. The woodwinds continue their rhythmic patterns, and the strings maintain their accompaniment.

27

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

35

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

42

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

p

cresc.

tr

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 42 through 48. It features seven staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), French Horn (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), and Viola (Va). The Flute part begins with a trill (tr) in measure 42. The Oboe and French Horn parts start with a piano (*p*) dynamic and include a crescendo (*cresc.*) starting in measure 45. The Bassoon part has a trill (tr) in measure 47. The strings (Violins and Viola) play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

49

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

(cresc.)

mp

tr

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 49 through 55. It features the same seven staves as the previous system. The Flute part has a trill (tr) in measure 49. The Oboe part has a crescendo (*(cresc.)*) starting in measure 49 and reaches mezzo-piano (*mp*) by measure 52. The French Horn part has a trill (tr) in measure 50. The Bassoon part has a trill (tr) in measure 51. The strings continue with their rhythmic accompaniment.

56

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.

63

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

mp
mp
mp
mp
mp
mp
mp
mp

(cresc.)
(cresc.)
(cresc.)
(cresc.)

71

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This block contains the musical score for measures 71 through 78. It features eight staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), French Horn (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The music is in a key with two flats and a 3/4 time signature. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the strings provide a steady bass line.

79

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

cresc. *rit.* *tr*

This block contains the musical score for measures 79 through 86. It features the same eight staves as the previous block. The woodwinds and strings continue their rhythmic patterns. The Flute part includes a trill (tr) in measure 86. Dynamic markings include *cresc.* (crescendo) for the woodwinds and strings, and *rit.* (ritardando) for the Flute in measure 85. The piece concludes with a fermata over the final note in measure 86.

Flute

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from "Celebrate this festival"

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Allegro (♩ = 90)

4

mf

14

tr

21

tr

31

39

47

tr

56

62

mp

73

80

rit.

tr

cresc. - - - - -

"Crown the altar, deck the shrine"

Oboe

from "Celebrate this festival"

Henry Purcell (Z.321 No. 5) 1693

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Allegro (♩ = 90)

The musical score is written for Oboe in 3/4 time, featuring a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked Allegro with a quarter note equal to 90 beats per minute. The score consists of eight staves of music, with measure numbers 12, 19, 29, 39, 47, 56, 63, 72, and 80 indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The piece begins with a dynamic of *p* (piano) and includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. A *tr* (trill) marking is placed above the first staff. The score concludes with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking and a final *cresc.* marking.

Horn in F

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from "Celebrate this festival"

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Allegro (♩ = 90)

11

19

28

38

47

56

66

76

p

mp

p

mp

rit.

cresc.

Bassoon

"Crown the altar, deck the shrine"

from "Celebrate this festival"

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Allegro (♩ = 90)

p

9

17

25

33

41

49

57

64

mp

71

78

rit.

"Crown the altar, deck the shrine"

Violin 1

from "Celebrate this festival"

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Allegro (♩ = 90)

1

p

11

21

29

39

48

55

cresc.

62

(cresc.) mp

70

79

rit.

cresc.

"Crown the altar, deck the shrine"

Violin 2

from "Celebrate this festival"

Henry Purcell (Z.321 No. 5) 1693

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Allegro (♩ = 90)

p

12

21

30

41

50

58 *cresc.* *mp*

67

76 *rit.*

cresc.

"Crown the altar, deck the shrine"

Viola

from "Celebrate this festival"

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Allegro (♩ = 90)



Cello

"Crown the altar, deck the shrine"

from "Celebrate this festival"

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Allegro (♩ = 90)

The musical score is written for Cello in a 3/4 time signature with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of ten staves of music, each starting with a measure number. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Performance markings include *cresc.* (crescendo) at measure 57, *mp* (mezzo-piano) at measure 64, and *rit.* (ritardando) at measure 78. The piece concludes with a final note and a double bar line.