



Mike Magatagan

United States (USA), SierraVista

"Canarios" for Flute & Cello Sanz, Gaspar

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:	"Canarios" for Flute & Cello
Composer:	Sanz, Gaspar
Arranger:	Magatagan, Mike
Copyright:	Public Domain
Publisher:	Magatagan, Mike
Instrumentation:	Flute, cello
Style:	Baroque
Comment:	Francisco Bartolomé Sanz Celma (1640 – 1710), better known as Gaspar Sanz, was a Spanish composer, guitarist, organist and priest born to a wealthy family in Calanda in the comarca of Bajo Aragón, Spain. He studied music, theology and philosophy at the University of Salamanca, where he was later appointed Professor of Music. He wrote three volumes of pedagogical works for the baroque guitar that form an important part of today's classical guitar ... (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



Canarios

Gaspar Sanz (1640 – 1710)

Interpretation for Flute & Cello by Mike Magatagan 2018

Aire (♩ = 105)

Flute

Cello

mf

F

C

F

C

F

C

F

C

F

C

F

C

First system of musical notation for Flute (F) and Cello (C). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The Flute part begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note F#, then eighth notes G# and A, and a quarter note B. The Cello part begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note F#, then a half note G#.

Second system of musical notation for Flute (F) and Cello (C). The Flute part continues with eighth notes B and C, followed by a quarter note D, then a quarter rest, and eighth notes E and F. The Cello part continues with a half note A, then a quarter note B, followed by a quarter rest, and a half note C.

Third system of musical notation for Flute (F) and Cello (C). The Flute part continues with eighth notes G# and A, followed by a quarter note B, then eighth notes C and D, and a quarter note E. The Cello part continues with a half note F, then a quarter note G, followed by a quarter note A, and a half note B.

Fourth system of musical notation for Flute (F) and Cello (C). The Flute part begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note F#, then eighth notes G# and A, and a quarter note B. The Cello part begins with a quarter note F#, then eighth notes G# and A, and a quarter note B.

Fifth system of musical notation for Flute (F) and Cello (C). The Flute part continues with eighth notes B and C, followed by a quarter note D, then eighth notes E and F, and a quarter note G. The Cello part continues with a half note A, then a quarter note B, followed by a quarter note C, and a half note D.

First system of musical notation for Flute (F) and Cello (C). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The Flute part begins with a repeat sign and a quarter rest, followed by eighth and quarter notes. The Cello part begins with a quarter rest, followed by eighth and quarter notes.

Second system of musical notation, starting at measure 48. The Flute part features a quarter rest followed by eighth and quarter notes, ending with a repeat sign. The Cello part features a quarter rest followed by eighth and quarter notes, ending with a repeat sign.

Third system of musical notation. The Flute part features a quarter rest followed by eighth and quarter notes, ending with a repeat sign. The Cello part features a quarter rest followed by eighth and quarter notes, ending with a repeat sign.

Fourth system of musical notation. The Flute part features a quarter rest followed by eighth and quarter notes, ending with a repeat sign. The Cello part features a quarter rest followed by eighth and quarter notes, ending with a repeat sign.

Fifth system of musical notation, starting at measure 61. The Flute part features a quarter rest followed by eighth and quarter notes, ending with a repeat sign. The Cello part features a quarter rest followed by eighth and quarter notes, ending with a repeat sign. The word *rit.* is written above the Flute staff.