



Mike Magatagan

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"Quoniam tu solus sanctus" for Winds & Strings (RV 588 Mvt. 10) Vivaldi, Antonio

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:	"Quoniam tu solus sanctus" for Winds & Strings [RV 588 Mvt. 10]
Composer:	Vivaldi, Antonio
Arranger:	Magatagan, Mike
Copyright:	Public Domain
Publisher:	Magatagan, Mike
Instrumentation:	Winds & String Orchestra
Style:	Baroque
Comment:	Antonio Lucio Vivaldi (1678 - 1741) was an Italian composer and violinist, considered among the greatest exponents of Baroque music. A priest, although unable to celebrate mass for health reasons, he was called the Red Priest due to the color of his hair. He was one of the most virtuosic violinists of his time and one of the greatest composers of Baroque music. Considered the most important, influential and original Italian musician of his era,... (more online)

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





"Quoniam tu solus sanctus"

from the "Gloria" in D Major

Antonio Vivaldi (RV 588 Mvt. 10) ca. 1717

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Allegro ($\text{♩} = 85$)

mf

Flute

Oboe

Horn in F

Bassoon

Violin 1

Violin 2

Viola

Cello

5

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

tr

tr

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a concert band and string ensemble. It features 14 staves. The top section (measures 1-4) includes Flute, Oboe, Horn in F, Bassoon, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Cello. The bottom section (measures 5-8) includes Flute, Oboe, F Horn, Bassoon, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Cello. The score is in D major, common time, and marked 'Allegro' with a tempo of quarter note = 85. The dynamic is mezzo-forte (mf). The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and trills (tr) in the violin parts.

10

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 10 through 14. It features eight staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet in F (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The flute part includes a trill (tr) in measure 11. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and slurs.

15

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 15 through 19. It features the same eight staves as the previous system. The key signature remains one sharp (F#). The flute part includes a trill (tr) in measure 15. The woodwinds and strings continue with their rhythmic patterns, showing some melodic development in the upper parts.

20

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

25

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

29

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

tr

tr

33

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

rit.

tr

tr

Flute

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6

12

17

23

28

31

Oboe

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Allegro (♩ = 85)

mf

Measures 1-5: The first line of music starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets and slurs.

Measures 6-11: The second line of music continues the melody from measure 5. It features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet patterns.

Measures 12-16: The third line of music continues the melody. It includes some triplet patterns and slurs over eighth and sixteenth notes.

Measures 17-22: The fourth line of music continues the melody. It features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet patterns.

Measures 23-26: The fifth line of music continues the melody. It includes some triplet patterns and slurs over eighth and sixteenth notes.

Measures 27-30: The sixth line of music continues the melody. It features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet patterns.

Measures 31-35: The seventh line of music concludes the piece. It includes some triplet patterns and slurs over eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a fermata over the final note.

Horn in F

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Allegro (♩ = 85)

Measures 1-5 of the musical score. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is common time (C). The first measure starts with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes with stems pointing down.

Measures 6-10 of the musical score. The notation continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, maintaining the same key signature and time signature.

Measures 11-15 of the musical score. The notation includes some rests and continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Measures 16-20 of the musical score. The notation continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Measures 21-25 of the musical score. The notation includes some rests and continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Measures 26-32 of the musical score. The notation includes some rests and continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Measures 33-37 of the musical score. The notation includes some rests and continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line.

Bassoon

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Allegro (♩ = 85)

mf

Measures 1-5 of the Bassoon part. The music begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The notation features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests, in a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (D major).

6

Measures 6-10 of the Bassoon part. The notation continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, maintaining the rhythmic pattern established in the first five measures.

11

Measures 11-15 of the Bassoon part. The notation includes some chromatic movement and rests, with a dynamic marking of *mf* implied from the first measure.

16

Measures 16-20 of the Bassoon part. The notation features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some chromatic movement.

21

Measures 21-25 of the Bassoon part. The notation includes some chromatic movement and rests, with a dynamic marking of *mf* implied.

26

Measures 26-32 of the Bassoon part. The notation features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests, and a dynamic marking of *mf* implied.

33

Measures 33-37 of the Bassoon part. The notation includes some chromatic movement and rests, with a dynamic marking of *mf* implied. The piece concludes with a final note and a double bar line.

Violin 1

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Allegro (♩ = 85)

Measures 1-5 of the violin part. The music begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to 85 beats per minute. The dynamic is marked 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The notation consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some slurs and accents.

Measures 6-10. Measure 6 starts with a measure rest. Measures 7 and 8 contain trills marked 'tr'. The notation continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Measures 11-15. Measure 11 starts with a measure rest. Measure 12 contains a trill marked 'tr'. The notation continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Measures 16-21. Measure 16 starts with a measure rest. Measure 17 contains a sharp sign (#) below the staff. The notation continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Measures 22-26. The notation continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, including some slurs and accents.

Measures 27-31. Measure 31 contains a trill marked 'tr'. The notation continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Measures 32-36. Measure 32 starts with a measure rest. Measure 35 contains a trill marked 'tr'. The notation continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a fermata.

Violin 2

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Allegro (♩ = 85)

mf

Musical notation for measures 1-5, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The music begins with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and a fermata over the final note of the first line.

6

Musical notation for measures 6-10, continuing the piece with similar rhythmic patterns and dynamics.

11

Musical notation for measures 11-15, featuring more complex rhythmic figures and some chromaticism.

16

Musical notation for measures 16-20, including some sixteenth-note passages and rests.

21

Musical notation for measures 21-25, showing a continuation of the melodic and rhythmic themes.

26

Musical notation for measures 26-30, featuring a series of sixteenth-note runs.

31

Musical notation for measures 31-35, concluding the piece with a final cadence and a fermata over the last note.

Viola

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Allegro (♩ = 85)

mf

Measures 1-5 of the Viola part. The music begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to 85 beats per minute. The dynamic is marked 'mf'. The notation features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and slurs.

Measures 6-10 of the Viola part. The notation continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, maintaining the rhythmic pattern established in the first five measures.

Measures 11-15 of the Viola part. The notation includes some chromaticism and rests, with a sharp sign appearing above a note in measure 14.

Measures 16-20 of the Viola part. The notation features a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes, with a sharp sign appearing above a note in measure 19.

Measures 21-26 of the Viola part. The notation includes a key signature change to two sharps (D major) in measure 22, indicated by a sharp sign above the staff.

Measures 27-31 of the Viola part. The notation continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, maintaining the rhythmic pattern.

Measures 32-36 of the Viola part. The notation concludes with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a double bar line.

Cello

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Allegro (♩ = 85)

mf

