



Mike Magatagan

Arrangeur, Compositeur, Interprete, Editeur

États-Unis, SierraVista

A propos de l'artiste

Je suis ingénieur programmeur. À l'origine, je suis un geek, qui aime résoudre les problèmes. J'ai développé des logiciels les 25 dernières années, mais mon amour pour la musique a récemment été ravivé.

Page artiste : https://www.free-scores.com/partitions_gratuites_magataganm.htm

A propos de la pièce

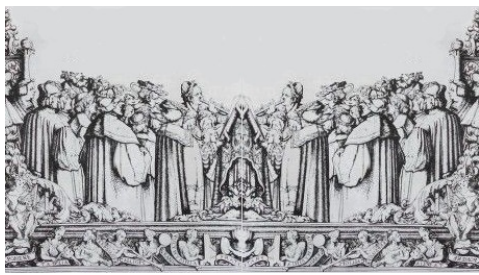


Titre :	"Cantate Domino" for Woodwind Quartet
Compositeur :	Croce, Giovanni
Arrangeur :	Magatagan, Mike
Droit d'auteur :	Public Domain
Editeur :	Magatagan, Mike
Instrumentation :	Quatuor à vent
Style :	Renaissance

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



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"Cantate Domino"

Giovanni Croce (1557 - 1609)

Interpretation for Woodwind Quartet by Mike Magatagan 2020

Andante ($\text{♩} = 102$)

Flute *mf*

Oboe *mf*

English Horn *mf*

Bassoon *mf*

7 *tr*

Fl

Ob *tr*

Eh

Ba

13 *rit.*

Fl

Ob

Eh

Ba

3/4

3/4

3/4

3/4

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a woodwind quartet. It consists of three systems of staves. The first system includes parts for Flute, Oboe, English Horn, and Bassoon, all marked *mf*. The second system includes parts for Flute (with a trill *tr*), Oboe (with a trill *tr*), English Horn, and Bassoon. The third system includes parts for Flute, Oboe, English Horn, and Bassoon, with a *rit.* marking and a 3/4 time signature. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C).

19 *Più Allegro* (♩ = 112)

Fl
Ob
Eh
Ba

This system contains measures 19 through 25. The tempo is *Più Allegro* with a quarter note equal to 112 beats. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The woodwind quartet consists of Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), and Bassoon (Ba). The music features a mix of eighth and quarter notes with some rests.

26 *meno mosso* (♩ = 96)

Fl
Ob
Eh
Ba

This system contains measures 26 through 32. The tempo is *meno mosso* with a quarter note equal to 96 beats. The key signature remains three flats and the time signature is 3/4. The woodwind quartet consists of Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), and Bassoon (Ba). The music is characterized by a slower pace and the use of half notes and whole notes.

33 *tr*

Fl
Ob
Eh
Ba

This system contains measures 33 through 39. The key signature remains three flats and the time signature is 3/4. The woodwind quartet consists of Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), and Bassoon (Ba). A trill (tr) is indicated above the first measure of this system. The music continues with a mix of eighth and quarter notes.

39

Fl
Ob
Eh
Ba

This system of music covers measures 39 through 45. It features four staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), and Bassoon (Ba). The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The music begins with a fermata over the first measure. The flute part has a melodic line with some rests. The oboe and English horn parts have more active lines with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bassoon part provides a steady accompaniment with quarter and eighth notes.

46

Fl
Ob
Eh
Ba

This system of music covers measures 46 through 51. The instrumentation remains the same. The music continues with a similar texture, featuring melodic lines in the flute and oboe, and accompaniment in the English horn and bassoon. The flute part has a prominent melodic line with some slurs. The oboe part has a more active line with eighth notes. The English horn and bassoon parts provide harmonic support with quarter and eighth notes.

52

rit.

Fl
Ob
Eh
Ba

This system of music covers measures 52 through 57. The instrumentation remains the same. The music concludes with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking above the first measure. The flute part has a melodic line that ends with a fermata. The oboe part has a melodic line that ends with a fermata. The English horn and bassoon parts provide accompaniment that ends with a fermata. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Flute

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Andante (♩ = 102)

mf

7

tr

13

rit.

19

Più Allegro (♩ = 112)

26

meno mosso (♩ = 96)

tr

37

49

rit.

Oboe

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Andante (♩ = 102)

Musical notation for measures 1-9. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The music begins with a rest for one measure, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. A dynamic marking of *mf* is placed below the first measure.

10

Musical notation for measures 10-18. The key signature remains two flats. A trill (*tr*) is marked above a note in measure 12. The piece concludes with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking and a final double bar line.

Più Allegro (♩ = 112)

19

Musical notation for measures 19-25. The key signature is two flats, and the time signature changes to 3/4. The music starts with a half note followed by eighth notes. A fermata is placed over the first measure.

meno mosso (♩ = 96)

26

Musical notation for measures 26-37. The key signature is two flats, and the time signature is common time (C). The music begins with a half note followed by eighth notes. A fermata is placed over the first measure.

38

Musical notation for measures 38-49. The key signature is two flats, and the time signature is common time (C). The music begins with a half note followed by eighth notes. A fermata is placed over the first measure.

rit.

50

Musical notation for measures 50-55. The key signature is two flats, and the time signature is common time (C). The music begins with a half note followed by eighth notes. A fermata is placed over the final measure.

English Horn

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Andante (♩ = 102)

Musical notation for measures 1-8. The key signature has two flats (Bb, Eb) and the time signature is common time (C). The music begins with a rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. A dynamic marking of *mf* is placed below the first note.

9

Musical notation for measures 9-18. The notation continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. A *rit.* marking is placed above the end of the line. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a 3/4 time signature.

Più Allegro (♩ = 112)

19

Musical notation for measures 19-25. The key signature changes to one flat (Bb) and the time signature changes to 3/4. The music features a mix of quarter and eighth notes.

meno mosso (♩ = 96)

26

Musical notation for measures 26-36. The key signature returns to two flats (Bb, Eb) and the time signature is common time (C). The music consists of quarter and eighth notes.

37

Musical notation for measures 37-47. The notation continues with quarter and eighth notes in common time.

rit.

48

Musical notation for measures 48-54. The notation concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

Bassoon

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Andante (♩ = 102)

2

mf

This block contains the first ten measures of the piece. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature (C). A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) is placed below the staff. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a fermata over the first measure.

11

rit.

This block contains measures 11 through 18. The music continues with a similar rhythmic pattern. A *rit.* (ritardando) marking is placed above the staff at the end of the section. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a 3/4 time signature.

19

Più Allegro (♩ = 112)

This block contains measures 19 through 25. The tempo changes to *Più Allegro* with a new tempo marking of ♩ = 112. The music is written in a 3/4 time signature and features a more active rhythmic pattern with eighth notes.

26

meno mosso (♩ = 96)

This block contains measures 26 through 36. The tempo changes to *meno mosso* with a new tempo marking of ♩ = 96. The music returns to a common time signature (C) and features a more relaxed rhythmic pattern.

37

This block contains measures 37 through 48. The music continues with a similar rhythmic pattern, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes.

49

rit.

This block contains measures 49 through 56. The music concludes with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking above the staff. The piece ends with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.