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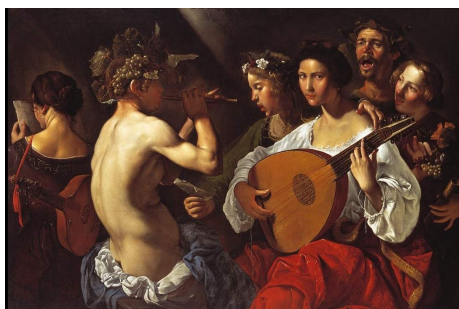
"Strike the viol" for Winds & Strings (Z.323 No. 5) Purcell, Henry

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 derniers 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 :	"Strike the viol" for Winds & Strings [Z.323 No. 5]
Compositeur :	Purcell, Henry
Arrangeur :	Magatagan, Mike
Droit d'auteur :	Public Domain
Editeur :	Magatagan, Mike
Instrumentation :	Vents & Orchestre Cordes
Style :	Baroque

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



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17

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 17 through 24. 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 flat (B-flat). The flute and oboe parts are primarily melodic, with the flute playing a sequence of eighth notes and the oboe playing a similar line with some chromaticism. The clarinet and bassoon provide harmonic support with eighth-note patterns. The strings (V1, V2, Va, Vc) play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, with the violins and cellos having a more active melodic line than the violas.

25

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 25 through 32. It features the same eight staves as the previous system. The flute and oboe parts continue their melodic lines, with the oboe showing more chromatic movement. The clarinet and bassoon parts remain consistent with their eighth-note accompaniment. The string parts continue their rhythmic accompaniment, with the violins and cellos maintaining their active melodic lines.

33

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

41

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

49

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

56

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

63

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 63 through 69. It features eight staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Flute (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The music is in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. The flute and oboe parts consist of quarter notes with stems pointing up. The flute part has a sharp sign above the final measure. The bassoon part has a sharp sign above the final measure. The violin and viola parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with stems pointing down. The viola part has a sharp sign above the final measure. The cello part has a sharp sign above the final measure.

70

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 70 through 76. It features the same eight staves as the previous system. The flute and oboe parts continue with quarter notes and stems pointing up. The flute part has a sharp sign above the final measure. The oboe part has a sharp sign above the final measure. The flute (Fh) part plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with stems pointing down. The bassoon part has a sharp sign above the final measure. The violin and viola parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with stems pointing down. The viola part has a sharp sign above the final measure. The cello part has a sharp sign above the final measure.

76

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

83

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

90

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 90 through 97. 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 is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The Flute part begins with a melodic line in measure 90, while the Oboe and French Horn parts enter in measure 91. The Bassoon part provides a rhythmic accompaniment throughout. The string parts (V1, V2, Va, Vc) provide harmonic support, with the Violin I and II parts playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

98

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 98 through 105. It features the same eight staves as the previous system. The Flute part continues its melodic line, and the Oboe part enters in measure 98. The French Horn part enters in measure 99. The Bassoon part continues its rhythmic accompaniment. The string parts (V1, V2, Va, Vc) continue to provide harmonic support, with the Violin I and II parts playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

105

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 105 through 112. 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 written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The flute part begins with a melodic line in measure 105, while the other instruments provide harmonic support with various rhythmic patterns and rests.

113

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 113 through 120. It continues with the same eight instruments as the previous system. The flute part becomes more active, featuring a series of sixteenth-note runs. The bassoon and cello parts show more complex rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note and sixteenth-note figures. The overall texture is more dense and rhythmic in this section.

122

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 122 through 128. It features eight staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Fagotto (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The Flute and Oboe parts have a melodic line with some rests. The Bassoon and Viola parts are mostly silent, with some activity in the later measures. The Violin I and II parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Bassoon and Violoncello parts play a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

129

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 129 through 135. It features the same eight staves as the previous system. The music continues in the same key signature and time signature. The Flute and Oboe parts have a more active melodic line. The Bassoon and Viola parts are still mostly silent. The Violin I and II parts continue with their rhythmic pattern. The Bassoon and Violoncello parts continue with their accompaniment.

136

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

144

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

rit.

Flute

"Strike the viol"

from "Come, Ye Sons of Art Away"

Henry Purcell (Z.323 No. 5) 1694

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Allegro (♩ = 100)

mf

16

31

45

59

73

92

106

120

130

144

rit.

Oboe

"Strike the viol"

from "Come, Ye Sons of Art Away"

Henry Purcell (Z.323 No. 5) 1694

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Allegro (♩ = 100)

The musical score is written for Oboe in G minor, 3/4 time. It begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The piece consists of 144 measures, divided into systems of 13 measures each. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and articulation marks. Specific performance instructions include a double bar line with a '2' above it at measure 66, and a double bar line with a '4' above it at measure 80. The piece concludes with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking at measure 140.

Horn in F

"Strike the viol"

from "Come, Ye Sons of Art Away"

Henry Purcell (Z.323 No. 5) 1694

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Allegro (♩ = 100)

mf

13

24

36

48

58

70

78

102

127

142

rit.

Bassoon

"Strike the viol"

from "Come, Ye Sons of Art Away"

Henry Purcell (Z.323 No. 5) 1694

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Allegro (♩ = 100)

mf

9

16

23

30

37

44

51

58

65

72

79



86



93



100



107



116



123



130



137



144



rit.

"Strike the viol"

Violin 1

from "Come, Ye Sons of Art Away"

Henry Purcell (Z.323 No. 5) 1694

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Allegro (♩ = 100)

mf

8

15

22

29

36

43

49

55

62

68

75

2

84

2

92

4

2

104

2

112

3

123

130

137

4

145

rit.

"Strike the viol"

Violin 2

from "Come, Ye Sons of Art Away"

Henry Purcell (Z.323 No. 5) 1694

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Allegro (♩ = 100)

The musical score is written for Violin 2 and consists of 68 measures across 11 staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked Allegro with a quarter note equal to 100 beats per minute. The dynamic marking is mezzo-forte (mf). The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody is primarily composed of eighth and quarter notes, with some sixteenth notes and rests. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the 68th measure.

68



74



82



91



103



115



123



129



136



145



"Strike the viol"

Viola

from "Come, Ye Sons of Art Away"

Henry Purcell (Z.323 No. 5) 1694

Allegro (♩ = 100)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023



14



28



43



55



67



83



102



120



136



"Strike the viol"

Cello

from "Come, Ye Sons of Art Away"

Henry Purcell (Z.323 No. 5) 1694

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Allegro (♩ = 100)

mf

8

15

23

30

37

45

53

61

69

77

