



Mike Magatagan

États-Unis, SierraVista

"Domine Deus" for Winds & Strings (RV 588 Mvt. 5) Vivaldi, Antonio

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 : "Domine Deus" for Winds & Strings
[RV 588 Mvt. 5]
Compositeur : Vivaldi, Antonio
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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"Domine Deus"

from the "Gloria" in D Major

Antonio Vivaldi (RV 588 Mvt. 5) ca. 1717

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Largo (♩ = 50)

Flute

Oboe

Horn in F

Bassoon

Violin 1

Violin 2

Viola

Cello

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

tr

mp

mp

mp

mp

7

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

mp

mf

tr

mp

11

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

tr

mp

mp

tr

p

p

p

p

15

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

tr

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 15, 16, and 17. The instruments are Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Flute/Harp (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature is one sharp (F#). In measure 15, the Flute and Oboe play a simple melodic line, while the strings play a rhythmic accompaniment. The Flute/Harp and Bassoon parts feature more complex rhythmic patterns. In measure 16, the strings continue their accompaniment, and the Flute/Harp and Bassoon parts become more active. In measure 17, the Flute/Harp part includes a trill (tr) on the final note. The strings play a steady accompaniment throughout.

18

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

mf

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 18, 19, 20, and 21. The instruments are Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Flute/Harp (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature is one sharp (F#). In measure 18, the Flute and Oboe parts are mostly silent, while the strings play a rhythmic accompaniment. In measure 19, the Flute and Oboe parts enter with a complex rhythmic pattern. In measure 20, the Flute and Oboe parts continue their complex pattern, and the strings play a steady accompaniment. In measure 21, the Flute and Oboe parts play a final complex pattern, and the strings play a steady accompaniment. The dynamic marking *mf* (mezzo-forte) is present in several places, including the Flute and Oboe parts in measures 19 and 20, and the strings in measures 20 and 21.

22

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

25

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

Flute

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Largo (♩ = 50) 9

mf *tr*

13

mp 3

19

mf

22

24

mf *tr* *rit.*

Oboe

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Largo (♩ = 50)

9

Musical notation for measures 1-12. The piece is in D major (one sharp) and common time (C). Measure 1 is a whole rest. Measures 2-12 feature a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and rests. A dynamic marking of *mf* is placed below the staff.

13

Musical notation for measures 13-18. Measure 13 starts with a dynamic marking of *mp*. Measures 14-18 continue the melodic line. Measure 18 ends with a fermata. Measure 19 is a whole rest, followed by a triplet of eighth notes in measure 20.

19

Musical notation for measures 19-21. Measure 19 is a whole rest. Measures 20-21 continue the melodic line with eighth-note patterns. A dynamic marking of *mf* is placed below the staff.

22

Musical notation for measures 22-23. Measures 22-23 continue the melodic line with eighth-note patterns.

24

Musical notation for measures 24-27. Measures 24-27 continue the melodic line. Measure 27 ends with a fermata.

Horn in F

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Largo (♩ = 50) **5**

9 *tr*

13

16 *tr*

18

22

24 *tr*

Bassoon

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Largo (♩ = 50)

9

Musical notation for measures 1-9. The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 1 is a whole rest. Measure 2 begins with a dynamic marking of *mp*. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes.

13

Musical notation for measures 10-12. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes.

15

Musical notation for measures 13-14. Measure 14 ends with a fermata and a second ending bracket labeled '2'.

19

Musical notation for measures 15-18. Measure 18 has a dynamic marking of *mf*. The melody features eighth and quarter notes.

23

Musical notation for measures 19-22. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes, ending with a fermata in measure 22.

Violin 1

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Largo (♩ = 50)

The musical score is written for Violin 1 in D major, common time, and Largo (♩ = 50). It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second staff includes a trill (*tr*) and a dynamic marking of *mp*. The third staff features a dynamic marking of *mf* and a trill (*tr*). The fourth staff starts with a dynamic marking of *p*. The fifth staff ends with a fermata. The sixth staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The seventh staff continues the melodic line. The eighth staff concludes with a trill (*tr*) and a fermata.

Violin 2

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Largo (♩ = 50)

mf

4

mp

8

mf

13

p

17

mf

21

25

Viola

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Largo (♩ = 50)

Musical notation for measures 1-5. The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The notation consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests.

6

Musical notation for measures 6-11. The staff continues from the previous system. A dynamic marking of *mp* is present. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and a fermata over the final measure.

12

Musical notation for measures 12-17. The staff continues from the previous system. A dynamic marking of *p* is present. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and a fermata over the final measure.

18

Musical notation for measures 18-23. The staff continues from the previous system. A dynamic marking of *mf* is present. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and a fermata over the final measure.

24

Musical notation for measures 24-28. The staff continues from the previous system. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and a fermata over the final measure.

Cello

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Largo ($\text{♩} = 50$)

Measures 1-5 of the cello part. The music is in D major (one sharp) and common time. It begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The notation consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests.

Measures 6-11 of the cello part. The music continues with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The notation features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests.

Measures 12-17 of the cello part. The music is marked piano (*p*). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests.

Measures 18-23 of the cello part. The music is marked mezzo-forte (*mf*). The notation consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests.

Measures 24-28 of the cello part. The music concludes with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a fermata on the final note.