

Bassoon

"Sextus Psalmus poenitentialis"

Orlande de Lassus (LV 799) ca. 1584

Interpretation for Wind Sextet by Mike Magatagan 2024

I. De profundis clamavi ad te, Domine ($\text{J} = 100$)

8

mf

rit.

rit.

II. Fiant aures tuae ($\text{J} = 100$)

9

rit.

rit.

III. Si iniquitates ($\text{J} = 100$)

9

rit.

rit.

IV. Quia apud te ($\text{J} = 100$)

9

rit.

rit.

V. Sustinuit anima mea ($\text{J} = 100$)

rit.

rit.

VI. A custodia matutina ($\text{J} = 100$)

9

rit.

rit.

VII. Quia apud Dominum ($\text{d} = 100$)

Musical score for VII. Quia apud Dominum. The score consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a whole note followed by eighth notes. The second staff begins with a half note, followed by eighth notes. Measure numbers 1 and 2 are indicated above the staves. A dynamic marking "rit." is placed above the second staff.

VIII. Et ipse redimet Israel ($\text{d} = 100$)

Musical score for VIII. Et ipse redimet Israel. The score consists of two staves. The first staff shows a series of eighth notes. The second staff begins with a half note, followed by eighth notes. Measure number 3 is indicated above the second staff. A dynamic marking "rit." is placed above the second staff.

IX. Gloria Patri ($\text{d} = 100$)

Musical score for IX. Gloria Patri. The score consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a long black bar. The second staff begins with a half note, followed by eighth notes. Measure number 3 is indicated above the second staff. A dynamic marking "rit." is placed above the second staff.

X. Sicut erat in principio ($\text{d} = 100$)

Musical score for X. Sicut erat in principio. The score consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a half note, followed by eighth notes. The second staff begins with a half note, followed by eighth notes. Measure number 10 is indicated above the second staff. A dynamic marking "rit." is placed above the second staff.