

English Horn

"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.

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

9

rit.

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

12

rit.

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

7

rit.

11

tr

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

8

rit.

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

Musical score for VI. A custodia matutina. The music is in common time, treble clef, and consists of two staves. The first staff ends with a fermata and a 'rit.' instruction. The second staff begins with a fermata.

10

rit.

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

Musical score for VII. Quia apud Dominum. The music is in common time, treble clef, and consists of two staves.

7

Continuation of VII. Quia apud Dominum. The music is in common time, treble clef, and consists of two staves.

12

rit.

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

Musical score for VIII. Et ipse redimet Israel. The music is in common time, treble clef, and consists of two staves. The first staff ends with a fermata and a 'rit.' instruction. The second staff begins with a fermata.

8

rit.

Continuation of VIII. Et ipse redimet Israel. The music is in common time, treble clef, and consists of two staves. The first staff ends with a fermata and a 'rit.' instruction. The second staff begins with a fermata.

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

Musical score for IX. Gloria Patri. The music is in common time, treble clef, and consists of two staves. The first staff ends with a fermata and a 'rit.' instruction. The second staff begins with a fermata.

10

rit.

Continuation of IX. Gloria Patri. The music is in common time, treble clef, and consists of two staves. The first staff ends with a fermata and a 'rit.' instruction. The second staff begins with a fermata.

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

Musical score for X. Sicut erat in principio. The music is in common time, treble clef, and consists of two staves. The first staff ends with a fermata and a 'rit.' instruction. The second staff begins with a fermata.

8

tr.

Continuation of X. Sicut erat in principio. The music is in common time, treble clef, and consists of two staves. The first staff ends with a fermata and a 'rit.' instruction. The second staff begins with a fermata.

17

rit.

Final continuation of X. Sicut erat in principio. The music is in common time, treble clef, and consists of two staves. The first staff ends with a fermata and a 'rit.' instruction. The second staff begins with a fermata.