



## Mike Magatagan

United States (USA), SierraVista

### Graduale 6: "Non in Multitudine" for Winds, Strings & Piano (HV 56) Eybler, Joseph Leopold

#### About the artist

I'm a software engineer. Basically, I'm computer geek who loves to solve problems. I have been developing software for the last 25+ years but have recently rekindled my love of music.

Many of my scores are posted with individual parts and matching play-along however, this is not always practical. If you would like individual parts to any of my scores or other specific tailoring, please contact me directly and I will try to accommodate your specific needs.

**Artist page :** <https://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-magataganm.htm>

#### About the piece



<b>Title:</b>	Graduale 6: "Non in Multitudine" for Winds, Strings & Piano [HV 56]
<b>Composer:</b>	Eybler, Joseph Leopold
<b>Arranger:</b>	Magatagan, Mike
<b>Copyright:</b>	Public Domain
<b>Publisher:</b>	Magatagan, Mike
<b>Instrumentation:</b>	Piano and small ensemble
<b>Style:</b>	Classical
<b>Comment:</b>	Joseph Leopold Eybler (1765 - 1846) was an Austrian composer known today perhaps more for his friendship with Mozart than for his own music. Eybler was born into a musical family. His father was a teacher, choir director and friend of the Haydn family. Joseph Eybler studied music with his father before attending Stephansdom (the cathedral school of St. Stephen's Boys College) in Vienna. He studied composition under Johann Georg Albrechtsberger, ... (more online)

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



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# Graduale 6

## "Non in multitudine est virtus tua Domine" (HV 56)

Joseph Leopold Eybler (1765-1846)

Arranged for Winds, Strings & Piano by Mike Magatagan 2013

**Andante**

Flute *mf*

Oboe *mf*

Bb Clarinet *mf*

French Horn *mf*

Bassoon *mp*

Violin 1 *f*

Violin 2 *f*

Viola *f*

Cello *f*

Piano *mf*

The image displays a musical score for a four-measure section of a piece. The score is arranged in a system with ten staves. The top five staves are for vocal parts: Soprano (F), Alto (O), Contralto (C), Tenor (H), and Bass (B). The next two staves are for woodwinds: Flute 1 (V1) and Flute 2 (V2). The following two staves are for strings: Violin (Va) and Viola (Vc). The bottom staff is for Piano (P). The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The vocal parts feature a melodic line with some rests, while the instrumental parts provide harmonic support with various rhythmic patterns and textures.

This musical score is arranged for Winds, Strings, and Piano. The wind section includes Flute (F), Oboe (O), Clarinet (C), Horn (H), and Bassoon (B). The string section includes Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The piano part (P) is written for both hands. The score is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line that begins with a *cresc.* (crescendo) and reaches a *f* (forte) dynamic. The bassoon part includes a *Solo* section starting in the third measure. The piano accompaniment is marked *mf* (mezzo-forte) and provides a harmonic and rhythmic foundation for the ensemble.

Musical score for "Non in multitudiine est virtus tua Domine" (HV 56) by Joseph Eybler, arranged for Winds, Strings & Piano by Mike Magatagan. The score includes parts for Flute (F), Oboe (O), Clarinet (C), Horn (H), Bassoon (B), Violin 1 (V1), Violin 2 (V2), Viola (Va), Violoncello (Vc), and Piano (P). The score is in 4/4 time and features dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, and *mp*. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' in the Bassoon part.

Musical score for "Non in multitudine est virtus tua Domine" (HV 56) by Joseph Eybler, arranged for Winds, Strings & Piano by Mike Magatagan. The score includes parts for Flute (F), Oboe (O), Clarinet (C), Horn (H), Bassoon (B), Violin 1 (V1), Violin 2 (V2), Viola (Va), Violoncello (Vc), and Piano (P).

The score is in 4/4 time and features dynamic markings such as *dim.*, *mf*, *mp*, *p*, and *cresc.*. The piano part includes a *cresc.* marking in the final measure.

24

F

O

C

H

B

V1

V2

Va

Vc

P

*tr*

*mf*

*Solo*

*f*

*mp*

*f*

*f*

*mf*

*mf*

This musical score is for a piece titled "Graduale 6: 'Non in multitudine est virtus tua Domine' (HV 56) by Joseph Eybler, arranged for Winds, Strings & Piano by Mike Magatagan. The score is written for a full ensemble and consists of 11 staves. The top five staves are for woodwinds: Flute (F), Oboe (O), Clarinet (C), Horn (H), and Bassoon (B). The bottom six staves are for strings and piano: Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), Violoncello (Vc), and Piano (P). The music is in 3/4 time and begins at measure 30. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score features a variety of musical notations, including a trill (tr) on the flute in the first measure, a triplet of eighth notes on the flute in the second measure, and a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic marking in the second measure. The woodwinds and strings play intricate patterns, often with slurs and accents, while the piano provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines in both hands.



35

The musical score is arranged in a system with ten staves. The vocal parts (F, O, C, H, B) are in the top system, and the instrumental parts (V1, V2, Va, Vc, P) are in the bottom system. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score begins with a measure of rest for all parts, followed by a series of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The piano part features a prominent bass line with chords and a more active upper line. The string parts provide harmonic support with various textures, including sixteenth-note patterns and sustained chords. The woodwinds and brass parts have more melodic and rhythmic roles, often playing in unison or in close harmony.

The image displays a musical score for a choral and instrumental work. The score is arranged in two systems. The first system contains five vocal parts: Flute (F), Oboe (O), Clarinet (C), Horn (H), and Bassoon (B). The second system contains five instrumental parts: Violin 1 (V1), Violin 2 (V2), Viola (Va), Violoncello (Vc), and Piano (P). The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The vocal parts feature various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The instrumental parts include complex rhythmic figures, such as sixteenth-note runs and chords. Dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are present in the Horn and Clarinet parts. The score is numbered 49 at the beginning of the first system.

This musical score is for a choral and instrumental arrangement. It features five vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and Baritone) and a piano accompaniment. The vocal parts are written in treble clefs, while the piano accompaniment is in grand staff. The score is divided into four measures. The first three measures show the vocal parts with rests, indicating they are silent. The fourth measure shows the vocal parts entering with a half note, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The piano accompaniment is active throughout, with a dynamic of *f* in the first three measures and *ff* in the fourth. The piano part includes a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures featuring triplets. The overall mood is solemn and powerful.