



Mike Magatagan

United States (USA), SierraVista

Henry Purcell -- When Orpheus sang all nature did rejoice for Winds & Strings.mscz (Z.322 No 7) Purcell, Henry

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

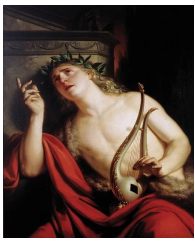


Title: Henry Purcell -- When Orpheus sang all nature did rejoice for Winds & Strings.mscz [Z.322 No 7]
Composer: Purcell, Henry
Arranger: Magatagan, Mike
Copyright: Public Domain
Publisher: Magatagan, Mike
Instrumentation: Winds & String Orchestra
Style: Baroque
Comment: Henry Purcell (1659 – 1695) was an English composer. His style of Baroque music was uniquely English, although it incorporated Italian and French elements. Generally considered among the greatest English opera composers, Purcell is often linked with John Dunstaple and William Byrd as England's most important early music composers. No later native-born English composer approached his fame until Edward Elgar, Ralph Vaughan Williams, Gustav Holst, W... (more online)

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



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"When Orpheus sang all nature did rejoice"

from "Celestial music did the gods inspire"

Henry Purcell (Z.322 No. 7) 1689

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Allegro (♩ = 70)

Flute

Oboe

Horn in F

Bassoon

Violin 1

Violin 2

Viola

Cello

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

mf *p* *mp* *pizz.* *dim.* *p* *tr*

7

14

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

20

rit.

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

arco.

"When Orpheus sang all nature did rejoice"

Flute

from "Celestial music did the gods inspire"

Henry Purcell (Z.322 No. 7) 1689

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Allegro (♩ = 70)

Musical notation for measures 1-4. The piece is in G minor (one flat) and common time. Measure 1 starts with a half rest followed by a quarter note G4. Measure 2 has a quarter note A4, quarter note B4, and quarter note C5. Measure 3 has a quarter note D5, quarter note E5, quarter note F5, and quarter note G5. Measure 4 has a quarter note G5, quarter note F5, quarter note E5, and quarter note D5. Dynamics: *mf* for measures 1-2, *p* for measures 3-4.

Musical notation for measures 5-8. Measure 5: quarter note D5, quarter note C5, quarter note B4, quarter note A4. Measure 6: quarter note G4, quarter note F4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4. Measure 7: quarter note C4, quarter note B3, quarter note A3, quarter note G3. Measure 8: quarter note F3, quarter note E3, quarter note D3, quarter note C3.

Musical notation for measures 9-12. Measure 9: quarter note B2, quarter note A2, quarter note G2, quarter note F2. Measure 10: quarter note E2, quarter note D2, quarter note C2, quarter note B1. Measure 11: quarter note A1, quarter note G1, quarter note F1, quarter note E1. Measure 12: quarter note D1, quarter note C1, quarter note B0, quarter note A0.

Musical notation for measures 13-16. Measure 13: quarter note G2, quarter note F2, quarter note E2, quarter note D2. Measure 14: quarter note C2, quarter note B1, quarter note A1, quarter note G1. Measure 15: quarter note F1, quarter note E1, quarter note D1, quarter note C1. Measure 16: quarter note B0, quarter note A0, quarter note G0, quarter note F0. There are two horizontal lines below the staff, one under measures 13-14 and one under measures 15-16.

Musical notation for measures 17-20. Measure 17: quarter note E2, quarter note D2, quarter note C2, quarter note B1. Measure 18: quarter note A1, quarter note G1, quarter note F1, quarter note E1. Measure 19: quarter note D1, quarter note C1, quarter note B0, quarter note A0. Measure 20: quarter note G0, quarter note F0, quarter note E0, quarter note D0.

Musical notation for measures 21-24. Measure 21: quarter note C2, quarter note B1, quarter note A1, quarter note G1. Measure 22: quarter note F1, quarter note E1, quarter note D1, quarter note C1. Measure 23: quarter note B0, quarter note A0, quarter note G0, quarter note F0. Measure 24: quarter note E0, quarter note D0, quarter note C0, quarter note B0. The piece ends with a double bar line. Dynamics: *rit.* for measures 21-24.

"When Orpheus sang all nature did rejoice"

Oboe

from "Celestial music did the gods inspire"

Henry Purcell (Z.322 No. 7) 1689

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Allegro (♩ = 70)

Musical notation for measures 1-4. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The first measure starts with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second measure ends with a dynamic marking of *p*. The notation includes eighth and quarter notes, rests, and a sharp sign on the fifth line of the staff.

5

Musical notation for measures 5-8. The notation consists of quarter notes and rests on a staff with two flats.

9

Musical notation for measures 9-12. The notation consists of quarter notes and rests on a staff with two flats.

13

Musical notation for measures 13-16. The notation includes quarter notes, eighth notes, and rests on a staff with two flats. A sharp sign appears on the second line of the staff in measure 14. A double bar line is present at the end of measure 16.

17

Musical notation for measures 17-20. The notation includes quarter notes, eighth notes, and rests on a staff with two flats. A sharp sign appears on the second line of the staff in measure 20.

21

Musical notation for measures 21-24. The notation includes quarter notes, eighth notes, and rests on a staff with two flats. A sharp sign appears on the second line of the staff in measure 22. The piece concludes with a fermata over a whole note in measure 24.

"When Orpheus sang all nature did rejoice"

Bassoon

from "Celestial music did the gods inspire"

Henry Purcell (Z.322 No. 7) 1689

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Allegro (♩ = 70)

mf *mp*

5

9

13

17

21

rit.

"When Orpheus sang all nature did rejoice"

Violin 1

from "Celestial music did the gods inspire"

Henry Purcell (Z.322 No. 7) 1689

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Allegro (♩ = 70)

mf *dim.*

5 *pizz.* *p*

9

13

17

21 *rit.* *arco.*

"When Orpheus sang all nature did rejoice"

Violin 2

from "Celestial music did the gods inspire"

Henry Purcell (Z.322 No. 7) 1689

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Allegro (♩ = 70) *pizz.*

Measures 1-4: *mf* *dim.*

Measures 5-8: *p*

Measures 9-12: *p*

Measures 13-16: *p*

Measures 17-20: *p*

Measures 21-24: *rit.* *arco.*

"When Orpheus sang all nature did rejoice"

Viola

from "Celestial music did the gods inspire"

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Allegro (♩ = 70)

pizz.

Measures 1-4 of the Viola part. The music is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first measure starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second measure begins with a decrescendo (*dim.*) dynamic. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F4 (half).

5

Measures 5-8 of the Viola part. The music continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The notes are: E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (half).

9

Measures 9-12 of the Viola part. The notes are: G3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), D3 (quarter), C3 (half).

13

Measures 13-16 of the Viola part. The notes are: B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), E3 (half). There are two slurs under the notes in measures 14 and 15.

17

Measures 17-20 of the Viola part. The notes are: D3 (quarter), C3 (quarter), B2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (half).

21

Measures 21-24 of the Viola part. The notes are: F2 (quarter), E2 (quarter), D2 (quarter), C2 (quarter), B1 (half). The final measure (24) has a fermata over the note. The dynamics *rit.* and *arco.* are indicated above the staff.

"When Orpheus sang all nature did rejoice"

Cello

from "Celestial music did the gods inspire"

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Allegro (♩ = 70)

pizz.

Musical notation for measures 1-4. The piece is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is Allegro with a quarter note equal to 70 beats per minute. The first measure starts with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second measure has a *dim.* marking. The piece is played *pizz.* (pizzicato).

5

Musical notation for measures 5-8. The dynamic marking is *p* (piano).

9

Musical notation for measures 9-12.

13

Musical notation for measures 13-16. Measures 14 and 15 feature a double bar line with a fermata underneath.

17

Musical notation for measures 17-20.

21

rit.

arco.

Musical notation for measures 21-24. The piece concludes with a fermata on the final note. The dynamic marking is *arco.* (arco).