



# Mike Magatagan

United States (USA), SierraVista

## "Man that is born of a Woman" for Winds & Strings (Z.860 No. 2) 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



<b>Title:</b>	"Man that is born of a Woman" for Winds & Strings [Z.860 No. 2]
<b>Composer:</b>	Purcell, Henry
<b>Arranger:</b>	Magatagan, Mike
<b>Copyright:</b>	Public Domain
<b>Publisher:</b>	Magatagan, Mike
<b>Instrumentation:</b>	Winds & String Orchestra
<b>Style:</b>	Baroque
<b>Comment:</b>	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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# "Man that is born of a Woman" *from the Music for the Funeral of Queen Mary*

Henry Purcell (Z.860 No. 2) ca. 1695

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

**Tranquillo** (♩ = 70)

Flute *mf*

Oboe *mf*

Horn in F *mf*

Bassoon *mf*

Violin 1 *mf*

Violin 2 *mf*

Viola *mf*

Cello *mf*

10

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a string and wind ensemble. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes parts for Flute, Oboe, Horn in F, Bassoon, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Cello. The second system includes parts for Flute, Oboe, Horn in F, Bassoon, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Cello. The music is in a minor key (three flats) and common time. The tempo is marked 'Tranquillo' with a quarter note equal to 70 beats per minute. The dynamic marking is 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The score is arranged for a string quartet and a woodwind quartet.

18

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 18 through 24. It features eight staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet in F (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is written in a grand staff format with a brace on the left. The notation includes various note values, rests, and phrasing slurs.

25

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 25 through 31. It features the same eight staves as the previous system: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet in F (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature remains two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various note values, rests, and phrasing slurs.

32

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

40

*rit.*

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

# "Man that is born of a Woman"

from the Music for the Funeral of Queen Mary

Flute

Henry Purcell (Z.860 No. 2) ca. 1695

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Tranquillo (♩ = 70)

mf

Musical notation for measures 1-8. The piece is in C major with a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Tranquillo' with a quarter note equal to 70 beats per minute. The dynamic is marked 'mf' (mezzo-forte).

9

3

Musical notation for measures 9-17. Measure 11 contains a triplet of eighth notes.

18

Musical notation for measures 18-23.

24

Musical notation for measures 24-29.

30

Musical notation for measures 30-34.

35

Musical notation for measures 35-40.

41

rit.

Musical notation for measures 41-46. Measure 46 ends with a fermata.

# "Man that is born of a Woman"

from the Music for the Funeral of Queen Mary

Oboe

Henry Purcell (Z.860 No. 2) ca. 1695

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

**Tranquillo** (♩ = 70)

*mf*

8

15

22

26

31

37

42 *rit.*



Bassoon

# "Man that is born of a Woman"

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Henry Purcell (Z.860 No. 2) ca. 1695

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Tranquillo (♩ = 70)

mf

Musical notation for measures 1-8. The piece is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Tranquillo' with a quarter note equal to 70 beats per minute. The dynamic is marked 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The notation shows a series of eighth and quarter notes, with some rests.

9

2

Musical notation for measures 9-16. Measure 9 starts with a half note. Measure 10 has a quarter note followed by a dotted quarter note. Measure 11 contains a whole note with a '2' above it, indicating a second ending. Measure 12 has a quarter rest followed by a quarter note. Measures 13-16 continue with eighth and quarter notes.

17

Musical notation for measures 17-22. Measures 17-22 consist of a continuous line of eighth and quarter notes, with some accidentals (sharps and naturals).

23

Musical notation for measures 23-28. Measures 23-28 feature a mix of quarter and eighth notes, with several rests and accidentals.

29

Musical notation for measures 29-34. Measures 29-34 continue the melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, including some beamed eighth notes.

35

Musical notation for measures 35-39. Measures 35-39 show a continuation of the eighth and quarter note patterns, with some rests.

40

rit.

Musical notation for measures 40-44. Measures 40-44 conclude the piece with a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking. The notation includes eighth and quarter notes, ending with a whole note and a fermata.



# "Man that is born of a Woman"

from the Music for the Funeral of Queen Mary

Violin 1

Henry Purcell (Z.860 No. 2) ca. 1695

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Tranquillo (♩ = 70)

mf

Musical notation for measures 1-8. The piece is in G minor (three flats) and common time. It begins with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The melody starts with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, and concludes with a half note G4.

9

Musical notation for measures 9-15. The melody continues with quarter notes G4, F5, E5, D5, C5, Bb4, A4, G4, followed by a half note G4.

16

Musical notation for measures 16-22. The melody continues with quarter notes G4, A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, followed by a half note G4.

23

Musical notation for measures 23-28. The melody continues with quarter notes G4, A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, followed by a half note G4.

29

Musical notation for measures 29-33. The melody continues with quarter notes G4, A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, followed by a half note G4.

34

Musical notation for measures 34-39. The melody continues with quarter notes G4, A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, followed by a half note G4.

40

rit.

Musical notation for measures 40-44. The melody continues with quarter notes G4, A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, followed by a half note G4. The piece concludes with a fermata over the final G4.

# "Man that is born of a Woman" *from the Music for the Funeral of Queen Mary*

Violin 2

Henry Purcell (Z.860 No. 2) *ca.* 1695

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

**Tranquillo** (♩ = 70)

Musical notation for measures 1-8. The piece is in G minor (three flats) and common time (C). It begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The melody consists of a series of eighth and quarter notes, starting on G4 and moving generally upwards.

Musical notation for measures 9-16. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes, showing a slight downward trend towards the end of the phrase.

Musical notation for measures 17-22. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes, maintaining a steady rhythmic pattern.

Musical notation for measures 23-28. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes, showing a slight upward trend.

Musical notation for measures 29-34. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes, showing a slight downward trend.

Musical notation for measures 35-40. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes, showing a slight upward trend.

Musical notation for measures 41-48. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes. The piece concludes with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking and a fermata over the final note.

# "Man that is born of a Woman"

from the Music for the Funeral of Queen Mary

Viola

Henry Purcell (Z.860 No. 2) ca. 1695

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Tranquillo (♩ = 70)

mf

Measures 1-8: The first line of music starts with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature (C). The tempo marking is 'Tranquillo' with a quarter note equal to 70 beats per minute. The dynamic marking is 'mf'. The melody begins with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B-flat4, and C5. The piece concludes with a fermata over a half note G4.

9

Measures 9-16: The second line of music continues the melody. It features a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B-flat4, and C5. The piece concludes with a fermata over a half note G4.

17

Measures 17-21: The third line of music continues the melody. It features a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B-flat4, and C5. The piece concludes with a fermata over a half note G4.

22

Measures 22-27: The fourth line of music continues the melody. It features a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B-flat4, and C5. The piece concludes with a fermata over a half note G4.

28

Measures 28-32: The fifth line of music continues the melody. It features a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B-flat4, and C5. The piece concludes with a fermata over a half note G4.

33

Measures 33-39: The sixth line of music continues the melody. It features a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B-flat4, and C5. The piece concludes with a fermata over a half note G4.

40

rit.

Measures 40-44: The seventh line of music continues the melody. It features a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B-flat4, and C5. The piece concludes with a fermata over a half note G4.

# "Man that is born of a Woman"

from the Music for the Funeral of Queen Mary

Cello

Henry Purcell (Z.860 No. 2) ca. 1695

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Tranquillo (♩ = 70)

mf

Musical notation for measures 1-11, starting with a bass clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature (C). The music begins with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The first measure contains a half note G2, followed by a half note G2 in the second measure. The third measure contains a half note G2, and the fourth measure contains a half note G2. The fifth measure contains a half note G2, and the sixth measure contains a half note G2. The seventh measure contains a half note G2, and the eighth measure contains a half note G2. The ninth measure contains a half note G2, and the tenth measure contains a half note G2. The eleventh measure contains a half note G2.

12

Musical notation for measures 12-19. The music continues with a half note G2 in the twelfth measure, followed by a half note G2 in the thirteenth measure. The fourteenth measure contains a half note G2, and the fifteenth measure contains a half note G2. The sixteenth measure contains a half note G2, and the seventeenth measure contains a half note G2. The eighteenth measure contains a half note G2, and the nineteenth measure contains a half note G2.

20

Musical notation for measures 20-26. The music continues with a half note G2 in the twentieth measure, followed by a half note G2 in the twenty-first measure. The twenty-second measure contains a half note G2, and the twenty-third measure contains a half note G2. The twenty-fourth measure contains a half note G2, and the twenty-fifth measure contains a half note G2. The twenty-sixth measure contains a half note G2.

27

Musical notation for measures 27-32. The music continues with a half note G2 in the twenty-seventh measure, followed by a half note G2 in the twenty-eighth measure. The twenty-ninth measure contains a half note G2, and the thirtieth measure contains a half note G2. The thirty-first measure contains a half note G2, and the thirty-second measure contains a half note G2.

33

Musical notation for measures 33-39. The music continues with a half note G2 in the thirty-third measure, followed by a half note G2 in the thirty-fourth measure. The thirty-fifth measure contains a half note G2, and the thirty-sixth measure contains a half note G2. The thirty-seventh measure contains a half note G2, and the thirty-eighth measure contains a half note G2. The thirty-ninth measure contains a half note G2, and the fortieth measure contains a half note G2.

40

rit.

Musical notation for measures 40-45. The music continues with a half note G2 in the fortieth measure, followed by a half note G2 in the forty-first measure. The forty-second measure contains a half note G2, and the forty-third measure contains a half note G2. The forty-fourth measure contains a half note G2, and the forty-fifth measure contains a half note G2. The notation ends with a double bar line.