



## Mike Magatagan

United States (USA), SierraVista

### "Tantum Ergo" for Harp & Woodwind Sextet (Opus 55) 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:** "Tantum Ergo" for Harp & Woodwind Sextet [Opus 55]  
**Composer:** Purcell, Henry  
**Arranger:** Magatagan, Mike  
**Copyright:** Public Domain  
**Publisher:** Magatagan, Mike  
**Instrumentation:** All instrument  
**Style:** Baroque  
**Comment:** Tantum ergo are the opening words of the last two verses of Pange Lingua, a Mediaeval Latin hymn written by St Thomas Aquinas. These last two verses are sung during veneration and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament in the Roman Catholic Church and other churches that practice this devotion. It is usually sung, though solemn recitation is sometimes done, and permitted. Gabriel Fauré once defended his Requiem (1887 - 99), often accused of being... (more online)

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



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# "Tantum Ergo"

(Opus 55)

Gabriel Fauré, 1890

Arranged for Harp and WoodWind Sextet by Mike Magatagan 2013

Tempo: **Slowly, gradually building to... Andante** (♩ = ca. 140)

Instrumentation: Oboe, Flute, Bb Clarinet, English Horn, French Horn, Bassoon, Harp, Oboe (O), Flute (F), Clarinet (C), English Horn (EH), French Horn (FH), Bassoon (B), Harp (H)

Key Signature: Three sharps (F#, C#, G#)

Time Signature: Common time (C)

Dynamic markings: *mf* (mezzo-forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte)

The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for Oboe, Flute, Bb Clarinet, English Horn, French Horn, Bassoon, and Harp. The Harp part begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic, which then transitions to a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second system includes staves for Oboe (O), Flute (F), Clarinet (C), English Horn (EH), French Horn (FH), Bassoon (B), and Harp (H). The Oboe part begins at measure 5 and features a melodic line. The Flute part has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking. The Harp part continues with a rhythmic accompaniment.

The first system of the musical score consists of seven staves. From top to bottom, they are labeled O (Oboe), F (Flute), C (Clarinet), EH (English Horn), FH (F Horn), B (Bass), and H (Harp). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/8. The Oboe part begins with a whole rest in the first three measures, followed by a quarter note G5, a quarter note F5, and a quarter note E5 in the fourth measure. The Flute part has a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, a quarter note E4, a quarter note D4, a quarter note C4, a quarter note B3, a quarter note A3, and a quarter note G3. The Clarinet, English Horn, and F Horn parts have whole rests throughout. The Bass part has a whole rest throughout. The Harp part features a complex accompaniment with sixteenth-note patterns in both hands, including chords and arpeggios.

The second system of the musical score consists of seven staves, labeled O, F, C, EH, FH, B, and H. The key signature and time signature remain the same. The Oboe part has a quarter note G5, a quarter note F5, a quarter note E5, a quarter note D5, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note G4. The Flute part has a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, a quarter note E4, a quarter note D4, a quarter note C4, a quarter note B3, a quarter note A3, and a quarter note G3. The Clarinet, English Horn, and F Horn parts have whole rests throughout. The Bass part has a whole rest throughout. The Harp part continues with its accompaniment, featuring sixteenth-note patterns and chords.

rit. a Tempo

The first system of the musical score includes staves for Oboe (O), Flute (F), Clarinet (C), English Horn (EH), French Horn (FH), Bass (B), and Harp (H). The Oboe part is mostly silent. The Flute, Clarinet, English Horn, and Bass parts begin with a half note G4. The Harp part features a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *mf* for the woodwinds and *mp* for the bass and harp.

The second system continues the musical score for the same instruments. The Oboe part begins with a half note G4. The Flute, English Horn, and French Horn parts play a melodic line with slurs. The Bass part continues with a half note G4. The Harp part continues with its intricate rhythmic accompaniment.

22

O  
F  
C  
EH  
FH  
B  
H

25

O  
F  
C  
EH  
FH  
B  
H

28 **rit.** **accel poco a poco** **a Tempo**

O  
F  
C  
EH  
FH  
B  
H

32

O  
F  
C  
EH  
FH  
B  
H

36

O  
F  
C  
EH  
FH  
B  
H

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 36, 37, and 38. It features seven staves: Oboe (O), Flute (F), Clarinet (C), English Horn (EH), French Horn (FH), Bassoon (B), and Harp (H). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The Oboe part has a melodic line with a slur over measures 37 and 38. The Flute part has a melodic line with a slur over measures 37 and 38. The Clarinet part has a melodic line with a slur over measures 37 and 38. The English Horn part has a melodic line with a slur over measures 37 and 38. The French Horn part has a melodic line with a slur over measures 37 and 38. The Bassoon part has a melodic line with a slur over measures 37 and 38. The Harp part has a complex accompaniment with many sixteenth notes and chords.

39

O  
F  
C  
EH  
FH  
B  
H

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 39, 40, and 41. It features the same seven staves as the previous system: Oboe (O), Flute (F), Clarinet (C), English Horn (EH), French Horn (FH), Bassoon (B), and Harp (H). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The Oboe part has a melodic line with a slur over measures 40 and 41. The Flute part has a melodic line with a slur over measures 40 and 41. The Clarinet part has a melodic line with a slur over measures 40 and 41. The English Horn part has a melodic line with a slur over measures 40 and 41. The French Horn part has a melodic line with a slur over measures 40 and 41. The Bassoon part has a melodic line with a slur over measures 40 and 41. The Harp part has a complex accompaniment with many sixteenth notes and chords.

42

O  
F  
C  
EH  
FH  
B  
H

This system of musical notation covers measures 42, 43, and 44. It features seven staves: Oboe (O), Flute (F), Clarinet (C), English Horn (EH), French Horn (FH), Bassoon (B), and Harp (H). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The Oboe part is mostly rests. The Flute part has a melodic line with slurs and ties. The Clarinet part has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The English Horn part has a melodic line with slurs. The French Horn part has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The Bassoon part has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The Harp part has a complex, flowing accompaniment with many sixteenth notes and slurs.

45

O  
F  
C  
EH  
FH  
B  
H

This system of musical notation covers measures 45, 46, and 47. It features the same seven staves as the previous system. The Oboe part has a few notes in measure 45. The Flute part has a melodic line with a slur and a tie. The Clarinet part has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The English Horn part has a melodic line with slurs. The French Horn part has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The Bassoon part has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The Harp part has a complex, flowing accompaniment with many sixteenth notes and slurs.



48 Rit

O  
F  
C  
EH  
FH  
B  
H