



# Mike Magatagan

United States (USA), SierraVista

## "In vain the am'rous flute" for Winds & Strings (Z.328 No. 10) 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>	"In vain the am'rous flute" for Winds & Strings [Z.328 No. 10]
<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 Dunstable 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](#)



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"In vain the am'rous flute"  
*from "Hail! Bright Cecilia"*

Henry Purcell (Z.328 No. 10) *ca.* 1692

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

**Lento (♩ = 60)**

Flute, Oboe, Horn in F, Bassoon, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Cello

Fl, Ob, Fh, Ba

V1, V2, Va, Vc

Measure 1: Flute, Oboe, Horn in F, Bassoon play sustained notes. Violins play eighth-note patterns. Viola and Cello play sustained notes.

Measure 2: Flute, Oboe, Horn in F, Bassoon play eighth-note patterns. Violins play eighth-note patterns. Viola and Cello play sustained notes.

Measure 3: Flute, Oboe, Horn in F, Bassoon play eighth-note patterns. Violins play eighth-note patterns. Viola and Cello play sustained notes.

Measure 4: Flute, Oboe, Horn in F, Bassoon play eighth-note patterns. Violins play eighth-note patterns. Viola and Cello play sustained notes.

Measure 5: Flute, Oboe, Horn in F, Bassoon play eighth-note patterns. Violins play eighth-note patterns. Viola and Cello play sustained notes.

Measure 6: Flute, Oboe, Horn in F, Bassoon play eighth-note patterns. Violins play eighth-note patterns. Viola and Cello play sustained notes.

Measure 7: Flute, Oboe, Horn in F, Bassoon play eighth-note patterns. Violins play eighth-note patterns. Viola and Cello play sustained notes.

Measure 8: Flute, Oboe, Horn in F, Bassoon play eighth-note patterns. Violins play eighth-note patterns. Viola and Cello play sustained notes.

Measure 9: Flute, Oboe, Horn in F, Bassoon play eighth-note patterns. Violins play eighth-note patterns. Viola and Cello play sustained notes.

Measure 10: Flute, Oboe, Horn in F, Bassoon play eighth-note patterns. Violins play eighth-note patterns. Viola and Cello play sustained notes.

18

*poco accel.*    **Più mosso ( $\text{J} = 70$ )**

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

35

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba

V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

dim.  
dim.  
dim.  
dim.

43

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba

V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

tr  
tr  
mp  
cresc.  
mf  
mp  
mp  
mp  
mp

53

Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Cello

Flute: Measures 53-55 play eighth-note patterns. Measure 56 starts with a trill over two measures. Measure 57 has a dynamic *mf*. Measures 58-59 have eighth-note patterns.

Oboe: Measures 53-55 play eighth-note patterns. Measure 56 has a dynamic *mf*. Measures 58-59 have eighth-note patterns.

Bassoon: Measures 53-55 play eighth-note patterns. Measure 56 has a dynamic *mf*. Measures 58-59 have eighth-note patterns.

Violin 1: Measures 53-55 play eighth-note patterns. Measure 56 has a dynamic *cresc.* Measures 58-59 have eighth-note patterns.

Violin 2: Measures 53-55 play eighth-note patterns. Measure 56 has a dynamic *cresc.* Measures 58-59 have eighth-note patterns.

Viola: Measures 53-55 play eighth-note patterns. Measure 56 has a dynamic *mf*. Measures 58-59 have eighth-note patterns.

Cello: Measures 53-55 play eighth-note patterns. Measure 56 has a dynamic *cresc.* Measures 58-59 have eighth-note patterns.

60

Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Cello

Flute: Measures 60-62 play eighth-note patterns. Measures 64-66 have sustained notes.

Oboe: Measures 60-62 play eighth-note patterns. Measures 64-66 have eighth-note patterns.

Bassoon: Measures 60-62 play eighth-note patterns. Measures 64-66 have eighth-note patterns.

Violin 1: Measures 60-62 play eighth-note patterns. Measures 64-66 have eighth-note patterns.

Violin 2: Measures 60-62 play eighth-note patterns. Measures 64-66 have eighth-note patterns.

Viola: Measures 60-62 play eighth-note patterns. Measures 64-66 have eighth-note patterns.

Cello: Measures 60-62 play eighth-note patterns. Measures 64-66 have eighth-note patterns.

67

This musical score page contains eight staves of music for a wind and string ensemble. The top four staves are woodwind instruments: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), French Horn (Fh), and Bassoon (Ba). The bottom four staves are strings: Violin 1 (V1), Violin 2 (V2), Viola (Va), and Cello (Vc). Measure 67 begins with sustained notes from the Flute and Oboe. The Flute has a melodic line with grace notes and slurs. The Oboe provides harmonic support. The French Horn and Bassoon play sustained notes. Measures 68-76 show the continuation of this pattern, with the Flute and Oboe maintaining their melodic and harmonic roles, while the other instruments provide harmonic support.

77

This musical score page contains eight staves of music for a wind and string ensemble. The top four staves are woodwind instruments: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), French Horn (Fh), and Bassoon (Ba). The bottom four staves are strings: Violin 1 (V1), Violin 2 (V2), Viola (Va), and Cello (Vc). Measure 77 features a rhythmic pattern where the Flute and Oboe play eighth-note pairs, while the French Horn and Bassoon provide harmonic support. Measures 78-86 continue this pattern, with the Flute and Oboe maintaining their eighth-note pairs and the other instruments providing harmonic support.

85

This musical score page contains eight staves of music for an orchestra. The top four staves are woodwind instruments: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), French Horn (Fh), and Bassoon (Ba). The bottom four staves are string instruments: Violin 1 (V1), Violin 2 (V2), Viola (Va), and Cello (Vc). The page is numbered 85 at the top left. The music consists of six measures of music, with measure 85 ending on a fermata over the bassoon's note.

92

This musical score page contains eight staves of music for an orchestra. The top four staves are woodwind instruments: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), French Horn (Fh), and Bassoon (Ba). The bottom four staves are string instruments: Violin 1 (V1), Violin 2 (V2), Viola (Va), and Cello (Vc). The page is numbered 92 at the top left. The music consists of seven measures of music, with measure 92 ending on a trill over the oboe's note.

102

This musical score page contains eight staves of music for a wind and string ensemble. The top section includes parts for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Flute Bass (Fh), and Bassoon (Ba). The bottom section includes parts for Violin 1 (V1), Violin 2 (V2), Viola (Va), and Cello (Vc). The measure number 102 is at the top left. The music consists of six measures of music with various note heads and stems.

109

This musical score page contains eight staves of music for a wind and string ensemble. The top section includes parts for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Flute Bass (Fh), and Bassoon (Ba). The bottom section includes parts for Violin 1 (V1), Violin 2 (V2), Viola (Va), and Cello (Vc). The measure number 109 is at the top left. The music consists of seven measures of music with various note heads and stems, including some grace notes indicated by small dots before the main note heads.

115

This musical score page contains two systems of music. The top system (measures 115-118) includes parts for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Flute (F<sup>#</sup>), Bassoon (Ba), Violin 1 (V1), Violin 2 (V2), Cello (Vc), and Double Bass (Va). Measure 115 starts with Flute entries. Measure 116 begins with an Oboe entry labeled 'tr' (trill). Measures 117-118 show various entries from the woodwind section. The bottom system (measures 119-122) continues with the same instrumentation. Measures 119-120 show sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measures 121-122 feature sixteenth-note patterns with grace notes and a 'rit.' (ritardando) instruction.

122

This musical score page contains two systems of music. The top system (measures 122-124) includes parts for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Flute (F<sup>#</sup>), Bassoon (Ba), Violin 1 (V1), Violin 2 (V2), Cello (Vc), and Double Bass (Va). Measures 122-123 show sixteenth-note patterns with grace notes. Measure 124 features sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. The bottom system (measures 125-126) continues with the same instrumentation. Measures 125-126 show sustained notes and eighth-note patterns, mirroring the structure of the previous system.

Flute

"In vain the am'rous flute"  
from "Hail! Bright Cecilia"

Henry Purcell (Z.328 No. 10) ca. 1692

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Lento ( $\text{♩} = 60$ )

The sheet music consists of ten staves of musical notation for flute. Staff 1 (measures 1-10) starts with a Lento tempo of  $\text{♩} = 60$ , dynamic *mf*, and 3/2 time. It features a mix of eighth and sixteenth-note patterns with trills and grace notes. Staff 2 (measures 11-19) shows a transition with *poco accel.* and *Più mosso* ( $\text{♩} = 70$ ) at measure 19, dynamic **10**. Staff 3 (measures 30-38) continues with eighth-note patterns and grace notes. Staff 4 (measures 44-52) includes dynamics *mp*, *cresc.*, and *mf*, with trills and grace notes. Staff 5 (measures 58-66) maintains the eighth-note pattern. Staff 6 (measures 72-80) introduces more complex sixteenth-note patterns. Staff 7 (measures 85-93) and Staff 8 (measures 98-106) continue with sixteenth-note patterns. Staff 9 (measures 111-119) concludes with a ritardando, indicated by *rit.* and *tr.* Staff 10 (measures 122-129) ends with a final sixteenth-note pattern.

Oboe

# "In vain the am'rous flute"

*from "Hail! Bright Cecilia"*

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Lento ( $\text{♩} = 60$ )

The musical score consists of ten staves of music for oboe. The key signature changes throughout the piece, including G major, F# major, E major, D major, C major, B major, A major, G major, F# major, and E major. The time signature is mostly common time (indicated by '3'). The tempo markings include 'Lento' at the beginning, 'mf' (mezzo-forte), 'poco accel.', 'Più mosso ( $\text{♩} = 70$ )', 'mp' (mezzo-piano), 'tr' (trill), '4', 'mf', 'tr', and 'tr'. Measure numbers are present on the left side of the staves: 10, 17, 28, 35, 41, 53, 60, 67, 76, and 83.



## Horn in F

**"In vain the am'rous flute"***from "Hail! Bright Cecilia"*

Henry Purcell (Z.328 No. 10) ca. 1692

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023 *poco accel.*Lento ( $\text{J} = 60$ )

**4**

**2**

**5**

**rit.**

19

29

38

48

59

68

84

93

108

116



Bassoon

# "In vain the am'rous flute"

from "Hail! Bright Cecilia"

Henry Purcell (Z.328 No. 10) ca. 1692

Lento ( $\text{♩} = 60$ )

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

The musical score consists of ten staves of music for bassoon. The key signature is F major (one sharp). The time signature is common time (indicated by '3'). The tempo is Lento ( $\text{♩} = 60$ ). The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *poco accel.*, *Più mosso* ( $\text{♩} = 70$ ), *cresc.*, *dim.*, *mp*, *cresc.*, and *rit.*. Measure numbers 13, 23, 33, 46, 59, 71, 83, 94, 106, and 117 are indicated along the left side of the score.

Violin 1

# "In vain the am'rous flute"

*from "Hail! Bright Cecilia"*

Henry Purcell (Z.328 No. 10) ca. 1692

Lento ( $\text{♩} = 60$ )

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The musical score consists of ten staves of music for Violin 1. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *mf*. The second staff starts at measure 12, with dynamics *tr*, *poco accel.*, *Più mosso* ( $\text{♩} = 70$ ), and a tempo marking of **10**. The third staff begins at measure 32 with a dynamic of *dim.* The fourth staff begins at measure 47 with a dynamic of *cresc.* and ends with *mf*. The fifth staff begins at measure 60. The sixth staff begins at measure 75. The seventh staff begins at measure 87. The eighth staff begins at measure 98. The ninth staff begins at measure 109 with a dynamic of *rit.* The tenth staff concludes the piece.

Violin 2

# "In vain the am'rous flute"

*from "Hail! Bright Cecilia"*

Henry Purcell (Z.328 No. 10) ca. 1692

Lento ( $\text{♩} = 60$ )

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

The musical score consists of ten staves of music for Violin 2. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *mf*. The second staff starts at measure 12 with *poco accel.* and *Più mosso* ( $\text{♩} = 70$ ). The third staff begins at measure 30 with *mf* and *dim.*. The fourth staff begins at measure 42 with *(dim.)* and *mp*. The fifth staff begins at measure 56 with *cresc.* and *mf*. The sixth staff begins at measure 70. The seventh staff begins at measure 82. The eighth staff begins at measure 94. The ninth staff begins at measure 106. The tenth staff begins at measure 118 with *rit.*

# Viola

"In vain the am'rous flute"  
*from "Hail! Bright Cecilia"*

## Henry Purcell (Z.328 No. 10) *ca.* 1692

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## **Lento ( $\circ = 60$ )**

Musical score for bassoon part, page 10, measures 1-10. The score is in 3/2 time, with a key signature of one sharp. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic *mf*. Measures 1-3 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs. Measure 4 begins with a dotted half note followed by a barline. Measures 5-6 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs. Measures 7-8 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs. Measures 9-10 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs.

16

*poco accel.*      **Più mosso (♩ = 70)**

## Più mosso ( $\vartheta = 70^\circ$ )

*mp*

*cresc.*

*mf*

31

46

*cresc.*      *mf*

61

A musical score for the bass line of "The Star-Spangled Banner". The score is written on a bass clef staff with ten horizontal lines. The notes are primarily quarter notes and eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns. The lyrics "D-E-R-L-Y" are written below the staff, corresponding to the notes.

77

A musical score for a bassoon, spanning ten measures. The score is written on a bass clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 1 starts with a half note followed by a whole note. Measures 2 through 6 show a repeating pattern of quarter notes. Measures 7 and 8 continue the quarter-note pattern. Measures 9 and 10 introduce eighth-note patterns, with measure 10 concluding with a half note.

90

104

A musical score for a bassoon, featuring ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a B-flat note. The second staff starts with a D note. The third staff begins with a C note. The fourth staff starts with a B-flat note. The fifth staff begins with a D note. The sixth staff starts with a C note. The seventh staff begins with a B-flat note. The eighth staff starts with a D note. The ninth staff begins with a C note. The tenth staff starts with a B-flat note.

117

A musical score for a bassoon part, showing two measures of music. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). Measure 11 starts with a dotted half note followed by an eighth note, then a quarter note, another quarter note, and a eighth note. Measure 12 starts with a quarter note, followed by a eighth note, a quarter note, a eighth note, and a dotted half note.

Cello

# "In vain the am'rous flute"

*from "Hail! Bright Cecilia"*

Henry Purcell (Z.328 No. 10) ca. 1692

Lento ( $\text{J} = 60$ )

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

The musical score consists of ten staves of music for Cello. The first staff begins with a tempo of Lento ( $\text{J} = 60$ ). The second staff starts at measure 15 with a dynamic of  $mf$ , followed by *poco accel.* and *Più mosso ( $\text{J} = 70$ )*. It includes dynamics  $mp$  and *cresc.*. The third staff begins at measure 29 with *(cresc.)* and  $mf$ , followed by *dim.* and  $mp$ . The fourth staff begins at measure 44 with *cresc.* and  $mf$ . The fifth staff begins at measure 59. The sixth staff begins at measure 74. The seventh staff begins at measure 88. The eighth staff begins at measure 101. The ninth staff begins at measure 115, ending with a dynamic of *rit.*