



# MICHAEL MAGATAGAN

États-Unis, SierraVista

## "Zes Oude Nederlandsche Lieder" for Winds & Strings Duyse, Flor van

### A propos de l'artiste

Im a software engineer. Basically, Im 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.

**Page artiste :** [https://www.free-scores.com/partitions\\_gratuites\\_magataganm.htm](https://www.free-scores.com/partitions_gratuites_magataganm.htm)

### A propos de la pièce

**Titre :** "Zes Oude Nederlandsche Lieder" for Winds & Strings  
**Compositeur :** Duyse, Flor van  
**Arrangeur :** MAGATAGAN, MICHAEL  
**Droit d'auteur :** Public Domain  
**Editeur :** MAGATAGAN, MICHAEL  
**Instrumentation :** Vents & Orchestre Cordes  
  
**Style :** Romantique

MICHAEL MAGATAGAN sur [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)



- écouter l'audio
- partager votre interprétation
- commenter la partition
- contacter l'artiste



# "Zes Oude Nederlandsche Lieder"

Florimond Van Duyse (1843-1910)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2024

## I. Here Halewijn sanc een liedekijn - Moderato ( $\text{♩} = 145$ )

The musical score is arranged for a full orchestra. It features the following instruments:

- Flute
- Oboe
- English Horn
- Bassoon
- Violin 1
- Violin 2
- Viola
- Cello
- Flute (Fl)
- Oboe (Ob)
- English Horn (Eh)
- Bassoon (Ba)
- Violin 1 (V1)
- Violin 2 (V2)
- Viola (Va)
- Cello (Vc)

The score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is Moderato, with a quarter note equal to 145 beats per minute. The dynamic marking *mf* (mezzo-forte) is used throughout. The score is divided into two systems, with the second system starting at measure 9. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with some measures containing rests.

19

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 19 through 28. It features eight staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music is characterized by long, flowing melodic lines with many slurs and ties, particularly in the woodwinds and strings. The bassoon part has several rests in the first half of the system.

29

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

*rit.*

This system of musical notation covers measures 29 through 38. It features the same eight staves as the previous system. The key signature remains three sharps. A *rit.* (ritardando) marking is placed above the Flute staff in measure 30. The music continues with long, flowing melodic lines and slurs. The woodwinds and strings play a similar role to the previous system, with the bassoon part having rests in the first half of the system.

II. Het daghet in den Oosten - Lento (♩ = 33)

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-8. The instruments are Flute, Oboe, English Horn, Bassoon, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Cello. The score is in common time (C) and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is Lento with a quarter note equal to 33 beats. The dynamic marking is *mf*. The Flute, Oboe, and English Horn parts have trills and triplets in measures 7 and 8. The Violin 1 part has a triplet in measure 8. The Viola and Cello parts have trills in measure 8.

Musical score for the second system, measures 9-16. The instruments are Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin 1 (V1), Violin 2 (V2), Viola (Va), and Cello (Vc). The score continues in common time (C) and one sharp (F#). The tempo is Lento with a quarter note equal to 33 beats. The dynamic marking is *mf*. The Flute, Oboe, English Horn, and Bassoon parts have trills and triplets in measures 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15. The Violin 1 part has a triplet in measure 10. The Viola and Cello parts have trills in measure 15.

16

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This musical system covers measures 16 through 22. It features a woodwind section with Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), and Bassoon (Ba), and a string section with Violin 1 (V1), Violin 2 (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The score includes various musical notations such as rests, eighth notes, quarter notes, and sixteenth notes, along with triplets and slurs. The woodwinds and strings play in unison for much of the passage, with some woodwinds having more complex melodic lines.

23

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This musical system covers measures 23 through 29. The instrumentation remains the same as in the previous system. The woodwinds and strings continue their melodic lines, with prominent triplet figures in the Flute, Oboe, English Horn, Bassoon, and Violin 1 parts. The strings provide a steady accompaniment with eighth and quarter notes.

30

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

37

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

*rit.*

III. Het wasser te nacht also soete nacht - Andante (♩ = 90)

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-9. The instruments are Flute, Oboe, English Horn, Bassoon, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Cello. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is Andante with a quarter note equal to 90 beats per minute. The dynamic marking is *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score features a melodic line in the woodwinds and a supporting harmonic texture in the strings.

Musical score for the second system, measures 10-19. The instruments are Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin 1 (V1), Violin 2 (V2), Viola (Va), and Cello (Vc). The key signature is one flat and the time signature is common time. The tempo is Andante. The dynamic marking is *mf*. A trill (tr) is indicated above the first measure of the Flute part. The woodwinds continue their melodic lines, while the strings provide a steady accompaniment.

17

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

26

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc



IV. Er was een maegdetje zuiver en net - Allegretto grazioso (♩ = 140)

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-11. The score is for a woodwind and string ensemble. The instruments are Flute, Oboe, English Horn, Bassoon, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Cello. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is Allegretto grazioso with a quarter note equal to 140 beats per minute. The dynamic marking is *mf* (mezzo-forte). The Flute part begins with a melodic line in measure 1, which is then taken up by the Oboe, English Horn, and Bassoon. The strings provide a harmonic accompaniment.

Musical score for the second system, measures 12-21. The score continues from the first system. The instruments are Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin 1 (V1), Violin 2 (V2), Viola (Va), and Cello (Vc). The key signature is one flat, and the time signature is common time. The dynamic marking is *mf*. The Flute part continues with a melodic line, while the other instruments provide harmonic support. The strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

24

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This block contains the musical score for measures 24 through 34. It features eight staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The music is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs, with some measures containing complex rhythmic patterns and ties.

35

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This block contains the musical score for measures 35 through 44. It features the same eight staves as the previous block: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The music continues in the same key signature and time signature, with measures 35-36 featuring a prominent melodic line in the Flute part.

46

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 46 through 55. It features eight staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin 1 (V1), Violin 2 (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The music is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, often grouped with slurs and ties. The woodwinds and strings play in a coordinated, melodic fashion.

56

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 56 through 65. It continues with the same eight staves as the previous system. The musical notation remains consistent, featuring a mix of note values and phrasing. The woodwinds and strings continue their melodic lines, with some instruments showing more active passages in this section.

66

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 66 through 76. It features eight staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The music is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and phrasing slurs. The Flute and Violin I parts have prominent melodic lines with long slurs. The Oboe and English Horn parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some melodic movement. The Bassoon and Violoncello parts play lower, more rhythmic lines. The Viola and Violin II parts also contribute to the harmonic texture with sustained notes and some melodic fragments.

77

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 77 through 86. It features the same eight staves as the previous system: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The music continues in the same key signature and time signature. The Flute part has a melodic line with some rests. The Oboe part has a melodic line with some rests. The English Horn part has a melodic line with some rests. The Bassoon part has a melodic line with some rests. The Violin I part has a melodic line with some rests. The Violin II part has a melodic line with some rests. The Viola part has a melodic line with some rests. The Violoncello part has a melodic line with some rests.

88

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This block contains the musical score for measures 88 through 98. It features eight staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The music is in a key with two flats and a common time signature. The score includes various note values, rests, and phrasing slurs across all instruments.

99

*poco a poco rit.*

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This block contains the musical score for measures 99 through 108. It features the same eight staves as the previous block. The music continues with a *poco a poco rit.* (ritardando) instruction. The score includes various note values, rests, and phrasing slurs, ending with fermatas on the final notes of each staff.

V. T' wyl in den nacht - Andante (♩ = 66)

Musical score for the first system of 'V. T' wyl in den nacht'. The score is for a full orchestra and includes parts for Flute, Oboe, English Horn, Bassoon, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Cello. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Andante' with a quarter note equal to 66 beats per minute. The dynamic marking is *mf* (mezzo-forte). The music features a melodic line in the woodwinds and strings, with a prominent role for the Flute and Oboe.

Musical score for the second system of 'V. T' wyl in den nacht'. This system includes parts for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin 1 (V1), Violin 2 (V2), Viola (Va), and Cello (Vc). The key signature remains two flats, and the time signature is 2/4. The dynamic marking is *mf*. The music continues with a melodic line in the woodwinds and strings, featuring triplets in the Flute and Violin 1 parts.

23

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

32

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

41

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

50

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc



58

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 58 to 66. It features eight staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The flute part begins in measure 58 with a whole rest, followed by a melodic line starting in measure 60. The woodwinds and strings provide harmonic support with various rhythmic patterns and articulations. Trills are indicated by a '7' above notes in the Oboe and English Horn parts. Triplet markings are present above notes in the Violin I and Violin II parts.

67

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 67 to 75. It continues the arrangement with the same eight staves. The flute part has a more active role, playing a melodic line throughout. The woodwinds and strings continue their supporting parts. Trills are marked with a '7' above notes in the Flute, Oboe, and English Horn parts. Triplet markings are present above notes in the Violin I and Violin II parts.

77

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

86

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

95

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

*rit.*

VI. Willen wy 't haesken jagen door de hei? - Allegro non troppo (♩ = 88)

Flute  
Oboe  
English Horn  
Bassoon  
Violin 1  
Violin 2  
Viola  
Cello

*f*  
*mf*  
*f*

10

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

*mf*  
*mf*  
*mf*  
*mf*

18

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

*tr*

27

Fl

Ob

Eh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

tr

37

Fl

Ob

Eh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

46

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

53

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

61

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

69

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

76

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

84

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

*cresc.*  
*tr.*  
*rit.*  
*cresc.*  
*cresc.*



Flute

# "Zes Oude Nederlandsche Lieder"

Florimond Van Duyse (1843-1910)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2024

## I. Here Halewijn sanc een liedekijn - Moderato (♩ = 145)

Musical score for the first piece, 'Here Halewijn sanc een liedekijn', in G major and 4/4 time. The score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic marking. The second and third staves continue the melody. The fourth staff ends with a *rit.* marking. The piece features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with some longer note values.

## II. Het daghet in den Oosten - Lento (♩ = 33)

Musical score for the second piece, 'Het daghet in den Oosten', in 3/2 time. The score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic marking and includes a '2' above the first measure. The second and third staves continue the melody, featuring several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' and a bracket). The fourth staff ends with a *rit.* marking. The piece is characterized by its slow tempo and the use of triplets.

## III. Het wasser te nacht also soete nacht - Andante (♩ = 90)

Musical score for the third piece, 'Het wasser te nacht also soete nacht', in 3/4 time. The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic marking and includes a '2' above the first measure. The second staff continues the melody, featuring a triplet marking (indicated by a '3' and a bracket). The piece is characterized by its slow tempo and the use of triplets.

25 *tr* *rit.*

IV. Er was een maegdetje zuiver en net - Allegretto grazioso (♩ = 140)

*mf*

14

28

43

57

70

83

*poco a poco rit.*

98

V. T' wyl in den nacht - Andante (♩ = 66)

*mf*

17

29

41

64

75

85

95

VI. Willen wy 't haesken jagen door de hei? - Allegro non troppo (♩ = 88)

8

18

27

42

52

66

73

84

Oboe

# "Zes Oude Nederlandsche Lieder"

Florimond Van Duyse (1843-1910)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2024

## I. Here Halewijn sanc een liedekijn - Moderato (♩ = 145)

*mf*

*rit.*

## II. Het daghet in den Oosten - Lento (♩ = 33)

*mf*

*rit.*

## III. Het wasser te nacht also soete nacht - Andante (♩ = 90)

*mf*

*rit.*

IV. Er was een maegdetje zuiver en net - Allegretto grazioso (♩ = 140)

Musical score for 'Er was een maegdetje zuiver en net' in G minor, 3/4 time. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto grazioso' with a quarter note equal to 140 beats per minute. The dynamic marking 'mf' is present under the first staff. The music features a melodic line with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score includes measure numbers 15, 27, 39, 51, 64, 75, 87, and 99. The piece concludes with a fermata over the final note. The instruction 'poco a poco rit.' is placed above the final staff.

V. T' wyl in den nacht - Andante (♩ = 66)

Musical score for 'T' wyl in den nacht' in G minor, 2/4 time. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Andante' with a quarter note equal to 66 beats per minute. The dynamic marking 'mf' is present under the first staff. The music features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet markings. The score includes measure numbers 16, 27, and 38. The piece concludes with a fermata over the final note.

50



64



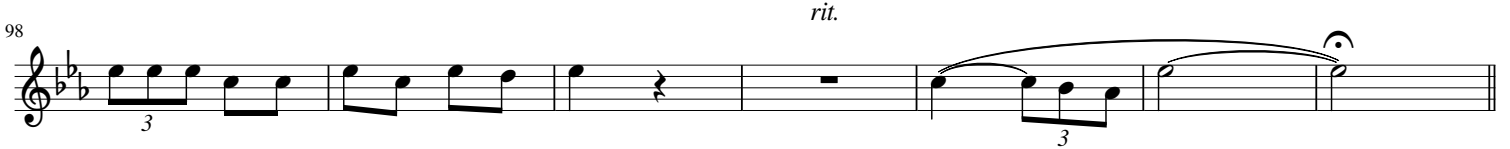
75



86



98



VI. Willen wy 't haesken jagen door de hei? - Allegro non troppo (♩ = 88)

8



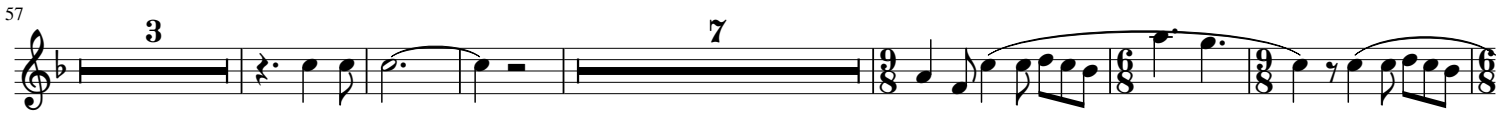
17



37



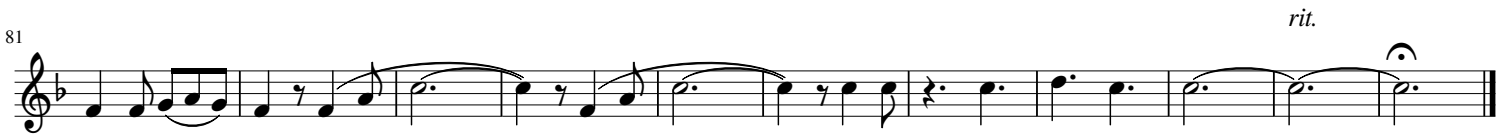
57



73



81



# English Horn "Zes Oude Nederlandsche Lieder"

Florimond Van Duyse (1843-1910)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2024

## I. Here Halewijn sanc een liedekijn - Moderato (♩ = 145)

Musical score for the first piece, 'Here Halewijn sanc een liedekijn', in 6/4 time. The score is written for English Horn and consists of four staves. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is Moderato with a quarter note equal to 145 beats per minute. The first staff starts with a *mf* dynamic. The second staff begins at measure 9. The third staff begins at measure 19. The fourth staff begins at measure 28 and ends with a *rit.* marking.

## II. Het daghet in den Oosten - Lento (♩ = 33)

Musical score for the second piece, 'Het daghet in den Oosten', in common time. The score is written for English Horn and consists of four staves. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is Lento with a quarter note equal to 33 beats per minute. The first staff starts with a *mf* dynamic and includes a first ending bracket labeled '2'. The second staff begins at measure 11. The third staff begins at measure 20. The fourth staff begins at measure 28 and ends with a *rit.* marking. The score features several triplet markings.

## III. Het wasser te nacht also soete nacht - Andante (♩ = 90)

Musical score for the third piece, 'Het wasser te nacht also soete nacht', in common time. The score is written for English Horn and consists of two staves. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is Andante with a quarter note equal to 90 beats per minute. The first staff starts with a *mf* dynamic and includes a first ending bracket labeled '2'. The second staff begins at measure 11 and includes a first ending bracket labeled '3' and a second ending bracket labeled '2'.

25

*rit.*



IV. Er was een maegdetje zuiver en net - Allegretto grazioso (♩ = 140)



18



31



43



55



67



82



96

*poco a poco rit.*



V. T' wyl in den nacht - Andante (♩ = 66)



16



28



39





50

60

73

83

93

VI. Willen wy 't haesken jagen door de hei? - Allegro non troppo (♩ = 88)

12

21

32

47

58

70

80

Bassoon

# "Zes Oude Nederlandsche Lieder"

Florimond Van Duyse (1843-1910)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2024

## I. Here Halewijn sanc een liedekijn - Moderato (♩ = 145)

*mf*

10

19

28 *rit.*

## II. Het daghet in den Oosten - Lento (♩ = 33)

2 3

*mf*

16

30 *rit.*

## III. Het wasser te nacht also soete nacht - Andante (♩ = 90)

2

*mf*

11 5

25 *rit.*

IV. Er was een maegdetje zuiver en net - Allegretto grazioso (♩ = 140)

5

*mf*

20

35

50

65

80

96

*poco a poco rit.*

V. T' wyl in den nacht - Andante (♩ = 66)

6

*mf*

19

32

44

55



69



81



92



VI. Willen wy 't haesken jagen door de hei? - Allegro non troppo (♩ = 88)



14



24



36



53



70



79



Violin 1

# "Zes Oude Nederlandsche Lieder"

Florimond Van Duyse (1843-1910)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2024

## I. Here Halewijn sanc een liedekijn - Moderato (♩ = 145)

Musical score for the first piece, 'Here Halewijn sanc een liedekijn', in G major and 4/4 time. The score is written for Violin 1 and consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The music features a melodic line with many slurs and ties. The second and third staves continue the melody. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a *rit.* marking and a fermata over the final note.

## II. Het daghet in den Oosten - Lento (♩ = 33)

Musical score for the second piece, 'Het daghet in den Oosten', in G major and 3/2 time. The score is written for Violin 1 and consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The music features a melodic line with many slurs and ties, and includes several triplet markings. The second and third staves continue the melody. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a *rit.* marking and a fermata over the final note.

III. Het wasser te nacht also soete nacht - Andante (♩ = 90)

Musical score for 'Het wasser te nacht also soete nacht' in G major, 3/4 time, Andante (♩ = 90). The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic marking. The second staff includes a *rit.* marking. The piece concludes with a fermata over the final note.

IV. Er was een maegdetje zuiver en net - Allegretto grazioso (♩ = 140)

Musical score for 'Er was een maegdetje zuiver en net' in G major, 3/4 time, Allegretto grazioso (♩ = 140). The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic marking. The second staff includes a *poco a poco rit.* marking. The piece concludes with a fermata over the final note.

V. T' wyl in den nacht - Andante (♩ = 66)

Musical score for 'T' wyl in den nacht' in G major, 2/4 time, Andante (♩ = 66). The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic marking and features a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff also features a triplet of eighth notes. The piece concludes with a fermata over the final note.

32

46

58

70

82

94

VI. Willen wy 't haesken jagen door de hei? - Allegro non troppo (♩ = 88)

19

31

46

56

68

79

*cresc.*

Violin 2

# "Zes Oude Nederlandsche Lieder"

Florimond Van Duyse (1843-1910)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2024

## I. Here Halewijn sanc een liedekijn - Moderato (♩ = 145)

*mf*

13

26 *rit.*

## II. Het daghet in den Oosten - Lento (♩ = 33)

*mf*

16

30 *rit.*

## III. Het wasser te nacht also soete nacht - Andante (♩ = 90)

*mf*

11

23 *rit.*



IV. Er was een maegdetje zuiver en net - Allegretto grazioso (♩ = 140)

*mf*

15

29

43

56

70

84

98

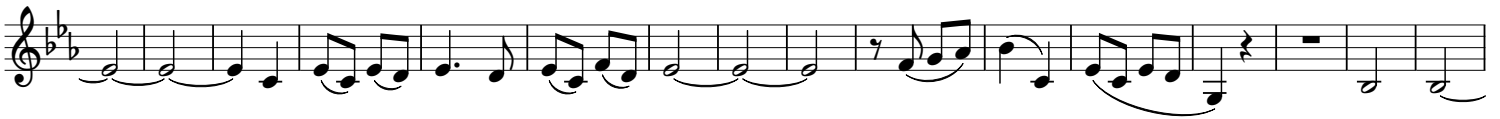
*poco a poco rit.*

V. T' wyl in den nacht - Andante (♩ = 66)

*mf*

16

31



47



62



75



91



VI. Willen wy 't haesken jagen door de hei? - Allegro non troppo (♩ = 88)



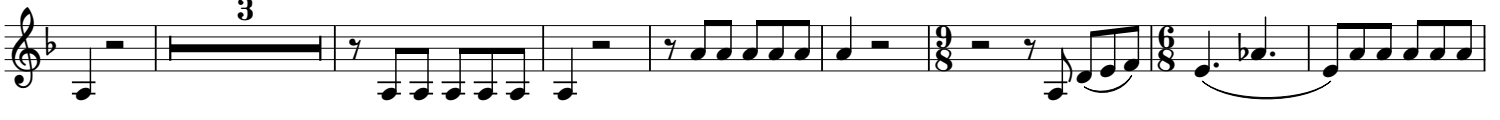
18



30



41



52



63



72



83



Viola

# "Zes Oude Nederlandsche Lieder"

Florimond Van Duyse (1843-1910)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2024

## I. Here Halewijn sanc een liedekijn - Moderato (♩ = 145)

mf

13

27

rit.

## II. Het daghet in den Oosten - Lento (♩ = 33)

mf

13

24

35

rit.

## III. Het wasser te nacht also soete nacht - Andante (♩ = 90)

mf

10

18



27



**IV. Er was een maegdetje zuiver en net - Allegretto grazioso (♩ = 140)**



18



34



53



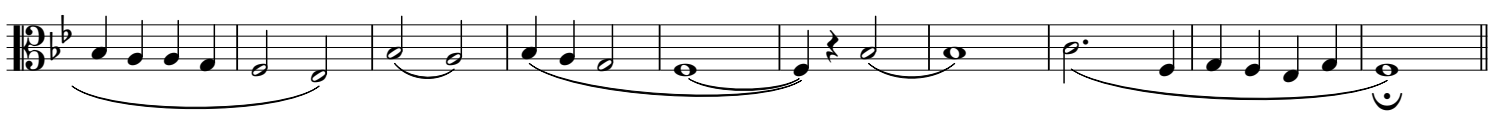
69



85



100



**V. T' wyl in den nacht - Andante (♩ = 66)**



17



31



45



57



69



81



93



VI. Willen wy 't haesken jagen door de hei? - Allegro non troppo (♩ = 88)



20



35



56



70



82



Cello

# "Zes Oude Nederlandsche Lieder"

Florimond Van Duyse (1843-1910)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2024

## I. Here Halewijn sanc een liedekijn - Moderato (♩ = 145)

14

*mf*

27

*rit.*

## II. Het daghet in den Oosten - Lento (♩ = 33)

2

3

*mf*

17

3

32

3

*rit.*

## III. Het wasser te nacht also soete nacht - Andante (♩ = 90)

2

*mf*

13

24

*rit.*

IV. Er was een maegdetje zuiver en net - Allegretto grazioso (♩ = 140)



*mf*

17



33



50



67



83



98



*poco a poco rit.*

V. T' wyl in den nacht - Andante (♩ = 66)



6

*mf*

21



35



50



66

81

95

*rit.*

VI. Willen wy 't haesken jagen door de hei? - Allegro non troppo (♩ = 88)

9

*mf*

21

19

52

2

66

78

*rit.*