



# MICHAEL MAGATAGAN

États-Unis, SierraVista

## "In Monte Oliveti" for Wind Sextet (LV 1005) Lassus, Orlande de

### 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 :** "In Monte Oliveti" for Wind Sextet  
[LV 1005]  
**Compositeur :** Lassus, Orlande de  
**Arrangeur :** MAGATAGAN, MICHAEL  
**Droit d'auteur :** Public Domain  
**Editeur :** MAGATAGAN, MICHAEL  
**Instrumentation :** Sextuor à vent.  
  
**Style :** Renaissance

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# "In Monte Oliveti"

(In the mountain olive groves)

Orlande de Lassus (LV 334) ca. 1568

Interpretation for Wind Sextet by Mike Magatagan 2024

**Larghetto** (♩ = 60)

Flute

Oboe

English Horn

Horn in F

Bass Clarinet

Bassoon

13

Fl

Ob

Eh

Fh

Bc

Ba

26

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Fh  
Bc  
Ba

This musical score covers measures 26 through 39. It features six staves for a wind sextet: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), French Horn (Fh), Bassoon (Bc), and Bassoon (Ba). The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *ff*. The Flute part has several measures of rests, while the Oboe and English Horn parts have more active lines. The French Horn and Bassoon parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and moving lines.

40

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Fh  
Bc  
Ba

This musical score covers measures 40 through 49. It continues the arrangement for the wind sextet. The notation shows a continuation of the themes established in the previous system, with various rhythmic patterns and melodic lines for each instrument. The Flute part has a prominent melodic line starting in measure 40. The Oboe and English Horn parts have more active lines, while the French Horn and Bassoon parts provide harmonic support. The Bassoon (Ba) part has a more active line in the later measures.

53

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Fh  
Bc  
Ba

This musical score covers measures 53 through 61. It is arranged for a wind sextet with parts for Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), French Horn (Fh), Bassoon (Bc), and Bassoon/Bass (Ba). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music features a variety of note values including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and slurs. The Flute part has a melodic line with some grace notes. The Oboe part has a more rhythmic, eighth-note pattern. The English Horn and French Horn parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some melodic movement. The Bassoon and Bassoon/Bass parts have a more active, eighth-note accompaniment.

62

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Fh  
Bc  
Ba

This musical score covers measures 62 through 70. It continues the arrangement for the wind sextet. The key signature remains one sharp (F#). The music continues with similar rhythmic and melodic patterns as the previous system. The Flute part has a melodic line with some grace notes. The Oboe part has a more rhythmic, eighth-note pattern. The English Horn and French Horn parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some melodic movement. The Bassoon and Bassoon/Bass parts have a more active, eighth-note accompaniment.

71

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Fh  
Bc  
Ba

This system of musical notation covers measures 71 through 79. It features six staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), French Horn (Fh), Bassoon (Bc), and Bassoon/Bass (Ba). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music is written in a common time signature. The Flute part begins with a melodic line of eighth and quarter notes, followed by a half note and a quarter note. The Oboe part has a similar rhythmic pattern. The English Horn and French Horn parts have more complex rhythmic patterns, including eighth notes and quarter notes. The Bassoon and Bassoon/Bass parts have a more rhythmic, eighth-note pattern. The music concludes with a final measure containing a half note and a quarter note.

80

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Fh  
Bc  
Ba

This system of musical notation covers measures 80 through 88. It features the same six staves as the previous system: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), French Horn (Fh), Bassoon (Bc), and Bassoon/Bass (Ba). The key signature remains one sharp (F#). The music continues with similar rhythmic patterns. The Flute part has a melodic line of eighth and quarter notes. The Oboe part has a similar rhythmic pattern. The English Horn and French Horn parts have more complex rhythmic patterns, including eighth notes and quarter notes. The Bassoon and Bassoon/Bass parts have a more rhythmic, eighth-note pattern. The music concludes with a final measure containing a half note and a quarter note.

91

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Fh  
Bc  
Ba

This system of musical notation covers measures 91 through 101. It features six staves for the instruments: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), French Horn (Fh), Clarinet in B-flat (Bc), and Bassoon (Ba). The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values such as quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and slurs. The bassoon part (Ba) is notably active in the lower register, while the flute (Fl) and oboe (Ob) parts have more melodic lines.

102

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Fh  
Bc  
Ba

This system of musical notation covers measures 102 through 111. It continues the arrangement for the six instruments: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), French Horn (Fh), Clarinet in B-flat (Bc), and Bassoon (Ba). The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs. The French horn (Fh) and bassoon (Ba) parts show more complex rhythmic patterns, while the flute (Fl) and oboe (Ob) parts continue their melodic development.

111

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Fh  
Bc  
Ba

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 111 through 121. It features six staves for a wind sextet: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), French Horn (Fh), Bassoon (Bc), and Bassoon/Bass (Ba). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music is written in a common time signature. The Flute part begins with a melodic line of eighth and quarter notes. The Oboe part has a similar melodic line, often in harmony with the flute. The English Horn and French Horn parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and moving lines. The Bassoon and Bassoon/Bass parts play a steady bass line with some melodic movement.

122

*rit.*

Fl  
Ob  
Eh  
Fh  
Bc  
Ba

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 122 through 131. It features the same six staves for a wind sextet as the previous system. The key signature remains one sharp (F#). The tempo marking *rit.* (ritardando) is placed above the staff. The music continues with similar melodic and harmonic textures. The Flute and Oboe parts have more prominent melodic lines, while the other instruments provide harmonic support. The system concludes with a double bar line.





Oboe

# "In Monte Oliveti"

(In the mountain olive groves)

Orlande de Lassus (LV 334) ca. 1568

Larghetto (♩ = 60)

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8

*mf*

24

4

45

61

75

91

2

107

2

123

*rit.*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the Oboe part of the piece "In Monte Oliveti" by Orlande de Lassus. The score is written on a single staff in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked "Larghetto" with a quarter note equal to 60 beats per minute. The dynamics include mezzo-forte (*mf*) and a ritardando (*rit.*) at the end. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 8, 24, 45, 61, 75, 91, 107, and 123 indicated. There are several rests and repeat signs throughout the piece. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the piece concludes with a double bar line.

English Horn

# "In Monte Oliveti"

(In the mountain olive groves)

Orlande de Lassus (LV 334) ca. 1568

Larghetto (♩ = 60)

Interpretation for Wind Sextet by Mike Magatagan 2024

10

*mf*

26

43

58

73

87

3

106

120

*rit.*

Horn in F

# "In Monte Oliveti"

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Orlande de Lassus (LV 334) ca. 1568

Interpretation for Wind Sextet by Mike Magatagan 2024

Larghetto (♩ = 60)

10

*mf*

26

43

57

71

85

101

114

*rit.*

Bass Clarinet

# "In Monte Oliveti"

(In the mountain olive groves)

Orlande de Lassus (LV 334) ca. 1568

Larghetto (♩ = 60)

Interpretation for Wind Sextet by Mike Magatagan 2024

2

*mf*

17

33

*mf*

3

50

64

*mf*

7

82

97

*mf*

9

118

*mf*

*rit.*

Bassoon

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Larghetto (♩ = 60)

10

Musical staff 1: Bassoon part, measures 1-10. Includes a dynamic marking of *mf*.

27

Musical staff 2: Bassoon part, measures 11-26.

45

Musical staff 3: Bassoon part, measures 27-44. Includes a triplet marking of 3.

63

Musical staff 4: Bassoon part, measures 45-62.

78

Musical staff 5: Bassoon part, measures 63-77. Includes a marking of 2.

95

Musical staff 6: Bassoon part, measures 78-94. Includes markings of 6 and 5.

121

Musical staff 7: Bassoon part, measures 95-120. Includes a marking of 4 and a *rit.* marking.