



Mike Magatagan

États-Unis, SierraVista

"Fuga Fanfare" from "Sonate Pontificale" in D Minor for Woodwind Quartet (No. 1 Mvt. 4) Lemmens, Jacques-Nicolas

A propos de l'artiste

Je suis ingénieur programmeur. À l'origine, je suis un geek, qui aime résoudre les problèmes. J'ai développé des logiciels les 25 derniers années, mais mon amour pour la musique a récemment été ravivé.

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A propos de la pièce



Titre : "Fuga Fanfare" from "Sonate Pontificale" in D Minor for Woodwind Quartet [No. 1 Mvt. 4]
Compositeur : Lemmens, Jacques-Nicolas
Arrangeur : Magatagan, Mike
Droit d'auteur : Public Domain
Editeur : Magatagan, Mike
Instrumentation : Quatuor à vent: Flûte, Hautbois, Clarinette, Basson
Style : Classique

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



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"Fuga Fanfare"

Jacques-Nicolas Lemmens (1823 - 1881)

Interpretation for Woodwind Quartet by Mike Magatagan 2020

IV. Fanfare (♩ = 96)

Flute *mf*

Oboe

B♭ Clarinet

Bassoon *mf*

5

F

O

C

B

mf

10

F

O

C

B

15

Musical score for measures 15-18, featuring four staves: Flute (F), Oboe (O), Clarinet (C), and Bassoon (B). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The Flute part has a sharp sign above the first measure. The Oboe part has a sharp sign above the second measure. The Clarinet part has a sharp sign above the second measure. The Bassoon part has a sharp sign above the second measure.

19

Musical score for measures 19-22, featuring four staves: Flute (F), Oboe (O), Clarinet (C), and Bassoon (B). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The Flute part has a sharp sign above the first measure. The Oboe part has a sharp sign above the first measure. The Clarinet part has a sharp sign above the first measure. The Bassoon part has a sharp sign above the first measure.

23

Musical score for measures 23-26, featuring four staves: Flute (F), Oboe (O), Clarinet (C), and Bassoon (B). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The Flute part has a sharp sign above the first measure. The Oboe part has a sharp sign above the first measure. The Clarinet part has a sharp sign above the first measure. The Bassoon part has a sharp sign above the first measure.

27

Musical score for measures 27-31. The score is for a woodwind quartet with parts for Flute (F), Oboe (O), Clarinet (C), and Bassoon (B). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The Flute part has a melodic line with some grace notes. The Oboe part has a similar melodic line. The Clarinet part has a more rhythmic, eighth-note pattern. The Bassoon part has a similar rhythmic pattern.

32

Musical score for measures 32-35. The score is for a woodwind quartet with parts for Flute (F), Oboe (O), Clarinet (C), and Bassoon (B). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns. The Flute part has a melodic line with a long note in measure 33. The Oboe part has a similar melodic line. The Clarinet part has a rhythmic pattern. The Bassoon part has a similar rhythmic pattern.

36

Musical score for measures 36-39. The score is for a woodwind quartet with parts for Flute (F), Oboe (O), Clarinet (C), and Bassoon (B). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns. The Flute part has a melodic line with a long note in measure 37. The Oboe part has a similar melodic line. The Clarinet part has a rhythmic pattern. The Bassoon part has a similar rhythmic pattern.

40

F
O
C
B

This system contains measures 40 through 43. The Flute (F) part features a complex, fast-moving melodic line with many accidentals. The Oboe (O) part has a more melodic line with some grace notes. The Clarinet (C) part provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth-note patterns. The Bassoon (B) part has a simpler, more harmonic line.

44

F
O
C
B

This system contains measures 44 through 47. The Flute (F) part continues with its intricate melodic line. The Oboe (O) part has a more active role with eighth-note patterns. The Clarinet (C) part maintains its rhythmic accompaniment. The Bassoon (B) part has a more active line with eighth-note patterns.

48

F
O
C
B

This system contains measures 48 through 51. The Flute (F) part has a more melodic line with some grace notes. The Oboe (O) part has a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth-note patterns. The Clarinet (C) part has a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth-note patterns. The Bassoon (B) part has a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth-note patterns.

52

52

F

O

C

B

Musical score for measures 52-55, featuring four staves (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) in G major. The score shows rhythmic patterns and melodic lines for each instrument.

56

56

F

O

C

B

Musical score for measures 56-60, continuing the four-staff arrangement. The music features more complex rhythmic figures and melodic development.

61

61

F

O

C

B

rit.

Musical score for measures 61-65, concluding with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. The score shows a final flourish in the flute part and sustained notes in the other instruments.

Flute

"Fuga Fanfare"

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IV. Fanfare (♩ = 96)

mf

7

14

20

26

34

39

44

50

56

rit.

61

Oboe

"Fuga Fanfare"

Jacques-Nicolas Lemmens (1823 - 1881)

Interpretation for Woodwind Quartet by Mike Magatagan 2020

IV. Fanfare (♩ = 96)

8

mf

14

19

26

32

40

47

52

60

rit.

B \flat Clarinet

"Fuga Fanfare"

Jacques-Nicolas Lemmens (1823 - 1881)

Interpretation for Woodwind Quartet by Mike Magatagan 2020

IV. Fanfare ($\text{♩} = 96$)

7

mf

14

19

23

30

37

42

48

53

60

rit.

Bassoon

"Fuga Fanfare"

Jacques-Nicolas Lemmens (1823 - 1881)

Interpretation for Woodwind Quartet by Mike Magatagan 2020

IV. Fanfare (♩ = 96)

The musical score is written for Bassoon in the bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It consists of nine staves of music. The first staff begins with a 3-measure rest, followed by a triplet of eighth notes. A dynamic marking of *mf* is placed below the first staff. The score includes various rhythmic patterns such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Measure numbers 9, 15, 22, 28, 34, 43, 52, and 61 are indicated at the start of their respective staves. A *rit.* (ritardando) marking is placed above the 61st measure. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the 61st measure.