



Mike Magatagan

United States (USA), SierraVista

Aria: "Mir ekelt mehr zu leben" for Flute, Oboe & Strings (BWV 170 No 5) Bach, Johann Sebastian

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:	Aria: "Mir ekelt mehr zu leben" for Flute, Oboe & Strings [BWV 170 No 5]
Composer:	Bach, Johann Sebastian
Arranger:	Magatagan, Mike
Copyright:	Public Domain
Publisher:	Magatagan, Mike
Instrumentation:	Winds & String Orchestra
Style:	Baroque
Comment:	Vergnügte Ruh, beliebte Seelenlust (Delightful rest, beloved pleasure of the soul), BWV 170, is a church cantata by Johann Sebastian Bach. He composed the solo cantata for alto in Leipzig for the sixth Sunday after Trinity and first performed it on 28 July 1726. Bach composed the cantata in Leipzig for the sixth Sunday after Trinity and first performed it on 28 July 1726. The brevity of this cantata, compared to the cantatas in two parts written... (more online)

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



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Aria: "Mir ekelt mehr zu leben"

J.S. Bach (BWV 170 No. 5)

Arranged for Flute, Oboe & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2014

Andante

Flute

Oboe

Violin 1

Violin 2

Viola

Cello

Adagio

F

O

V1

V2

Va

Vc

The musical score is arranged for Flute, Oboe, and Strings. The first system (Andante) features the Flute, Oboe, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Cello. The second system (Adagio) features the Flute, Oboe, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Cello. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). The tempo is marked Andante for the first system and Adagio for the second system. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is common time (C). The score is arranged for Flute, Oboe, and Strings. The first system (Andante) features the Flute, Oboe, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Cello. The second system (Adagio) features the Flute, Oboe, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Cello. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). The tempo is marked Andante for the first system and Adagio for the second system. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is common time (C).

Measures 1-4 of the musical score. The Flute (F) part features a complex melodic line with sixteenth-note runs and a triplet in measure 3. The Oboe (O) part provides a steady accompaniment. The Violins (V1, V2) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Viola (Va) and Violoncello (Vc) parts provide a harmonic foundation with quarter and eighth notes.

Measures 16-20 of the musical score. The Flute (F) part continues with intricate sixteenth-note passages. The Oboe (O) part has a more active role with frequent sixteenth-note runs. The Violins (V1, V2) and Viola (Va) parts maintain their rhythmic patterns, while the Violoncello (Vc) part provides a steady bass line.

Measures 21-25 of the musical score. The Flute (F) part features a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, including triplets. The Oboe (O) part has a more rhythmic, dotted-note pattern. The Violins (V1, V2) and Viola (Va) provide harmonic support with sustained notes and some rhythmic patterns. The Violoncello (Vc) plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

Measures 26-30 of the musical score. The Flute (F) part continues with a melodic line, featuring some rests and eighth-note patterns. The Oboe (O) part has a more active role with sixteenth-note passages. The Violins (V1, V2) and Viola (Va) continue their harmonic support. The Violoncello (Vc) maintains its eighth-note accompaniment.

Measures 30-33 of the musical score. The Flute (F) part features complex sixteenth-note passages. The Oboe (O) part provides a steady accompaniment. The Violins (V1, V2) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Viola (Va) and Violoncello (Vc) parts provide harmonic support with various note values.

Measures 34-37 of the musical score. The Flute (F) part continues with intricate sixteenth-note runs. The Oboe (O) part has a more active role with eighth-note patterns. The Violins (V1, V2) and Viola (Va) parts maintain their rhythmic accompaniment, while the Violoncello (Vc) part provides a solid bass line.

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Flute (F) and Oboe (O) parts feature intricate sixteenth-note passages. The strings (Violins V1, V2, Viola Va, and Cello/Vib Vc) provide a steady accompaniment with eighth-note patterns. A triplet of eighth notes is marked in the Oboe part at measure 41.

To Coda

The score concludes with measures 44-48. The Flute and Oboe parts continue with rapid sixteenth-note runs. The string section maintains a consistent eighth-note accompaniment. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

48

F
O
V1
V2
Va
Vc

52

F
O
V1
V2
Va
Vc

56

F

O

V1

V2

Va

Vc

59

F

O

V1

V2

Va

Vc

Adagio

D.C. al Φ

Adagio