



Mike Magatagan

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Aria: "Momus" from "Geschwinde, ihr Wirbelnden Winde" for Oboe & Cello (BWV 201 No 3) 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: "Momus" from "Geschwinde, ihr Wirbelnden Winde" for Oboe & Cello [BWV 201 No 3]
Composer:	Bach, Johann Sebastian
Arranger:	Magatagan, Mike
Copyright:	Public Domain
Publisher:	Magatagan, Mike
Instrumentation:	Oboe and Cello
Style:	Baroque
Comment:	In 1729, Bach took up the musical directorship of a series of concerts in Leipzig known as the Collegium Musicum, a generic term employed in Germany for (generally) semiprofessional and often informal concerts normally founded on student music making. Two such organizations existed in Leipzig in Bach's day, the one he became involved with having been founded by Telemann in 1702. Such concerts generally involved the performance of instrumental wor... (more online)

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



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- comment
- contact the artist



Aria I: "Momus"

from "Geschwinde, ihr Wirbelnden Winde"

J.S. Bach (BWV 201 No. 3)

Arranged for Oboe & Cello by Mike Magatagan 2014

Andante

Oboe

Cello

O

C

O

C

O

C

O

C

O

C

Measures 44-50 of the musical score. The Oboe part (O) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Cello part (C) begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and a fermata over the final measure of the system.

Measures 51-57 of the musical score. The Oboe part (O) continues with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Cello part (C) continues with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and a fermata over the final measure of the system.

Measures 58-63 of the musical score. The Oboe part (O) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Cello part (C) begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and a fermata over the final measure of the system.

Measures 64-71 of the musical score. The Oboe part (O) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Cello part (C) begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and a fermata over the final measure of the system. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' above it in the Cello part.

Measures 72-77 of the musical score. The Oboe part (O) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Cello part (C) begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and a fermata over the final measure of the system. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' below it in the Cello part.

Measures 78-84 of the musical score. The Oboe part (O) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The Cello part (C) begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and a fermata over the final measure of the system. The system ends with the instruction 'D.C.' (Da Capo).