



"March" from "Hercules"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 60 Mvt. 16) 1744
Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

March (♩ = 110)

Flute *mf*

Oboe *mf*

Horn in F *mf*

Bassoon *mf*

Violin 1 *mf*

Violin 2 *mf*

Viola *mf*

Cello *mf*

6

Fl *mf*

Ob *mf*

Fh *mf*

Ba *mf*

V1 *mf*

V2 *mf*

Va *mf*

Vc *mf*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a march from George Frideric Handel's opera Hercules. The score is arranged for winds and strings. It begins with a tempo marking of 'March (♩ = 110)' and a dynamic marking of 'mf'. The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes parts for Flute, Oboe, Horn in F, Bassoon, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Cello. The second system, starting at measure 6, includes parts for Flute, Oboe, F Horn, Bassoon, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Cello. The music is in 3/4 time and the key signature has two sharps (D major). The score is written for a full orchestra of winds and strings.

11

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 11 through 15. It features eight staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Flute in C (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some melodic lines in the upper staves.

16

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 16 through 20. It features the same eight staves as the previous system. The key signature remains one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The woodwinds and strings continue their rhythmic and melodic patterns, with some staves showing more complex rhythmic figures.

21

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 21 through 25. It features eight staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Flute in C (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The woodwinds play a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.

26

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 26 through 30. It features the same eight staves as the previous system. The woodwinds continue their melodic line, and the strings maintain their accompaniment. The notation includes various note values and rests, typical of a classical march arrangement.

31

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 31 through 35. It features eight staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet in F (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bassoon and cello play a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

36

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 36 through 40. It features the same eight staves as the previous system. The woodwinds and strings continue their rhythmic patterns, with some woodwinds playing more complex melodic lines. The bassoon and cello maintain their accompaniment. The overall texture is dense and rhythmic.

42

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

48

Fl *rit.*
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc