



# MICHAEL MAGATAGAN

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## "O death, where is thy sting" for Winds & Strings (HWV 56 Mvts. 36 & 37) Haendel, Georg Friedrich

### About the artist

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.

**Artist page :** <https://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-magataganm.htm>

### About the piece

<b>Title:</b>	"O death, where is thy sting" for Winds & Strings [HWV 56 Mvts. 36 & 37]
<b>Composer:</b>	Haendel, Georg Friedrich
<b>Arranger:</b>	MAGATAGAN, MICHAEL
<b>Copyright:</b>	Public Domain
<b>Publisher:</b>	MAGATAGAN, MICHAEL
<b>Instrumentation:</b>	Winds & String Orchestra
<b>Style:</b>	Baroque
<b>Comment:</b>	Georg Friedrich Händel (1685 - 1759) was a German, later British, baroque composer who spent the bulk of his career in London, becoming well known for his operas, oratorios, anthems, and organ concertos. Handel received important training in Halle and worked as a composer in Hamburg and Italy before settling in London in 1712; he became a naturalised British subject in 1727. He was strongly influenced both by the great composers of the Itali... (more online)

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# "O death, where is thy sting" from "Messiah"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 56 Mvts. 36 & 37) 1741

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Andante (♩ = 85)

Flute *mf*

Oboe *mf*

Horn in F *mf*

Bassoon *mf*

Violin 1 *mf*

Violin 2 *mf*

Viola *mf*

Cello *mf*

7

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 full orchestra, arranged for winds and strings. The score is in G minor (three flats) and common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Andante' with a quarter note equal to 85 beats per minute. The dynamic is marked 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes Flute, Oboe, Horn in F, Bassoon, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Cello. The second system includes Flute, Oboe, F Horn, Bassoon, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Cello. The music features a mix of melodic lines and rhythmic patterns, with some instruments playing rests.

13

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

19

*rit.*

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

Andante - But thanks be to God (♩ = 85)

Musical score for measures 25-29. The score is for a woodwind and string ensemble. The instruments are Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Cello (Vc). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is Andante, with a quarter note equal to 85 beats per minute. The music features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the strings and woodwinds, with some melodic lines in the woodwinds.

Musical score for measures 30-33. The instruments and key signature remain the same as in the previous system. The music continues with the eighth-note accompaniment and melodic lines. In measure 32, the Flute and Oboe parts have rests, while the Clarinet and Bassoon continue their lines. The strings maintain their accompaniment throughout.

34

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 34 through 38. It features seven 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 B-flat major (two flats). The flute part begins with a rest followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The oboe and clarinet parts have more active melodic lines. The bassoon part is mostly rests. The string parts provide a steady accompaniment with various rhythmic patterns.

39

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 39 through 43. The instrumentation remains the same as in the previous system. The flute part has a more active role with eighth notes. The oboe and clarinet parts continue their melodic lines. The bassoon part has some activity in the lower register. The string parts maintain their accompaniment, with the cello and double bass parts showing more rhythmic complexity.

44

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

49

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

53

Fl *cresc.* *f* *mf*

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

58

Fl *tr*

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

63

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 63 through 68. 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 two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music is characterized by rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, with frequent rests. The woodwinds and strings play in a coordinated fashion, creating a textured accompaniment.

69

Adagio e rit. (♩ = 40)

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 69 through 74. It features the same eight staves as the previous system. The tempo marking "Adagio e rit. (♩ = 40)" is placed above the Flute staff. The music transitions to a slower, more sustained texture. The woodwinds play longer notes, and the strings provide a steady accompaniment. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs on the final notes of each staff.



Flute

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Andante (♩ = 85)

9

*mf*

9

*rit.*

18

Andante - But thanks be to God (♩ = 85)

25

33

42

51

*cresc.* *f* *mf*

58

*tr* 2

Adagio e rit. (♩ = 40)

67

Oboe

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Andante (♩ = 85)

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*mf*

*rit.*

Andante - But thanks be to God (♩ = 85)

Adagio e rit. (♩ = 40)

Horn in F

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Andante (♩ = 85)

2

*mf*

9

15

20 *tr* *rit.* *tr*

Andante - But thanks be to God (♩ = 85)

25

32

39

48

55

62

68 *Adagio e rit.* (♩ = 40)

Bassoon

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Andante (♩ = 85)

3

mf

Detailed description: This block contains the first line of musical notation for the bassoon part, measures 1 through 8. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature (C). A '3' is written above the first measure, indicating a triplet. The music starts with a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. A dynamic marking of 'mf' (mezzo-forte) is placed below the first measure of the melodic line.

9

Detailed description: This block contains the second line of musical notation, measures 9 through 15. The notation continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, maintaining the melodic flow.

16

rit.

Detailed description: This block contains the third line of musical notation, measures 16 through 24. The tempo is marked as 'rit.' (ritardando). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests.

25

Andante - But thanks be to God (♩ = 85)

Detailed description: This block contains the fourth line of musical notation, measures 25 through 31. The tempo is marked as 'Andante - But thanks be to God (♩ = 85)'. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes with some rests.

32

3

Detailed description: This block contains the fifth line of musical notation, measures 32 through 41. It features a triplet of eighth notes in measure 35. The notation continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

42

5

Detailed description: This block contains the sixth line of musical notation, measures 42 through 52. It features a quintuplet of eighth notes in measure 45. The notation continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

53

Detailed description: This block contains the seventh line of musical notation, measures 53 through 59. The notation continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

60

Detailed description: This block contains the eighth line of musical notation, measures 60 through 67. The notation continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

68

Adagio e rit. (♩ = 40)

Detailed description: This block contains the ninth and final line of musical notation, measures 68 through 74. The tempo is marked as 'Adagio e rit. (♩ = 40)'. The music concludes with a long note in the final measure.

Violin 1

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Andante (♩ = 85)

mf

9

17

rit.

25

Andante - But thanks be to God (♩ = 85)

33

42

51

59

67

Adagio e rit. (♩ = 40)

Violin 2

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Andante (♩ = 85)

mf

8

16 rit.

Andante - But thanks be to God (♩ = 85)

25

33

41

50

58

Adagio e rit. (♩ = 40)

67

Viola

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Andante (♩ = 85)

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mf

9

17 rit.

Andante - But thanks be to God (♩ = 85)

25

33

42

51

59

Adagio e rit. (♩ = 40)

68

Cello

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Andante (♩ = 85)

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mf

rit.

Andante - But thanks be to God (♩ = 85)

Adagio e rit. (♩ = 40)