



MICHAEL MAGATAGAN

United States (USA), SierraVista

"Exceeding Glad Shall He Be" from "The King Shall Rejoice" for Winds & Strings (HWV 260 Mvt. 2) 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

Title: "Exceeding Glad Shall He Be" from "The King Shall Rejoice" for Winds & Strings [HWV 260 Mvt. 2]
Composer: Haendel, Georg Friedrich
Arranger: MAGATAGAN, MICHAEL
Copyright: Public Domain
Publisher: MAGATAGAN, MICHAEL
Instrumentation: Winds & String Orchestra
Style: Baroque
Comment:

MICHAEL MAGATAGAN on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)





"Exceeding Glad Shall He Be"

from "The King Shall Rejoice"

G.F. Händel (HWV 260 Mvt. 2) 1727

Arranged for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2017

Allegro (♩ = 88)

Flute

Oboe

English Horn

Bassoon

Violin 1

Violin 2

Viola

Cello

Fl

Ob

Eh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

mf

tr

7

14

Fl
Ob
Eh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

21

Fl
Ob
Eh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

28

Fl
Ob
Eh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

35

Fl
Ob
Eh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

42

Fl
Ob
Eh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

48

Fl
Ob
Eh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

56

Fl
Ob
Eh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 56 through 63. It features eight staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. The woodwinds and strings play complementary parts, with some instruments having more active lines than others.

64

Fl
Ob
Eh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 64 through 71. It features the same eight staves as the previous system. The key signature remains three sharps. The music continues with similar rhythmic patterns and melodic lines for the woodwinds and strings. There are several slurs and rests throughout the system, indicating phrasing and breathing points for the instruments.

71

Fl

Ob

Eh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

78

Fl

Ob

Eh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

84

Fl
Ob
Eh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

92

Fl
Ob
Eh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

99

Fl

Ob

Eh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

tr

tr

108

Fl

Ob

Eh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

rit.

tr

3

3

3

3

3

3

3

tr



"Exceeding Glad Shall He Be"

from "The King Shall Rejoice"

G.F. Händel (HWV 260 Mvt. 2) 1727

88)

20

Arranged for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2017

Musical notation for measures 1-20. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The piece begins with a whole rest for 20 measures, followed by a melodic line starting on a half note G4. The dynamic marking *mf* is indicated below the staff.

Musical notation for measures 21-27. Measure 21 contains a whole rest. Measure 22 has a five-measure rest. The melody continues with quarter and eighth notes.

Musical notation for measures 28-41. Measure 28 has a five-measure rest. The melody features a trill in measure 34 and a five-measure rest in measure 41.

Musical notation for measures 42-52. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with a whole rest in measure 49.

Musical notation for measures 53-60. The melody is primarily composed of half notes with a three-measure rest at the end of the line.

Musical notation for measures 61-72. Measure 61 has a five-measure rest. Measure 71 includes a trill. The melody continues with half and quarter notes.

Musical notation for measures 73-81. Measure 73 has a five-measure rest. Measure 81 has a two-measure rest. The melody is mostly half notes.

Musical notation for measures 82-91. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes, ending with a half note.

Musical notation for measures 92-100. Measure 92 has a five-measure rest. Measure 100 has a nine-measure rest. The piece concludes with a *rit.* marking.

Oboe

"Exceeding Glad Shall He Be"

from "The King Shall Rejoice"

G.F. Händel (HWV 260 Mvt. 2) 1727

Allegro (♩ = 88)

20

Arranged for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2017

mf

29

39

mf

48

mf

59

70

81

91

101

rit.

English Horn

"Exceeding Glad Shall He Be"

from "The King Shall Rejoice"

G.F. Händel (HWV 260 Mvt. 2) 1727

Allegro (♩ = 88)

20

Arranged for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2017

mf

28

6

41

3

3

52

61

3

72

81

90

100

9

rit.

Bassoon

"Exceeding Glad Shall He Be"

from "The King Shall Rejoice"

G.F. Händel (HWV 260 Mvt. 2) 1727

Allegro (♩ = 88)

20

Arranged for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2017

mf

29

40

5

53

63

73

83

94

104

9

rit.

Violin 2

"Exceeding Glad Shall He Be"

from "The King Shall Rejoice"

G.F. Händel (HWV 260 Mvt. 2) 1727

Allegro (♩ = 88)

Arranged for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2017

The musical score is written for Violin 2 in G major (three sharps) and 3/4 time. It begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The tempo is marked Allegro with a quarter note equal to 88 beats per minute. The score consists of ten staves of music, with measure numbers 10, 20, 29, 40, 51, 63, 76, 82, 95, and 104 indicated. The piece features several triplet markings and a *rit.* (ritardando) marking at the end. The final measure (104) ends with a fermata over a whole note.

Viola

"Exceeding Glad Shall He Be"

from "The King Shall Rejoice"

G.F. Händel (HWV 260 Mvt. 2) 1727

Allegro (♩ = 88)

Arranged for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2017

Cello

"Exceeding Glad Shall He Be"

from "The King Shall Rejoice"

G.F. Händel (HWV 260 Mvt. 2) 1727

Allegro (♩ = 88)

Arranged for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2017

The musical score is written for Cello in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of 11 staves of music. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic marking. The score includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are two triplet markings (indicated by a '3' below the notes) on the 18th staff. The piece concludes with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking on the 104th staff.