



MICHAEL MAGATAGAN

United States (USA), SierraVista

"Hallelujah chorus" for Winds & Strings (HWV 56 Mvt. 32) 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:	"Hallelujah chorus" for Winds & Strings [HWV 56 Mvt. 32]
Composer:	Haendel, Georg Friedrich
Arranger:	MAGATAGAN, MICHAEL
Copyright:	Public Domain
Publisher:	MAGATAGAN, MICHAEL
Instrumentation:	Winds & String Orchestra
Style:	Baroque
Comment:	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)

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



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11

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 11 through 16. 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 sharps (F# and C#). The music is written in a common time signature. The flute and oboe parts have melodic lines with some rests. The strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment with various patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes.

17

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 17 through 22. It features the same eight staves as the previous system. The key signature remains two sharps. The music continues with similar melodic and rhythmic patterns. The flute and oboe parts show more active melodic movement, while the strings maintain their accompaniment role.

23

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 23 through 26. 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 4/4. The music is characterized by rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, with various rests and accents throughout the measures.

27

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 27 through 30. It features the same eight staves as the previous system: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet in F (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature remains one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The musical texture continues with complex rhythmic patterns, including many sixteenth-note passages and rests.

31

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

38

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

45

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This block contains the musical notation for measures 45 through 49. The score is arranged in a system with eight staves. The instruments are 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 common time (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

50

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This block contains the musical notation for measures 50 through 54. The instruments and key signature remain the same as in the previous block. The notation continues with similar rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and features some longer note values with ties in the string parts.

56

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 56 to 60. 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 4/4. The woodwinds play rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. The strings play a steady accompaniment with a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, and some longer note values in the upper staves.

61

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 61 to 65. It features the same eight staves as the previous system. The woodwinds continue with their rhythmic patterns, incorporating some slurs. The strings maintain their accompaniment, with some measures featuring longer note values and slurs in the upper staves.

65

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system contains measures 65 through 70. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and string section (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello) are arranged in a standard orchestral format. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

71

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system contains measures 71 through 76. The key signature remains one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The woodwind and string parts continue with their respective melodic and harmonic lines, showing a mix of active and resting staves.

77

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

tr

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 77 through 80. It features eight staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Fagotto (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The Flute part includes a trill (tr) in the final measure. The strings play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

81

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 81 through 84. It features the same eight staves as the previous system. The key signature remains two sharps. The woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Fagotto, Bassoon) play a melodic line with eighth notes and rests. The strings continue with their rhythmic accompaniment.

85

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

tr

90

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

poco rit.

Adagio e rit. (♩ = 60)

Flute

"Hallelujah chorus"

from "Messiah"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 56 Mvt. 32) 1741

Allegro (♩ = 100)

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3

mf

10

18

25

30

40

6

54

60

67

77

tr

86

tr

poco rit. Adagio e rit. (♩ = 60)

Oboe

"Hallelujah chorus"

from "Messiah"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 56 Mvt. 32) 1741

Allegro (♩ = 100)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

3

mf

Musical notation for measures 3-10, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The first measure contains a triplet of eighth notes. The dynamic marking *mf* is placed below the staff.

11

Musical notation for measures 11-19, continuing the melodic line with various rhythmic patterns.

20

Musical notation for measures 20-27, featuring a series of sixteenth-note runs.

28

Musical notation for measures 28-38, including a measure with a whole rest.

39

4

Musical notation for measures 39-51, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first measure contains a quartet of eighth notes. The dynamic marking *mf* is placed below the staff.

52

Musical notation for measures 52-60, featuring a series of sixteenth-note runs.

60

Musical notation for measures 60-67, including a measure with a whole rest.

68

Musical notation for measures 68-76, featuring a series of sixteenth-note runs.

77

Musical notation for measures 77-86, including a measure with a whole rest.

87

poco rit. Adagio e rit. (♩ = 60)

Musical notation for measures 87-94, ending with a final note and a fermata. The tempo marking *poco rit. Adagio e rit.* and the new tempo $\text{♩} = 60$ are placed above the staff.

Horn in F

"Hallelujah chorus"

from "Messiah"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 56 Mvt. 32) 1741

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Allegro (♩ = 100)

3

mf

10

18

25

34

tr

44

53

60

68

78

87

poco rit. Adagio e rit. (♩ = 60)

Bassoon

"Hallelujah chorus"

from "Messiah"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 56 Mvt. 32) 1741

Allegro (♩ = 100)

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3
mf

11

20
2

29

38
tr

48

56

63

72

80

89
poco rit. Adagio e rit. (♩ = 60)

Violin 1

"Hallelujah chorus"

from "Messiah"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 56 Mvt. 32) 1741

Allegro (♩ = 100)

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mf

9

16

24

30

37

48

64

76

81

85

poco rit. **Adagio e rit.** (♩ = 60)

90

Violin 2

"Hallelujah chorus"

from "Messiah"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 56 Mvt. 32) 1741

Allegro (♩ = 100)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

The musical score is written for Violin 2 in G major, 3/4 time. It begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* and a tempo of Allegro (♩ = 100). The score consists of ten staves of music, with measure numbers 9, 17, 25, 30, 39, 50, 62, 70, 78, 83, and 88 indicated. The piece concludes with a tempo change to *poco rit. Adagio e rit.* (♩ = 60).

Viola

"Hallelujah chorus"

from "Messiah"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 56 Mvt. 32) 1741

Allegro (♩ = 100)

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mf

9

17

25

30

38

49

58

65

75

83

89

poco rit. Adagio e rit. (♩ = 60)

Cello

"Hallelujah chorus" from "Messiah"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 56 Mvt. 32) 1741

Allegro (♩ = 100)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

8

mf

16

24

31

41

51

59

67

77

87

poco rit. Adagio e rit. (♩ = 60)