



# Mike Magatagan

United States (USA), SierraVista

## "Plead thy just cause" from "Deborah" for Winds & Strings (HWV 51 Mvt. 38)

Haendel, Georg Friedrich

### 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



<b>Title:</b>	"Plead thy just cause" from "Deborah" for Winds & Strings [HWV 51 Mvt. 38]
<b>Composer:</b>	Haendel, Georg Friedrich
<b>Arranger:</b>	Magatagan, Mike
<b>Copyright:</b>	Public Domain
<b>Publisher:</b>	Magatagan, Mike
<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 Italian Ba... (more online)

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



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11

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

15

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

21

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This block contains the musical score for measures 21 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 music is in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic accompaniment, while the strings also provide harmonic support.

27

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This block contains the musical score for measures 27 through 32. It features the same eight staves as the previous block: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Clarinet in F (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The music continues in the same key signature and time signature. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic accompaniment, while the strings also provide harmonic support.

32

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

37

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

42

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

47

*rit.*

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

# Plead thy just cause

from Act 2 Scene 1 of "Deborah"

Flute

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 51 Mvt. 38) 1733

Arranged for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Andante (♩ = 100)

Musical notation for measures 1-12. The piece is in C major, 3/4 time, and begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The melody starts with a half rest, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. A half note G4 is tied to the next measure, followed by quarter notes F4, E4, D4, and C4. The piece concludes with a half note G4.

Musical notation for measures 13-20. The melody continues with quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. A half note G4 is tied to the next measure, followed by quarter notes F4, E4, D4, and C4. The piece concludes with a half note G4.

Musical notation for measures 21-29. The melody continues with quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. A half note G4 is tied to the next measure, followed by quarter notes F4, E4, D4, and C4. The piece concludes with a half note G4.

Musical notation for measures 30-35. The melody continues with quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. A half note G4 is tied to the next measure, followed by quarter notes F4, E4, D4, and C4. The piece concludes with a half note G4.

Musical notation for measures 36-40. The melody continues with quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. A half note G4 is tied to the next measure, followed by quarter notes F4, E4, D4, and C4. The piece concludes with a half note G4.

Musical notation for measures 41-46. The melody continues with quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. A half note G4 is tied to the next measure, followed by quarter notes F4, E4, D4, and C4. The piece concludes with a half note G4.

Musical notation for measures 47-51. The melody continues with quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. A half note G4 is tied to the next measure, followed by quarter notes F4, E4, D4, and C4. The piece concludes with a half note G4. The dynamic marking *rit.* (ritardando) is present above the staff.

Oboe

# Plead thy just cause

from Act 2 Scene 1 of "Deborah"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 51 Mvt. 38) 1733

Arranged for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Andante (♩ = 100)

Musical notation for measures 1-7. The piece is in G minor (one flat) and common time. It begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The melody starts with a half rest, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, B4, and C5, then a quarter rest, and continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Musical notation for measures 8-12. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes in measure 10.

Musical notation for measures 13-19. Measure 13 includes a trill (*tr*) over a quarter note. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Musical notation for measures 20-27. The melody features a series of quarter notes and rests, with some notes beamed together.

Musical notation for measures 28-33. The melody includes a triplet of eighth notes in measure 28 and continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Musical notation for measures 34-41. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a half note.

Musical notation for measures 42-47. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a half note.

Musical notation for measures 48-51. Measure 48 includes a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. The melody concludes with a half note and a fermata.



Horn in F

# Plead thy just cause

from Act 2 Scene 1 of "Deborah"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 51 Mvt. 38) 1733

Arranged for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Andante (♩ = 100)

6

11

16

23

29

34

39

44

*mf*

*rit.*



# Plead thy just cause

Violin 1

from Act 2 Scene 1 of "Deborah"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 51 Mvt. 38) 1733

Arranged for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Andante (♩ = 100)

2

*mf*

9

*tr*

15

21

27

32

38

43

48

*rit.*

# Plead thy just cause

Violin 2

from Act 2 Scene 1 of "Deborah"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 51 Mvt. 38) 1733

Arranged for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Andante (♩ = 100)

2

*mf*

10

16

23

30

36

42

48

*rit.*

# Plead thy just cause

Viola

from Act 2 Scene 1 of "Deborah"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 51 Mvt. 38) 1733

Arranged for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Andante (♩ = 100)

2

*mf*

7

12

17

22

28

34

41

46

*rit.*

49

Detailed description: This is a musical score for the Viola part of 'Plead thy just cause' from Act 2 Scene 1 of 'Deborah' by George Frideric Handel. The score is arranged for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan in 2023. It is in the key of B-flat major (two flats) and common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Andante' with a quarter note equal to 100 beats per minute. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* and a fermata over the first measure. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several key signatures changes throughout the piece, notably to C major and back to B-flat major. The score concludes with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking and a final fermata.

