



MICHAEL MAGATAGAN

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"Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion" for Winds & Strings (HWV 56 Mvt. 13) 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:	"Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion" for Winds & Strings [HWV 56 Mvt. 13]
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)

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"Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion" from "Messiah"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 56 Mvt. 13) 1741

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Allegro (♩ = 120)

Flute *mf*

Oboe *mf*

Horn in F *mf*

Bassoon *mf*

Violin 1 *mf*

Violin 2 *mf*

Viola *mf*

Cello *mf*

6

Fl *tr tr*

Ob *tr tr*

Fh

Ba

V1 *tr tr*

V2 *tr tr*

Va

Vc

12

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 12 through 18. 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 B-flat major (two flats). Measures 12-18 show a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line, while the violins play a rhythmic accompaniment.

19

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 19 through 25. It features the same eight staves as the previous system. Measures 19-25 continue the melodic and rhythmic themes established in the previous system. The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line, while the violins play a rhythmic accompaniment.

25

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 25 through 28. 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 flat (B-flat major or D minor). The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes with eighth-note rests. The strings (V1 and V2) have a more complex texture with sixteenth-note runs in the first two measures.

29

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 29 through 32. It features the same eight staves as the previous system. The woodwinds and strings continue with their rhythmic patterns. The strings (V1 and V2) have a more complex texture with sixteenth-note runs in the first two measures.

34

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

40

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

45

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

52

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

58 *rit.*

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

67 **a Tempo**

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

72

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

77

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

81

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

88

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

92

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 92 to 95. 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), and the time signature is 3/4. Measures 92 and 93 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with rests. Measures 94 and 95 feature a more complex texture with sixteenth-note runs in the violin parts and sustained notes in the woodwinds and strings.

96

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 96 to 99. It features the same eight staves as the previous system. Measures 96 and 97 consist of sustained notes in the woodwinds and strings. Measures 98 and 99 feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with rests in the woodwinds and strings, with the violin parts playing a sixteenth-note accompaniment.

102

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 102 to 105. 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 B-flat major (two flats). The woodwinds play a steady, rhythmic accompaniment. The strings play a more active role, with the violins and violas featuring sixteenth-note patterns and the cellos and basses providing a bass line. The music concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 105.

106

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

rit.

This system of musical notation covers measures 106 to 110. It features the same eight staves as the previous system. The key signature remains B-flat major. The woodwinds continue their accompaniment. The strings play a more active role, with the violins and violas featuring sixteenth-note patterns and the cellos and basses providing a bass line. The music concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 110.

Flute

"Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion" *from "Messiah"*

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 56 Mvt. 13) 1741

Allegro (♩ = 120)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Musical notation for measures 1-11. The key signature has two flats (Bb, Eb) and the time signature is common time (C). The music begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes.

Musical notation for measures 12-25. A four-measure rest is indicated by a horizontal line with the number '4' above it, starting at measure 19.

Musical notation for measures 26-35. The melody continues with various rhythmic values including eighth and sixteenth notes.

Musical notation for measures 36-48. The melody features a mix of quarter and eighth notes.

Musical notation for measures 49-62. This section includes several measures of whole rests before the melody resumes.

Musical notation for measures 63-74. The tempo changes from *rit.* (ritardando) to *a Tempo* at measure 63. The melody includes a fermata over a note in measure 65.

Musical notation for measures 75-88. A four-measure rest is indicated by a horizontal line with the number '4' above it, starting at measure 81.

Musical notation for measures 89-99. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes.

Musical notation for measures 100-108. The piece concludes with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking and a fermata over the final note.

Oboe

"Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion" from "Messiah"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 56 Mvt. 13) 1741

Allegro (♩ = 120)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

mf

12

4

26

36

48

62

rit. **a Tempo**

75

4

89

100

rit.

Horn in F

"Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion" from "Messiah"

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Allegro (♩ = 120)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

mf

12

4

26

35

46

rit. **a Tempo**

60

73

82

4

94

103

rit.

Bassoon

"Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion"

from "Messiah"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 56 Mvt. 13) 1741

Allegro (♩ = 120)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

mf

11

25

34

43

56

rit. **a Tempo**

70

80

93

103

rit.

Violin 1

"Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion" from "Messiah"

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Allegro (♩ = 120)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

mf

5

11

16

24

28

33

39

43

50

56

rit.

a Tempo

62



69



74



80



86



91



95



100



106



rit.

Violin 2

"Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion" from "Messiah"

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Allegro (♩ = 120)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

The musical score is written for Violin 2 in G minor (two flats) and 3/4 time. It begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The piece is marked *Allegro* with a tempo of 120 quarter notes per minute. The score consists of 56 measures, with measure numbers 5, 10, 15, 22, 26, 30, 37, 41, 46, and 52 indicated at the start of their respective lines. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and includes several trills (tr) in measures 7, 11, 13, 15, 17, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 39, 43, 45, 47, 49, and 53. A fermata is present in measure 30, and a second ending bracket is shown in measure 31. The score concludes with a final cadence in measure 56.

60 *rit.* **a Tempo**

68

72 *tr tr* *tr tr tr*

77

81

88

92

96 **2**

103

107 *rit.*

Viola

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Allegro (♩ = 120)

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Musical staff 1: Measures 1-10. The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some beamed eighth notes.

mf

11

Musical staff 2: Measures 11-20. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes, maintaining the mezzo-forte dynamic.

21

Musical staff 3: Measures 21-30. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes, including some sixteenth-note patterns.

31

Musical staff 4: Measures 31-41. Measure 32 features a fermata over a half note, with a '2' above it indicating a second ending. The melody resumes with eighth and quarter notes.

42

Musical staff 5: Measures 42-52. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes, including some sixteenth-note patterns.

53

Musical staff 6: Measures 53-67. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes. The dynamic changes to *rit.* (ritardando) and then *a Tempo* (return to tempo).

rit.

a Tempo

68

Musical staff 7: Measures 68-76. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes.

77

Musical staff 8: Measures 77-85. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes.

86

Musical staff 9: Measures 86-93. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes.

94

Musical staff 10: Measures 94-103. Measure 100 features a fermata over a half note, with a '2' above it indicating a second ending. The melody resumes with eighth and quarter notes.

104

Musical staff 11: Measures 104-110. The melody concludes with eighth and quarter notes. The dynamic changes to *rit.* (ritardando).

rit.

Cello

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mf

11

22

32

43

56

rit. **a Tempo**

70

80

91

102

rit.