



MICHAEL MAGATAGAN

United States (USA), SierraVista

"The Lord is a man of war" for Winds & Strings (HWV 54 Mvt. 20) 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:	"The Lord is a man of war" for Winds & Strings [HWV 54 Mvt. 20]
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)



- listen to the audio
- share your interpretation
- comment
- contact the artist



"The Lord is a man of war" from "Israel in Egypt"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 54 Mvt. 20) 1738

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Andante allegro (♩ = 110)

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*

tr

tr

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a full orchestra, specifically for winds and strings. The score is arranged in 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 is in 3/4 time with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked 'Andante allegro' with a quarter note equal to 110 beats per minute. The dynamic marking is 'mf' (mezzo-forte) throughout. The score features various musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and trills. A page number '7' is visible at the start of the second system.

15

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

22

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

28

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

35

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

43

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

50

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

57

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 57 through 63. 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 three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A trill (tr) is indicated above the final note of the V1 and V2 staves in measure 63.

64

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 64 through 70. It features the same eight staves as the previous system. The key signature remains three sharps. The music continues with similar rhythmic patterns and includes rests in several measures.

73

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 73 through 80. 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 three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music is written in a common time signature. The woodwinds and strings play rhythmic patterns, with some woodwinds having melodic lines. The bassoon and cello have more active, moving lines.

81

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 81 through 88. It features the same eight staves as the previous system. The key signature remains three sharps. The music continues with similar rhythmic and melodic patterns. The woodwinds and strings play in a coordinated fashion, with some woodwinds having melodic lines. The bassoon and cello have more active, moving lines.

88

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

96

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

103

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

110

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

pizz. *arco.* *pizz.*

117

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

124

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

arco.

Musical score for measures 132-138. The score is arranged for a woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Fagotto, Bassoon) and a string section (Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Violoncello). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 2/4. The woodwinds play a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the strings provide a harmonic accompaniment with a mix of eighth and quarter notes.

Musical score for measures 139-145. This section continues the arrangement for the woodwind and string sections. A notable feature is the trill (tr) in the Flute and Violin 1 parts in measure 142. The woodwinds continue their melodic line, and the strings maintain their accompaniment. The score concludes with a final measure in measure 145.

146

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

153

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

rit. *tr*

161 Più lento (♩ = 90)

Musical score for measures 161-170. The score is for a woodwind and string ensemble. The woodwinds include Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Bassoon (Fh), and Bassoon (Ba). The strings include Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked "Più lento" with a quarter note equal to 90 beats per minute. The score shows a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are some dynamic markings like *tr* (trill) and *p* (piano).

170

Musical score for measures 170-179. The score is for a woodwind and string ensemble. The woodwinds include Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Bassoon (Fh), and Bassoon (Ba). The strings include Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked "Più lento" with a quarter note equal to 90 beats per minute. The score shows a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are some dynamic markings like *tr* (trill) and *p* (piano).

178

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

185

poco a poco rit. *molto* **Tempo I** (♩ = 110)

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

196

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

203

rit. **Più lento (♩ = 90)** *rit.* *tr*

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

213 **Tempo I** (♩ = 110)

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

219

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

Musical score for measures 226-232. The score is for a woodwind and string ensemble. The instruments are Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), F Horn (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin 1 (V1), Violin 2 (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The woodwinds play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The strings provide a steady accompaniment with quarter and eighth notes.

Musical score for measures 233-239. The instruments are Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), F Horn (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin 1 (V1), Violin 2 (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The woodwinds play a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The strings provide a steady accompaniment with quarter and eighth notes.

Musical score for measures 239-245. The instruments are Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), F Horn (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin 1 (V1), Violin 2 (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines across the instruments.

Musical score for measures 246-252. The instruments are Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), F Horn (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin 1 (V1), Violin 2 (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score includes trills (tr) and a ritardando (rit.) marking. The piece concludes with a fermata over the final note of each instrument.

Flute

"The Lord is a man of war" from "Israel in Egypt"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 54 Mvt. 20) 1738

Andante allegro (♩ = 110)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

The image displays a musical score for the flute part of "The Lord is a man of war" from "Israel in Egypt" by George Frideric Handel. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The tempo is marked "Andante allegro" with a quarter note equal to 110 beats per minute. The score consists of 115 measures, organized into 11 staves. Measure numbers 11, 23, 34, 46, 58, 67, 79, 90, 103, and 115 are indicated at the start of their respective staves. Trills are marked with "tr" above notes in measures 34 and 79. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

127

139

149

159

Più lento (♩ = 90)

169

180

poco a poco rit. molto Tempo I (♩ = 110)

195

rit. Più lento (♩ = 90)

210

rit. Tempo I (♩ = 110)

220

232

244

Oboe

"The Lord is a man of war" from "Israel in Egypt"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 54 Mvt. 20) 1738

Andante allegro (♩ = 110)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

The image displays a musical score for the Oboe part of the piece "The Lord is a man of war" from "Israel in Egypt" by George Frideric Handel. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked "Andante allegro" with a metronome marking of ♩ = 110. The dynamic marking *mf* is present at the beginning. The score consists of 115 measures, organized into ten systems of five measures each. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the tenth system.

127



139



149



rit.

Più lento (♩ = 90)

159



172



poco a poco rit.

molto

Tempo I (♩ = 110)

182

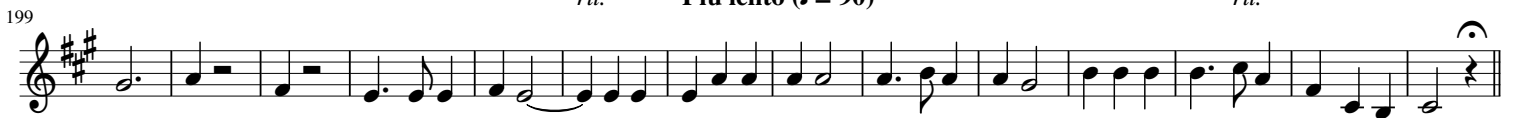


rit.

Più lento (♩ = 90)

rit.

199



Tempo I (♩ = 110)

213



222



234



rit.

244



Horn in F

"The Lord is a man of war" from "Israel in Egypt"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 54 Mvt. 20) 1738

Andante allegro (♩ = 110)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

mf

13

26

39

50

61

74

86

99

110

118

128



138



rit.

149



Più lento (♩ = 90)

161



173



poco a poco rit.

molto

Tempo I (♩ = 110)

184



rit.

Più lento (♩ = 90)

197



rit.

Tempo I (♩ = 110)

208



220



231



rit.

243



Bassoon

"The Lord is a man of war" from "Israel in Egypt"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 54 Mvt. 20) 1738

Andante allegro (♩ = 110)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

The musical score is written for Bassoon in the key of D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. It begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The tempo is marked 'Andante allegro' with a quarter note equal to 110 beats per minute. The score consists of 118 measures, divided into 12 systems of 10 measures each. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and slurs. The piece concludes with a final whole note chord.

129

141

155

rit. **Più lento (♩ = 90)**

168

180

poco a poco rit. *molto*

194

Tempo I (♩ = 110) *rit.*

205

Più lento (♩ = 90) *rit.* **Tempo I (♩ = 110)**

218

229

241

rit.

Violin 1

"The Lord is a man of war" from "Israel in Egypt"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 54 Mvt. 20) 1738

Andante allegro (♩ = 110)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

The musical score is written for Violin 1 in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The piece is marked "Andante allegro" with a tempo of ♩ = 110. The score includes several trills (tr) and articulation marks. The measures are numbered at the start of each line: 11, 20, 29, 39, 49, 59, 69, 81, 91, and 102.

113

126

138

148

156

rit. **Più lento** (♩ = 90)

170

180

poco a poco rit. *molto*

193

Tempo I (♩ = 110) *rit.* **Più lento** (♩ = 90)

206

rit. **Tempo I** (♩ = 110)

218

227

236

245

rit.

Violin 2

"The Lord is a man of war" from "Israel in Egypt"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 54 Mvt. 20) 1738

Andante allegro (♩ = 110)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

The musical score is written for Violin 2 in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The score is divided into systems of five measures each, with measure numbers 11, 20, 30, 41, 51, 60, 70, 82, 91, and 102 indicated at the start of their respective lines. The piece includes several trills (marked 'tr') and slurs over phrases. The tempo is marked 'Andante allegro' with a quarter note equal to 110 beats per minute.

113

126

137

147

rit. **Più lento (♩ = 90)**

169

poco a poco rit. *molto*

Tempo I (♩ = 110) *rit.*

Più lento (♩ = 90) *rit.* **Tempo I (♩ = 110)**

205

218

227

236

rit.

245

Viola

"The Lord is a man of war" from "Israel in Egypt"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 54 Mvt. 20) 1738

Andante allegro (♩ = 110)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

mf

10

20

32

43

54

64

75

84

96

107 *pizz.* *arco.*

119



131



143



155

rit. **Più lento (♩ = 90)**



167



poco a poco rit. *molto*

179



Tempo I (♩ = 110) *rit.* **Più lento (♩ =**

193



rit. **Tempo I (♩ = 110)**

206



217



226



236



246

rit.



Cello

"The Lord is a man of war" from "Israel in Egypt"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 54 Mvt. 20) 1738

Andante allegro (♩ = 110)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

The musical score is written for Cello in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The piece is marked "Andante allegro" with a tempo of 110 beats per minute. The score consists of ten staves of music, with measure numbers 11, 21, 33, 45, 55, 65, 75, 85, 98, and 108 indicated at the start of their respective lines. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several slurs and phrasing marks throughout. A *pizz.* (pizzicato) instruction is present at measure 108. The score concludes with a final whole note chord.

120

arco.

132

144

156

rit.

Più lento (♩ = 90)

169

183

poco a poco rit.

molto

Tempo I (♩ = 110)

197

rit.

Più lento (♩ = 90)

rit.

211

Tempo I (♩ = 110)

221

231

243

rit.