



MICHAEL MAGATAGAN

United States (USA), SierraVista

"The Lord our enemy has slain" for Winds & Strings (HWV 50a 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 our enemy has slain" for Winds & Strings [HWV 50a Mvt. 20]
Composer:	Haendel, Georg Friedrich
Arranger:	MAGATAGAN, MICHAEL
Copyright:	Public Domain
Publisher:	MAGATAGAN, MICHAEL
Instrumentation:	Winds & String Orchestra
Style:	Baroque
Comment:	George Frideric (or Frederick) Handel (1685 – 1759) was a German-British Baroque composer well known for his operas, oratorios, anthems, concerti grossi, and organ concertos. Handel received his training in Halle and worked as a composer in Hamburg and Italy before settling in London in 1712, where he spent the bulk of his career and became a naturalised British subject in 1727. He was strongly influenced both by the middle-German polyphoni... (more online)

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"The Lord our enemy has slain" from "Esther"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 50a Mvt. 20) ca. 1718

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Allegro moderato (♩ = 90)

Flute *mf*

Oboe *mf*

English Horn *mf*

Horn in F *mf*

Bassoon *mf*

Violin 1 *mf* *mp*

Violin 2 *mf* *mp*

Viola *mf* *p*

Cello *mf* *dim.* *p*

7

Fl *mf*

Ob

Eh

Fh

Ba

V1 *mf*

V2 *mf*

Va *mf*

Vc *cresc.* *mf*

cresc. *mf*

12

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba

V1
V2
Va
Vc

17

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba

V1
V2
Va
Vc

22

Fl

Ob

Eh

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

p

pp

cresc.

30

Fl

Ob

Eh

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

mp

mp

mp

36

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

mp

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 36 through 42. It features seven staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), French Horn (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin 1 (V1), Violin 2 (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The Flute part begins with a melodic line in measure 36. The Oboe part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measures 36-37. The Bassoon part has a melodic line in measure 36 and a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measures 37-38. The Violin 2 part has a melodic line in measure 36 and a dynamic marking of *mp* in measure 37. The Viola part has a melodic line in measure 36. The Violoncello part has a melodic line in measure 36. The English Horn and French Horn parts are mostly silent in this system.

43

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 43 through 49. It features the same seven staves as the previous system. The Flute part has a melodic line in measure 43 and a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measures 44-45. The Oboe part has a melodic line in measure 43 and a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measures 44-45. The English Horn part has a melodic line in measure 43 and a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measures 44-45. The French Horn part has a melodic line in measure 43 and a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measures 44-45. The Bassoon part has a melodic line in measure 43 and a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measures 44-45. The Violin 1 part has a melodic line in measure 43 and a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measures 44-45. The Violin 2 part has a melodic line in measure 43 and a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measures 44-45. The Viola part has a melodic line in measure 43 and a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measures 44-45. The Violoncello part has a melodic line in measure 43 and a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measures 44-45.

50

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This block contains the musical score for measures 50 through 53. The score is arranged for a full orchestra, including woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, English Horn, Bassoon), strings (Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, Violoncello), and Bassoon. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note runs, quarter notes, and half notes. The woodwinds and strings play a prominent role in the texture, with the Flute and Violin 1 parts often carrying the melodic line.

54

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This block contains the musical score for measures 54 through 57. The score continues the orchestral arrangement from the previous block. The key signature remains two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note runs, quarter notes, and half notes. The woodwinds and strings play a prominent role in the texture, with the Flute and Violin 1 parts often carrying the melodic line.

58

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system contains measures 58, 59, and 60. The Flute (Fl) and Bassoon (Ba) parts feature a continuous sixteenth-note pattern. The Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), and Bass Clarinet (Fh) parts play sustained notes with some melodic movement. The Violin I (V1) part has a sixteenth-note pattern, while Violin II (V2) and Viola (Va) play sustained notes. The Violoncello (Vc) part has a sixteenth-note pattern.

61

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system contains measures 61, 62, 63, 64, and 65. The Flute (Fl) part has a melodic line with some rests. The Oboe (Ob) and Bassoon (Ba) parts play sustained notes. The English Horn (Eh) and Bass Clarinet (Fh) parts have melodic lines. The Violin I (V1) part features a sixteenth-note pattern that transitions into a sustained note with a *cresc.* marking. The Violin II (V2) part has a sixteenth-note pattern. The Viola (Va) and Violoncello (Vc) parts play sustained notes.

66

Fl

Ob

Eh

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

tr

(cresc.)

mp

cresc.

71

Fl

Ob

Eh

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

tr

(cresc.)

mp

cresc.

mp

cresc.

mp

76

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

mf
mf
cresc.
cresc.

81

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

tr
cresc.
mf
mf
tr

86

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

mp
p
mp
p
mp dim.
p
mp dim.
p

92

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
mf
mf
mf
mf

97

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

102

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

107

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 107 to 109. It features ten staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), French Horn (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The woodwinds play a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often starting with a grace note. The strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a prominent sixteenth-note pattern in the Violin I part.

110

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 110 to 112. It features the same ten staves as the previous system. The woodwinds continue their melodic line, with the Oboe playing a long note in measure 110. The strings maintain their rhythmic accompaniment, with the Violin I part showing a more active sixteenth-note pattern.

113

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 113 to 115. It features seven staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), French Horn (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature is D major (two sharps). In measure 113, the woodwinds (Ob, Eh, Fh, Ba) play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, while the strings (V1, V2, Va, Vc) play a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Measures 114 and 115 continue this pattern, with the woodwinds playing a melodic line and the strings providing harmonic support.

116

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 116 to 118. The woodwinds (Ob, Eh, Fh, Ba) play a melodic line with eighth notes and some accidentals. The strings (V1, V2, Va, Vc) continue their eighth-note accompaniment. Measure 117 features a long note in the Flute part, and measure 118 shows a continuation of the melodic and accompanimental lines.

119

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This musical score covers measures 119 to 121. It features ten staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), French Horn (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 has a melodic line with a fermata in measure 120. The Oboe part has a long note in measure 120. The English Horn, French Horn, and Bassoon parts have rhythmic patterns. The Violin I and II parts play a fast, repetitive eighth-note pattern. The Viola and Violoncello parts have a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

122

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This musical score covers measures 122 to 124. It features the same ten staves as the previous system. The key signature remains two sharps. The Flute part has a melodic line with a fermata in measure 122. The Oboe part has a long note in measure 122. The English Horn, French Horn, and Bassoon parts have rhythmic patterns. The Violin I and II parts play a fast, repetitive eighth-note pattern. The Viola and Violoncello parts have a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

125

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 125 to 127. It features ten staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), French Horn (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The woodwinds play melodic lines with various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes. The strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment with patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes.

128

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 128 to 131. It features the same ten staves as the previous system. The woodwinds continue their melodic lines, with some notes held across measures. The strings maintain their rhythmic accompaniment, with some changes in texture and dynamics.

132

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

137

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

144

Fl

Ob *Solo.*

Eh

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

p *mp* *p* *mp* *p* *mp*

153

Fl

Ob

Eh

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

tr *mf* *mf* *p* *p*

161

Fl

Ob

Eh

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

167

Fl

Ob

Eh

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

174

Fl

Ob

Eh

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

tr

tr

181

Fl

Ob

Eh

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

tr

tr

mp

cresc.

mf

mp

cresc.

mf

cresc.

mf

cresc.

mf

cresc.

mf

186

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

189

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

192

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 192 to 194. It features ten staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), French Horn (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 has a long note in measure 192. The Oboe and English Horn parts have rhythmic patterns with eighth notes. The Bassoon and Violoncello parts have similar rhythmic patterns. The Violin I and II parts play a fast, repetitive eighth-note figure. The Viola part has a more melodic line with some rests.

195

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 195 to 197. It features the same ten staves as the previous system. The Flute part has a long note in measure 195. The Oboe part has a long note in measure 196. The English Horn part has a rhythmic pattern with eighth notes. The French Horn part has a long note in measure 196. The Bassoon part has a rhythmic pattern with eighth notes. The Violoncello part has a rhythmic pattern with eighth notes. The Violin I and II parts play a fast, repetitive eighth-note figure. The Viola part has a more melodic line with some rests.

198

Fl
Ob
Eh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

201

Fl
Ob
Eh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

204

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This block contains the musical score for measures 204 through 206. The score is arranged in a system of ten staves. The top five staves are for woodwinds: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), French Horn (Fh), and Bassoon (Ba). The bottom five staves are for strings: Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The woodwinds play a melodic line with some rests, while the strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes.

207

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This block contains the musical score for measures 207 through 210. The instrumentation remains the same as in the previous block. The woodwinds continue their melodic line, and the strings maintain their rhythmic accompaniment. The score shows a continuation of the musical themes established in the previous measures.

212

Fl

Ob

Eh

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

tr

mp

mp

mp

mp

219

Fl

Ob

Eh

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

227

Fl

Ob

Eh

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

tr

tr

mf

mf

mf

232

Fl

Ob

Eh

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

235

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

mf

mf

238

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

tr

241

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

244

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

tr
tr
tr
dim.
dim.
p
p
p
p

251

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

mp

256

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

p

Fl

Ob

Eh

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

Fl

Ob

Eh

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

Musical score for measures 275-279. The score is for a full orchestra. The instruments listed are Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), French Horn (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Cello (Vc). The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The score includes various musical notations such as rests, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and trills. Dynamics include *mf* and *tr*.

Musical score for measures 280-284. The instruments listed are Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), French Horn (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Cello (Vc). The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and trills. Dynamics include *mf*.

Musical score for measures 283-285. The score is written for a woodwind and string ensemble. The instruments are Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), Bassoon (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 features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the woodwinds and strings, with some rests in the Flute and Oboe parts.

Musical score for measures 286-288. The score is written for a woodwind and string ensemble. The instruments are Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), Bassoon (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 features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the woodwinds and strings, with some rests in the Flute and Oboe parts.

289

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

292

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

Musical score for measures 295-297. The score is arranged for a woodwind ensemble and strings. The instruments are Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), French Horn (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin 1 (V1), Violin 2 (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The woodwinds play a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment with sixteenth-note patterns.

Musical score for measures 298-300. The score continues with the same instrumentation as the previous page. The woodwinds play a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and the strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment with sixteenth-note patterns. The key signature remains two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4.

301

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This block contains the musical score for measures 301 through 303. It features ten staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), French Horn (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature is D major (two sharps). The flute part has a melodic line with a long note in measure 302. The woodwinds and strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment with various note values and rests.

304

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This block contains the musical score for measures 304 through 307. It features the same ten staves as the previous block. The key signature remains D major. The flute part continues its melodic line, ending with a fermata in measure 307. The woodwinds and strings continue their accompaniment, with some instruments showing more complex rhythmic patterns.

Fl

Ob

Eh

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

f

Fl

Ob

Eh

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

tr

rit.

Flute

"The Lord our enemy has slain" from "Esther"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 50a Mvt. 20) ca. 1718

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Allegro moderato (♩ = 90)

The musical score is written for a flute in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). It begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato' with a quarter note equal to 90 beats per minute. The score consists of ten staves of music, with measure numbers 13, 20, 33, 50, 59, 69, 75, 87, 97, and 104 indicated at the start of their respective lines. The piece features several ornaments, including a trill (tr) at measures 59, 75, and 104. There are also various rhythmic markings such as 4-measure rests and 3-measure rests. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The score ends with a repeat sign and a common time signature.

116



128



139



191



203



213



224



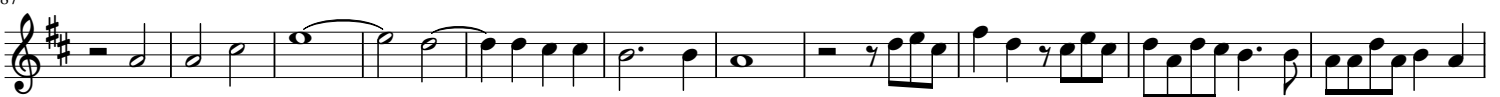
233



244



287



298



307



Oboe

"The Lord our enemy has slain" from "Esther"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 50a Mvt. 20) ca. 1718

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Allegro moderato (♩ = 90)

mf

7

12

18 *tr* 14

38 3

49

58

68

75 2

86

92

97

103

113

123

132

141

Solo.

f

152

162

168

178

185

194

203

213

223

231

239

245

32

287

295

302

311

English Horn

"The Lord our enemy has slain" from "Esther"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 50a Mvt. 20) ca. 1718

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Allegro moderato (♩ = 90)

The musical score is written for English Horn in G major (two sharps) and common time. It begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The tempo is marked as *Allegro moderato* with a quarter note equal to 90 beats per minute. The score consists of 12 staves of music, with measure numbers 9, 19, 30, 54, 64, 73, 87, 95, 106, and 117 indicated at the start of their respective lines. A first ending bracket labeled '16' spans measures 30 to 33. A second ending bracket labeled '2' spans measures 73 to 75. The piece concludes with a repeat sign and a common time signature.

125

133

186

194

202

210

221

231

239

281

291

299

307

Horn in F

"The Lord our enemy has slain" from "Esther"

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Allegro moderato (♩ = 90)

mf

11

22

55

69

84

95

105

116

127

136

f

188



199



208



232



241



251



258



266



275



282



293



302



310



Bassoon

"The Lord our enemy has slain" from "Esther"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 50a Mvt. 20) ca. 1718

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Allegro moderato (♩ = 90)

The musical score is written for Bassoon in G major (one sharp) and common time. It consists of ten staves of music, with measure numbers 10, 17, 32, 42, 54, 62, 74, 81, 93, and 98 marked at the beginning of their respective staves. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and rests. Performance markings include a dynamic of *mf* and several triplet markings (3, 4, 9, 3, 2, 3) placed above specific notes or groups of notes. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the tenth staff.

105



113



121



128



134



185



191



197



204



210



232



238



244



253



259



266



275



283



291



298



304



312



Violin 1

"The Lord our enemy has slain" from "Esther"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 50a Mvt. 20) ca. 1718

Allegro moderato (♩ = 90)

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mf mp

10 mf

16 tr

23 > p mp

39

51

55

59 cresc.

63 (cresc.) mp

70

77

mf

81

tr

86

mp *p* *cresc.*

95

mf

103

tr

108

111

114

117

tr

121

124

127

130

133

140

149

158

165

173

182

187

190

193

197

f

p mp

tr

mf p

tr

tr

tr

mp cresc. mf

270 *tr* *mf* *tr*

279

282

285

288

291

295

297

300

303

306 *f*

313

Violin 2

"The Lord our enemy has slain" from "Esther"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 50a Mvt. 20) ca. 1718

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Allegro moderato (♩ = 90)

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in G major, 3/4 time. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic and includes a crescendo leading to *mp* and a decrescendo back to *mf*. The second staff starts at measure 11. The third staff starts at measure 17 and includes a decrescendo to *p*. The fourth staff starts at measure 25 and includes a decrescendo to *mp*. The fifth staff starts at measure 42. The sixth staff starts at measure 59 and includes a *cresc.* marking. The seventh staff starts at measure 68 and includes a *(cresc.)* marking and a *mp* dynamic. The eighth staff starts at measure 76 and includes a *mf* dynamic. The ninth staff starts at measure 82 and includes a *mp* dynamic. The tenth staff starts at measure 90 and includes *p*, *cresc.*, and *mf* dynamics.

99



105



111



115



119



123



127



131



135



145



157



166



175

185

191

195

199

204

208

215

229

239

242

248

Musical staff 248-261. The staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of a series of notes with various dynamics and articulations. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is shown with an accent (>) above the first measure. A dynamic marking of *mp* (mezzo-piano) is shown with an accent (<) above the second measure. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is shown with a hairpin (>) above the third measure.

262

Musical staff 262-273. The staff continues the melodic line with various note values and rests.

274

Musical staff 274-281. The staff features a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes. A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) is shown with a hairpin (>) above the staff.

282

Musical staff 282-285. The staff continues with a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes.

286

Musical staff 286-289. The staff features a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes.

290

Musical staff 290-293. The staff continues with a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes.

294

Musical staff 294-297. The staff continues with a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes.

297

Musical staff 297-300. The staff continues with a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes.

301

Musical staff 301-304. The staff continues with a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes.

305

Musical staff 305-312. The staff continues with a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is shown with a hairpin (>) above the staff.

313

Musical staff 313-316. The staff continues with a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes, ending with a fermata over the final note.

Viola

"The Lord our enemy has slain" from "Esther"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 50a Mvt. 20) ca. 1718

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Allegro moderato (♩ = 90)

11 *mf* *dim.* *p* *cresc.* *mf*

18 *p* *pp* *cresc.*

29 *(cresc.)* *mp*

44

56

68 *cresc.* *mp*

77 *cresc.* *mf*

88 *mp dim.* *p* *cresc.* *mf*

98

104

112

118

123

130

140

151

162

173

184

192

197

204

213

224

234

241

247

260

273

282

291

296

304

313

Cello

"The Lord our enemy has slain" from "Esther"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 50a Mvt. 20) ca. 1718

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Allegro moderato (♩ = 90)

The musical score is written for Cello in G major (one sharp) and common time. It consists of 102 measures, divided into 11 systems of 10 measures each. The tempo is Allegro moderato with a quarter note equal to 90 beats per minute. The score includes various dynamic markings: *mf*, *dim.*, *p*, *cresc.*, *pp*, *mp*, and *mf*. Performance instructions include accents (>) and hairpins (slanted lines) for dynamics. A key signature change to D major (two sharps) occurs at measure 31, indicated by a 3/4 time signature change. The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

111

119

126

133

f

141

p *mp*

151

p

161

p

171

181

cresc. *mf*

189

196

203

210

mp

219



230



237



243



254



268



277



286



294



301



309

