



MICHAEL MAGATAGAN

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"The Lord shall reign, sing ye to the Lord" for Winds & Strings (HWV 54 Mvts. 33 & 34) 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

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|-------------------------|--|
| Title: | "The Lord shall reign, sing ye to the Lord" for Winds & Strings [HWV 54 Mvts. 33 & 34] |
| 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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"The Lord shall reign, sing ye to the Lord" from "Israel in Egypt"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 54 Mvts. 33 & 34) 1738
Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

The Lord shall reign for ever and ever - A tempo giusto (♩ = 98)

10

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 10 through 13. It features eight staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), French Horn (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The Flute and Violin I parts play a continuous sixteenth-note pattern. The Oboe and Violin II parts play a similar pattern with some rests. The French Horn and Bassoon parts play a simple harmonic accompaniment with some rests. The Viola and Violoncello parts play a simple harmonic accompaniment.

14

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

rit.

This system of musical notation covers measures 14 through 17. It features the same eight staves as the previous system. The Flute part has a *rit.* (ritardando) marking above it in measure 15. The Oboe, French Horn, Bassoon, Viola, and Violoncello parts play a simple harmonic accompaniment. The Violin I and Violin II parts play a sixteenth-note pattern. The Flute part has a fermata in measure 17.

Sing ye to the Lord - A tempo giusto (♩ = 98)

18

Solo.

mf

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

29

Solo.

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

36

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This musical system covers measures 36 to 39. It features seven staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Fagotto (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The Flute part has a melodic line with some grace notes. The Oboe and Fagotto parts play sustained notes. The Bassoon part has a melodic line with a sharp sign. The Violin I and II parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Viola and Violoncello parts play a simple harmonic accompaniment.

40

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This musical system covers measures 40 to 43. It features the same seven staves as the previous system. The Flute part has a melodic line with a sharp sign. The Oboe and Fagotto parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Bassoon part has a melodic line with a sharp sign. The Violin I and II parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Viola and Violoncello parts play a simple harmonic accompaniment.

44

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system contains measures 44, 45, and 46. The Flute (Fl) part features a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The Oboe (Ob) and Flute (Fh) parts play a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The Bassoon (Ba) part has a more active eighth-note line. The Violin I (V1) part plays a sixteenth-note accompaniment, while Violin II (V2) and Viola (Va) play a similar eighth-note accompaniment. The Violoncello (Vc) part has a sparse accompaniment with rests.

47

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system contains measures 47, 48, and 49. Measure 47 continues the patterns from the previous system. Measure 48 introduces a trill (tr) in the Flute part. Measure 49 features a trill (tr) in the Flute part and a trill (tr) in the Violin I part. The Oboe and Flute parts continue their accompaniment. The Bassoon part has a more active eighth-note line. The Violin I part has a sixteenth-note accompaniment, while Violin II and Viola play a similar eighth-note accompaniment. The Violoncello part has a sparse accompaniment with rests.

50

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

54

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

59

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

63

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

67

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 67 to 71. It features seven staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Horn (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), and Viola (Va). The Cello (Vc) staff is present but contains no notes. The music is in a key with one flat (B-flat major or D minor) and a common time signature. Measure 67 includes a trill (tr) in the Flute part. The score shows a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

72

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 72 to 76. It features the same seven staves as the previous system. The music continues with similar rhythmic complexity. Measure 72 includes trills (tr) in both the Flute and Violin I parts. The Viola part has a prominent melodic line in the later measures of this system.

77

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

82

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

86

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of music covers measures 86 through 89. It features eight staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), French Horn (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The music is written in a common time signature. The Flute part begins with a series of eighth-note patterns. The Oboe and French Horn parts have similar rhythmic motifs. The Bassoon part has a more melodic line. The string parts (V1, V2, Va, Vc) provide a harmonic foundation with various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and eighth notes.

90

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of music covers measures 90 through 93. It features the same eight staves as the previous system. The music continues with similar instrumental parts. The Flute part has a more melodic line. The Oboe and French Horn parts have similar rhythmic motifs. The Bassoon part has a more melodic line. The string parts (V1, V2, Va, Vc) provide a harmonic foundation with various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and eighth notes.

94

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This block contains the musical notation for measures 94 through 97. It features eight staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Horn (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The music is written in a common time signature. The woodwinds and strings play rhythmic patterns, with some woodwinds having rests in certain measures. The strings provide a steady accompaniment.

98

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

tr. *rit.*

This block contains the musical notation for measures 98 through 101. It features the same eight staves as the previous block. The music continues with similar rhythmic patterns. In measure 100, there are trill (tr.) and ritardando (rit.) markings above the Flute staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs at the end of the staves.

Flute

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The Lord shall reign for ever and ever - A tempo giusto (♩ = 98)

Musical score for the first section, 'The Lord shall reign for ever and ever'. It consists of five staves of music in common time (C). The first staff starts with a measure rest followed by a five-measure rest, then continues with a melody. The dynamic marking *mf* is placed below the second staff. The tempo is A tempo giusto with a quarter note equal to 98 beats per minute. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet markings.

Sing ye to the Lord - A tempo giusto (♩ = 98)

Musical score for the second section, 'Sing ye to the Lord'. It consists of seven staves of music in common time (C). The first staff begins with a *Solo.* marking and a dynamic of *mf*. The tempo is A tempo giusto with a quarter note equal to 98 beats per minute. The music is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes. There are several *Solo.* markings throughout the piece, and trills (*tr*) are indicated above certain notes in the final staves.

61



65



69



74



77



80



84



88



94



98



Oboe

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The Lord shall reign for ever and ever - A tempo giusto (♩ = 98)

mf

rit.

Sing ye to the Lord - A tempo giusto (♩ = 98)

mf

62

65

70

74

78

82

86

90

94

98

rit.

Horn in F

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The Lord shall reign for ever and ever - A tempo giusto (♩ = 98)

mf rit.

10

This system contains the first two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music starts with a half rest, followed by a series of quarter and eighth notes. A dynamic marking of *mf* is placed below the first staff, and a *rit.* marking is placed below the second staff. The system number 10 is written at the beginning of the second staff.

Sing ye to the Lord - A tempo giusto (♩ = 98)

mf

18 7 4

36

42

45

49

51

54

58

62

This system contains the remaining staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features two fermatas: one over measures 18-20 and another over measures 42-44. Dynamic markings of *mf* are placed below the first and third staves. The system number 18 is written at the beginning of the first staff. Measure numbers 18, 36, 42, 45, 49, 51, 54, 58, and 62 are written at the beginning of their respective staves.

65



70



74



78



81



85



89



94



98



rit.

Bassoon

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The Lord shall reign for ever and ever - A tempo giusto (♩ = 98)

Musical notation for the first system of "The Lord shall reign for ever and ever". It begins with a five-measure rest, followed by a series of notes. The dynamic marking is *mf* and the tempo is *rit.*. The system ends with a fermata over a whole note.

Sing ye to the Lord - A tempo giusto (♩ = 98)

Musical notation for the second system of "Sing ye to the Lord". It begins with a seven-measure rest, followed by a series of notes. The dynamic marking is *mf*. The system ends with a four-measure rest. The following systems contain various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

66



70



75



77



80



83



86



92



95



98

rit.



Violin 1

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The Lord shall reign for ever and ever - A tempo giusto (♩ = 98)

mf

8

11

14 rit.

Sing ye to the Lord - A tempo giusto (♩ = 98)

18 7 mf

29 4 mf

37

41

44

47 mf tr

50

55 

61 

65 

70 

75 

78 

82 

87 

91 

94 

98 

Violin 2

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The Lord shall reign for ever and ever - A tempo giusto (♩ = 98)

Musical notation for the first section, measures 1-12. It begins with a *mf* dynamic marking. The melody is in C major, 4/4 time, with a tempo of 98 beats per minute. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, along with rests and slurs.

rit.

Sing ye to the Lord - A tempo giusto (♩ = 98)

Musical notation for the second section, measures 13-60. It begins with a *mf* dynamic marking. The notation includes a fermata over measure 18 and another over measure 30. The tempo remains 98 beats per minute. The melody continues with similar rhythmic patterns and includes some chromaticism in the later measures.

64



69



75



79



82



86



91



95



98



rit.

Viola

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The Lord shall reign for ever and ever - A tempo giusto (♩ = 98)

mf

5

10 rit.

Sing ye to the Lord - A tempo giusto (♩ = 98)

18 mf

37

42

45

48

51

55

61

64



68



74



77



82



85



88



93



96



99



Cello

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The Lord shall reign for ever and ever - A tempo giusto (♩ = 98)

Musical notation for the first section, measures 1-17. The piece is in C major and common time. It begins with a *mf* dynamic. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. A *rit.* marking is present at the end of the section.

Sing ye to the Lord - A tempo giusto (♩ = 98)

Musical notation for the second section, measures 18-89. The piece is in C major and common time. It begins with a *mf* dynamic. The melody features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Measure numbers 7, 4, 2, 50, 57, 63, 67, 75, and 80 are indicated above the staff. The piece concludes with a final note in measure 89.

92



97

