



MICHAEL MAGATAGAN

United States (USA), SierraVista

"The Lord worketh wonders" for Winds & Strings (HWV 63 Mvt. 27) 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 worketh wonders" for Winds & Strings [HWV 63 Mvt. 27]
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)



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"The Lord worketh wonders" *from "Judas Maccabaeus"*

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 63 Mvt. 99) 1738

Allegro moderato con fuoco (♩ = 84)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Flute

Oboe

Horn in F

Bassoon

Violin 1

Violin 2

Viola

Cello

6

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

The musical score is arranged in systems. The first system includes Flute, Oboe, Horn in F, Bassoon, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Cello. The second system includes Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Horn in F (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin 1 (V1), Violin 2 (V2), Viola (Va), and Cello (Vc). The score is in common time (C) and features various musical notations such as trills (tr), dynamics (mf), and articulation marks.

10

Fl

Ob

Fh *Solo.*
mf

Ba

V1 *mf* *tr*

V2 *tr*

Va

Vc

tr
mf

tr

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 10 through 13. The Flute (Fl) and Oboe (Ob) parts are mostly silent, with the Flute starting a melodic line in measure 13 marked with a trill (*tr*) and mezzo-forte (*mf*). The Flute has a *Solo.* marking. The Clarinet in F (Fh) plays a melodic line starting in measure 10, marked *mf*. The Bassoon (Ba) and Basses (Vc) provide a rhythmic accompaniment. The Violins (V1, V2) play a rhythmic pattern, with V1 marked *mf* and both having trill (*tr*) markings. The Viola (Va) and Cello (Vc) parts are also present.

14

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 14 through 16. The Flute (Fl) and Oboe (Ob) parts play a melodic line starting in measure 14. The Flute has a trill (*tr*) marking. The Clarinet in F (Fh) plays a melodic line. The Bassoon (Ba) and Basses (Vc) provide a rhythmic accompaniment. The Violins (V1, V2) play a rhythmic pattern. The Viola (Va) and Cello (Vc) parts are also present.

17

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

21

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

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), Flute (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The Flute and Oboe parts are highly active, with the Flute playing a melodic line and the Oboe providing a rhythmic accompaniment. The Flute (Fh) and Bassoon (Ba) parts are more melodic, with the Bassoon playing a bass line. The Violin I and Violin II parts are also active, with the Violin I playing a melodic line and the Violin II providing a rhythmic accompaniment. The Viola and Violoncello parts are more melodic, with the Viola playing a bass line and the Violoncello providing a bass line. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

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 Flute (Fl) part has a trill (tr) in measure 31. The Oboe (Ob) part has a trill (tr) in measure 31. The Flute (Fh) part has a trill (tr) in measure 31. The Bassoon (Ba) part has a trill (tr) in measure 31. The Violin I (V1) part has a trill (tr) in measure 31. The Violin II (V2) part has a trill (tr) in measure 31. The Viola (Va) part has a trill (tr) in measure 31. The Violoncello (Vc) part has a trill (tr) in measure 31. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

33

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 33 through 36. It features eight staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Flute (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The Flute and Oboe parts are in treble clef, while the Bassoon, Viola, and Violoncello parts are in bass clef. The Violin I and Violin II parts include trills, indicated by the 'tr' symbol above the notes. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

37

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 37 through 40. It features the same eight staves as the previous system: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Flute (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The Flute and Oboe parts are in treble clef, while the Bassoon, Viola, and Violoncello parts are in bass clef. The music continues in the same key and time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

40

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

tr

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 40 through 43. It features a woodwind section with Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), and Fagotto (Fh), and a string section with Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The Flute and Oboe parts are highly active, with the Flute playing a melodic line and the Oboe providing harmonic support. The Fagotto part is mostly silent, indicated by a double bar line. The string section provides a steady accompaniment with rhythmic patterns. A trill (tr) is marked above the Flute part in measure 41. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C).

44

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

Detailed description: This system of musical notation covers measures 44 through 47. The woodwind section continues with Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), and Fagotto (Fh). The Flute and Oboe parts are more active, with the Flute playing a melodic line and the Oboe providing harmonic support. The Fagotto part is mostly silent, indicated by a double bar line. The string section provides a steady accompaniment with rhythmic patterns. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C).

48

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 48, 49, and 50. It features eight staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Flute (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The Flute and Oboe parts have rests in measure 48. The Flute part begins in measure 49 with a melodic line. The Bassoon part has a trill (tr) in measure 49. The Violin I and II parts have trills (tr) in measure 49. The Viola and Violoncello parts have rests in measure 49. The Flute part has a grace note (y) in measure 50. The Bassoon part has a grace note (y) in measure 50. The Violin I and II parts have grace notes (y) in measure 50. The Viola and Violoncello parts have rests in measure 50.

51

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 51, 52, 53, 54, and 55. It features eight staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Flute (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The Flute and Oboe parts have rests in measure 51. The Flute part begins in measure 52 with a melodic line. The Oboe part begins in measure 52 with a melodic line. The Flute part has a trill (tr) in measure 52. The Bassoon part has a trill (tr) in measure 52. The Violin I and II parts have trills (tr) in measure 52. The Viola and Violoncello parts have rests in measure 52. The Flute part has a grace note (y) in measure 53. The Oboe part has a grace note (y) in measure 53. The Violin I and II parts have grace notes (y) in measure 53. The Viola and Violoncello parts have rests in measure 53. The Flute part has a grace note (y) in measure 54. The Oboe part has a grace note (y) in measure 54. The Violin I and II parts have grace notes (y) in measure 54. The Viola and Violoncello parts have rests in measure 54. The Flute part has a grace note (y) in measure 55. The Oboe part has a grace note (y) in measure 55. The Violin I and II parts have grace notes (y) in measure 55. The Viola and Violoncello parts have rests in measure 55.

56

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

tr

This system contains measures 56 through 59. 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). Measures 56 and 57 show the woodwinds and strings playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 58 and 59 feature a trill (tr) in the Flute and Oboe parts, with the strings continuing their accompaniment.

60

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

This system contains measures 60 through 63. Measures 60 and 61 show the Flute and Oboe parts with a fermata, while the other instruments continue. Measures 62 and 63 show all instruments playing a more complex rhythmic pattern, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

64

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

tr

tr

tr

68

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

rit.

Flute

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8

3

mf

17

23

28

36

40

46

54

59

66

rit.

Oboe

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Allegro moderato con fuoco (♩ = 84)

8 3

mf

Musical notation for measures 1-16. Measure 1 contains an 8-measure rest. Measure 2 contains a fermata. Measure 3 contains a 3-measure rest. The piece begins in C major with a treble clef and common time signature. The first melodic phrase starts in measure 4.

17

Musical notation for measures 17-24. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, featuring a key signature change to one sharp (F#) in measure 20.

25

Musical notation for measures 25-28. This section consists of continuous sixteenth-note passages.

29

Musical notation for measures 29-35. The melody is primarily composed of quarter and eighth notes.

36

Musical notation for measures 36-39. The piece returns to C major. Measures 36-37 feature a 3-measure rest.

40

Musical notation for measures 40-44. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

45

Musical notation for measures 45-53. The melody features a key signature change to one flat (Bb) in measure 48.

54

Musical notation for measures 54-58. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

59

Musical notation for measures 59-65. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

66

rit.

Musical notation for measures 66-72. The piece concludes with a fermata on the final note. The tempo marking *rit.* (ritardando) is placed above the staff.

Horn in F

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Allegro moderato con fuoco (♩ = 84)

Solo.

8

15

21

29

34

38

46

50

55

60

66

mf

tr

rit.

2

Bassoon

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Allegro moderato con fuoco (♩ = 84)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

8

mf

15

20

25

30

36

3

44

49

54

60

66

rit.

Violin 1

"The Lord worketh wonders" from "Judas Maccabaeus"

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Allegro *moderato* con fuoco (♩ = 84)

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mf

7

14

19

24

30

37

42

48

55

61

67

rit.

Violin 2

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Allegro moderato con fuoco (♩ = 84)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

mf

7

14

19

25

32

38

42

48

54

60

67

rit.

Viola

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Allegro moderato con fuoco (♩ = 84)

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mf

6

11

19

29

36

43

50

56

61

65

rit.

Cello

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Allegro moderato con fuoco (♩ = 84)

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The musical score is written for Cello in bass clef, common time (C). It begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 6, 11, 19, 29, 36, 43, 50, 56, 61, and 66 indicated at the start of their respective lines. The piece concludes with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time.