



Mike Magatagan

United States (USA), SierraVista

"Thine be the Glory" for Flute, Oboe & Harp (HWV 63)

About the artist

I'm a software engineer. Basically, I'm 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: "Thine be the Glory" for Flute, Oboe & Harp [HWV 63]

Composer: Haendel, Georg Friedrich

Copyright: Public Domain

Publisher: Magatagan, Mike

Instrumentation: Flute, Oboe, Harp

Style: Baroque

Comment: George Frideric Handel (1685–1759) was a German-born British Baroque composer, famous for his operas, oratorios, anthems and organ concertos. Handel was born in 1685, in a family indifferent to music. He received critical musical training in Halle, Hamburg and Italy before settling in London (1712) and becoming a naturalized British subject in 1727. By then he was strongly influenced by the great composers of the Italian Baroque and the middle-Ge... (more online)

Mike Magatagan on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)



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"Thine be the Glory"

(from the Oratorio "Judas Maccabæus")

G.F. Händel (HWV 63) 1746

arr. Daniel Rouwkema

Transcribed for Flute, Oboe & Harp by Mike Magatagan 2012

Andante (♩ = ca. 80-100)

Flute

Oboe

Harp

mp

F

O

H

F

O

H

1.

2. rit.

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Flute

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Andante (♩ = ca. 80-100)

mp

Musical notation for measures 1-4. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is common time (C). The notation includes a whole rest in measure 1, followed by quarter notes in measure 2, and eighth notes in measures 3 and 4. Dynamics include *mp*.

5

Musical notation for measures 5-8. Measures 5 and 6 contain eighth notes, while measures 7 and 8 contain quarter notes. A repeat sign is present at the end of measure 8.

10

Musical notation for measures 9-13. Measures 9 and 10 contain eighth notes, while measures 11, 12, and 13 contain quarter notes.

14

Musical notation for measures 14-18. Measures 14 and 15 contain eighth notes, while measures 16, 17, and 18 contain quarter notes.

19

Musical notation for measures 19-21. Measures 19 and 20 contain eighth notes, while measure 21 contains a quarter note.

22

Musical notation for measures 22-25. Measures 22 and 23 contain eighth notes, while measures 24 and 25 contain quarter notes. A first ending bracket labeled "1." spans measures 24 and 25, and a second ending bracket labeled "2. rit." spans measures 24 and 25.

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Oboe

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Andante (♩ = ca. 80-100)

mp

Musical notation for measures 1-5. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is common time (C). The notation includes a treble clef, a dynamic marking of *mp*, and various note values including quarter notes, eighth notes, and a half note, with some notes beamed together.

6

Musical notation for measures 6-10. The notation includes a treble clef, a repeat sign with first and second endings, and various note values including quarter notes, eighth notes, and a half note.

11

Musical notation for measures 11-15. The notation includes a treble clef and various note values including quarter notes, eighth notes, and a half note.

16

Musical notation for measures 16-20. The notation includes a treble clef and various note values including quarter notes, eighth notes, and a half note.

21

Musical notation for measures 21-25. The notation includes a treble clef, first and second endings, and various note values including quarter notes, eighth notes, and a half note. The second ending is marked *rit.*

Harp

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Andante (♩ = ca. 80-100)

Measures 1-6 of the harp part. The music is in C major with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) in the key signature. The tempo is Andante, with a quarter note equal to approximately 80-100 beats per minute. The dynamic marking is *mp* (mezzo-piano). The notation features a mix of chords and moving lines in both the treble and bass staves.

Measures 7-13 of the harp part. Measure 7 begins with a repeat sign. The music continues with various chordal textures and melodic fragments. The bass line shows some chromatic movement, including a sharp sign in measure 11.

Measures 14-19 of the harp part. The music features a series of chords in the treble staff, with a more active bass line. The texture is primarily harmonic, with some melodic lines interspersed.

Measures 20-24 of the harp part. Measure 20 starts with a first ending bracket labeled "1.". The piece concludes with a second ending bracket labeled "2. rit." (ritardando), leading to a final chord with fermatas in both staves.