



Mike Magatagan

United States (USA), SierraVista

"Rejoice in the Lord alway" for Winds & Strings (Z.49) Purcell, Henry

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: "Rejoice in the Lord alway" for Winds & Strings [Z.49]

Composer: Purcell, Henry

Arranger: Magatagan, Mike

Copyright: Public Domain

Publisher: Magatagan, Mike

Instrumentation: Winds & String Orchestra

Style: Baroque

Comment: As England's greatest composer of the Baroque, Henry Purcell was dubbed the Orpheus Britannicus for his ability to combine pungent English counterpoint with expressive, flexible, and dramatic word settings. While he did write instrumental music, including the important viol fantasias, the vast majority of his output was in the vocal/choral realm. His only opera, Dido and Aeneas, divulged his sheer mastery in the handling of the work's vast expr... (more online)

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



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"Rejoice in the Lord alway"

Henry Purcell (Z.49) ca. 1682-85
Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023



Prelude (♩ = 80)

The first system of the musical score, measures 1-5, features the following instruments and parts:

- Flute:** Treble clef, common time, *mf*. Melody with eighth-note patterns.
- Oboe:** Treble clef, common time, *mf*. Melody with eighth-note patterns.
- English Horn:** Treble clef, common time, *mf*. Melody with eighth-note patterns.
- Horn in F:** Treble clef, common time, *mf*. Melody with eighth-note patterns.
- Bassoon:** Bass clef, common time, *mf*. Rhythmic accompaniment with eighth-note patterns.
- Violin 1:** Treble clef, common time, *mf*. Rhythmic accompaniment with eighth-note patterns.
- Violin 2:** Treble clef, common time, *mf*. Rhythmic accompaniment with eighth-note patterns.
- Viola:** Alto clef, common time, *mf*. Melody with eighth-note patterns.
- Cello:** Bass clef, common time, *mf*. Rhythmic accompaniment with eighth-note patterns.

The second system of the musical score, measures 6-10, features the following instruments and parts:

- Flute (Fl):** Treble clef, common time. Melody with eighth-note patterns.
- Oboe (Ob):** Treble clef, common time. Melody with eighth-note patterns.
- English Horn (Eh):** Treble clef, common time. Melody with eighth-note patterns.
- French Horn (Fh):** Treble clef, common time. Melody with eighth-note patterns.
- Bassoon (Ba):** Bass clef, common time. Rhythmic accompaniment with eighth-note patterns.
- Violin 1 (V1):** Treble clef, common time. Rhythmic accompaniment with eighth-note patterns.
- Violin 2 (V2):** Treble clef, common time. Rhythmic accompaniment with eighth-note patterns.
- Viola (Va):** Alto clef, common time. Melody with eighth-note patterns.
- Cello (Vc):** Bass clef, common time. Rhythmic accompaniment with eighth-note patterns.

11 *rit.*

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

16 **a Tempo**

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

21

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

26

rit.

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

Rejoice in the Lord alway - Allegro moderato (♩ = 150)

32

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 32 to 44. 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 music is in 3/4 time and D major. The woodwinds play a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the strings provide a steady accompaniment with eighth notes and chords.

45

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 45 to 53. It features the same ten staves as the previous system. The music continues in 3/4 time and D major. The woodwinds play a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the strings provide a steady accompaniment with eighth notes and chords.

57

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This block contains the musical score for measures 57 through 68. 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 score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The woodwinds and strings play a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

69

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This block contains the musical score for measures 69 through 78. It features the same ten staves as the previous block. The music continues with similar rhythmic and melodic motifs, maintaining the key signature of one sharp and common time.

79

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

88

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

99

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 99 through 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 music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

110

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 110 through 119. It features the same ten staves as the previous system: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), French Horn (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The notation continues with various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

121

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 121 through 132. 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 music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and accidentals.

133

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 133 through 144. It features the same ten staves as the previous system: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), French Horn (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The notation continues with various rhythmic values and accidentals, maintaining the key signature and time signature.

145

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This musical score covers measures 145 to 156. 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 has one sharp (F#). The flute part has a melodic line with some chromaticism, including a B-flat in measure 150. The woodwinds and strings provide harmonic support with various rhythmic patterns.

157

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This musical score covers measures 157 to 166. It features the same ten staves as the previous system. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The flute part continues its melodic line, ending with a sharp cadence. The woodwinds and strings continue their harmonic support.

168

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

178

rit.

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

Be careful for nothing - Andante poco allegro (♩ = 135)

Musical score for measures 187-198. The score is arranged for a woodwind and string ensemble. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), and French Horn (Fh). The string section includes Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The tempo is marked 'Andante poco allegro' with a quarter note equal to 135 beats per minute. The score features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A 'rit.' marking is present above the Flute staff at the end of measure 198.

Musical score for measures 199-208. This section continues the piece with the same instrumentation as the previous page. The woodwind and string parts are clearly defined. The Flute part has a 'rit.' marking above it in measure 199. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of measure 208.

Ritornello - Andante (♩ = 114)

210

Musical score for measures 210-220. The score is for a woodwind and string ensemble. The instruments are 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 one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is Andante with a quarter note equal to 114 beats per minute. The dynamic marking is mezzo-forte (mf). The music features a melodic line in the woodwinds and a rhythmic accompaniment in the strings.

221

Musical score for measures 221-230. The instruments and key signature remain the same as in the previous system. The music continues with the same melodic and rhythmic themes, showing some chromatic movement in the woodwinds and a steady accompaniment in the strings.

Musical score for measures 232-241. The score is for a woodwind and string ensemble. 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 music is in 3/4 time and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

Rejoice in the Lord always - Allegro (♩ = 135)

Musical score for measures 242-251. The score is for a woodwind and string ensemble. 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 music is in 3/4 time and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked Allegro with a quarter note equal to 135 beats per minute. The dynamic marking *mf* is present at the beginning of each instrument's part.

251

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This musical score covers measures 251 to 258. 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 Flute part begins with a whole rest for the first three measures, then enters with a melodic line. The other instruments provide harmonic support with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

259

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This musical score covers measures 259 to 266. It features the same ten staves as the previous system. The Flute part continues its melodic line with some grace notes. The woodwinds and strings continue their harmonic accompaniment. The key signature remains one sharp (F#).

268

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

278

rit.

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

Flute

"Rejoice in the Lord alway"

Henry Purcell (Z.49) ca. 1682-85

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Prelude (♩ = 80)

The Prelude is written in common time (C) and begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. It consists of 26 measures. The first measure is marked *mf*. The piece features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. At measure 14, there is a *rit.* (ritardando) marking, followed by a *a Tempo* marking. At measure 26, there is another *rit.* marking, and the piece concludes with a final cadence in 3/4 time.

Rejoice in the Lord alway - Allegro moderato (♩ = 150)

The main section is in 3/4 time and begins at measure 32. It is marked *Allegro moderato* with a tempo of 150 beats per minute. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The piece consists of 41 measures in total, starting at measure 32 and ending at measure 72. The melody is primarily composed of quarter and eighth notes, with some rests and a final cadence at the end.

85



99



114



128



140



152



164



rit.

175



Be careful for nothing - Andante poco allegro (♩ = 135)

187



rit.

201



210 Ritornello - Andante (♩ = 114)

mf

||: 3/4

242 Rejoice in the Lord alway - Allegro (♩ = 135)

mf

rit.

Oboe

"Rejoice in the Lord alway"

Henry Purcell (Z.49) ca. 1682-85

Prelude (♩ = 80)

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Musical score for the Prelude of "Rejoice in the Lord alway" for Oboe. The score is in common time (C) and begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The tempo is marked as *rit.* followed by *a Tempo*. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff ends at measure 11, and the second staff ends at measure 22. The piece concludes with a *rit.* marking and a final cadence in 3/4 time.

Rejoice in the Lord alway - Allegro moderato (♩ = 150)

Musical score for the main section "Rejoice in the Lord alway" for Oboe. The score is in 3/4 time and begins with a tempo marking of *Allegro moderato* (♩ = 150). The score consists of ten staves of music, starting at measure 32 and ending at measure 138. The piece features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some accidentals (sharps and naturals) throughout.

153



166



rit.

176



Be careful for nothing - Andante poco allegro (♩ = 135)

187



rit.

200



Ritornello - Andante (♩ = 114)

210



227



Rejoice in the Lord alway - Allegro (♩ = 135)

242



253



265



rit.

276



English Horn

"Rejoice in the Lord alway"

Henry Purcell (Z.49) ca. 1682-85

Prelude (♩ = 80)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Musical score for the Prelude of "Rejoice in the Lord alway" for English Horn. The score is in G major and common time (C). It begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The tempo is marked as *rit.* followed by *a Tempo*. The score consists of three staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1 through 10. The second staff contains measures 11 through 21. The third staff contains measures 22 through 31, ending with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Rejoice in the Lord alway - Allegro moderato (♩ = 150)

Musical score for the main section "Rejoice in the Lord alway" for English Horn. The score is in G major and 3/4 time. It begins with a tempo marking of *Allegro moderato* and a tempo of 150 beats per minute. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff contains measures 32 through 45. The second staff contains measures 46 through 60. The third staff contains measures 61 through 76. The fourth staff contains measures 77 through 91. The fifth staff contains measures 92 through 106. The sixth staff contains measures 107 through 121. The seventh staff contains measures 122 through 136. The eighth staff contains measures 137 through 151.

Horn in F

"Rejoice in the Lord alway"

Henry Purcell (Z.49) ca. 1682-85

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Prelude (♩ = 80)

Musical notation for the Prelude, starting at measure 11. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The notation includes dynamic markings such as *mf* and *rit.*, and tempo markings *a Tempo*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a 3/4 time signature.

Rejoice in the Lord alway - Allegro moderato (♩ = 150)

Musical notation for the main section, starting at measure 32. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns and accidentals. Measure numbers 44, 59, 75, 90, 105, 118, and 131 are indicated at the beginning of their respective staves.

145



159



173



Be careful for nothing - Andante poco allegro (♩ = 135)

187



200



Ritornello - Andante (♩ = 114)

210



222



233



Rejoice in the Lord alway - Allegro (♩ = 135)

242



257



273



Bassoon

"Rejoice in the Lord alway"

Henry Purcell (Z.49) ca. 1682-85

Prelude (♩ = 80)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Musical score for the Prelude of "Rejoice in the Lord alway" for Bassoon. The score is written in bass clef with a common time signature (C). It begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The piece is marked with a tempo of 80 beats per minute. The score consists of six staves of music, with measure numbers 7, 13, 19, and 25 indicated. The piece concludes with a *rit.* marking and a final double bar line.

Rejoice in the Lord alway - Allegro moderato (♩ = 150)

Musical score for "Rejoice in the Lord alway" for Bassoon. The score is written in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* and is marked with a tempo of 150 beats per minute. The score consists of five staves of music, with measure numbers 32, 46, 59, and 74 indicated. The piece concludes with a final double bar line.

rit.

Be careful for nothing - Andante poco allegro (♩ = 135)

rit.

Ritornello - Andante (♩ = 114)

mf

Rejoice in the Lord alway - Allegro (♩ = 135)

242

Musical staff for measures 242-252. The staff is in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some rests.

253

Musical staff for measures 253-263. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes, including a sharp sign (#) on a note in measure 257.

264

Musical staff for measures 264-274. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes, including sharp signs (#) on notes in measures 268 and 269.

275

Musical staff for measures 275-285. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes. A *rit.* (ritardando) marking is placed above the staff in measure 278. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

Violin 1

"Rejoice in the Lord alway"

Henry Purcell (Z.49) ca. 1682-85

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Prelude (♩ = 80)

mf

Rejoice in the Lord alway - Allegro moderato (♩ = 150)

32

94



109



121



134



146



159



169



178



rit.

Be careful for nothing - Andante poco allegro (♩ = 135)

187



rit.

201



Ritornello - Andante (♩ = 114)

210



220



230



Rejoice in the Lord alway - Allegro (♩ = 135)

242

mf

254

265

277

rit.

Violin 2

"Rejoice in the Lord alway"

Henry Purcell (Z.49) ca. 1682-85

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Prelude (♩ = 80)

The Prelude is written in C major, common time (C), and begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. It consists of 25 measures. The first six measures feature a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and a bass line with a steady eighth-note accompaniment. At measure 7, the bass line changes to a more active eighth-note pattern. At measure 13, the tempo is marked *rit.* (ritardando) and then returns to *a Tempo*. The piece concludes at measure 25 with a final cadence in 3/4 time.

Rejoice in the Lord alway - Allegro moderato (♩ = 150)

The main section is in 3/4 time and begins at measure 32. It is marked *Allegro moderato* with a tempo of 150 beats per minute. The melody is primarily composed of quarter and eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note passages. The piece ends at measure 73 with a final cadence.

84



94



107



117



131



145



158



170



rit.

179



Be careful for nothing - Andante poco allegro (♩ = 135)

187



196



rit.

204



210 Ritornello - Andante (♩ = 114)

Musical notation for measures 210-220. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is Andante with a quarter note equal to 114 beats per minute. The dynamic marking is *mf*. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes.

Musical notation for measures 220-230. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes.

Musical notation for measures 230-242. The melody concludes with a fermata on the final note. The time signature changes to 3/4.

242 Rejoice in the Lord alway - Allegro (♩ = 135)

Musical notation for measures 242-252. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo is Allegro with a quarter note equal to 135 beats per minute. The dynamic marking is *mf*. The time signature is 3/4. The melody features eighth and quarter notes.

Musical notation for measures 252-264. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes.

Musical notation for measures 264-277. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes.

Musical notation for measures 277-278. The tempo marking *rit.* is placed above the staff. The melody concludes with a fermata on the final note.

Viola

"Rejoice in the Lord alway"

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Prelude (♩ = 80)

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9 *mf* *rit.* **a Tempo**

17

24 *rit.*

Rejoice in the Lord alway - Allegro moderato (♩ = 150)

32

47

61

75

88

102

115

128



141



154



166



rit.

177



Be careful for nothing - Andante poco allegro (♩ = 135)

187



rit.

200



Ritornello - Andante (♩ = 114)

210



mf

220



231



Rejoice in the Lord alway - Allegro (♩ = 135)

242



mf

257



rit.

273



Cello

"Rejoice in the Lord alway"

Henry Purcell (Z.49) ca. 1682-85

Prelude (♩ = 80)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

The Prelude is written in C major, 7/8 time, with a tempo of ♩ = 80. It consists of 23 measures. The first measure is marked *mf*. The piece concludes with a *rit.* (ritardando) and a *a Tempo* marking. The final measure is a whole note chord in 3/4 time.

Rejoice in the Lord alway - Allegro moderato (♩ = 150)

The main piece is in 3/4 time with a tempo of ♩ = 150. It consists of 115 measures. The key signature changes from C major to D major at measure 74. The piece features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

129



141



153



166



rit.

177



Be careful for nothing - Andante poco allegro (♩ = 135)

187



rit.

200



Ritornello - Andante (♩ = 114)

210



mf

222



233



Rejoice in the Lord alway - Allegro (♩ = 135)

242



mf

258



rit.

275

