



# MICHAEL MAGATAGAN

États-Unis, SierraVista

## "How vain is man who boasts in fight" for Winds & Strings (HWV 63 Mvt. 25) Haendel, Georg Friedrich

### A propos de l'artiste

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.

**Page artiste :** [https://www.free-scores.com/partitions\\_gratuites\\_magataganm.htm](https://www.free-scores.com/partitions_gratuites_magataganm.htm)

### A propos de la pièce

**Titre :** "How vain is man who boasts in fight" for Winds & Strings  
[HWV 63 Mvt. 25]  
**Compositeur :** Haendel, Georg Friedrich  
**Arrangeur :** MAGATAGAN, MICHAEL  
**Droit d'auteur :** Public Domain  
**Editeur :** MAGATAGAN, MICHAEL  
**Instrumentation :** Vents & Orchestre Cordes  
**Style :** Baroque

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# "How vain is man who boasts in fight"

from "Judas Maccabaeus"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 63 Mvt. 25) 1738  
Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Andante con moto (♩ = 90)

Flute

Oboe

Horn in F

Bassoon

Violin 1

Violin 2

Viola

Cello

6

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

*mf*

*tr*

The musical score is arranged for a full orchestra. The first system includes Flute, Oboe, Horn in F, Bassoon, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Cello. The second system includes Flute, Oboe, Horn in F, Bassoon, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Cello. The tempo is marked 'Andante con moto' with a quarter note equal to 90 beats per minute. The music is in 3/4 time and the key signature has one flat (B-flat). The first system starts with a rest for the first two measures, followed by a melody in the woodwinds and strings. The second system continues the melody with trills in the woodwinds. The third system shows the woodwinds playing a more active role with eighth notes and sixteenth notes, while the strings provide a steady accompaniment.

10

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 10 through 14. 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). The music is in a 7/8 time signature with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The flute and oboe parts play a rhythmic eighth-note pattern. The clarinet and bassoon parts have a more complex rhythmic pattern with some rests. The string parts (V1, V2, Va, Vc) provide a harmonic accompaniment with various rhythmic figures.

15

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 15 through 19. It features the same eight staves as the previous system. The music continues in the same 7/8 time signature and key signature. Measures 15-18 feature trills (tr) in the flute, oboe, and violin I parts. The flute part has a more active melodic line, while the oboe and violin I parts play a rhythmic eighth-note pattern. The clarinet, bassoon, violin II, viola, and cello parts continue with their respective rhythmic accompaniments.

19

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This block contains the musical score for measures 19 through 23. 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). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The flute and oboe parts have melodic lines with some rests and accents. The woodwinds (Fh and Ba) provide harmonic support with eighth and sixteenth notes. The strings (V1-Vc) play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes, with some chords and rests.

24

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This block contains the musical score for measures 24 through 28. It features the same eight staves as the previous block. The flute and oboe parts continue their melodic lines. The woodwinds (Fh and Ba) maintain their harmonic accompaniment. The strings (V1-Vc) continue their rhythmic accompaniment, with some changes in texture and dynamics.

29

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 29 through 33. It features eight staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Fagot (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The music is in a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor) and a 3/4 time signature. The flute and oboe parts have a melodic line with some grace notes. The strings provide a harmonic accompaniment with various rhythmic patterns.

34

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 34 through 38. It features the same eight staves as the previous system. The flute and oboe parts include trills, indicated by the 'tr' symbol above notes. The fagot and bassoon parts have a more active, rhythmic line. The strings continue their accompaniment. The key signature and time signature remain the same.

39

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

44

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

49

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

54

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

58

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

63

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc



70 *rit.*

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

77 **a Tempo**

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

83

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

87

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

92

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

97

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

102

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

107

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

112

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 112 through 116. 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 in a minor key, indicated by a single flat in the key signature. The flute and oboe parts have a melodic line with some grace notes. The strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment with various patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes.

117

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 117 through 121. It features the same eight staves as the previous system. The music continues in the same minor key. The flute and oboe parts have a more active melodic line with many sixteenth notes. The strings continue with their rhythmic accompaniment, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.

122

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

126

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

Flute

# "How vain is man who boasts in fight"

from "Judas Maccabaeus"

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Andante con moto (♩ = 90)

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2

*mf*

7

13

18

24

30

35

40

46

53

59

68

*rit.*

Musical staff 68-73: Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat). The staff contains six measures of music. The first measure has a quarter rest. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some accidentals (sharps and naturals).

**a Tempo**

74

Musical staff 74-79: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. The staff contains six measures. Measure 74 starts with a quarter rest. Measure 75 has a fermata over a quarter note. Measures 76-79 feature eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals.

82

Musical staff 82-86: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. The staff contains five measures. Measures 82-83 have eighth notes. Measures 84-85 have sixteenth notes with trills (tr) above them. Measure 86 has eighth notes.

87

Musical staff 87-93: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. The staff contains seven measures. Measures 87-88 have eighth notes with accents (^) and slurs. Measures 89-93 continue with eighth and sixteenth notes.

94

Musical staff 94-99: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. The staff contains six measures. Measures 94-95 have eighth notes with accents and slurs. Measures 96-99 have eighth and sixteenth notes.

100

Musical staff 100-106: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. The staff contains seven measures. Measures 100-101 have eighth notes. Measures 102-103 have sixteenth notes with trills (tr). Measure 104 has a sharp sign (#) before the first note. Measures 105-106 have eighth notes.

107

Musical staff 107-112: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. The staff contains six measures. Measures 107-108 have sixteenth notes with slurs. Measures 109-112 have eighth notes.

113

Musical staff 113-118: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. The staff contains six measures. Measures 113-114 have sixteenth notes with slurs. Measures 115-118 have eighth notes.

119

Musical staff 119-124: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. The staff contains six measures. Measures 119-120 have eighth notes. Measures 121-122 have sixteenth notes with trills (tr). Measures 123-124 have eighth notes.

125

*rit.*

Musical staff 125-130: Treble clef, key signature of one flat. The staff contains six measures. Measures 125-126 have sixteenth notes with trills (tr). Measures 127-128 have eighth notes. Measure 129 has a quarter rest. Measure 130 has a quarter note with a trill (tr) and a fermata.



Oboe

# "How vain is man who boasts in fight"

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Andante con moto (♩ = 90)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

2

*mf*

7

13

18

24

30

35

41

48

54

60

2

69

*rit.*

**a Tempo**

76

83

88

95

100

106

113

119

125

*rit.*

Horn in F

# "How vain is man who boasts in fight" from "Judas Maccabaeus"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 63 Mvt. 25) 1738

Andante con moto (♩ = 90)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

The musical score is written for Horn in F and consists of 51 measures. It begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The tempo is marked "Andante con moto" with a quarter note equal to 90 beats per minute. The score includes several trills (tr) and a fermata at the end. The key signature is one flat (F major), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is arranged for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan in 2023.

61



69

*rit.*



**a Tempo**

76



82



86



91



96



101



105



111



116



121

5

*rit.*



Bassoon

# "How vain is man who boasts in fight"

from "Judas Maccabaeus"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 63 Mvt. 25) 1738

Andante con moto (♩ = 90)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

The musical score is written for Bassoon in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked "Andante con moto" with a quarter note equal to 90 beats per minute. The score begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The piece consists of 53 measures, with measure numbers 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 28, 33, 39, 47, and 53 indicated at the start of their respective lines. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings (e.g., 2, 5). The piece concludes with a final measure containing a fermata.

63



73

*rit.*

*a Tempo*



80



84



89



93



100



105



113



120



*rit.*

Violin 1

# "How vain is man who boasts in fight"

from "Judas Maccabaeus"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 63 Mvt. 25) 1738

Andante con moto (♩ = 90)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

The musical score is written on a single staff in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The tempo is marked "Andante con moto" with a quarter note equal to 90 beats per minute. The score consists of 60 measures, with measure numbers 7, 13, 18, 23, 29, 35, 40, 46, 52, and 58 indicated at the start of their respective lines. The piece features several trills (tr) and slurs. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and various articulation marks.

64



70



78



84



89



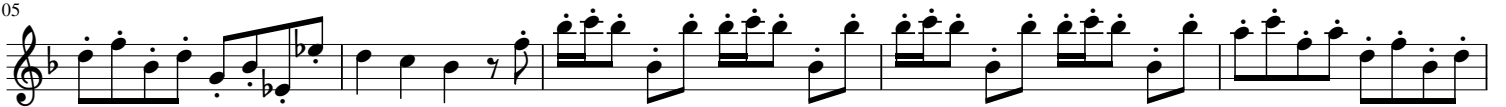
95



100



105



110



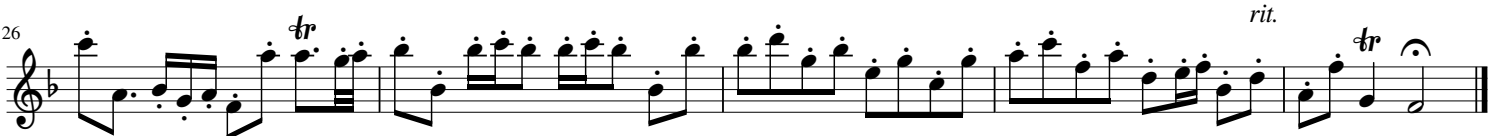
116



121



126





Violin 2

# "How vain is man who boasts in fight"

from "Judas Maccabaeus"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 63 Mvt. 25) 1738

Andante con moto (♩ = 90)

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The musical score is written for Violin 2 in G minor (one flat) and 3/4 time. It begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The tempo is marked "Andante con moto" with a quarter note equal to 90 beats per minute. The score consists of ten staves of music, with measure numbers 7, 13, 18, 23, 29, 35, 40, 46, 52, and 58 indicated at the start of their respective lines. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A trill is marked above the final measure of the piece.

64



70



78



84



89



95



101



106



111



117



122



126



Viola

# "How vain is man who boasts in fight"

from "Judas Maccabaeus"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 63 Mvt. 25) 1738

Andante con moto (♩ = 90)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

The musical score is written for Viola in G minor, 3/4 time. It begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The score is divided into measures 1 through 60, with measure numbers 7, 13, 18, 23, 29, 35, 42, 48, and 54 indicated at the start of their respective lines. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and slurs. The key signature has two flats (Bb and Eb).

69

*rit.*

76

**a Tempo**

83

88

94

101

108

114

120

126

*rit.*

Cello

# "How vain is man who boasts in fight" from "Judas Maccabaeus"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 63 Mvt. 25) 1738

Andante con moto (♩ = 90)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

The musical score is written for Cello in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). It begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The score is divided into systems of five measures each, with measure numbers 7, 12, 17, 21, 26, 32, 38, 45, 52, and 58 indicated at the start of their respective lines. The piece features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several slurs and ties used throughout the score to indicate phrasing and continuity.



## a Tempo

74



81



86



90



95



101



107



114



121



126

rit.

