



# MICHAEL MAGATAGAN

États-Unis, SierraVista

## "Let us break their bonds asunder" for Winds & Strings (HWV 56 Mvt. 30) 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.

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### A propos de la pièce

<b>Titre :</b>	"Let us break their bonds asunder" for Winds & Strings [HWV 56 Mvt. 30]
<b>Compositeur :</b>	Haendel, Georg Friedrich
<b>Arrangeur :</b>	MAGATAGAN, MICHAEL
<b>Droit d'auteur :</b>	Public Domain
<b>Editeur :</b>	MAGATAGAN, MICHAEL
<b>Instrumentation :</b>	Vents & Orchestre Cordes
<b>Style :</b>	Baroque

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13

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

Detailed description: This system of music covers measures 13 through 18. The Flute (Fl) part begins in measure 13 with a whole rest, then plays a melodic line starting in measure 14. The Oboe (Ob) and Flute Harmonica (Fh) parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with slurs. The Bassoon (Ba) part has whole rests. The Violin I (V1) part mirrors the Flute's melody. The Violin II (V2) part plays a rhythmic accompaniment. The Viola (Va) and Violoncello (Vc) parts provide harmonic support with eighth-note patterns.

19

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

Detailed description: This system of music covers measures 19 through 24. The Flute (Fl) part has a melodic line with a trill (tr) in measure 20. The Oboe (Ob) part has a rhythmic accompaniment. The Flute Harmonica (Fh) part plays a melodic line. The Bassoon (Ba) part has a rhythmic accompaniment. The Violin I (V1) part has a melodic line with a trill (tr) in measure 20. The Violin II (V2) part has a rhythmic accompaniment. The Viola (Va) and Violoncello (Vc) parts provide harmonic support.

24

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 24 through 31. It features eight staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Fagotto (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The Flute and Violin I parts have a melodic line with some rests. The Oboe and Violin II parts play a rhythmic eighth-note pattern. The Fagotto and Bassoon parts provide harmonic support with a similar rhythmic pattern. The Viola and Violoncello parts play a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

32

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 32 through 39. It features the same eight staves as the previous system. The Flute and Violin I parts continue their melodic lines. The Oboe and Violin II parts maintain their rhythmic patterns. The Fagotto and Bassoon parts provide harmonic support. The Viola and Violoncello parts play a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

38

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

44

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

51

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

60

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

Flute

# "Let us break their bonds asunder" from "Messiah"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 56 Mvt. 30) 1741

Allegro e staccato (♩ = 120)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

The musical score is written for a flute in 3/4 time. It begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The piece is marked "Allegro e staccato" with a tempo of 120 beats per minute. The score consists of eight staves of music, with measure numbers 9, 20, 28, 36, 41, 49, and 55 indicated at the start of their respective lines. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several trills (tr) and a fingering of 5 indicated. The piece concludes with a final measure containing a fermata and a 4-measure rest.

Oboe

# "Let us break their bonds asunder" from "Messiah"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 56 Mvt. 30) 1741

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Allegro e staccato (♩ = 120)

2

*mf*

8

2

14

19

25

32

5

42

49

56

4



Horn in F

# "Let us break their bonds asunder" from "Messiah"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 56 Mvt. 30) 1741

Allegro e staccato (♩ = 120)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

mf

8

14

21

30

37

43

51

58

Bassoon

# "Let us break their bonds asunder"

from "Messiah"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 56 Mvt. 30) 1741

Allegro e staccato (♩ = 120)

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Musical staff 1: Bassoon part, measures 1-5. Dynamics: *mf*

Musical staff 2: Bassoon part, measures 6-8. Measure 8 contains an 8-measure rest.

Musical staff 3: Bassoon part, measures 19-23.

Musical staff 4: Bassoon part, measures 24-29.

Musical staff 5: Bassoon part, measures 31-38. Measure 38 contains a 3-measure rest.

Musical staff 6: Bassoon part, measures 39-43.

Musical staff 7: Bassoon part, measures 44-50.

Musical staff 8: Bassoon part, measures 51-57.

Musical staff 9: Bassoon part, measures 58-62. Measure 62 contains a 4-measure rest.

Violin 1

# "Let us break their bonds asunder" from "Messiah"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 56 Mvt. 30) 1741

Allegro e staccato (♩ = 120)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

The musical score is written for a single violin in treble clef, 3/4 time. It begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The piece is marked "Allegro e staccato" with a tempo of 120 beats per minute. The score consists of ten staves of music, with measure numbers 7, 17, 22, 29, 36, 39, 45, 50, 55, and 62 indicated at the start of their respective staves. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Several trills (tr) are marked throughout the piece. A fermata is placed over the final note of the piece. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Violin 2

# "Let us break their bonds asunder" *from "Messiah"*

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 56 Mvt. 30) 1741

Allegro e staccato (♩ = 120)

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mf

7

13

18

24

31

4

41

47

55

62

Viola

# "Let us break their bonds asunder"

from "Messiah"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 56 Mvt. 30) 1741

Allegro e staccato (♩ = 120)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

mf

Measures 1-7: The first line of music starts with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a sharp sign on the eighth note of the second measure.

8

Measures 8-14: The second line of music starts with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a sharp sign on the eighth note of the second measure.

15

Measures 15-23: The third line of music starts with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a sharp sign on the eighth note of the second measure.

24

Measures 24-32: The fourth line of music starts with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a sharp sign on the eighth note of the second measure.

33

Measures 33-39: The fifth line of music starts with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a sharp sign on the eighth note of the second measure.

40

Measures 40-48: The sixth line of music starts with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a sharp sign on the eighth note of the second measure.

49

Measures 49-57: The seventh line of music starts with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a sharp sign on the eighth note of the second measure.

58

Measures 58-64: The eighth line of music starts with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a sharp sign on the eighth note of the second measure.

Cello

# "Let us break their bonds asunder" from "Messiah"

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Allegro e staccato (♩ = 120)

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mf

Measures 1-8 of the cello part. The music begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The notation is in bass clef, 3/4 time, and features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.

9

Measures 9-16 of the cello part. The notation continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, including some triplet-like patterns.

17

Measures 17-24 of the cello part. The notation continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, including some triplet-like patterns.

25

Measures 25-31 of the cello part. The notation continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, including some triplet-like patterns.

32

Measures 32-38 of the cello part. The notation continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, including some triplet-like patterns.

39

Measures 39-49 of the cello part. The notation continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, including some triplet-like patterns.

50

Measures 50-60 of the cello part. The notation continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, including some triplet-like patterns.

61

Measures 61-68 of the cello part. The notation continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, including some triplet-like patterns.