



MICHAEL MAGATAGAN

États-Unis, SierraVista

"The Lord shall reign, sing ye to the Lord" for Winds & Strings (HWV 54 Mvts. 33 & 34) 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

Titre : "The Lord shall reign, sing ye to the Lord" for Winds & Strings
[HWV 54 Mvts. 33 & 34]
Compositeur : Haendel, Georg Friedrich
Arrangeur : MAGATAGAN, MICHAEL
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Editeur : MAGATAGAN, MICHAEL
Instrumentation : Vents & Orchestre Cordes

Style : Baroque

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"The Lord shall reign, sing ye to the Lord" from "Israel in Egypt"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 54 Mvts. 33 & 34) 1738
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The Lord shall reign for ever and ever - A tempo giusto (♩ = 98)

Flute

Oboe

Horn in F

Bassoon

Violin 1

Violin 2

Viola

Cello

6

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

10

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

14

rit.

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

Sing ye to the Lord - A tempo giusto (♩ = 98)

18

Solo.

mf

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

mf

mf

mf

mf

29

Solo.

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

mf

36

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

40

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

44

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system contains measures 44, 45, and 46. The Flute (Fl) part features a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The Oboe (Ob) and Flute (Fh) parts play a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The Bassoon (Ba) part has a more active eighth-note line. The Violin I (V1) part plays a sixteenth-note figure, while Violin II (V2) and Viola (Va) play eighth-note accompaniment. The Violoncello (Vc) part has a sparse eighth-note accompaniment.

47

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system contains measures 47, 48, and 49. Measure 49 includes trills (tr) in the Flute (Fl) and Violin I (V1) parts. The Flute (Fl) part continues with a melodic line, while the Oboe (Ob) and Flute (Fh) parts play eighth-note accompaniment. The Bassoon (Ba) part has a more active eighth-note line. The Violin I (V1) part plays a sixteenth-note figure, while Violin II (V2) and Viola (Va) play eighth-note accompaniment. The Violoncello (Vc) part has a sparse eighth-note accompaniment.

50

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

54

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

59

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

This block contains the musical notation for measures 59 through 62. 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 part begins with a trill (tr) on the first measure. The woodwinds and strings play a rhythmic accompaniment with various articulations and dynamics.

63

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

This block contains the musical notation for measures 63 through 66. It features the same eight staves as the previous block. The woodwinds and strings continue their rhythmic accompaniment, with the Flute part showing more complex rhythmic patterns and articulations.

67

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

72

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

77

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 77 through 81. 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 eighth-note patterns. The Oboe and Violin II parts play a similar eighth-note accompaniment. The Fagotto and Bassoon parts have a more rhythmic, eighth-note accompaniment. The Viola and Violoncello parts play a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The music is in a key with one flat and a common time signature.

82

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 82 through 86. It features the same eight staves as the previous system. The Flute and Violin I parts have a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The Oboe and Violin II parts play a similar eighth-note accompaniment. The Fagotto and Bassoon parts have a more rhythmic, eighth-note accompaniment. The Viola and Violoncello parts play a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The music is in a key with one flat and a common time signature.

86

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 86 through 89. 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 written in a common time signature. The Flute part begins with a series of eighth-note patterns. The Oboe and Clarinet parts have similar rhythmic motifs. The Bassoon part has a more melodic line. The string parts (V1-Vc) provide a harmonic and rhythmic foundation with various patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes.

90

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 90 through 93. It features the same eight staves as the previous system. The music continues with similar rhythmic and melodic patterns. The Flute part has a more melodic line in measure 90. The Oboe and Clarinet parts continue with their respective motifs. The Bassoon part has a more melodic line. The string parts (V1-Vc) provide a harmonic and rhythmic foundation with various patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes.

94

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This block contains the musical score for measures 94 through 97. It features eight staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), French Horn (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The music is written in a common time signature. The woodwinds and strings play rhythmic patterns, with some woodwinds having rests in certain measures. The strings provide a steady accompaniment.

98

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

tr. *rit.*

This block contains the musical score for measures 98 through 101. It features the same eight staves as the previous block. The music continues with similar rhythmic patterns. In measure 100, there are trill (tr.) and ritardando (rit.) markings above the Flute staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs at the end of each staff.

Flute

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The Lord shall reign for ever and ever - A tempo giusto (♩ = 98)

Musical score for the first section, "The Lord shall reign for ever and ever". It consists of five staves of music in common time (C). The first staff begins with a five-measure rest, followed by a half note G4, a half note A4, and a quarter note G4. The music then continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. A dynamic marking of *mf* is placed below the second staff. A *rit.* marking is placed above the fourth staff. The section ends with a fermata over a half note G4.

Sing ye to the Lord - A tempo giusto (♩ = 98)

Musical score for the second section, "Sing ye to the Lord". It consists of eight staves of music in common time (C). The first staff begins with a half note G4, a half note A4, a half note B4, and a half note C5. A dynamic marking of *mf* is placed below the first staff. A *Solo.* marking is placed above the second staff. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. A *Solo.* marking is placed above the fourth staff. A trill (*tr*) is marked above the eighth staff. The section ends with a trill (*tr*) over a half note G4.

61



65



69



74



77



80



84



88



94



98



Oboe

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The Lord shall reign for ever and ever - A tempo giusto (♩ = 98)

mf

8

12 *rit.*

Sing ye to the Lord - A tempo giusto (♩ = 98)

18 *mf*

37

42

45

48

51

54

58

62

65

70

74

78

82

86

90

94

98

rit.

Horn in F

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The Lord shall reign for ever and ever - A tempo giusto (♩ = 98)

mf rit.

10

This system contains the first two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music starts with a half rest, followed by a series of quarter and eighth notes. The dynamic marking *mf* is placed below the first staff, and *rit.* is placed below the second staff. The system number 10 is written at the beginning of the second staff.

Sing ye to the Lord - A tempo giusto (♩ = 98)

mf

18

36

42

45

49

51

54

58

62

This system contains the remaining staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a 7-measure rest followed by a series of quarter and eighth notes. The dynamic marking *mf* is placed below the first staff. The system number 18 is written at the beginning of the first staff. Subsequent staves are numbered 36, 42, 45, 49, 51, 54, 58, and 62. The music continues with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

65



70



74



78



81



85



89



94



98



rit.

Bassoon

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The Lord shall reign for ever and ever - A tempo giusto (♩ = 98)

Musical notation for the first system of "The Lord shall reign for ever and ever". It begins with a five-measure rest, followed by a series of notes. The dynamic marking is *mf* and the tempo is *rit.*. The staff is in bass clef with a common time signature.

Sing ye to the Lord - A tempo giusto (♩ = 98)

Musical notation for the second system of "Sing ye to the Lord". It begins with a seven-measure rest, followed by a series of notes. The dynamic marking is *mf*. The staff is in bass clef with a common time signature. The system includes measures 18 through 63, with various rests and melodic lines.

66



70



75



77



80



83



86



92



95



98



rit.

Violin 1

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The Lord shall reign for ever and ever - A tempo giusto (♩ = 98)

Musical staff 1: Treble clef, common time, starting with a half rest followed by a melodic line starting on G4. Dynamics include *mf*.

Musical staff 2: Treble clef, common time, starting with a half rest followed by a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

Musical staff 3: Treble clef, common time, continuing the rhythmic accompaniment.

Musical staff 4: Treble clef, common time, continuing the rhythmic accompaniment with a *rit.* marking.

Sing ye to the Lord - A tempo giusto (♩ = 98)

Musical staff 5: Treble clef, common time, starting with a whole rest followed by a melodic line starting on G4. Dynamics include *mf*.

Musical staff 6: Treble clef, common time, continuing the melodic line with a 4-measure rest.

Musical staff 7: Treble clef, common time, continuing the melodic line.

Musical staff 8: Treble clef, common time, continuing the melodic line.

Musical staff 9: Treble clef, common time, continuing the melodic line.

Musical staff 10: Treble clef, common time, continuing the melodic line with a *tr* marking.

Musical staff 11: Treble clef, common time, continuing the melodic line.

55  Musical notation for measures 55-60. Measure 55 starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody features eighth and sixteenth notes, with a trill (tr) in measure 58.

61  Musical notation for measures 61-64. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

65  Musical notation for measures 65-69. Measure 65 begins with a fermata over the first note. A trill (tr) appears in measure 69.

70  Musical notation for measures 70-74. Measure 70 starts with a fermata. Trills (tr) are present in measures 72 and 73.

75  Musical notation for measures 75-77. The key signature changes to one flat (Bb) in measure 75.

78  Musical notation for measures 78-81. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

82  Musical notation for measures 82-86. Measures 82-84 feature repeated eighth-note patterns with accents (>).

87  Musical notation for measures 87-90. The key signature changes to two flats (Bb, Eb) in measure 87.

91  Musical notation for measures 91-93. The key signature changes to two flats (Bb, Eb) in measure 91.

94  Musical notation for measures 94-97. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

98  Musical notation for measures 98-100. Measure 98 is marked *rit.* (ritardando). The piece concludes with a fermata over the final note.

Violin 2

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The Lord shall reign for ever and ever - A tempo giusto (♩ = 98)

Musical notation for the first section, measures 1-17. The piece is in common time (C) and begins with a *mf* dynamic. The melody starts with a half rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The music continues with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes. A *rit.* marking appears above measure 13.

Sing ye to the Lord - A tempo giusto (♩ = 98)

Musical notation for the second section, measures 18-60. The piece is in common time (C) and begins with a *mf* dynamic. The melody starts with a half rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The music continues with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes. There are two fermatas: one above measure 18 and another above measure 30. The piece concludes with a final cadence.

64



69



75



79



82



86



91



95



98



Viola

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The Lord shall reign for ever and ever - A tempo giusto (♩ = 98)

mf

rit.

Sing ye to the Lord - A tempo giusto (♩ = 98)

mf

64



68



74



77



82



85



88



93



96



99



Cello

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The Lord shall reign for ever and ever - A tempo giusto (♩ = 98)

Musical notation for the first section, measures 1-7. The piece is in C major, common time, and begins with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. A *rit.* (ritardando) marking is present at the end of measure 7.

Sing ye to the Lord - A tempo giusto (♩ = 98)

Musical notation for the second section, measures 18-85. The piece is in C major, common time, and begins with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. It features various rhythmic patterns including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. Measure numbers 7, 4, 2, 50, 57, 63, 67, 75, and 80 are indicated above the staff. The notation includes slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

92



97

