



MICHAEL MAGATAGAN

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"Jesus hat die Hand" for Winds & Strings (BWV 244 Mvt. 22) Bach, Johann Sebastian

About the artist

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.

Artist page : <https://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-magataganm.htm>

About the piece

Title:	"Jesus hat die Hand" for Winds & Strings [BWV 244 Mvt. 22]
Composer:	Bach, Johann Sebastian
Arranger:	MAGATAGAN, MICHAEL
Copyright:	Public Domain
Publisher:	MAGATAGAN, MICHAEL
Instrumentation:	Winds & String Orchestra
Style:	Baroque
Comment:	The St. Matthew Passion (also frequently but incorrectly referred to as St. Matthew's Passion; German: Matthäus-Passion), BWV 244 is a Passion, a sacred oratorio written by Johann Sebastian Bach in 1727 for solo voices, double choir and double orchestra, with libretto by Picander (Christian Friedrich Henrici). It sets chapters 26 and 27 of the Gospel of Matthew (in the German translation of Martin Luther) to music, with interspersed cho... (more online)

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"Jesus hat die Hand" from "St Matthew Passion"

Johann Sebastian Bach, (BWV 244 Mvt. 22) 1727

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Larghetto ($\text{♩} = 60$)

Flute *mf*

Oboe *mf* *tr*

Horn in F *mf* *tr*

Bassoon *mf*

Violin 1 *mf*

Violin 2 *mf*

Viola *mf*

Cello *mf*

5

Fl *tr*

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

9

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 9, 10, and 11. 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 B-flat major (two flats). The flute part begins with a melodic line that includes a grace note in measure 10. The woodwinds and strings provide harmonic support with various rhythmic patterns.

12

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 12, 13, 14, and 15. It features the same eight staves as the previous system. The key signature remains B-flat major. The flute part is mostly silent in measures 12 and 13, then enters in measure 14. The oboe, clarinet, and bassoon parts feature prominent trills (tr) in measures 13, 14, and 15. The bassoon part has a trill in measure 14. The strings continue their accompaniment.

16

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

20

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

23

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

27

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

30

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 30, 31, and 32. 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 B-flat major (two flats). The flute part begins with a rest in measure 30 and enters in measure 31 with a melodic line. The woodwinds and strings provide harmonic support with rhythmic patterns and sustained notes.

33

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 33, 34, and 35. The instrumentation remains the same as in the previous system. In measure 33, the flute and oboe have rests, while the clarinet and bassoon play. In measure 34, the flute and oboe enter with a melodic line. In measure 35, the flute and oboe continue their melodic line, while the clarinet and bassoon play. The strings continue their harmonic support.

36

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 36 through 39. 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 two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The flute part begins with a long note in measure 36, followed by a melodic line. The woodwinds and strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment with various textures, including sixteenth-note patterns and sustained chords.

40

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 40 through 43. The instrumentation remains the same as in the previous system. In measure 40, the flute part has a trill (tr) over a note. The woodwinds continue with their rhythmic patterns, and the strings provide a steady accompaniment. The piece concludes in measure 43 with a final chordal structure across all instruments.

44

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

49

Fl
Ob
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

poco a poco rit. *molto* *tr*

Flute

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Larghetto (♩ = 60)

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The musical score is written for a single flute in the key of B-flat major (two flats) and common time (C). It consists of ten staves of music, with measure numbers 6, 10, 18, 23, 27, 33, 39, 44, and 49 marked at the beginning of their respective lines. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and trills (tr). Dynamics include *mf* at the beginning and *poco a poco rit.* and *molto* later in the piece. The piece concludes with a final whole note chord.

Oboe

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Larghetto (♩ = 60)

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The musical score is written for Oboe in G major, 3/4 time, with a tempo of Larghetto (♩ = 60). It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and trills (tr). The piece concludes with a deceleration marked 'poco a poco rit.' and ends on a 'molto' dynamic.

Horn in F

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Larghetto (♩ = 60)

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The musical score is written for Horn in F and consists of 50 measures. It begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The tempo is marked *Larghetto* with a quarter note equal to 60 beats per minute. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as trills (tr), slurs, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a *poco a poco rit.* (ritardando) and ends on a *molto* dynamic.

Bassoon

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Larghetto (♩ = 60)

mf

Measures 1-6 of the bassoon part. The music is in a bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. It begins with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in pairs.

Measures 7-12 of the bassoon part. The notation continues with similar rhythmic patterns and articulation as the previous section.

Measures 13-18 of the bassoon part. The music maintains its steady eighth-note flow.

Measures 19-23 of the bassoon part. The notation includes some rests and changes in articulation.

Measures 24-29 of the bassoon part. The music continues with consistent eighth-note patterns.

Measures 30-34 of the bassoon part. The notation shows a continuation of the melodic line.

Measures 35-40 of the bassoon part. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Measures 41-46 of the bassoon part. The notation includes some slurs and dynamic markings.

poco a poco rit. molto

Measures 47-52 of the bassoon part. The music concludes with a deceleration (poco a poco rit.) and a final forte (molto) dynamic. The piece ends with a fermata on a whole note.

Violin 1

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9

mf

Musical notation for measures 1-8, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature. The first measure contains a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B-flat4, and C5. The piece begins with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic.

16

Musical notation for measures 9-15, continuing the melodic line with various rhythmic patterns and rests.

23

tr

Musical notation for measures 16-22, featuring a trill (tr) in measure 20.

29

Musical notation for measures 23-28, showing a continuation of the melodic development.

34

Musical notation for measures 29-33, including a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) in measure 32.

38

Musical notation for measures 34-37, featuring a trill (tr) in measure 35.

42

Musical notation for measures 38-41, including a trill (tr) in measure 40.

48

Musical notation for measures 42-47, including a trill (tr) in measure 45.

54

poco a poco rit. *molto*

Musical notation for measures 48-53, concluding with a trill (tr) in measure 52 and a fermata over the final note.

Violin 2

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Larghetto (♩ = 60)

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mf

9

16

24

31

37

42

tr

48

poco a poco rit. molto

Viola

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Larghetto (♩ = 60)

The musical score is written for Viola in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The piece is marked *Larghetto* with a tempo of 60 quarter notes per minute. The score consists of eight staves of music, with measure numbers 8, 15, 22, 29, 35, 42, and 49 indicated at the start of their respective staves. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. The piece concludes with a *poco a poco rit.* (rhythmically) and *molto* (dynamically) marking, ending on a final whole note chord.

Cello

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Larghetto (♩ = 60)

The musical score is written for Cello in bass clef, 3/4 time, and B-flat major. It begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The piece is marked *Larghetto* with a tempo of 60 quarter notes per minute. The score consists of eight staves of music, with measure numbers 8, 15, 22, 29, 35, 41, and 48 indicated at the start of their respective lines. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The piece concludes with a *poco a poco rit.* (rhythmically) and *molto* (dynamic) marking, ending on a final whole note chord.