



# MICHAEL MAGATAGAN

United States (USA), SierraVista

## "Lift up your heads, O ye gates" for Winds & Strings (HWV 56 Mvt. 23) Haendel, Georg Friedrich

### 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

<b>Title:</b>	"Lift up your heads, O ye gates" for Winds & Strings [HWV 56 Mvt. 23]
<b>Composer:</b>	Haendel, Georg Friedrich
<b>Arranger:</b>	MAGATAGAN, MICHAEL
<b>Copyright:</b>	Public Domain
<b>Publisher:</b>	MAGATAGAN, MICHAEL
<b>Instrumentation:</b>	Winds & String Orchestra
<b>Style:</b>	Baroque
<b>Comment:</b>	Georg Friedrich Händel (1685 - 1759) was a German, later British, baroque composer who spent the bulk of his career in London, becoming well known for his operas, oratorios, anthems, and organ concertos. Handel received important training in Halle and worked as a composer in Hamburg and Italy before settling in London in 1712; he became a naturalised British subject in 1727. He was strongly influenced both by the great composers of the Itali... (more online)

MICHAEL MAGATAGAN on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)



- listen to the audio
- share your interpretation
- comment
- contact the artist



# "Lift up your heads, O ye gates" from "Messiah"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 56 Mvt. 23) 1741

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

A tempo ordinario ( $\text{♩} = 105$ )

Flute *mf*

Oboe *mf*

Horn in F *mf*

Bassoon *mf*

Violin 1 *mf* *tr*

Violin 2 *mf*

Viola *mf*

Cello *mf*

Fl *mf*

Ob *mf*

Fh *mf*

Ba *mf*

V1 *mf*

V2 *mf*

Va *mf*

Vc *mf*

12

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 12 through 16. 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 key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor) and a common time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

17

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 17 through 21. It features the same eight staves as the previous system: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), French Horn (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The music continues in the same key signature and time signature, with more complex rhythmic patterns and some accidentals (sharps and naturals) appearing in the woodwind parts.

23

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system contains measures 23 through 27. It features seven 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 key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor) and a common time signature. The woodwinds and strings play rhythmic patterns, with some woodwinds having melodic lines. The strings provide a steady accompaniment.

28

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system contains measures 28 through 32. The instrumentation remains the same as in the previous system. In measure 28, the Flute, Oboe, and Clarinet in F parts have a double bar line, indicating a rest. The Bassoon, Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello parts continue with their respective parts. The music concludes with a final cadence in measure 32.

34

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This block contains the musical notation for measures 34 through 38. 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 minor key and 3/4 time. Measures 34-35 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes in the woodwinds and strings. Measure 36 has a prominent half note in the Flute. Measures 37-38 continue the rhythmic texture with various woodwind and string entries.

39

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This block contains the musical notation for measures 39 through 43. It features the same eight staves as the previous block. Measures 39-40 show a melodic line in the Flute and Oboe. Measures 41-42 feature a more active woodwind and string texture with sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 43 concludes the section with a final melodic flourish in the Flute and Oboe.

45

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

50

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

55

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

61

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

67

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

72

*tr* *rit* **Adagio e rit. (♩ = 60)**

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc



Flute

# "Lift up your heads, O ye gates" from "Messiah"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 56 Mvt. 23) 1741

A tempo ordinario (♩ = 105)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

1

mf

Musical notation for measures 1-9 in G major, 3/4 time. The piece begins with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The melody starts on a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth and quarter notes.

10

Musical notation for measures 10-16. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes, showing some rhythmic complexity.

17

Musical notation for measures 17-24. The melody features a mix of eighth and quarter notes, with some rests.

25

Musical notation for measures 25-32. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes, including a measure with a whole rest.

33

Musical notation for measures 33-40. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, maintaining a steady rhythmic pattern.

41

Musical notation for measures 41-51. The melody features a mix of eighth and quarter notes, with some longer note values.

52

Musical notation for measures 52-59. The melody continues with eighth and quarter notes, showing some rhythmic complexity.

60

Musical notation for measures 60-69. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, maintaining a steady rhythmic pattern.

70

tr rit Adagio e rit. (♩ = 60)

Musical notation for measures 70-77. The piece concludes with a trill (tr) in measure 70, followed by a ritardando (rit) and then an Adagio e ritardando (Adagio e rit.) section with a tempo of ♩ = 60. The melody ends with a long note and a fermata.

Oboe

# "Lift up your heads, O ye gates"

from "Messiah"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 56 Mvt. 23) 1741

A tempo ordinario (♩ = 105)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

The musical score is written for Oboe in G major, 3/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The tempo is marked as *A tempo ordinario* with a quarter note equal to 105 beats per minute. The score includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score concludes with a *rit* (ritardando) marking and a tempo change to *Adagio e rit.* (♩ = 60) for the final few notes.

Horn in F

# "Lift up your heads, O ye gates" from "Messiah"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 56 Mvt. 23) 1741

A tempo ordinario (♩ = 105)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

*mf*

9

15

23

31

38

45

54

63

70

*rit* **Adagio e rit. (♩ = 60)**

Bassoon

# "Lift up your heads, O ye gates"

from "Messiah"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 56 Mvt. 23) 1741

A tempo ordinario (♩ = 105)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

5

*mf*

Musical notation for measures 1-12, starting with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The notation includes a five-measure rest at the beginning of the line.

13

Musical notation for measures 13-20.

21

2

Musical notation for measures 21-29, including a two-measure rest at the end of the line.

30

Musical notation for measures 30-36.

37

Musical notation for measures 37-42.

43

Musical notation for measures 43-50.

51

Musical notation for measures 51-58.

59

Musical notation for measures 59-64.

65

Musical notation for measures 65-70.

71

*rit* **Adagio e rit. (♩ = 60)**

Musical notation for measures 71-78, ending with a *rit* marking and a tempo change to **Adagio e rit. (♩ = 60)**.

Violin 1

# "Lift up your heads, O ye gates" from "Messiah"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 56 Mvt. 23) 1741

A tempo ordinario (♩ = 105)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

The musical score for Violin 1 consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and trills. The tempo changes from *A tempo ordinario* (♩ = 105) to *Adagio e rit.* (♩ = 60) starting at measure 71. Measure numbers 8, 13, 19, 26, 34, 41, 50, 57, and 64 are indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The score concludes with a trill (*tr*) and a *rit* marking.

Violin 2

# "Lift up your heads, O ye gates"

from "Messiah"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 56 Mvt. 23) 1741

A tempo ordinario (♩ = 105)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

mf

8

14

20

27

34

40

48

55

63

70

rit Adagio e rit. (♩ = 60)

Viola

# "Lift up your heads, O ye gates"

from "Messiah"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 56 Mvt. 23) 1741

A tempo ordinario (♩ = 105)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

8

*mf*

Musical notation for measures 8-13, starting with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking.

14

Musical notation for measures 14-19.

21

Musical notation for measures 21-26.

28

Musical notation for measures 28-33.

36

Musical notation for measures 36-41.

44

Musical notation for measures 44-49.

51

Musical notation for measures 51-56.

58

Musical notation for measures 58-63.

65

Musical notation for measures 65-70.

71

Musical notation for measures 71-76.

*rit* **Adagio e rit. (♩ = 60)**

Musical notation for measures 71-76, ending with a ritardando (*rit*) and a tempo change to Adagio e rit. (♩ = 60).

Cello

# "Lift up your heads, O ye gates" from "Messiah"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 56 Mvt. 23) 1741

A tempo ordinario (♩ = 105)

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Measures 1-7 of the cello part. The music begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The notation is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The first measure contains a whole note chord, followed by eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

*mf*

Measures 8-13. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth note patterns, showing a steady rhythmic flow.

Measures 14-20. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests.

Measures 21-29. This section includes a first ending bracket over measures 28 and 29, marked with a '2' above the line.

Measures 30-37. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth note patterns, maintaining the tempo.

Measures 38-43. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests.

Measures 44-49. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

Measures 50-56. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests.

Measures 57-63. The music continues with eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

Measures 64-70. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests.

*rit*

Adagio e rit. (♩ = 60)

Measures 71-77. The music concludes with a final cadence, marked with a fermata over the final note.