



## Mike Magatagan

United States (USA), SierraVista

### "The Heavens Are Telling" for Woodwind Septet (H.21/2 Part 1 No. 13) Haydn, Joseph

#### About the artist

I'm a software engineer. Basically, I'm 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>	"The Heavens Are Telling" for Woodwind Septet [H.21/2 Part 1 No. 13]
<b>Composer:</b>	Haydn, Joseph
<b>Arranger:</b>	Magatagan, Mike
<b>Copyright:</b>	Public Domain
<b>Publisher:</b>	Magatagan, Mike
<b>Instrumentation:</b>	All instrument
<b>Style:</b>	Classical
<b>Comment:</b>	The Creation (German: Die Schöpfung) is an oratorio written between 1796 and 1798 by Joseph Haydn (H. 21/2), and considered by many to be his masterpiece. The oratorio depicts and celebrates the creation of the world as described in the biblical Book of Genesis and in Paradise Lost. It is scored for soprano, tenor and bass soloists, chorus and a symphonic orchestra, and is structured in three parts. No. 13. Die Himmel erzählen die Ehre Gottes (... (more online)

#### Mike Magatagan on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)



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# "The Heavens Are Telling"

(from the Oratorio "The Creation")

H.21/2 Part 1 No. 13

Franz Joseph Haydn, 1796-98

Arranged for Woodwind Septet by Mike Magatagan 2012

**Allegro**

Flute *f* *mf*

Oboe

English Horn *f* *mp*

Bb Clarinet *f* *mp*

French Horn

Bass Clarinet *f* *mp*

Bassoon *mf* *mp*

F

O *mf* *mp*

EH

C

FH

BC

B

F

O *p* *mp*

EH *p* *mp*

C *p* *mp*

FH

BC

B

First system of the musical score. It consists of seven staves labeled F (Flute), O (Oboe), EH (English Horn), C (Clarinet), FH (Fagott), BC (Bassoon), and B (Bass). The music is in G major and 2/4 time. The Flute part features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The Oboe part has a simple accompaniment. The English Horn, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts provide harmonic support with various note values. The Bass part has a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

Second system of the musical score. The instrumentation remains the same. The Flute part continues its melodic line. The Oboe part has a more active role with sixteenth-note passages. The English Horn, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts have some rests, while the Bass part continues its accompaniment. Dynamic markings include *sfz* (sforzando) in the English Horn, Clarinet, Bassoon, and Bass parts.

Third system of the musical score. The Flute part has a melodic line with some rests. The Oboe part has a melodic line with accents and a *marcato* marking. The English Horn, Clarinet, and Bassoon parts have melodic lines with accents and *sfz* markings. The Bass part has a melodic line with accents and *sfz* markings. The system concludes with a double bar line.

*a Tempo*

The first system of the musical score features seven staves: Flute (F), Oboe (O), English Horn (EH), Clarinet (C), French Horn (FH), Bassoon (BC), and Bass (B). The Flute part begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* and plays a melodic line with some rests. The Oboe, English Horn, and Clarinet parts play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The French Horn part has a dynamic marking of *mp*. The Bassoon and Bass parts provide a steady bass line, with the Bassoon marked *mp*.

The second system continues the musical score. The Flute part has a dynamic marking of *mp*. The Oboe part has a dynamic marking of *f*. The English Horn part has a dynamic marking of *mp*. The Clarinet part has a dynamic marking of *mp*. The French Horn part has a dynamic marking of *mp*. The Bassoon part has a dynamic marking of *mp*. The Bass part has a dynamic marking of *mp*.

The third system of the musical score features seven staves: Flute (F), Oboe (O), English Horn (EH), Clarinet (C), French Horn (FH), Bassoon (BC), and Bass (B). The Flute part has a dynamic marking of *f*. The Oboe part has a dynamic marking of *f*. The English Horn part has a dynamic marking of *mp*. The Clarinet part has a dynamic marking of *mp*. The French Horn part has a dynamic marking of *f*. The Bassoon part has a dynamic marking of *mp*. The Bass part has a dynamic marking of *mp*.

First system of the musical score. It consists of seven staves: Flute (F), Oboe (O), English Horn (EH), Clarinet (C), Flute in C (FH), Bass Clarinet (BC), and Bassoon (B). The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The Flute part features a complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes. The Oboe part has a simple line of whole notes. The English Horn, Clarinet, and Flute in C parts play a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The Bass Clarinet and Bassoon parts provide a harmonic foundation with quarter and eighth notes.

Second system of the musical score. The instrumentation remains the same. The Flute part continues with its intricate melodic pattern. The Oboe part has a few half notes. The English Horn, Clarinet, and Flute in C parts continue with their eighth-note accompaniment. The Bass Clarinet and Bassoon parts have a more active role with eighth-note patterns.

Third system of the musical score. The Flute part begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and includes a *crescendo* instruction. The Oboe part has a dynamic marking of *f*. The English Horn, Clarinet, and Flute in C parts also have dynamic markings of *f*. The Bass Clarinet and Bassoon parts have dynamic markings of *f*. The system concludes with a double bar line.