



Mike Magatagan

United States (USA), SierraVista

"Lord, how long wilt thou be angry?" for Winds & Strings (Z.25) Purcell, Henry

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



Title: "Lord, how long wilt thou be angry?" for Winds & Strings [Z.25]
Composer: Purcell, Henry
Arranger: Magatagan, Mike
Copyright: Public Domain
Publisher: Magatagan, Mike
Instrumentation: Winds & String Orchestra
Style: Baroque
Comment: As England's greatest composer of the Baroque, Henry Purcell was dubbed the Orpheus Britannicus for his ability to combine pungent English counterpoint with expressive, flexible, and dramatic word settings. While he did write instrumental music, including the important viol fantasias, the vast majority of his output was in the vocal/choral realm. His only opera, Dido and Aeneas, divulged his sheer mastery in the handling of the work's vast expr... (more online)

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



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"Lord, how long wilt thou be angry?"

Henry Purcell (Z.25) *ca.* 1680-82

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023



"Lord, how long wilt thou be angry?" (Z.25) by Henry Purcell Arranged for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan (Mike@Magatagan.com)

22

O remember not - a Tempo

33

rit.

45 Help us, O God - a Tempo

Musical score for measures 45-56. The score is for a woodwind and string ensemble. The instruments are Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), French Horn (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin 1 (V1), Violin 2 (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The woodwinds play melodic lines, while the strings provide a harmonic and rhythmic foundation.

Musical score for measures 57-66. The instruments and key signature remain the same as in the previous system. The music continues with similar melodic and harmonic textures, featuring more complex rhythmic figures in the woodwinds and strings. The overall mood is solemn and reverent, consistent with the text of the piece.

66 *rit.*

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

77 **So we, that are thy people - Andante** ($\text{♩} = 220$)

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

87

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

Detailed description: This block contains the musical score for measures 87 through 96. It features ten staves for woodwinds and strings: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), English Horn (Eh), French Horn (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The woodwinds play a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The strings provide a harmonic accompaniment with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

97

rit.

Fl
Ob
Eh
Fh
Ba
V1
V2
Va
Vc

Detailed description: This block contains the musical score for measures 97 through 106. It features the same ten staves as the previous block. The key signature remains B-flat major. A 'rit.' (ritardando) marking is placed above the Flute staff at the beginning of measure 97. The woodwinds continue their melodic line, and the strings provide a sustained accompaniment. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs at the end of measure 106.

Flute

"Lord, how long wilt thou be angry?"

Henry Purcell (Z.25) ca. 1680-82
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Lord, how long wilt thou be angry? - Largo (♩ = 55)

6

p *cresc.* *rit.*

14

(cresc.) *mf*

O remember not - a Tempo

22

rit.

35

rit.

Help us, O God - a Tempo

45

56

67

rit.

So we, that are thy people - Andante (♩ = 220)

77

87

96

rit.

Oboe

"Lord, how long wilt thou be angry?"

Henry Purcell (Z.25) ca. 1680-82
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Lord, how long wilt thou be angry? - Largo (♩ = 55)

4

p *cresc.* *rit.*

13

(cresc.) *mf*

O remember not - a Tempo

22

rit.

35

Help us, O God - a Tempo

45

57

67

rit.

So we, that are thy people - Andante (♩ = 220)

77

87

99

rit.

English Horn "Lord, how long wilt thou be angry?"

Henry Purcell (Z.25) ca. 1680-82
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Lord, how long wilt thou be angry? - Largo (♩ = 55)

2

p *cresc.* *rit.*

12

(cresc.) *mf* *rit.*

O remember not - a Tempo

22

rit.

34

rit.

Help us, O God - a Tempo

45

57

66

rit.

So we, that are thy people - Andante (♩ = 220)

77

87

96

rit.

Horn in F "Lord, how long wilt thou be angry?"

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Lord, how long wilt thou be angry? - Largo ($\text{♩} = 55$)

Musical notation for the first system of "Lord, how long wilt thou be angry?". The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The music begins with a dynamic marking of *p* and a *cresc.* instruction. A first ending bracket labeled "2" spans measures 10-11. The system concludes with a *rit.* instruction.

Musical notation for the second system of "Lord, how long wilt thou be angry?". The system begins with a *(cresc.)* instruction and ends with a dynamic marking of *mf*.

O remember not - a Tempo

Musical notation for the first system of "O remember not". The key signature changes to two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The system concludes with a *rit.* instruction.

Musical notation for the second system of "O remember not". The system concludes with a *rit.* instruction.

Help us, O God - a Tempo

Musical notation for the first system of "Help us, O God". The key signature changes to one flat (B-flat). The system concludes with a *rit.* instruction.

Musical notation for the second system of "Help us, O God". The system concludes with a *rit.* instruction.

Musical notation for the third system of "Help us, O God". The system concludes with a *rit.* instruction.

So we, that are thy people - Andante ($\text{♩} = 220$)

Musical notation for the first system of "So we, that are thy people". The key signature changes to two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature changes to 6/8. The music begins with a dynamic marking of *p*. A first ending bracket labeled "2" spans measures 79-80.

Musical notation for the second system of "So we, that are thy people". The system concludes with a *rit.* instruction.

Musical notation for the third system of "So we, that are thy people". The system concludes with a *rit.* instruction.

Bassoon

"Lord, how long wilt thou be angry?"

Henry Purcell (Z.25) ca. 1680-82

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Lord, how long wilt thou be angry? - Largo (♩ = 55)

rit.

9

p *cresc.* *mf*

O remember not - a Tempo

22

rit.

34

Help us, O God - a Tempo

45

2

56

rit.

67

So we, that are thy people - Andante (♩ = 220)

77

3

88

rit.

97

Violin 1

"Lord, how long wilt thou be angry?"

Henry Purcell (Z.25) ca. 1680-82
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Lord, how long wilt thou be angry? - Largo (♩ = 55)

2

p *cresc.* *rit.*

Detailed description: This block contains the first system of music, measures 1 through 12. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature. A fermata is placed over the first two measures. The music starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a ritardando (*rit.*) marking.

13

(cresc.) *mf*

Detailed description: This block contains the second system of music, measures 13 through 21. It continues the melodic line from the previous system. A crescendo marking (*(cresc.)*) and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic are present.

O remember not - a Tempo

22

Detailed description: This block contains the third system of music, measures 22 through 33. The tempo is marked as 'a Tempo'.

34

rit.

Detailed description: This block contains the fourth system of music, measures 34 through 44. It includes a ritardando (*rit.*) marking.

Help us, O God - a Tempo

45

Detailed description: This block contains the fifth system of music, measures 45 through 56. The tempo is marked as 'a Tempo'.

57

Detailed description: This block contains the sixth system of music, measures 57 through 68.

69

rit.

Detailed description: This block contains the seventh system of music, measures 69 through 76. It includes a ritardando (*rit.*) marking.

So we, that are thy people - Andante (♩ = 220)

77

Detailed description: This block contains the eighth system of music, measures 77 through 86. The tempo is marked as 'Andante' with a quarter note equal to 220 beats per minute.

87

Detailed description: This block contains the ninth system of music, measures 87 through 96.

97

rit.

Detailed description: This block contains the tenth system of music, measures 97 through 104. It includes a ritardando (*rit.*) marking.

Violin 2

"Lord, how long wilt thou be angry?"

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Lord, how long wilt thou be angry? - Largo ($\text{♩} = 55$)

2

p *cresc.* *rit.*

Detailed description: This block contains the first line of musical notation for the piece. It starts with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature. The music begins with a fermata over the first measure, followed by a series of notes. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The tempo is marked as Largo with a quarter note equal to 55 beats. The line ends with a fermata over the final note.

14

(cresc.) *mf*

Detailed description: This block contains the second line of musical notation, measures 14 through 21. It continues the melodic line from the previous section. Dynamics include *(cresc.)* (crescendo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The line ends with a fermata over the final note.

O remember not - a Tempo

22

rit.

Detailed description: This block contains the third line of musical notation, measures 22 through 32. The tempo is marked as 'a Tempo'. Dynamics include *rit.* (ritardando). The line ends with a fermata over the final note.

33

rit.

Detailed description: This block contains the fourth line of musical notation, measures 33 through 44. Dynamics include *rit.* (ritardando). The line ends with a fermata over the final note.

Help us, O God - a Tempo

45

Detailed description: This block contains the fifth line of musical notation, measures 45 through 55. The tempo is marked as 'a Tempo'. The line ends with a fermata over the final note.

56

Detailed description: This block contains the sixth line of musical notation, measures 56 through 66. The line ends with a fermata over the final note.

67

rit.

Detailed description: This block contains the seventh line of musical notation, measures 67 through 76. Dynamics include *rit.* (ritardando). The line ends with a fermata over the final note.

So we, that are thy people - Andante ($\text{♩} = 220$)

77

Detailed description: This block contains the eighth line of musical notation, measures 77 through 86. The tempo is marked as Andante with a quarter note equal to 220 beats. The line ends with a fermata over the final note.

87

Detailed description: This block contains the ninth line of musical notation, measures 87 through 96. The line ends with a fermata over the final note.

97

rit.

Detailed description: This block contains the tenth and final line of musical notation, measures 97 through 106. Dynamics include *rit.* (ritardando). The line ends with a fermata over the final note.

Viola

"Lord, how long wilt thou be angry?"

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Lord, how long wilt thou be angry? - Largo (♩ = 55)

13

O remember not - a Tempo

22

34

Help us, O God - a Tempo

45

61

So we, that are thy people - Andante (♩ = 220)

77

87

97

Cello

"Lord, how long wilt thou be angry?"

Henry Purcell (Z.25) ca. 1680-82
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Lord, how long wilt thou be angry? - Largo (♩ = 55)

Musical notation for the first system of the piece. It begins with a bass clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature. The melody starts with a half note G2, followed by a half note A2, and a half note B2. A dynamic marking of *p* is placed below the first note. The notation continues with a half note C3, a half note D3, and a half note E3. A *cresc.* marking is placed below the first two measures. The system ends with a half note F3, a half note G3, and a half note A3. A *rit.* marking is placed below the final measure.

Musical notation for the second system of the piece. It begins with a bass clef, a key signature of two flats, and a common time signature. The melody starts with a half note B2, followed by a half note C3, and a half note D3. A *(cresc.)* marking is placed below the first measure. The notation continues with a half note E3, a half note F3, and a half note G3. The system ends with a half note A3, a half note B3, and a half note C4. A *mf* marking is placed below the final measure.

O remember not - a Tempo

Musical notation for the third system of the piece. It begins with a bass clef, a key signature of two flats, and a common time signature. The melody starts with a half note C4, followed by a half note D4, and a half note E4. The notation continues with a half note F4, a half note G4, and a half note A4. The system ends with a half note B4, a half note C5, and a half note D5.

Musical notation for the fourth system of the piece. It begins with a bass clef, a key signature of two flats, and a common time signature. The melody starts with a half note E4, followed by a half note F4, and a half note G4. A *rit.* marking is placed below the final measure. The notation continues with a half note A4, a half note B4, and a half note C5. The system ends with a half note D5, a half note E5, and a half note F5.

Help us, O God - a Tempo

Musical notation for the fifth system of the piece. It begins with a bass clef, a key signature of two flats, and a common time signature. The melody starts with a half note G4, followed by a half note A4, and a half note B4. The notation continues with a half note C5, a half note D5, and a half note E5. The system ends with a half note F5, a half note G5, and a half note A5.

Musical notation for the sixth system of the piece. It begins with a bass clef, a key signature of two flats, and a common time signature. The melody starts with a half note B4, followed by a half note C5, and a half note D5. The notation continues with a half note E5, a half note F5, and a half note G5. The system ends with a half note A5, a half note B5, and a half note C6.

Musical notation for the seventh system of the piece. It begins with a bass clef, a key signature of two flats, and a common time signature. The melody starts with a half note D5, followed by a half note E5, and a half note F5. A *rit.* marking is placed below the final measure. The notation continues with a half note G5, a half note A5, and a half note B5. The system ends with a half note C6, a half note D6, and a half note E6.

So we, that are thy people - Andante (♩ = 220)

Musical notation for the eighth system of the piece. It begins with a bass clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 4/4 time signature. The melody starts with a half note G4, followed by a half note A4, and a half note B4. The notation continues with a half note C5, a half note D5, and a half note E5. The system ends with a half note F5, a half note G5, and a half note A5.

Musical notation for the ninth system of the piece. It begins with a bass clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 4/4 time signature. The melody starts with a half note B4, followed by a half note C5, and a half note D5. The notation continues with a half note E5, a half note F5, and a half note G5. The system ends with a half note A5, a half note B5, and a half note C6.

Musical notation for the tenth system of the piece. It begins with a bass clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 4/4 time signature. The melody starts with a half note D5, followed by a half note E5, and a half note F5. A *rit.* marking is placed below the final measure. The notation continues with a half note G5, a half note A5, and a half note B5. The system ends with a half note C6, a half note D6, and a half note E6.