



# Mike Magatagan

États-Unis, SierraVista

## "Love sounds the alarm" for Winds & Strings (HWV 49 Mvt. 15) Haendel, Georg Friedrich

### A propos de l'artiste

Je suis ingénieur programmeur. À l'origine, je suis un geek, qui aime résoudre les problèmes. J'ai développé des logiciels les 25 dernières années, mais mon amour pour la musique a récemment été ravivé.

**Page artiste :** [https://www.free-scores.com/partitions\\_gratuites\\_magataganm.htm](https://www.free-scores.com/partitions_gratuites_magataganm.htm)

### A propos de la pièce

**Titre :** "Love sounds the alarm" for Winds & Strings  
[HWV 49 Mvt. 15]  
**Compositeur :** Haendel, Georg Friedrich  
**Arrangeur :** Magatagan, Mike  
**Droit d'auteur :** Public Domain  
**Editeur :** Magatagan, Mike  
**Instrumentation :** Vents & Orchestre Cordes  
  
**Style :** Baroque

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



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# "Love sounds the alarm"

from "Acis & Galatea"

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 49 Mvt. 15) 1718

Interpretation for Winds & Strings by Mike Magatagan 2023

Allegro (♩ = 38)

Flute *mf* *tr*

Oboe *mf*

Horn in F

Bassoon *mf*

Violin 1 *mf* *tr*

Violin 2 *mf*

Viola *mf*

Cello *mf*

10

Fl *mf*

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a concert band and string ensemble. The score is for the piece "Love sounds the alarm" from "Acis & Galatea" by George Frideric Handel, arranged by Mike Magatagan in 2023. The tempo is marked "Allegro" with a quarter note equal to 38 beats per minute. The music is in 3/8 time and begins with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes parts for Flute, Oboe, Horn in F, Bassoon, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Cello. The second system, starting at measure 10, includes parts for Flute, Oboe, F Horn, Bassoon, Violin 1, Violin 2, Viola, and Cello. The Flute and Violin 1 parts feature trills (*tr*) in measures 7 and 8. The Horn, Bassoon, and Cello parts have rests in measures 7 and 8. The score is written in treble clef for the upper instruments and bass clef for the lower instruments. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

19

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

*tr*  
*mp*  
*mp*  
*mp*  
*mp*

28

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

*mf*  
*mf*  
*mf*  
*mf*

37

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 37 through 45. It features eight staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), Flute in C (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The Flute and Oboe parts are mostly silent, with some activity in the final measure. The Flute in C, Bassoon, and Violoncello parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Violin I and II parts play a more complex melodic line with sixteenth-note passages. The Viola part provides a steady accompaniment. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature.

46

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 46 through 54. It features the same eight staves as the previous system. The Flute and Oboe parts become more active, playing melodic lines. The Flute in C, Bassoon, and Violoncello parts continue their rhythmic accompaniment. The Violin I and II parts play a melodic line with some rests. The Viola part continues its accompaniment. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature.

54

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 54 through 61. It features seven staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), French Horn (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), and Viola (Va). The Flute and Oboe parts begin with a sixteenth-note scale in the first measure. The French Horn and Bassoon parts have a more melodic line. The Violin and Viola parts provide harmonic support with rhythmic patterns. The Viola part has a fermata over the final measure of this system.

62

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 62 through 69. It features the same seven staves as the previous system. The Flute and Oboe parts continue with their melodic lines, with the Oboe having a sharp sign in measure 65. The French Horn and Bassoon parts have a more melodic line. The Violin and Viola parts provide harmonic support with rhythmic patterns. The Viola part has a fermata over the final measure of this system. The Viola and Violoncello (Vc) parts have a *dim.* marking in the final measure.

71

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

*(dim.)*

*mp*

*(dim.)*

*mp*

79

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

*mf*

*mf*

88

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

97

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

*mp*  
*mp*  
*mp*

*mp*

107

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

*mf*

117

Fl

Ob

Fh

Ba

V1

V2

Va

Vc

*tr*

*b*



126

Musical score for measures 126-134. The score is arranged for a woodwind and string ensemble. The instruments are Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), French Horn (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music features a melodic line in the Flute and Oboe, with a more rhythmic and melodic line in the French Horn. The Bassoon and Violoncello provide a steady bass line. The Violins and Viola play a rhythmic accompaniment. The dynamic markings are *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). There are accents (>) over the first notes of the Flute and Oboe staves. A hairpin crescendo is shown under the Violoncello staff.

135

Musical score for measures 135-144. The instruments are Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), French Horn (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music features a melodic line in the Flute and Oboe, with a more rhythmic and melodic line in the French Horn. The Bassoon and Violoncello provide a steady bass line. The Violins and Viola play a rhythmic accompaniment. The dynamic markings are *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *tr* (trill). There are trill markings (*tr*) over the notes in the Flute, Oboe, and Violin I staves.

145

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

*mf*

154

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

*tr*

*mp*

163

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

*mf*

172

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

181

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This musical score covers measures 181 to 188. It features a woodwind section with Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), and Bassoon (Fh), and a string section with Violin 1 (V1), Violin 2 (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The woodwinds play melodic lines, while the strings provide a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth-note patterns. Measure 181 shows the woodwinds entering with a melodic phrase, and the strings with a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

189

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This musical score covers measures 189 to 196. The instrumentation remains the same as in the previous system. The woodwinds play a more complex melodic line with some grace notes and slurs. The strings continue with their rhythmic accompaniment, featuring some sixteenth-note passages in the lower strings. Measure 189 shows a significant change in the woodwind parts, with the Flute and Oboe playing more active roles.

197

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

206

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

214

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 214 to 223. It features seven staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), French Horn (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The Flute and Oboe parts are primarily melodic with some rests. The French Horn part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Bassoon part is mostly silent. The Violin I and II parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Viola part plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Violoncello part plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

224

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

This system of musical notation covers measures 224 to 233. It features seven staves: Flute (Fl), Oboe (Ob), French Horn (Fh), Bassoon (Ba), Violin I (V1), Violin II (V2), Viola (Va), and Violoncello (Vc). The Flute and Oboe parts have a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The French Horn part has a melodic line. The Bassoon part has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Violin I and II parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Viola part plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Violoncello part plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

234

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

245

*rit.*

Fl  
Ob  
Fh  
Ba  
V1  
V2  
Va  
Vc

Flute

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*from "Acis & Galatea"*

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Allegro (♩ = 38)

The musical score is written for a flute in 3/8 time, marked Allegro (♩ = 38) and mezzo-forte (mf). 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 slurs, ornaments (tr), and rests. Measure numbers are indicated at the start of each staff: 7, 14, 21, 33, 45, 54, 63, 70, 85, and 93. There are also measure numbers 4, 6, 3, 7, and 17 placed above specific measures. The piece concludes with a final flourish in the tenth staff.



119

127 *mp*

137 *mf*

143 *tr*

150 *tr*

157 *tr* 4

169 6

181 4

190 3

198

205 7

221 4

233 14 *rit.*

Oboe

# "Love sounds the alarm" *from "Acis & Galatea"*

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 49 Mvt. 15) 1718

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Allegro (♩ = 38)

The musical score is written for Oboe in 3/8 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The score includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several measures with repeat signs and first/second endings, labeled with numbers 4, 6, 7, and 17. The piece concludes with a dynamic marking of *mp* and an accent (>).

> *mp*

136 *mf*

143

152 **4**

164 **6**

178 **4**

190 **3**

200 **7**

214

224 **4**

235 **14**

Horn in F

# "Love sounds the alarm"

*from "Acis & Galatea"*

George Frideric Handel, (HWV 49 Mvt. 15) 1718

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Allegro (♩ = 38)

Musical score for Horn in F, measures 8-122. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/8 time signature. The tempo is marked Allegro (♩ = 38). The score consists of ten staves of music, with measure numbers 8, 17, 28, 37, 47, 56, 72, 80, 91, 102, and 122 indicated at the beginning of each staff. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) at measure 17. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above notes. The score ends with a double bar line at measure 122.

131 *tr* 8 *mf*

147 2

157

167

177

186 5

200 2

211

219

230

240 8

Bassoon

# "Love sounds the alarm" from "Acis & Galatea"

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Allegro (♩ = 38)

The musical score is written for Bassoon in 3/8 time. It consists of ten staves of music, each starting with a measure number. The first staff begins at measure 8 and includes a dynamic marking of *mf*. The second staff starts at measure 21. The third staff starts at measure 46. The fourth staff starts at measure 70. The fifth staff starts at measure 120. The sixth staff starts at measure 133 and includes a dynamic marking of *mf*. The seventh staff starts at measure 153. The eighth staff starts at measure 178. The ninth staff starts at measure 191. The tenth staff starts at measure 234 and ends with a fermata over the final note. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

Violin 1

# "Love sounds the alarm" from "Acis & Galatea"

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Allegro (♩ = 38)

mf

11

21

mp

mf

33

43

2

56

68

76

88

99

mp

mf

111

tr

123

138

148

158

169

179

191

203

211

223

234

246

mp

mf

tr

3

2



Violin 2

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Allegro (♩ = 38)

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic. The second staff has a measure rest. The third staff features a *mp* dynamic followed by a *mf* dynamic. The fourth staff has a measure rest. The fifth staff includes a triplet of eighth notes and a *dim.* dynamic. The sixth staff starts with a *(dim.) mp* dynamic, followed by a sixteenth-note triplet and a *mf* dynamic. The seventh staff has a measure rest. The eighth staff has a *mp* dynamic followed by a *mf* dynamic. The ninth staff has a measure rest. The tenth staff begins with a triplet of eighth notes and a *mp* dynamic, followed by a *mf* dynamic.

142

154

165

176

187

201

214

229

244

Viola

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Allegro (♩ = 38)

1  
*mf*

10

19  
*mp*

28  
*mf*

37  
2

48

57  
5  
*dim.* - - - -

72  
8  
*(dim.)* - - - - *mp*

90

100  
*> mp*

110  
*mf*

120

Musical staff 120-131. The staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a sequence of eighth and quarter notes, followed by a triplet of eighth notes. The dynamic marking *mp* is placed below the staff.

132

Musical staff 132-141. The staff continues with eighth and quarter notes. The dynamic marking *mf* is placed below the staff.

142

Musical staff 142-150. The staff features a series of sixteenth-note runs, followed by a quarter note and a half note. The dynamic marking *f* is placed above the staff.

151

Musical staff 151-160. The staff contains eighth and quarter notes with some rests. The dynamic marking *mp* is placed below the staff.

161

Musical staff 161-169. The staff features a series of sixteenth-note runs. The dynamic marking *mf* is placed below the staff.

170

Musical staff 170-179. The staff contains eighth and quarter notes, ending with a triplet of eighth notes. The dynamic marking *f* is placed above the staff.

180

Musical staff 180-190. The staff features a series of sixteenth-note runs. The dynamic marking *f* is placed above the staff.

191

Musical staff 191-204. The staff contains eighth and quarter notes, ending with a quintuplet of eighth notes. The dynamic marking *f* is placed above the staff.

205

Musical staff 205-223. The staff features a series of sixteenth-note runs. The dynamic marking *f* is placed above the staff.

224

Musical staff 224-233. The staff contains eighth and quarter notes. The dynamic marking *f* is placed above the staff.

234

Musical staff 234-243. The staff features a series of sixteenth-note runs. The dynamic marking *f* is placed above the staff.

244

Musical staff 244-253. The staff contains eighth and quarter notes, ending with a quarter note. The dynamic marking *f* is placed above the staff.

Cello

# "Love sounds the alarm" from "Acis & Galatea"

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Allegro (♩ = 38)

The musical score is written in bass clef with a 3/8 time signature. It consists of 133 measures, divided into 11 systems of 12 measures each. The dynamics are marked as follows: *mf* (measures 1-12), *mp* (measures 13-25), *mf* (measures 26-39), *mp* (measures 40-51), *mf* (measures 52-63), *mp* (measures 64-78), *mf* (measures 79-91), *mp* (measures 92-104), *mf* (measures 105-117), *mp* (measures 118-132), and *mf* (measures 133). The score includes various articulations such as slurs, accents, and breath marks. There are also dynamic hairpins. Specific markings include a triplet of eighth notes in measure 26, a triplet of eighth notes in measure 118, and a double bar line in measure 133. The key signature changes from one sharp (F#) to one flat (Bb) at measure 118.

146



158



170



184



195



206



219



231



243

