

Jubilate (Psalm 100)

für Alt-, Tenor-, Baß-Solo, 4-8 stimmigen Chor und Orchester

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Overture to Utrecht Jubilate

FLUTE

Adagio



4



7



11

Allegro



14



17



20



23



26



29

32

34

36

38

40

43

46

49

Adagio 8va -----

This page contains the first nine staves of a violin score, numbered 29 through 49. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). Measures 29-31 feature a melodic line with slurs and ties. Measures 32-33 show a more active, eighth-note pattern. Measures 34-35 continue with a similar eighth-note texture. Measures 36-37 introduce a series of beamed sixteenth notes. Measures 38-39 show a return to eighth-note patterns. Measures 40-42 feature a melodic line with slurs. Measures 43-45 continue with a melodic line, including a slur over measures 44-45. Measures 46-48 show a melodic line with a slur over measures 47-48. Measure 49 begins with the tempo marking 'Adagio' and an octave instruction '8va' followed by a dashed line, indicating the music continues at an octave higher.

To thee all angels cry aloud, The glorious company - TACET

We believe that thou shalt come to be our judge

Adagio

vi.2

vi.1 *Solo*

6

13

4

hilf, Herr, hilf dei-nem Volk, den Gläu-bi-(gen)

22

2

The image shows a musical score for two violin parts, labeled vi.1 and vi.2. The tempo is marked 'Adagio'. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into four systems. The first system starts with a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The second system begins with a measure rest of 6 measures. The third system begins with a measure rest of 13 measures, followed by a measure rest of 4 measures, and then the vocal line 'hilf, Herr, hilf dei-nem Volk, den Gläu-bi-(gen)'. The fourth system begins with a measure rest of 22 measures, followed by a measure rest of 2 measures, and then continues with the musical notation. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Duett Be ye sure

Solo

4

6

9

12

15

18

22

24

27

Oboe

30

1

2

1

2

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a duet titled 'Be ye sure'. The score is written for a Solo instrument and an Oboe. The Solo part begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The first staff is marked 'Solo'. The second staff is marked with a circled '4'. The third staff is marked with a circled '6'. The fourth staff is marked with a circled '9'. The fifth staff is marked with a circled '12'. The sixth staff is marked with a circled '15' and contains a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The seventh staff is marked with a circled '18' and contains a second ending bracket labeled '2'. The eighth staff is marked with a circled '22'. The ninth staff is marked with a circled '24' and contains a first ending bracket labeled '1'. The tenth staff is marked with a circled '27' and is labeled 'Oboe'. The eleventh staff is marked with a circled '30' and contains a second ending bracket labeled '2'. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests.

Tutti e forte

(34)



(37)



Ode for St. Cecilia's Day

Flute

Soprano Aria: The soft complaining Flute

G. F. Handel (1685-1759)

Edition by Moisés Cantos

Andante (♩ = c. 65)

6

11

17

24

30

37

48

f *p*

For the Lord is gracious - TACET

As it was in the beginning

The musical score is written for a Tenor and Soprano. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). The Tenor part starts with a triplet of eighth notes, followed by the lyrics "sein wird ohne En de, A— men". The Soprano part enters at measure 11 with a triplet of eighth notes, followed by the lyrics "wird ohne En— de, A— men". The score continues with various melodic lines and rests, with measure numbers 7, 11, 17, 21, 25, 29, 33, 37, and 41 marked at the beginning of their respective staves. The final measure of the score is marked with a "1" above the staff.

3 Tenor
sein wird ohne En de, A— men

7

11 Sopr.
wird ohne En— de, A— men

17

21

25

29

33

37

41

1

45

50

57

62

67

72

76

82

87

92

Adagio

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The score is divided into ten staves, each beginning with a circled measure number. The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 and 2. A tempo change to 'Adagio' is marked at measure 87. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the final staff.