

"Hallelujah, Amen"

G.F Handel

Moderato

Flute

B♭ Clarinet I

B♭ Clarinet II

Alto Saxophone

Tenor Saxophone

B♭ Trumpet

Trombone

Tuba

Violin 1

Violin 2

Viola

Violoncello

mp

mp

The musical score is for a piece titled "Hallelujah, Amen" by George Frideric Handel. The tempo is marked "Moderato". The score is written for a large ensemble of instruments. The Flute, B♭ Clarinet I, B♭ Clarinet II, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, B♭ Trumpet, Trombone, Violin 1, and Violoncello parts are mostly silent, indicated by whole rests. The Tuba, Violin 2, Viola, and Violoncello parts have a melodic line starting in the third measure. The B♭ Clarinet I and B♭ Clarinet II parts have a melodic line starting in the third measure, marked with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The Violoncello part has a melodic line starting in the first measure. The Tuba part has a melodic line starting in the first measure. The Violin 2 and Viola parts have a melodic line starting in the third measure. The B♭ Clarinet I and B♭ Clarinet II parts have a melodic line starting in the third measure, marked with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The Flute, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, B♭ Trumpet, and Trombone parts are silent throughout the piece.

5

Fl.

B \flat Cl. I

B \flat Cl. II

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B \flat Tpt.

Tbn.

Tba.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vc.

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 5 through 8 of a piece. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The flute part (Fl.) begins with a measure number '5' above the first measure. The B-flat clarinet I (B \flat Cl. I) and B-flat clarinet II (B \flat Cl. II) parts follow. The alto saxophone (A. Sax.) and tenor saxophone (T. Sax.) parts also follow. The B-flat trumpet (B \flat Tpt.) part is silent for these measures, indicated by a whole rest on each staff. The trombone (Tbn.) and tuba (Tba.) parts follow. The violin 1 (Vln. 1) and violin 2 (Vln. 2) parts follow. The viola (Vla.) part follows. The cello (Vc.) part follows. The tuba and cello parts have a sharp sign above the first measure. The score is written for measures 5, 6, 7, and 8.

9

Fl.

B \flat Cl. I

B \flat Cl. II

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B \flat Tpt.

Tbn.

Tba.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vc.

f

The musical score is for measures 9 through 12 of a piece. The instrumentation includes Flute (Fl.), B-flat Clarinet I (B \flat Cl. I), B-flat Clarinet II (B \flat Cl. II), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), B-flat Trumpet (B \flat Tpt.), Trombone (Tbn.), Tuba (Tba.), Violin 1 (Vln. 1), Violin 2 (Vln. 2), Viola (Vla.), and Cello (Vc.). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The tempo is marked with a quarter note. The dynamics include a forte (f) marking for the Trombone in measure 10. The Flute part features a melodic line with a grace note in measure 10. The B-flat Clarinet I and II parts have a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The Alto Saxophone and Tenor Saxophone parts have a melodic line with a grace note in measure 10. The B-flat Trumpet part has a melodic line with a grace note in measure 10. The Trombone part has a melodic line with a grace note in measure 10. The Tuba part has a melodic line with a grace note in measure 10. The Violin 1 and Violin 2 parts have a melodic line with a grace note in measure 10. The Viola part has a melodic line with a grace note in measure 10. The Cello part has a melodic line with a grace note in measure 10.

13

Fl.

B \flat Cl. I

B \flat Cl. II

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B \flat Tpt.

Tbn.

Tba.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vc.

The musical score is written for a full orchestra. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures 13, 14, and 15. The Flute (Fl.) and B-flat Trumpet (B \flat Tpt.) play a melodic line in measures 13 and 14. The B-flat Clarinets (B \flat Cl. I and II) and Trombone (Tbn.) play a rhythmic pattern. The Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.) and Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.) play a melodic line in measure 15. The Violin I (Vln. 1) and Violin II (Vln. 2) play a melodic line. The Viola (Vla.) and Cello (Vc.) play a harmonic foundation with sustained chords and rhythmic patterns.

16

Fl.

B \flat Cl. I

B \flat Cl. II

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B \flat Tpt.

Tbn.

Tba.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vc.

Measure 16: Flute, B \flat Cl. I, B \flat Cl. II, B \flat Tpt., Tbn., Tba., Vln. 1, Vln. 2, Vc. play. A. Sax. and T. Sax. are silent.

Measure 17: Flute, B \flat Cl. I, B \flat Cl. II, B \flat Tpt., Tbn., Tba., Vln. 1, Vln. 2, Vc. play. A. Sax. and T. Sax. are silent.

18

Fl.

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B♭ Tpt.

Tbn.

Tba.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vc.

20

Fl.

B \flat Cl. I

B \flat Cl. II

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B \flat Tpt.

Tbn.

Tba.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vc.

The musical score for measures 20 and 21 features a variety of instruments. The woodwinds (Flute, B-flat Clarinets I and II, Alto and Tenor Saxophones) and Trombone/Tuba parts have a melodic line that begins with a quarter rest in measure 20, followed by a series of eighth notes. The B-flat Trumpets play a sustained chord. The Violins 1 and 2, Viola, and Cello parts provide a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#).

22

Fl.

B \flat Cl. I

B \flat Cl. II

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B \flat Tpt.

Tbn.

Tba.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vc.

The musical score for measures 22-24 is as follows:

- Measure 22:** Flute (quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter), Bb Cl. I (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), Bb Cl. II (quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter), A. Sax. (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), T. Sax. (quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter), Bb Tpt. (quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter), Tbn. (quarter, quarter, quarter), Tba. (quarter, quarter, quarter), Vln. 1 (quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter), Vln. 2 (quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter), Vla. (quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter), Vc. (quarter, quarter, quarter).
- Measure 23:** Flute (quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter), Bb Cl. I (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), Bb Cl. II (quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter), A. Sax. (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), T. Sax. (quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter), Bb Tpt. (quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter), Tbn. (quarter, quarter, quarter), Tba. (quarter, quarter, quarter), Vln. 1 (quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter), Vln. 2 (quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter), Vla. (quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter), Vc. (quarter, quarter, quarter).
- Measure 24:** Flute (half), Bb Cl. I (half), Bb Cl. II (half), A. Sax. (half), T. Sax. (half), Bb Tpt. (half), Tbn. (half), Tba. (half), Vln. 1 (half), Vln. 2 (half), Vla. (half), Vc. (half).

25

Fl.

B \flat Cl. I

B \flat Cl. II

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B \flat Tpt.

Tbn.

Tba.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vc.

Fl.

B \flat Cl. I

B \flat Cl. II

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B \flat Tpt.

Tbn.

Tba.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vc.

This musical score page contains measures 28 through 31. The woodwind section (Flute, B \flat Clarinets I and II, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone) and brass section (B \flat Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba) play a melodic line in measures 28 and 29, then rest in measures 30 and 31. The string section (Violins 1 and 2, Viola, and Cello) provides a rhythmic accompaniment throughout. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. Measure numbers 28, 29, 30, and 31 are indicated at the end of each measure.

32 **Adagio**

Fl.

B \flat Cl. I

B \flat Cl. II

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

B \flat Tpt.

Tbn.

Tba.

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vc.

Flute "Hallelujah, Amen"

G.F Handel

Moderato

4

13

19

28

Adagio

The musical score is written for a flute in G major, common time, and 4/4 meter. It is a moderate tempo piece. The score is divided into four staves. The first staff contains measures 1 through 12. The second staff contains measures 13 through 18. The third staff contains measures 19 through 27. The fourth staff contains measures 28 through 32. The tempo changes from Moderato to Adagio at measure 28. The piece ends with a double bar line at measure 32.

B♭ Clarinet

"Hallelujah, Amen"

G.F Handel

Moderato

2

B♭ Clarinet I

B♭ Clarinet II

mp

mp

7

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

12

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

17

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

22

B♭ Cl. I

B♭ Cl. II

28 Adagio

B \flat Cl. I

B \flat Cl. II

36

B \flat Cl. I

B \flat Cl. II

Alto Saxophone "Hallelujah, Amen"

G.F Handel

Moderato

4

4

This musical staff contains measures 1 through 14. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo marking 'Moderato' is placed above the staff. A '4' is written above the first measure. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. A second '4' is written above the 13th measure.

15

6

5

Adagio

This musical staff contains measures 15 through 35. It continues the melody from the previous staff. A '6' is written above the 16th measure, and a '5' is written above the 24th measure. The tempo marking 'Adagio' is placed above the staff at the end of the section. The melody includes some rests and longer note values.

36

This musical staff contains measures 36 through 38, which conclude the piece. It starts with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The melody ends with a final note and a double bar line.

Tenor Saxophone "Hallelujah, Amen"

G.F Handel

Moderato

4

3

14

6

5

33

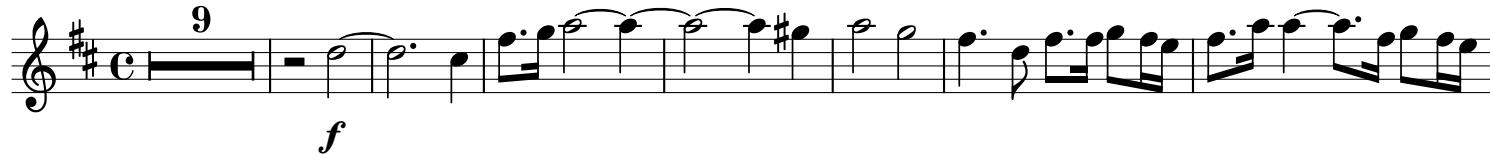
Adagio

B \flat Trumpet

"Hallelujah, Amen"

G.F Handel

Moderato



Trombone "Hallelujah, Amen"

G.F Handel

Moderato
4



11



18



27

Adagio



Tuba "Hallelujah, Amen"

G.F Handel

Moderato



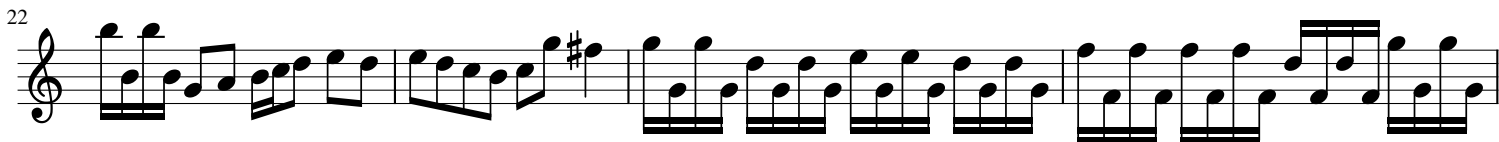
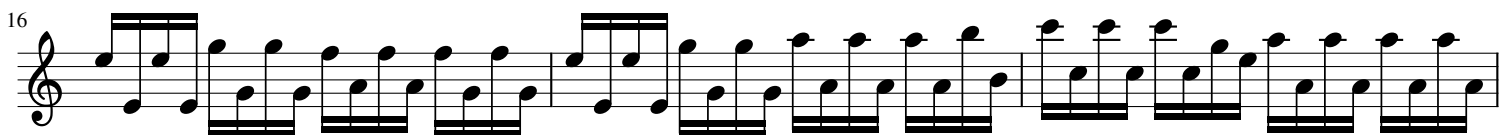
Violin 1

"Hallelujah, Amen"

G.F Handel

Moderato

4



Violin 2

"Hallelujah, Amen"

G.F Handel

Moderato

2

10

16

19

19

Musical notation for measure 19. It begins with a treble clef. The first four eighth notes are G4, A4, B4, and C5. The next four eighth notes are B4, A4, G4, and F4. The eighth and ninth notes are beamed sixteenth notes: G4 and A4. The tenth note is a beamed sixteenth note: B4. The measure concludes with a double bar line.

22

26

32

Adagio

The first system of the musical score is written on a single five-line staff with a treble clef. It begins with a common time signature 'C'. The melody starts with a quarter note G4, followed by an eighth note A4, a beamed eighth note B4, and a quarter note C5. This is followed by a quarter note B4, an eighth note A4, and a quarter note G4. The next measure contains a quarter note F#4, an eighth note E4, and a quarter note D4. The final measure of the system consists of a quarter note C4, a quarter note B3, and a quarter note A3. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Viola

"Hallelujah, Amen"

G.F Handel

Moderato
2



10



16



19



22



26



34

Adagio



Violoncello

"Hallelujah, Amen"

G.F Handel

Moderato



9



16



22



33

Adagio

