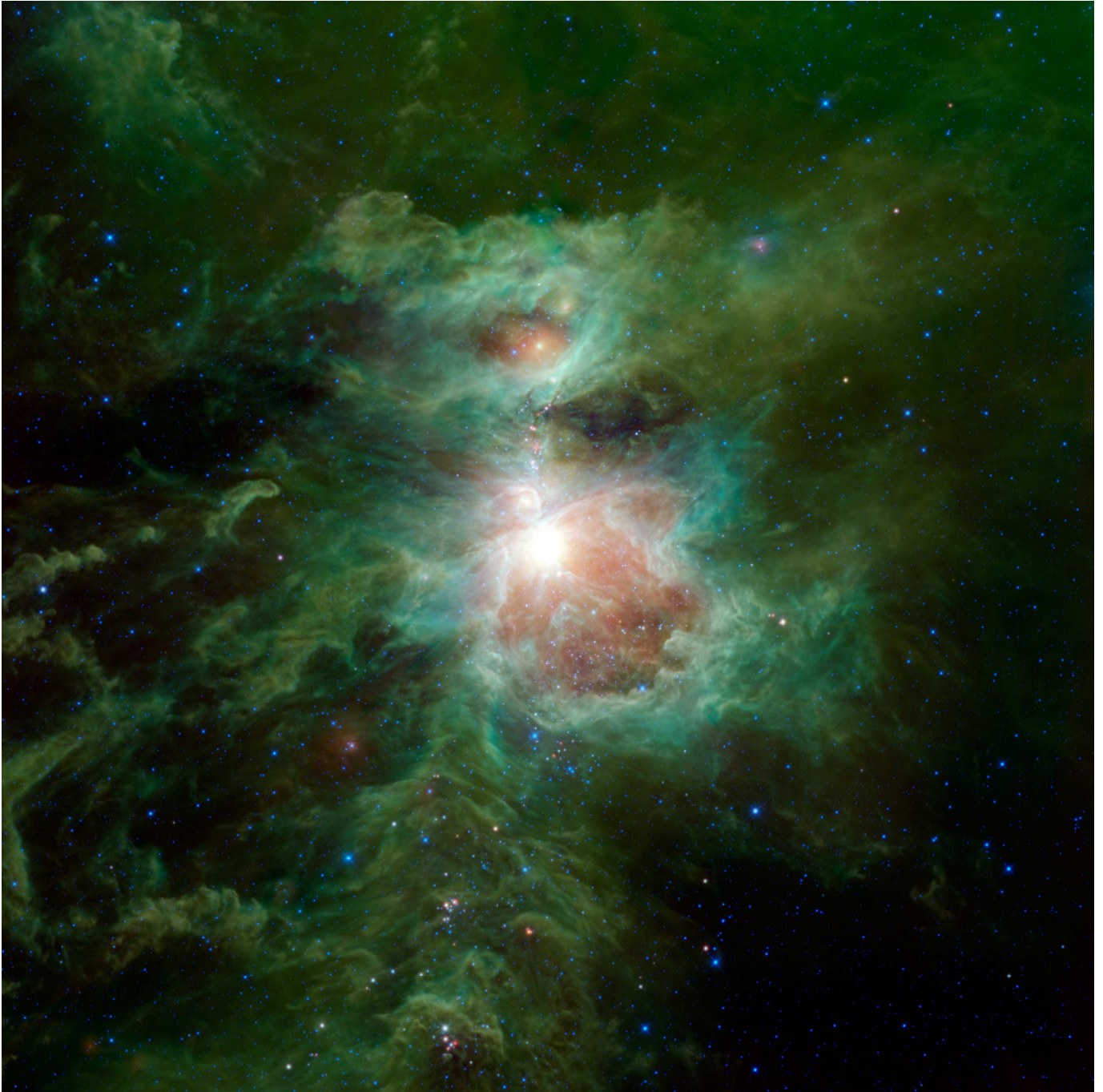




The Cosmic Hearth by NASA Day Gallery

Ode for St. Cecilia's Day

HWV 76

George Frideric Handel (1685-1759)

Ode for St. Cecilia's Day, HWV 76

Music: Composed by George Frideric Handel (1685-1759) in 1739 (15-24 September).

Librettist: Based on a new setting of an earlier poem (*A Song for St. Cecilia's Day*) by John Dryden (1631-1700), wrote for St. Cecilia's Day 1687 (22 November).

Instrumentation: Voices (Soprano and Tenor), Chorus (Soprano, Alto, Tenor and Bass) and Orchestra (Flute, 2 Oboes, Bassoon, 2 Trumpets, Timpani, Lute, Strings and Continuo).

A few words from editor:

Thanks for downloading ***Ode for St. Cecilia's Day*** by G. F. Handel.

My goal with editing this piece is to facilitate access to one of the most beautiful compositions of Handel.

Handel composed this Ode in 1739 in the same period in which he composed the *Concerti Grosso*, Opus 6, shortly after *Israel in Egypt* have become a complete failure and two years before the *Messiah* (1741).

The years of 1739 to 1741 were especially difficult for Handel who already had health problems, critical of his compositions and failure with regard to the success of his operas.

Ode for St. Cecilia's Day shows a clear influence of Henry Purcell (1659-1695) and the German composer and organist Gottlieb Theophil Muffat (1690-1770) on Handel.

The lightness of the Handel's writing associated with the beauty of theme made of *Ode for St. Cecilia's Day* one piece lightweight and easy to accept. Although a piece of whole beauty, three movements are noteworthy: *The soft complaining flute* written for soprano with the delicate accompaniment of flute and lute; *What passion cannot Music raise and quell*, a ravishing saraband accompanied by cello and *But oh! What art can teach*, the most captivating of all arias accompanied by Handel himself that improvising on organ.

I hope you enjoy this edition. Please any problem with sheet music, like wrong notes etc, let me know.

Sincerely,

Moisés Cantos

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Ode for St. Cecilia's Day

HWV 76

G. F. Handel (1685-1759)

Overture

Edition by Moisés Cantos

Larghetto e staccato (♩ = 96)*

* All indications of tempo and dynamics are suggestions from this editor

Oboe I

Oboe II

Bassoon

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello

Double Bass

Ob. I

Ob. II

Bsn.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

01. Overture

2
13

Ob. I

Ob. II

Bsn.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

18

Ob. I

Ob. II

Bsn.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

1.

01. Overture

3

01. Overture

Allegro (♩ = 110)

Ob. I

Ob. II

Bsn.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

22

2.

mf

mf

[illegible]

Ob. I

Ob. II

Bsn.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

p

p

Ob. I

Ob. II

Bsn.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

01. Overture

5

This image shows a page of a musical score for measures 43 through 47. The score is for a full orchestra and includes parts for Oboe I and II, Bassoon, Violin I and II, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The music is in a major key. The score is written for measures 43, 44, 45, 46, and 47. The Oboe I and II parts are in the upper staves, the Bassoon part is in the middle, and the string parts (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass) are in the lower staves. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and quarter notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings.

48

Ob. I

Ob. II

Bsn.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

This musical score shows measures 48 through 51. The woodwind section (Ob. I, Ob. II, Bsn.) and string section (Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., D.B.) are all in D major. Measures 48 and 49 feature a complex woodwind melody with many accidentals, while the strings provide a harmonic foundation with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. Measures 50 and 51 continue the woodwind melody, which becomes more active, and the strings maintain their supporting role.

01. Overture

6
52

Ob. I

Ob. II

Bsn.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

57

Ob. I

Ob. II

Bsn.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

01. Overture

7

This musical score is for measures 62 through 66 of the piece 'The Swan' from Swan Lake. The score is written for a full orchestra, including woodwinds, strings, and double bass. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two systems, each containing five staves. The first system includes Ob. I, Ob. II, Bsn., Vln. I, and Vln. II. The second system includes Vln. II, Vla., Vc., and D.B. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The woodwinds and strings play a melodic line, while the double bass and cello provide a rhythmic foundation. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with clefs, key signatures, and time signatures clearly indicated.

Ob. I

Ob. II

Bsn.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

01. Overture

8

72

Ob. I

Ob. II

Bsn.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

77

Ob. I

Ob. II

Bsn.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

This image shows a page of a musical score for measures 82 through 90. The score is for a full orchestra and includes parts for Oboe I and II, Bassoon, Violin I and II, Viola, Violoncello, and Double Bass. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music is in a major key. The score is written in a standard musical notation with a grand staff for each instrument. The measures are numbered 82 through 90. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The dynamics are marked with 'f' (forte) and 'tr' (trill). The score is presented in a clear, professional layout with a white background and black notation.

Ob. I

Ob. II

Bsn.

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

