

George Friederich Handel
The Messiah
Edited by E. Prout

OBOI.
Nº 1. OVERTUR

Grave.
f 2nd time p

Allegro moderato.
Viol. I.

Viol. I.

f

marcato

1. 2.

A

B

C

1 2 3 4 8 8 9 10

5

OBOI.

Nº 3. AIR. EV'RY VALLEY SHALL BE EXALTED. Tacent.

ending *ad lib.* *Tempo I.* 6 Viol. I.
and the rough pla - ces plain.

Nº 4. CHORUS. AND THE GLORY OF THE LORD.

Allegro.

* The small notes are only to be played when there is no Organ.

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OBOI.

4

mf C

f

f D 5

f E 1

ff

ff F

ff Adagio.

8. Recitativ. Tacet

9. Arie og Kor. Tacet

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No 9. AIR and CHORUS. O THOU THAT TELLEST GOOD TIDINGS. Tacent.

No 10. RECIT. FOR BEHOLD, DARKNESS SHALL COVER THE EARTH. Tacent.

No 11. AIR. THE PEOPLE THAT WALKED IN DARKNESS. Tacent.

ending 

No 12. CHORUS. FOR UNTO US A CHILD IS BORN.

Andante Allegro.



A B C cl.



D.



E.



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The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music starts with a dynamic marking of *mf*. A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is placed above the staff in the middle. The system concludes with a dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) and a fermata over the final note.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The music continues with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) in the middle of the system.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves, continuing the melodic and harmonic development of the piece.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. It begins with a dynamic marking of *ff* and includes a fermata over a note in the upper staff.

The fifth system of musical notation consists of two staves. It begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and features a complex rhythmic pattern in the upper staff.

The sixth system of musical notation consists of two staves, concluding the piece with a final melodic phrase in the upper staff and a sustained bass line in the lower staff.

No 13. PASTORAL SYMPHONY. Tacent.

No 14. { RECIT. THERE WERE SHEPHERDS ABIDING IN THE FIELD.
 RECIT. AND LO, THE ANGEL OF THE LORD CAME UPON THEM. } Tacent.

Nº 15. RECIT. AND THE ANGEL SAID UNTO THEM. Tacent.

Nº 16. RECIT. AND SUDDENLY THERE WAS WITH THE ANGEL. Tacent.



Nº 17. CHORUS. GLORY TO GOD.

Allegro.

Nº 18. AIR. REJOICE GREATLY, O DAUGHTER OF ZION. Tacent.

Nº 19. RECIT. THEN SHALL THE EYES OF THE BLIND BE OPENED. Tacent.

Nº 20. AIR. HE SHALL FEED HIS FLOCK LIKE A SHEPHERD. Tacent.

OBOI.

NO 24. CHORUS. SURELY HE HATH BORNE OUR GRIEFS.

Largo e staccato.

NO 25. CHORUS. AND WITH HIS STRIPES WE ARE HEALED.

Alla breve, Moderato.

NO 26. CHORUS. ALL WE LIKE SHEEP HAVE GONE ASTRAY.

Allegro moderato.

NO 27. RECIT. ALL THEY THAT SEE HIM, LAUGH HIM TO SCORN. Tacet.

29. Rec. Tacet

30. Arie: Behold, and see -- Tacet

31. Rec. Tacet

32. Arie: Be thou didst not... Tacet

38. Arie: How Beautiful are the Feet. Tacet

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22

Nº 44. CHORUS. HALLELUJAH.

Allegro.

ff f

A

ff f

B

C

3

Musical score for Oboe, first system. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: one sharp (F#). The system begins with a fermata over a whole note D. The bass staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. A '4' is written above the bass staff in the second measure. The system ends with a fermata over a whole note D.

Musical score for Oboe, second system. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: one sharp (F#). The system begins with a fermata over a whole note E. The system ends with a fermata over a whole note E.

Musical score for Oboe, third system. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: one sharp (F#). The system begins with a fermata over a whole note F. The system ends with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking.

Musical score for Oboe, fourth system. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: one sharp (F#). The system begins with a fermata over a whole note F. The bass staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a forte (*f*) dynamic marking.

Musical score for Oboe, fifth system. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: one sharp (F#). The system begins with a fermata over a whole note G. The system ends with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking.

Musical score for Oboe, sixth system. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: one sharp (F#). The system begins with a fermata over a whole note A. The system ends with a fermata over a whole note A.

Musical score for Oboe, seventh system. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: one sharp (F#). The system begins with a fermata over a whole note B. The system ends with a fermata over a whole note B.

45. Arie: I know that my redeemer. Tacet

Nº 53. CHORUS. WORTHY IS THE LAMB.

Largo.

Bassi. *f*

Andante.

A Largo.

Bassi.

Andante.

B *Larghetto*

Bassi. **3**

f

OBOI.

The musical score is written for Oboe in G major and consists of seven systems of music. Each system is a grand staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first system is marked with a 'C' time signature. The second system continues the melodic line. The third system features a more rhythmic passage. The fourth system is marked with a 'D' time signature and includes a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking. The fifth system continues with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The sixth system is marked with an 'E' time signature. The seventh system is marked with an *Adagio* tempo and includes a fermata over the final measure.

OBOI

F *Allegro moderato.*
Bassi. 14 a2

10 G *ff*

ff H *f*

1 I

1

1 K

L

1 *ff*

Adagio.

Detailed description: This page contains ten staves of musical notation for Oboes. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a tempo marking of 'Allegro moderato'. The second staff has a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The third staff features a fortissimo (ff) dynamic followed by a forte (f) dynamic. The fourth staff continues with a forte (f) dynamic. The fifth staff has a first ending bracket (1) above it. The sixth staff has a first ending bracket (1) above it. The seventh staff has a first ending bracket (1) above it. The eighth staff has a first ending bracket (1) above it. The ninth staff has a first ending bracket (1) above it and a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The tenth staff concludes with a tempo change to 'Adagio' and a final cadence.