

# HWV56N10 Behold, darkness shall cover the earth

Bass accompagnato in b minor from "Messiah"  
More Handel at <http://handel.ejmaurath.com/>

Handel, George F.

**Andante larghetto**

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Bass

Violoncello Continuo

Hidden continuo realization  
by Edward James Maurath

Cello

Violone

Harpsichord

3

Musical score for the first system, featuring three staves. The first staff has a triplet of eighth notes. The second and third staves have eighth-note patterns.

BAS

Empty bass staff with a key signature of two sharps.

B.C.

Bass staff with a key signature of two sharps, containing a sequence of eighth notes.

Bass staff with a key signature of two sharps, containing a sequence of eighth notes.

Bass staff with a key signature of two sharps, containing a sequence of eighth notes.

Hch.

Piano accompaniment for the second system, consisting of two staves. The right hand has chords and the left hand has eighth notes.

5

The image shows a musical score for three systems. The first system consists of three staves: a treble clef staff with a melodic line starting at measure 5, a bass clef staff with a supporting line, and another bass clef staff with a rhythmic accompaniment. The second system consists of three bass clef staves, with the first two providing a rhythmic accompaniment and the third providing a melodic line. The third system consists of two staves: a treble clef staff with chords and a bass clef staff with a melodic line. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#).

BAS

B.C.

Hch.

7

Musical score for the first system, measures 7-8. It consists of three staves: two treble clefs and one bass clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The first staff has a fermata over the first measure. The music features eighth-note patterns in the treble and a steady eighth-note bass line.

BAS

Some modern performances  
speed up here, but there is no  
justification for that in the score

9

BAS

B.C.

Hch.

12

The musical score consists of three systems. The first system is for the Piano (P), with three staves. The second system is for the Bassoon (B.C.), with three staves. The third system is for the Harp (Hch.), with two staves. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into three measures. The piano part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bassoon part has a similar rhythmic pattern. The harp part provides harmonic support with chords and arpeggios.

15

Piano accompaniment for measures 15-18. The score consists of three staves: two treble clefs and one bass clef. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The music features a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the bass and treble, with some melodic lines in the upper treble.

BAS

Bassoon (BAS) part for measures 15-18. The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. It features a melodic line with some slurs and dynamic markings.

B.C.

Bassoon (B.C.) part for measures 15-18. The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. It features a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

Bassoon part for measures 15-18. The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. It features a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

Bassoon part for measures 15-18. The staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. It features a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

Hch.

Horn (Hch.) part for measures 15-18. The score consists of two staves: a treble clef and a bass clef. The key signature is two sharps. The treble staff contains chords and rests, while the bass staff contains a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

19

Musical score for measures 19-22. The score is written for Piano (P), Bass (BAS), Bassoon (B.C.), and Harpsichord (Hch.). The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 3/8. The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass part has a simple eighth-note accompaniment. The bassoon and harpsichord parts provide harmonic support with chords and moving lines.

23

The first three staves of the system are grouped by a brace on the left. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. All three staves share a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes rests, quarter notes, and half notes.

BAS

The Bass (BAS) staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. It contains a dotted quarter note, an eighth note, and two quarter notes.

B.C.

The Bassoon (B.C.) staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. It contains a quarter note and a half note.

A staff in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps, containing a quarter note and a half note.

A staff in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps, containing a quarter note and a half note.

Hch.

The Harpsichord (Hch.) part is written on a grand staff with both treble and bass clefs. The key signature is two sharps. The notation includes a quarter note in the treble and a complex bass line with chords and a half note.