

## **Thine Is the Glory**

arranged for 3, 4 or 5 octaves of handbells with optional choir (unison, SA, SAB or SATB), optional brass quartet or quintet, optional keyboard (organ or piano), optional timpani and optional congregation

by  
Margaret R. Tucker

### **Suggestions for Use**

#### **Options:**

1. Handbells only
2. Handbells and choir
3. Handbells, keyboard and/or brass, with optional timpani
4. Handbells, keyboard and/or brass, choir, optional congregation, optional timpani

### **Available Scores**

Full Score — CGB337  
Handbell Score — CGB338  
Choral Score — CGA993  
Reproducible Parts — CGRP10

For the Choir and Decibells of First Congregational Church, Houston, Texas,  
and for Tracy Shirk, Director of Music

Trumpet 1 in B $\flat$

# Thine Is the Glory

JUDAS MACCABAEUS  
George F. Handel, 1685-1759, adapt.  
arr. Margaret R. Tucker

$\bullet = 110-118$

The musical score is written for a single trumpet in B-flat. It consists of eight staves of music, each beginning with a measure number. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various dynamics and markings: *f* (forte) at the beginning and after a repeat sign; *mf* (mezzo-forte) with a crescendo hairpin; and *cresc.* (crescendo) at the end of a staff. There is also a fermata over a note in the 13th measure.

Tempo marking is a suggestion. Use the tempo that is comfortable for your congregation.  
Permission is granted to reproduce this part.

Trumpet 1 – 2

34

38

42 **23**

65

*mf*

69

*cresc. rit.*

3 **ff**

73

Slightly slower (♩ = 104-108)

*f*

77

81

85

89

*ff*

93

*rall.*

For the Choir and Decibells of First Congregational Church, Houston, Texas,  
and for Tracy Shirk, Director of Music

Trumpet 2 in B $\flat$

# Thine Is the Glory

JUDAS MACCABAEUS  
George F. Handel, 1685-1759, adapt.  
arr. Margaret R. Tucker

$\bullet = 110-118$

The musical score is written for Trumpet 2 in B-flat and consists of eight staves of music. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo marking is  $\bullet = 110-118$ . The score begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The first staff (measures 1-4) features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff (measures 5-8) continues with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff (measures 9-13) includes a fermata over the final note of the phrase, followed by a double bar line and a new phrase starting with a dynamic marking of *f*. The fourth staff (measures 14-17) shows a melodic line with a slight upward curve. The fifth staff (measures 18-21) features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) and a crescendo hairpin. The sixth staff (measures 22-25) continues the melodic line with a dynamic marking of *cresc.* (crescendo). The seventh staff (measures 26-29) features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *f*. The eighth staff (measures 30-33) concludes the piece with a melodic line.

Tempo marking is a suggestion. Use the tempo that is comfortable for your congregation.  
Permission is granted to reproduce this part.