

Full score  
(Transpositions and  
clefs may vary from  
actual parts)

The cantata Lied-movement that became  
**Hark! the herald Angels sing**

Felix Mendelssohn-  
Bartholdy 1840

For 14-piece brass ensemble & timpani  
after the original for male voices & brasses

Edited 2013 by  
Klaus Smedegaard Bjerre

Allegro moderato

Trumpet in B $\flat$  1  
Trumpet in B $\flat$  2  
Trumpet in B $\flat$  3  
Trumpet in B $\flat$  4  
Horn in F 1  
Horn in F 2  
Horn in F 3  
Horn in F 4  
Trombone 1  
Trombone 2  
Trombone 3  
Bass Trombone  
Euphonium  
Tuba  
Timpani F & C

*f*

3

5

Origin of the tune for 'Hark! the herald Angels sing'

6 7 9 11

B $\flat$  Tpt. 1  
B $\flat$  Tpt. 2  
B $\flat$  Tpt. 3  
B $\flat$  Tpt. 4  
Hn. 1  
Hn. 2  
Hn. 3  
Hn. 4  
Tbn. 1  
Tbn. 2  
Tbn. 3  
B. Tbn.  
Euph.  
Tuba  
Timp.

*f sf*  
*f sf*  
*ff*  
*ff*  
*f sf*  
*f sf*  
*f sf*  
*f sf*  
*ff*  
*f sf*  
*ff*  
*f*  
*ff*  
*f*  
*ff*  
*ff*



Origin of the tune for 'Hark! the herald Angels sing'

This musical score is for the piece 'Origin of the tune for 'Hark! the herald Angels sing''. It is arranged for a large brass and percussion ensemble. The score is divided into measures 21, 23, and 25. The instruments included are four B-flat Trumpets (Tpt. 1-4), four Horns (Hn. 1-4), three Trombones (Tbn. 1-3), one Baritone Trombone (B. Tbn.), one Euphonium (Euph.), one Tuba, and one Timpani (Timp.). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *ff* (fortissimo). The score shows a progression of dynamics, starting with *f* in measure 21, moving to *sf* (sforzando) in measure 23, and reaching *ff* in measure 25. The music features a mix of melodic lines and rhythmic patterns, with some instruments playing sustained notes while others play moving lines. The timpani part provides a steady rhythmic accompaniment.

Origin of the tune for 'Hark! the herald Angels sing'

Musical score for brass instruments, including Trumpets (B♭ Tpt. 1-4), Horns (Hn. 1-4), Trombones (Tbn. 1-3), Euphonium (Euph.), and Tuba. The score is in 2/4 time and features dynamics such as *p*, *sf*, *f*, and *ff*. The score is divided into measures 27, 29, 31, and 33. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

## Origin of the tune for 'Hark! the herald Angels sing'

35 37 39 41

The musical score is arranged for a large brass ensemble. It consists of 13 staves, each representing a different instrument. The instruments are: B♭ Trumpet 1, B♭ Trumpet 2, B♭ Trumpet 3, B♭ Trumpet 4, Horn 1, Horn 2, Horn 3, Horn 4, Trombone 1, Trombone 2, Trombone 3, Baritone Trombone, Euphonium, Tuba, and Timpani. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a variety of dynamics, including fortissimo (ff) and sforzando (sf), and includes phrasing slurs. Measure numbers 35, 37, 39, and 41 are indicated at the top of the score. The key signature is G major, and the time signature is 4/4.

# Origin of the tune for 'Hark! the herald Angels sing'

42 43 45

B $\flat$  Tpt. 1  
B $\flat$  Tpt. 2  
B $\flat$  Tpt. 3  
B $\flat$  Tpt. 4  
Hn. 1  
Hn. 2  
Hn. 3  
Hn. 4  
Tbn. 1  
Tbn. 2  
Tbn. 3  
B. Tbn.  
Euph.  
Tuba  
Timp.

*f*

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for a brass and woodwind ensemble. The score covers measures 42 through 45. The instruments listed on the left are B $\flat$  Trumpets 1-4, Horns 1-4, Trombones 1-3, Baritone Trombone, Euphonium, Tuba, and Timpani. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The brass parts (trumpets, trombones, tuba) play a melodic line that moves from a half note in measure 42 to a quarter note in measure 45. The woodwind parts (horns, euphonium) play a similar melodic line, often with a half note in measure 42 and a quarter note in measure 45. The timpani part provides a rhythmic accompaniment with a pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure numbers 42, 43, and 45 are indicated at the top of the score.