

Fröhliche Weihnacht

Zusatstimme für

Horn in F

für das Zusammenspiel mit den anderen Instrumenten der Serie „Fröhliche Weihnacht mit ...“,

im Duett (mit Klavierbegleitung)

im Trio

in der Bläsergruppe, der Bläserklasse, dem Jugendblasorchester

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Teil 1

für das Zusammenspiel mit den anderen Instrumenten der Serie „**Fröhliche Weihnacht mit ...**“

Im Duett

Ein Instrument spielt die 1. Stimme der Duette aus dem vorderen Teil des Weihnachtsliederheftes, das Horn spielt diese transponierte 2. Stimme. Nach Belieben können Pauken hinzugefügt werden.

Im Duett mit Klavierbegleitung

Ein Instrument spielt die 1. Stimme der Duette aus dem vorderen Teil des Weihnachtsliederheftes, das Horn spielt diese transponierte 2. Stimme. Das Klavier spielt die Klavierbegleitung.

Im Trio mit einem hohen und einem tiefen Instrument

Ein Instrument spielt die 1. Stimme der Duette aus dem vorderen Teil des Weihnachtsliederheftes, das Horn spielt diese transponierte 2. Stimme. Das tiefen Instrument spielt die zusätzliche Bassstimme. Nach Belieben können Pauken und Schlagzeug hinzugefügt werden.

In der Bläsergruppe, der Bläserklasse, dem Jugendblasorchester

Die hohen Instrumente spielen die 1. und 2. Stimmen der Duette aus dem vorderen Teil des Weihnachtsliederheftes, das Horn spielt diese transponierte 2. Stimme. Die tiefen Instrumente spielen die zusätzliche Bassstimme. Nach Belieben können Pauken und Schlagzeug hinzugefügt werden.



Freude, schöner Götterfunken

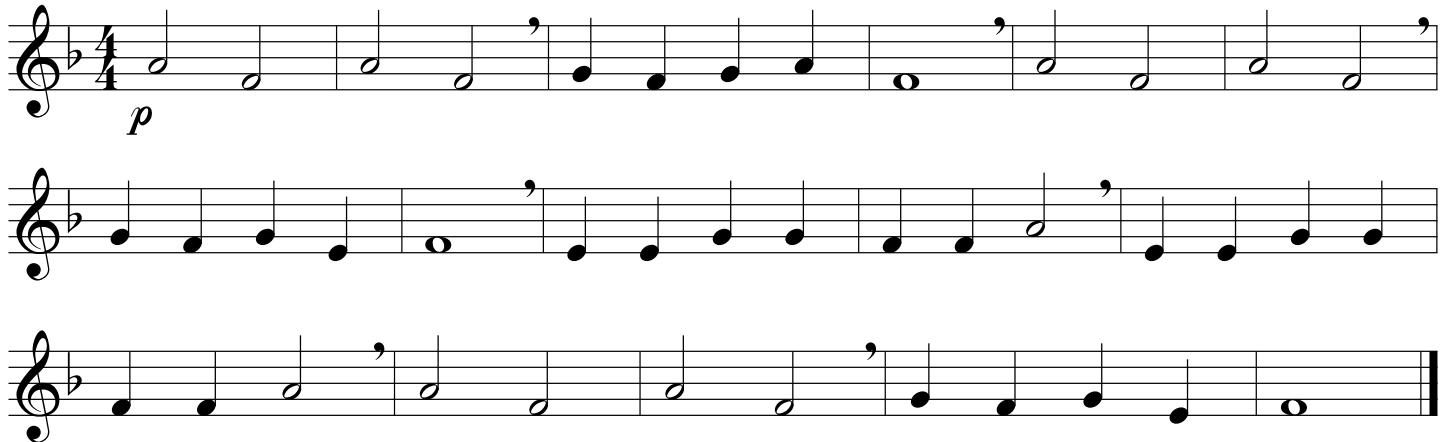
*Melodie: Ludwig van Beethoven (1770 - 1827)
Text: Friedrich von Schiller (1759 - 1805)*

mf

Jingle Bells

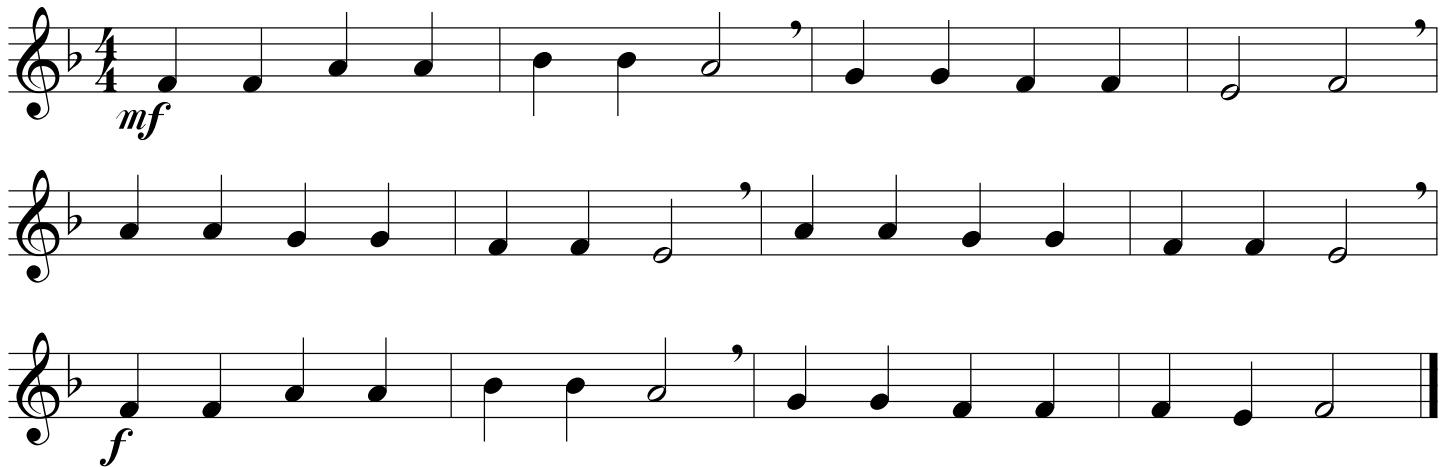
mp

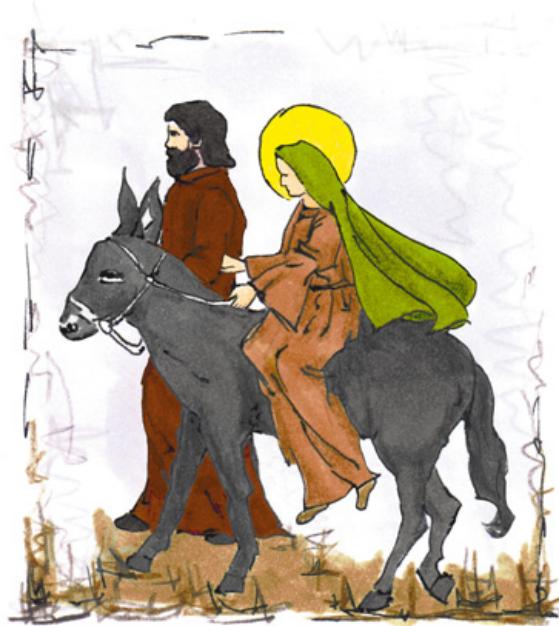
Stille, stille, kein Geräusch gemacht



Morgen kommt der Weihnachtsmann

*Text: Heinrich Hoffmann von Fallersleben
(1798 - 1874)*





Lieber, guter Nikolas

Musical notation for the first part of the song, featuring two staves of music in G clef, 4/4 time, and common key signature.

Joseph, lieber Joseph mein

(um 1400)

Musical notation for the second part of the song, featuring two staves of music in G clef, 3/4 time, and common key signature. The first staff begins with a dynamic 'mf'.



Guter, alter Nikolaus

(Jolly Old Saint Nicholas)

aus Amerika

Musical notation for 'Guter, alter Nikolaus' in G clef, 4/4 time, and B-flat key signature. The music consists of three staves of notes. Dynamics include *mp*, *mf*, and *mp*.

Nun singet und seid froh

(In dulci jubilo)

(15. Jahrhundert)

Musical notation for 'Nun singet und seid froh' in G clef, 3/4 time, and G major key signature. The music consists of three staves of notes. The first staff has a dynamic of *mf*. The second staff features a melodic line with a long note value. The third staff concludes with a fermata over the last note.



Leise rieselt der Schnee

*Melodie und Text:
Eduard Ebel (1839 - 1905)*

Bei diesem und bei vielen folgenden Liedern wurden die Noten stellenweise zusätzlich eine Oktave tiefer geschrieben. Wenn die Noten so in Oktaven gesetzt sind, kannst du selbst entscheiden, ob du die unteren oder die oberen Noten spielen willst.

Lobt Gott, ihr Christen, alle gleich

*Melodie und Text:
Nicolaus Herman (1480 - 1561)*

Kling, Glöckchen, klingelingeling

Text: Karl Enslin (1814 - 1875)

Musical notation for the song 'Kling, Glöckchen, klingelingeling'. The music is in common time (C). The first staff starts with a dynamic *mf*. The second staff begins with a dynamic *mp*. The third staff begins with a dynamic *mf*.



Was soll das bedeuten?

Musical notation for the song 'Kling, Glöckchen, klingelingeling'. The music is in common time (3/4). The first staff starts with a dynamic *mf*. The second staff begins with a dynamic *mp*. The third staff begins with a dynamic *mf*.



Wir wünschen Dir „Frohe Weihnacht!“

(We Wish You A Merry Christmas)

aus England

mf

Ihr Kinderlein, kommet

Melodie: Johann Abraham Peter Schulz (1747 - 1800)
Text: Christoph von Schmid (1768 - 1854)

mf

Lasst uns froh und munter sein

aus dem Hunsrück

Musical notation for 'Lasst uns froh und munter sein' in common time (C). The first two measures are in mezzo-forte (mf), followed by a repeat sign. The third measure is in forte (f). The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Schneeflöckchen, Weißröckchen

Musical notation for 'Schneeflöckchen, Weißröckchen' in common time (3/4). The dynamic is marked as mezzo-piano (mp). The music features eighth and sixteenth notes, with a fermata over the last note of the first line.



Ihr Hirten, erwacht!

Musical score for three staves in G major, 3/4 time. The first staff begins with *mf*, the second with *mp*, and the third with *f*.



Alle Jahre wieder

Melodie: Friedrich Silcher (1789 - 1860)
Text: Wilhelm Hey (1789 - 1854)

Musical score for one staff in G major, 4/4 time. It features eighth-note patterns and a dynamic marking *mf*.



O du fröhliche

Sizilianische Volksweise
Text: Johannes Daniel Falk (1768 - 1826)

Freu' dich, o Welt!

(Joy To The World)

Melodie:
Georg Friedrich Händel
(1685 - 1759)

Herbei, o ihr Gläubigen

(Adeste fideles)

aus Portugal (um 1815)

Text: Friedrich Heinrich Ranke (1798 - 1876)

Musical score for 'Herbei, o ihr Gläubigen'. The score consists of three staves of music. The first staff starts with a forte dynamic (mf) and a measure ending with a fermata. The second staff begins with a forte dynamic (f). The third staff shows a crescendo (cresc.) followed by a forte dynamic (f).

Es wird schon gleich dunkel

(Es wird scho glei dumpa)

aus Tirol

Musical score for 'Es wird schon gleich dunkel'. The score consists of five staves of music. The dynamics include mezzo-forte (mf), piano (p), and mezzo-piano (mp). The tempo changes from a regular pace to a ritardando (rit.) at the end of the piece.

Maria durch ein' Dornwald ging



(16. Jahrhundert)

2
mp

The First Nowell

mp

mf



Still, still, still

aus Salzburg

mp

Es kommt ein Schiff geladen

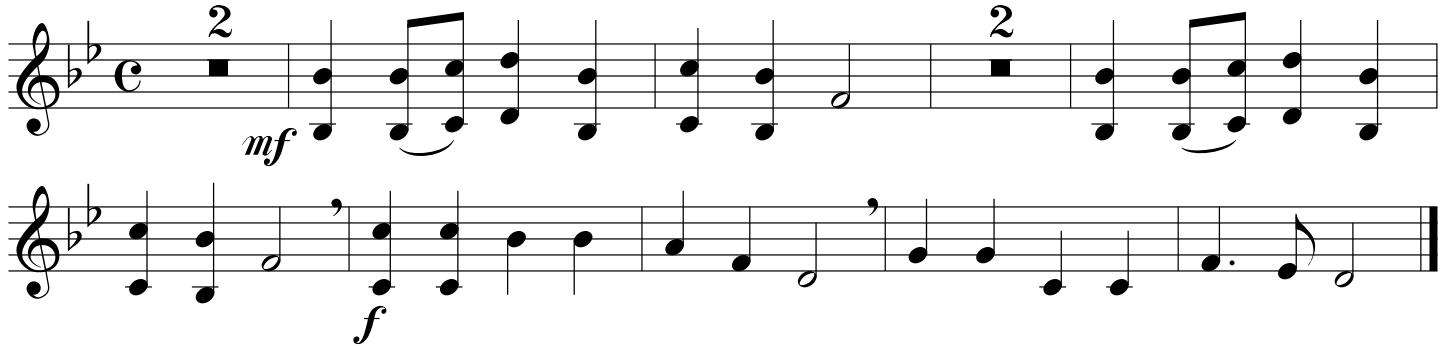
(15. Jahrhundert)

Text: Daniel Sudermann (1550 - 1631)

p

Morgen, Kinder, wird's was geben

Melodie: Carl Gottlieb Hering (1809)
Text: Philipp von Bartsch (1770 - 1833)



2

mf

2

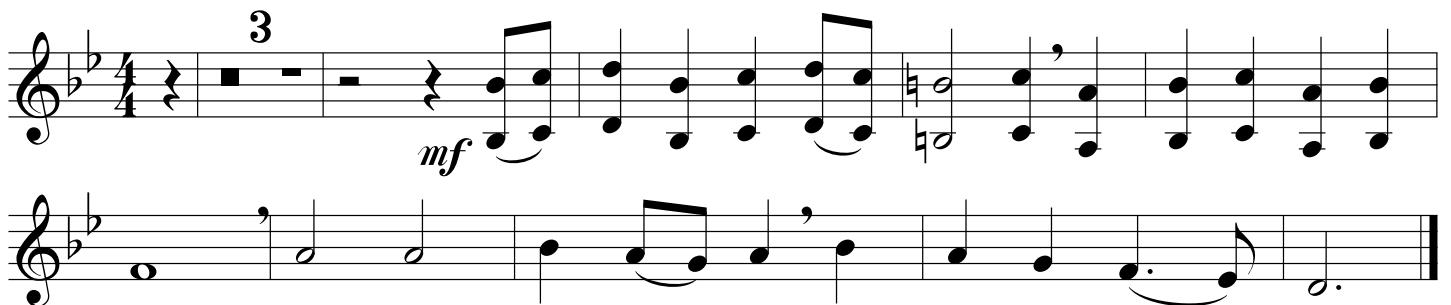
f

Music score for two staves in common time (indicated by '2'). The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The first staff starts with a quarter note followed by eighth notes. The second staff starts with eighth notes. Dynamics 'mf' and 'f' are indicated.



Zu Bethlehem geboren

(vor 1638)



3

mf

Music score for two staves in common time (indicated by '3'). The key signature changes to one sharp (G-sharp). The first staff starts with a quarter note followed by eighth notes. The second staff starts with eighth notes. Dynamics 'mf' and 'f' are indicated.

Inmitten der Nacht



3

mf

p *mf*

Musical score for three voices in common time. The first voice starts with eighth notes. The second voice enters with sixteenth-note chords. The third voice begins with quarter notes. Dynamics *mf*, *p*, and *mf* are indicated.

Ein' große Freud verkünd ich euch

2

mf

Musical score for three voices in common time. The first voice has eighth-note patterns. The second voice has sixteenth-note patterns. The third voice has eighth-note patterns. Measure numbers 2 are shown above the staff.



Es ist ein Ros' entsprungen

(15. Jahrhundert)

Text: Michael Praetorius (1571 - 1621)

A musical score for three voices. The top voice starts with a dynamic of *mf*. The middle voice begins with *mp*. The bottom voice starts with *f*. The music consists of three staves of music with various note values and rests.

Il est né, le divin Enfant

aus Frankreich

A musical score for three voices. The first voice starts with a short rest followed by eighth notes. The second voice enters with a dynamic of *mf*. The third voice enters with a dynamic of *mp*. The score concludes with a repeat sign and the instruction *D. C. al Fine*.



Am Weihnachtsbaum die Lichter brennen

Text: Hermann Kletke (1841)

Musical notation for the first song, featuring two staves of music in 3/4 time with a key signature of one flat. The first staff starts with a quarter note followed by eighth notes. The second staff continues the pattern of eighth notes.

Vom Himmel hoch, da komm' ich her

*Melodie und Text:
Martin Luther (1535)*

Musical notation for the second song, featuring two staves of music in 2/2 time with a key signature of one flat. The first staff consists of eighth notes. The second staff begins with a half note followed by eighth notes.



O Tannenbaum

Text: A. Zarnack

Musical notation for the song "O Tannenbaum". It consists of three staves of music in 3/4 time, G clef, and a key signature of one flat. The first staff starts with a dynamic of *mf*. The second and third staves are identical. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also slurs and grace notes.

Kommet, ihr Hirten

aus Böhmen

Text: Carl Riedel (1827 - 1888)

Musical notation for the song "Kommet, ihr Hirten". It consists of two staves of music in 3/4 time, G clef, and a key signature of one sharp. The dynamics are *mp*, *mf*, and *f*. The music features eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are slurs and grace notes.



Vom Himmel hoch, o Englein kommt

(1625)

Music score for the first part of the song, featuring four staves of music in common time (C) and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music includes various note values like eighth and sixteenth notes, and dynamics such as *mp*, *p*, *mf*, and *f*.

Fröhliche Weihnacht überall

Music score for the second part of the song, featuring five staves of music in common time (C) and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music includes various note values like eighth and sixteenth notes, and dynamics such as *mf*, *(2.x f)*, *f*, and *Fine*.

D. C. al Fine

Aba heidschi bumbeidschi

aus dem Böhmerwald

Musical score for 'Aba heidschi bumbeidschi' in 3/4 time, treble clef, key signature of one flat. The score consists of five staves of music. The first four staves are identical, starting with a dynamic of *mf*. The fifth staff begins with a dynamic of *rit.* (ritardando).

Deck the Halls

aus Wales

Musical score for 'Deck the Halls' in 4/4 time, treble clef, key signature of one flat. The score consists of five staves of music. The dynamics change from *mf* in the first staff to *f* (fortissimo) in the fifth staff.



Stille Nacht

Melodie: Franz Gruber (1787 - 1863)
Text: Joseph Mohr (1792 - 1848)

The musical score consists of three staves of music in G major, 6/8 time. The first staff starts with a dynamic of *p*. The second staff starts with a dynamic of *mp*. The third staff continues from the second staff.

Süßer die Glocken nie klingen

The musical score consists of four staves of music in G major, 6/8 time. The first staff starts with a dynamic of *mp*. The second staff starts with a dynamic of *f*. The third and fourth staves continue from the second staff.

Tochter Zion

Melodie:
Georg Friedrich Händel
(1747)

Musical score for 'Tochter Zion' in G minor, common time, featuring five staves of music with dynamic markings f, mf, and f.



Hört ihr die Englein singen?

Melodie und Text:
L. Papier (1829 - 1878)

Musical score for 'Hört ihr die Englein singen?' in G minor, common time, featuring two staves of music with dynamic markings f, mp, and f.

Go Tell It on the Mountains

aus den USA

Musical score for 'Go Tell It on the Mountains' in common time (C). The key signature is common (no sharps or flats). The music consists of five staves of notes. The first four staves are identical, ending with a 'Fine' instruction above the fifth staff. The fifth staff concludes with a 'D. C. al Fine' instruction.

Gloria in Excelsis Deo

(Les anges dans nos campagnes)

aus Frankreich (18. Jahrhundert)

Musical score for 'Gloria in Excelsis Deo' in common time (C). The key signature is common (no sharps or flats). The music consists of five staves of notes. The dynamics change from forte (f) in the first two staves to mezzo-forte (mp) in the third staff, and then to forte (f) again in the fourth staff. The fifth staff ends with a ritardando (rit.) instruction.

Teil 2

für das Zusammenspiel mit den anderen Instrumenten der Serie „Fröhliche Weihnacht mit ...“

Im Trio mit zwei hohen Instrumenten

Die beiden hohen Instrumente spielen die 1. und 2. Stimme der Trios aus dem hinteren Teil des Weihnachtsliederheftes. Das Horn spielt diese transponierte 3. Stimme.

Lobt Gott, ihr Christen, alle gleich

Musical notation for 'Lobt Gott, ihr Christen, alle gleich'. It consists of two staves of music. The top staff is in common time (4/4) and the bottom staff is in common time (4/4). Both staves have a treble clef. The music is primarily composed of eighth notes and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include 'mf' (mezzo-forte) at the beginning of each staff.

Nun singet und seid froh
(In dulci jubilo)

Musical notation for 'Nun singet und seid froh' (In dulci jubilo). It consists of four staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef and common time (3/4), followed by a measure of common time (4/4) indicated by a '4' above the staff. The dynamics 'mf' (mezzo-forte) are marked below the staff. The subsequent staves are in common time (4/4) and have a treble clef. The music is primarily composed of eighth notes and sixteenth notes.

Kling, Glöckchen, klingelingeling

Musical notation for 'Kling, Glöckchen, klingelingeling'. The music is in common time (C) and treble clef. It consists of three staves. The first staff starts with a dynamic *mf*. The second staff begins with a dynamic *mp*. The third staff ends with a dynamic *mf*.

Wir wünschen Dir „Frohe Weihnacht!“

(We Wish You A Merry Christmas)

Musical notation for 'Wir wünschen Dir „Frohe Weihnacht!“'. The music is in common time (3/4) and treble clef. It features a continuous melody with various note values and dynamics.

Lasst uns froh und munter sein

Musical notation for 'Lasst uns froh und munter sein'. The music is in common time (C) and treble clef. It includes a dynamic *mf* and a dynamic *f*.

Alle Jahre wieder

Musical notation for 'Alle Jahre wieder'. The music is in common time (4/4) and treble clef. It features a dynamic *mf* and two slurs.



O du fröhliche

A musical score for three voices. The top voice starts with a melody in common time, treble clef, and a key signature of one flat. The middle voice begins with a melodic line featuring eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom voice enters with a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *mf*, *p*, and *f*.

Es ist ein Ros' entsprungen

A musical score for three voices. The top voice consists of quarter note chords. The middle voice has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom voice provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Dynamics include *mf*, *mp*, and *f*.



Fröhliche Weihnacht überall

Music score for five staves of music:

- Staff 1: Treble clef, C major, 2/4 time. Dynamics: **f**, **mp**. Measures show quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth-note patterns, and a fermata over the last measure.
- Staff 2: Treble clef, C major, 2/4 time. Measures show quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth-note patterns.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, C major, 2/4 time. Measures show quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth-note patterns. The word **Fine** is written above the staff.
- Staff 4: Treble clef, C major, 2/4 time. Measures show quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth-note patterns.
- Staff 5: Treble clef, C major, 2/4 time. Measures show quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth-note patterns. The instruction **D. C. al Fine** is written at the end.

Süßer die Glocken nie klingen

Musical score for 'Süßer die Glocken nie klingen' in G clef, 6/8 time, and B-flat key signature. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff starts with a rest followed by a dotted half note. The second staff begins with a dotted half note. The third staff starts with a dotted half note. The fourth staff begins with a dotted half note. Measure endings are indicated by a curved line with a dot at the end of each measure.

Tochter Zion

Musical score for 'Tochter Zion' in G clef, common time, and B-flat key signature. The score consists of five staves of music. The first staff starts with a dynamic 'f'. The second staff starts with a dynamic 'mf'. The third staff starts with a dynamic 'f'. The fourth staff starts with a dynamic 'f'. Measure endings are indicated by a curved line with a dot at the end of each measure.

Gloria in Excelsis Deo

(Les anges dans nos campagnes)

The musical score consists of five staves of music in common time (indicated by a 'C') with a key signature of one flat (indicated by a 'F'). The first staff begins with a dynamic of *f* followed by '(2.x *mp*)'. The second staff begins with a dynamic of *f*. The third staff contains a single note with a fermata. The fourth staff begins with a dynamic of *f*. The fifth staff ends with a dynamic of *rit.*

