

# Fröhliche Weihnacht

zusätzliche Bassstimme für

Tenorhorn, Bariton , Euphonium , Bassklarinette

für das Zusammenspiel  
im Trio,

in der Bläsergruppe,  
in der Bläserklasse,  
im Jugendblasorchester

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# Inhalt

Aba heidschi bumbeidschi .....	22
Alle Jahre wieder .....	11
Am Weihnachtsbaum die Lichter brennen .....	19
Deck the Halls .....	22
Ein' große Freud verkünd ich euch .....	17
Es ist ein Ros' entsprungen .....	18
Es kommt ein Schiff geladen .....	15
Es wird schon gleich dunkel .....	13
Freude, schöner Götterfunken .....	3
Freu' dich, o Welt! .....	12
Fröhliche Weihnacht überall .....	21
Gloria in Excelsis Deo .....	25
Go Tell It on the Mountains .....	25
Guter, alter Nikolaus .....	6
Herbei, o ihr Gläubigen .....	13
Hört ihr die Englein singen? .....	24
Ihr Hirten, erwacht! .....	11
Ihr Kinderlein, kommet .....	9
Il est né, le divin Enfant .....	18
Inmitten der Nacht .....	17
Jingle Bells .....	3
Joseph, lieber Joseph mein .....	5
Kling, Glöckchen, klingelingeling .....	8
Kommet, ihr Hirten .....	20
Lasst uns froh und munter sein .....	10
Leise rieselt der Schnee .....	7
Lieber, guter Nikolas .....	5
Lobt Gott, ihr Christen, alle gleich .....	7
Maria durch ein' Dornwald ging .....	14
Morgen, Kinder, wird's was geben .....	16
Morgen kommt der Weihnachtsmann .....	4
Nun singet und seid froh .....	6
O du fröhliche .....	12
O Tannenbaum .....	20
Schneeflöckchen, Weißrökchen .....	10
Stille Nacht .....	23
Stille, stille, kein Geräusch gemacht .....	4
Still, still, still .....	15
Süßer die Glocken nie klingen .....	23
The First Nowell .....	14
Tochter Zion .....	24
Vom Himmel hoch, da komm' ich her .....	19
Vom Himmel hoch, o Englein kommt .....	21
Was soll das bedeuten? .....	8
Wir wünschen Dir „Frohe Weihnacht!“ .....	9
Zu Bethlehem geboren .....	16



# Freude, schöner Götterfunken

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

A musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a '4' indicating 4/4 time, and a dynamic marking 'mf'. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff continues the musical line with a treble clef and 4/4 time, also featuring eighth and sixteenth notes.

# Jingle Bells

The image shows three staves of musical notation for soprano voice. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (indicated by a '4'). The dynamic marking 'mp' (mezzo-piano) is placed below the first measure. The middle staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The bottom staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. All staves feature a mix of quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, primarily in the soprano range.

Stille, stille, kein Geräusch gemacht

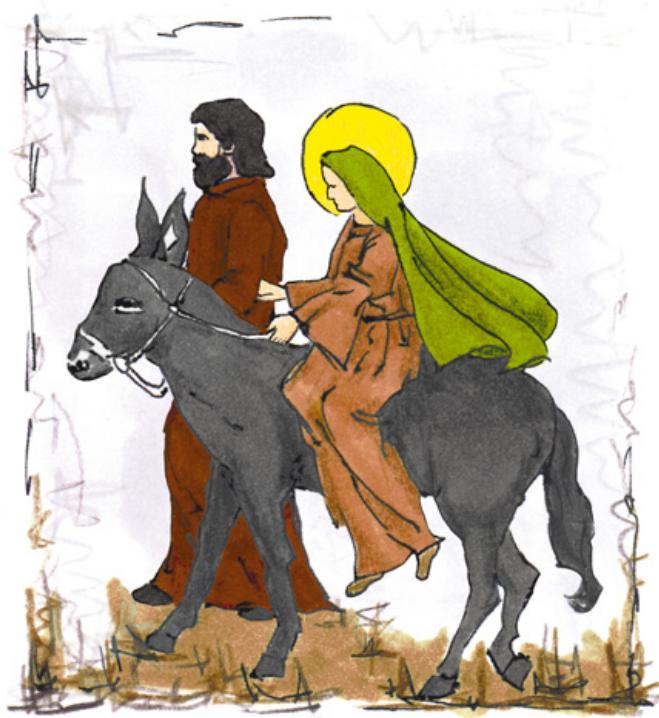
Musical score consisting of three staves of music in G major, 4/4 time. The first staff starts with a dynamic marking *p*. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes.



Morgen kommt der Weihnachtsmann

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

Musical score consisting of two staves of music in G major, 4/4 time. The first staff starts with a dynamic marking *mf*. The second staff starts with a dynamic marking *f*.



Lieber, guter Nikolas

*mf*

Joseph, lieber Joseph mein

(um 1400)

*mf*



## Guter, alter Nikolaus

(Jolly Old Saint Nicholas)

*aus Amerika*

*mp*

*mf*

Musical notation for the first line of the song, featuring a treble clef, a common time signature, and a melody consisting of quarter notes and eighth notes.

*mp*

Musical notation for the second line of the song, featuring a treble clef, a common time signature, and a melody consisting of quarter notes and eighth notes.

*mf*

Musical notation for the third line of the song, featuring a treble clef, a common time signature, and a melody consisting of quarter notes and eighth notes.

## Nun singet und seid froh

(In dulci jubilo)

(15. Jahrhundert)

*mf*

Musical notation for the first line of the song, featuring a treble clef, a common time signature, and a melody consisting of eighth notes and quarter notes.

Musical notation for the second line of the song, featuring a treble clef, a common time signature, and a melody consisting of eighth notes and quarter notes.

Musical notation for the third line of the song, featuring a treble clef, a common time signature, and a melody consisting of eighth notes and quarter notes.

Musical notation for the fourth line of the song, featuring a treble clef, a common time signature, and a melody consisting of eighth notes and quarter notes.



## Leise rieselt der Schnee

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

Musical notation for the first stanza of 'Leise rieselt der Schnee'. The music is in G major, 3/4 time. The first staff starts with a dynamic 'p' and consists of six notes. The second staff starts with a dynamic 'f' and consists of six notes.

Continuation of musical notation for the first stanza of 'Leise rieselt der Schnee' on a single staff in G major, 3/4 time.

## Lobt Gott, ihr Christen, alle gleich

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

Musical notation for the second stanza of 'Lobt Gott, ihr Christen, alle gleich' on a single staff in G major, 4/4 time, with a dynamic 'f'.

Continuation of musical notation for the second stanza of 'Lobt Gott, ihr Christen, alle gleich' on a single staff in G major, 4/4 time.

# Kling, Glöckchen, klingelingeling

Text: Karl Enslin (1814 - 1875)

Musical score consisting of three staves of music in G clef, common time. The first staff starts with a dynamic of *mf*. The third staff starts with a dynamic of *mf*.



Was soll das bedeuten?

Musical score consisting of three staves of music in G clef, common time. The first staff starts with a dynamic of *mf*. The third staff starts with a dynamic of *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 the first song. It consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time (C) with a treble clef, and the bottom staff is also in common time with a treble clef. Both staves begin with a dynamic marking 'mf'. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

Musical notation for the second song. It consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time (C) with a treble clef, and the bottom staff is also in common time with a treble clef. The dynamic marking 'f' is placed below the bottom staff. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

# Schneeflöckchen, Weißröckchen

Musical notation for the second song. It consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time (C) with a treble clef, and the bottom staff is also in common time with a treble clef. The dynamic marking 'mp' is placed below the top staff. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

Musical notation for the second song. It consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time (C) with a treble clef, and the bottom staff is also in common time with a treble clef. The dynamic marking 'f' is placed below the bottom staff. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.



# Ihr Hirten, erwacht!

Musical score for three staves in G major, 3/4 time. The first two staves begin with dynamic *mf*. The third staff begins with dynamic *f*.



## Alle Jahre wieder

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

Musical score for two staves in G major, 4/4 time. The first staff begins with dynamic *mf*. The second staff begins with a repeat sign and continues the melody.



## O du fröhliche

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

Musical score for "O du fröhliche". The score consists of three staves of music in common time (C). The first staff starts with a dynamic of *mf*. The second staff starts with a dynamic of *p*. The third staff starts with a dynamic of *f*.

## Freu' dich, o Welt!

(Joy To The World)

*Melodie:*

*Georg Friedrich Händel*  
(1685 - 1759)

Musical score for "Freu' dich, o Welt!". The score consists of four staves of music in common time (C). The first staff starts with a dynamic of *f*. The second staff starts with a dynamic of *ff*. The third staff starts with a dynamic of *ff*. The fourth staff starts with a dynamic of *ff*.



## Herbei, o ihr Gläubigen (Adeste fideles)

aus Portugal (um 1815)

Text: Friedrich Heinrich Ranke (1798 - 1876)

## Es wird schon gleich dunkel (Es wird scho glei dumpa)

aus Tirol

Maria durch ein' Dornwald ging



(16. Jahrhundert)

mp

The First Nowell



Still, still, still

*aus Salzburg*

Musical notation for the first song, consisting of two staves of music in G major and common time. The first staff starts with a dynamic 'mp' and the second with 'p'.

Es kommt ein Schiff geladen

(15. Jahrhundert)

*Text: Daniel Sudermann (1550 - 1631)*

Musical notation for the second song, consisting of two staves of music in G minor and common time. The first staff starts with a dynamic 'p'.

# Morgen, Kinder, wird's was geben

Melodie:

Carl Gottlieb Hering (1809)

Text:

Philipp von Bartsch (1770 - 1833)

Two staves of musical notation in common time (C) and G clef. The first staff starts with a forte dynamic (mf). The second staff starts with a forte dynamic (f).



Zu Bethlehem geboren

(vor 1638)

Two staves of musical notation in common time (4/4) and G clef. The first staff starts with a forte dynamic (mf). The second staff continues the melody.

Inmitten der Nacht



Sheet music for two voices in G minor, 3/4 time. The first voice starts with a melodic line, and the second voice enters with a harmonic line.

*mf*

*p*      *mf*

Ein' große Freud verkünd ich euch

Sheet music for two voices in G major, 2/4 time. The first voice starts with a melodic line, and the second voice enters with a harmonic line.

*mf*

Es ist ein Ros' entsprungen



(15. Jahrhundert)

Text: Michael Praetorius (1571 - 1621)

A musical score for three staves of music. The top staff is in common time (4/4), the middle staff is in common time (4/4), and the bottom staff is in common time (4/4). The key signature is one flat. The first measure starts with a dynamic 'mf'. The second measure starts with a dynamic 'mp'. The third measure starts with a dynamic 'f'. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

Il est né, le divin Enfant

aus Frankreich

A musical score for three staves of music. The top staff is in common time (C), the middle staff is in common time (4/4), and the bottom staff is in common time (4/4). The key signature is one flat. The first measure starts with a dynamic 'mf'. The second measure starts with a dynamic 'mp'. The third measure starts with a dynamic 'D.C. al Fine'. The music consists of quarter and eighth note patterns.



## Am Weihnachtsbaum die Licher brennen

*Text: Hermann Kletke (1841)*

Musical notation for 'Am Weihnachtsbaum die Licher brennen' in 3/4 time, treble clef. The dynamic marking is *mf*. The music consists of two staves of eight measures each.

## Vom Himmel hoch, da komm' ich her

*Melodie und Text:  
Martin Luther (1535)*

Musical notation for 'Vom Himmel hoch, da komm' ich her' in 2/2 time, treble clef. The dynamic marking is *mf*. The music consists of three staves of eight measures each.



# O Tannenbaum

Text: A. Zarnack

A musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff is in 3/4 time, features a treble clef, and includes a dynamic marking 'mf' below the staff. It consists of six measures. The first measure contains a quarter note followed by a rest. The second measure contains a half note followed by a rest. The third measure contains a half note followed by a rest. The fourth measure contains a quarter note followed by a rest. The fifth measure contains a half note followed by a rest. The sixth measure contains a half note followed by a rest. The bottom staff is in common time, features a treble clef, and consists of six measures. The first measure contains a half note followed by a rest. The second measure contains a quarter note followed by a rest. The third measure contains a half note followed by a rest. The fourth measure contains a half note followed by a rest. The fifth measure contains a half note followed by a rest. The sixth measure contains a half note followed by a rest.

# Kommet, ihr Hirten

*aus Böhmen*  
Text: Carl Riedel (1827 - 1888)

Musical score for two staves. The top staff is in 3/4 time with a key signature of two sharps. It starts with a dynamic of *mp*. The bottom staff begins with a dynamic of *ff*.



# Vom Himmel hoch, o Englein kommt

(1625)

# Fröhliche Weihnacht überall

# Aba heidschi bumbeidschi

*aus dem Böhmerwald*

Musical notation for three voices. The first two staves are in common time (3/4), treble clef, key signature of one flat. The third staff begins with a ritardando (rit.) instruction. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.



# Deck the Halls

*aus Wales*

Musical notation for three voices. The first two staves are in common time (4/4), treble clef, key signature of one flat. The third staff features a dynamic marking of *f*. The music includes various note values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes.



## Stille Nacht

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

6/8

p

mp

Süßer die Glocken nie klingen

6/8

mp

# Tochter Zion

Melodie:  
Georg Friedrich Händel  
(1747)

Three staves of musical notation in G clef, common time, and forte (f) dynamic. The first staff starts with a bass note followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff begins with a bass note followed by eighth and sixteenth notes, with a sharp sign appearing on the third note. The third staff starts with a bass note followed by eighth and sixteenth notes.



Hört ihr die Englein singen?

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

Two staves of musical notation in G clef, three-quarter time. The first staff features a dynamic of forte (f) and includes a measure of rests. The second staff features a dynamic of mezzo-forte (mf) and includes a measure of rests.

# Go Tell It on the Mountains

aus den USA

Musical score for 'Go Tell It on the Mountains'. The score consists of three staves of music. The first staff starts with a dynamic *mf*. The second staff ends with a *Fine* instruction. The third staff ends 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'. The score consists of three staves of music. The first staff starts with a dynamic *f*. The second staff starts with a dynamic *f*. The third staff ends with a *rit.* instruction.

