

O Tannenbaum, O Christmas Tree, Mon Beau Sapin

German Carol

German Text: Ernst Anschütz, 1824

Traditional Melody, 16th century

O Tan - nenbaum, o Tan - nenbaum, wie treu sind dei - ne Blät - ter!

The first system of the musical score consists of five measures. The treble clef staff contains the melody, and the bass clef staff provides a simple accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the treble staff.

Du grünst nicht nur zur Som - mer - zeit, nein, auch im Win - ter, wenn es schneit.

The second system of the musical score consists of five measures. The treble clef staff contains the melody, and the bass clef staff provides a simple accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the treble staff.

O Tan - nenbaum, o Tan - nenbaum, wie treu sind dein - ne Blät - ter!

The third system of the musical score consists of five measures. The treble clef staff contains the melody, and the bass clef staff provides a simple accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the treble staff. The system ends with a double bar line.

Fine

Musical notation for measures 1-4. The piece is in G minor (one flat). The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, while the left hand provides a simple harmonic accompaniment with quarter notes and rests.

5

Musical notation for measures 5-8. The right hand continues the melodic development with dotted notes and eighth notes. The left hand maintains the harmonic support with quarter notes.

D.C. al Fine

10

Musical notation for measures 9-16. This section includes a repeat sign at the beginning of measure 9. The right hand has a more active melodic line with eighth notes and dotted rhythms. The left hand features a more complex accompaniment with eighth notes and quarter notes.

17

Musical notation for measures 17-22. The right hand continues with a melodic line, and the left hand has a more active accompaniment with eighth notes and quarter notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

23

Musical notation for measures 23-29. The system consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody in the treble staff begins with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4 and B4, and continues with various rhythmic patterns including dotted notes and rests. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

30

Musical notation for measures 30-35. The system consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody in the treble staff continues with eighth and quarter notes, ending with a quarter rest. The bass staff continues with a steady accompaniment.

36

Musical notation for measures 36-42. The system consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody in the treble staff features more complex rhythmic patterns, including beamed eighth notes and dotted rhythms. The bass staff continues with a consistent accompaniment.

43

Musical notation for measures 43-49. The system consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody in the treble staff continues with eighth and quarter notes, ending with a quarter rest. The bass staff continues with a steady accompaniment.

49

56

A Christmas tree is a decorated tree, usually an evergreen conifer such as spruce, pine, or fir or an artificial tree of similar appearance, associated with the celebration of Christmas. The modern Christmas tree was developed in early modern Germany (where it is today called Weihnachtsbaum or Christbaum), in which devout Christians brought decorated trees into their homes. It acquired popularity beyond the Lutheran areas of Germany, during the second half of the 19th century. Modern Christmas trees originated during the Renaissance. Its 16th-century origins are sometimes associated with Protestant Christian reformer Martin Luther who is said to have first added lighted candles to an evergreen tree. The Christmas tree is frequently traced to the symbolism of trees in pre-Christian winter rites, wherein Viking and Saxon worshiped trees. The first recorded Christmas tree can be found on the keystone sculpture of a private home in Turckheim, Alsace (then part of Germany, today France), dating 1576. Since the early 20th century, it has become common in many cities, towns, and department stores to put up public Christmas trees outdoors. In some cities, a Festival of Trees is organized around the decoration and display of multiple trees as charity events.