



Bernard Dewagtere

France, SIN LE NOBLE

Hark! The Herald Angels Sing Mendelssohn Bartholdy, Felix

About the artist

Doctor in musicology, conductor and composer.

Compositions and arrangements from all eras, in all styles or musical genres and for any instrument or vocal training.

Qualification: PhD Musicology

Associate: SACEM - IPI code of the artist : 342990

Artist page : <https://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-bernard-dewagtere.htm>

About the piece



Title: Hark! The Herald Angels Sing
Composer: Mendelssohn Bartholdy, Felix
Arranger: Dewagtere, Bernard
Copyright: Copyright © Dewagtere, Bernard
Instrumentation: Saxophone quartet
Style: Christmas - Carols
Comment:

?Hark! The Herald Angels Sing? is a Christmas carol that first appeared in 1739 in the collection Hymns and Sacred Poems, having been written by Charles Wesley. This is not the version widely known today. The popular version is the result of alterations by various hands, notably George Whitefield, Wesley's co-worker, who changed the opening couplet to the familiar one, and Felix Mendelssohn. A hundred years after the publication of Hymns and... (more online)

Bernard Dewagtere on [free-scores.com](https://www.free-scores.com)

LICENSE

This sheet music requires an authorization
- for public performances
- for use by teachers

Buy this license at :

<https://www.free-scores.com/licence-partition-uk.php?partition=36279>



- listen to the audio
- share your interpretation
- comment
- pay the licence
- contact the artist

Prohibited distribution on other website.

Hark! The Herald Angels Sing

from *Gutenberg Cantata*

F. Mendelssohn (1840)

Transc. : Bernard Dewagtere

♩ = 88

Saxophone Soprano

Saxophone Alto

Saxophone Ténor

Saxophone Baryton

The first system of the score consists of four staves, each representing a different saxophone part: Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Baritone. The music is in 4/4 time with a tempo of 88 beats per minute. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The Soprano part starts with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The Alto part starts with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The Tenor part starts with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The Baritone part starts with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The music continues with various rhythmic patterns and melodic lines for each part.

Sax. Sop.

Sax. Alt.

Sax. Tén.

Sax. Bar.

The second system of the score continues the saxophone parts from the first system. It starts at measure 7. The Soprano part has a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The Alto part has a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The Tenor part has a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The Baritone part has a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The music continues with various rhythmic patterns and melodic lines for each part.

Sax. Sop.

Sax. Alt.

Sax. Tén.

Sax. Bar.

The third system of the score continues the saxophone parts from the second system. It starts at measure 14. The Soprano part has a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The Alto part has a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The Tenor part has a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The Baritone part has a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. The music continues with various rhythmic patterns and melodic lines for each part.