



O Holy Night

TRADITIONAL

Arranged by VICTOR LÓPEZ (ASCAP)

INSTRUMENTATION

- 1 Conductor
- 10 Flute
- 2 Oboe
- 10 B \flat Clarinet
- 2 B \flat Bass Clarinet
- 6 E \flat Alto Saxophone
- 4 B \flat Tenor Saxophone
- 2 E \flat Baritone Saxophone
- 8 B \flat Trumpet
- 4 F Horn
- 6 Trombone/Baritone/Bassoon

- 2 Baritone Treble Clef
(World Part Trombone in B \flat Treble Clef)
- 4 Tuba
- 2 Mallet Percussion
(Bells and/or Xylophone)
- 1 Optional Timpani
(Tune: B \flat , F)
- 3 Percussion 1
(Snare Drum/Hi-Hat Cymbals, Bass Drum or Optional Drumset)
- 1 Percussion 2
(Tambourine)

WORLD PARTS

Available for download from www.alfred.com/worldparts

- Horn in E \flat
- Trombone/Baritone in B \flat Bass Clef
- Tuba in E \flat Bass Clef
- Tuba in E \flat Treble Clef
- Tuba in B \flat Bass Clef
- Tuba in B \flat Treble Clef

PROGRAM NOTES

O Holy Night, also known as "Cantique de Noel" was written by Placide Cappeau and Adolphe Charles Adams. Initially, the church in France wholeheartedly accepted this beloved anthem; consequently, the song quickly found its way into various Catholic Christmas services. But when Placide Cappeau walked away from the church and became a part of the socialist movement, and church leaders discovered that Adolphe Adams was Jewish, the song, which had quickly grown to be one of the most beloved Christmas songs in France, was suddenly and uniformly denounced by the church. The heads of the French Catholic church of the time deemed "Cantique de Noel" as unfit for church services because of its lack of musical taste and "total absence of the spirit of religion." Yet even as the church tried to bury the Christmas song, the French people continued to sing it, and a decade later, John Sullivan Dwight, a reclusive American writer, brought it to a whole new audience halfway around the world and introduced it to America.

NOTES TO THE CONDUCTOR

The first four measures of the introduction are to be played in a chorale style until rehearsal number 5, when the rock style starts. At measure 13, a very simple countermelody is introduced in the horn and alto saxophone parts. A two-measure stop time section follows at measures 21, and then again at measure 25, where the low brass and woodwinds state the two-measure melody in unison.

At rehearsal number 29, make certain that the ensemble is playing at the *mezzo piano* dynamic level. The straight quarter note pattern in the bass line and percussion parts are not to be rushed; rather aim for a steady pulse. Young players seem to have a tendency to rush the beat, specifically when playing notes that are marked staccato. Notice that this rhythmic pattern occurs again starting at measure 45. Work on getting the rhythm section to play tight. The bass drum should be played lightly muffled to avoid any ringing sound. Notice that, depending on the needs of the ensemble, the Percussion I part may be played on drumset by one player. Additionally, this arrangement will sound just as good without the percussion.

This chart is very easy and can be learned in a very short period of time.

O Holy Night

FULL SCORE
Approx. Duration - 2:00

Traditional
Arranged by Victor López (ASCAP)

Moderately ♩ = 120

Flute

Oboe

B♭ Clarinet

B♭ Bass Clarinet

E♭ Alto
Saxophone

B♭ Tenor
Saxophone

E♭ Baritone
Saxophone

B♭ Trumpet

F Horn

Trombone/Baritone/
Bassoon

Tuba

Mallet Percussion
(Bells and/or Xylophone)

Optional Timpani

Percussion 1
(Snare Drum/Hi-Hat
Cymbals, Bass Drum
or Optional Drumset)

Percussion 2
(Tambourine)

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves. The top section includes woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, B♭ Clarinet, B♭ Bass Clarinet, E♭ Alto Saxophone, B♭ Tenor Saxophone, E♭ Baritone Saxophone) and brass (B♭ Trumpet, F Horn, Trombone/Baritone/Bassoon, Tuba). The bottom section includes Mallet Percussion (Bells and/or Xylophone), Optional Timpani, Percussion 1 (Snare Drum/Hi-Hat/Cymbals/Bass Drum or Optional Drumset), and Percussion 2 (Tambourine). The score is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B♭). The tempo is marked 'Moderately' with a quarter note equal to 120 beats per minute. The dynamic marking 'f' (forte) is used for the woodwinds and brass. The percussion parts are marked 'mf' (mezzo-forte) in the fourth measure. A large red watermark 'Preview Only' is overlaid diagonally across the score.

5

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn./Bar./Bsn.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

H.H. closed

B.D. muffled

Tambourine

5 6 7 8



Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn./Bar./Bsn.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

mf

13

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

13

Tpt.

Hn. *mf*

Tbn./Bar./Bsn.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc. *mf*

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn./Bar./Bsn.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

21

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

This section of the score covers measures 21 through 25 for the woodwind and saxophone parts. The Flute (Fl.) and Oboe (Ob.) parts are in treble clef with a key signature of two flats. The Clarinet (Cl.) and Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.) parts are also in treble clef with two flats. The Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), and Baritone Saxophone (Bar. Sax.) parts are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes various note values, rests, and phrasing slurs.

21

Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn./Bar./Bsn.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

This section of the score covers measures 21 through 25 for the brass and percussion parts. The Trumpet (Tpt.) part is in treble clef with two flats. The Horn (Hn.) part is in treble clef with two flats. The Trombone/Baritone/Saxophone (Tbn./Bar./Bsn.) part is in bass clef with two flats. The Tuba part is in bass clef with two flats. The Mallet Percussion (Mlt. Perc.) part is in treble clef with two flats. The Timpani (Timp.) part is in bass clef with two flats. Percussion 1 (Perc. 1) and Percussion 2 (Perc. 2) parts are in common time. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn./Bar./Bsn.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

mp

mp

mp

mp

mp

mp

mp

mp

mp

mp

mp

mp

26 27 28 29 30

Preview Only
 Legal Use Requires Purchase

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn./Bar./Bsn.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), and Baritone Saxophone (Bar. Sax.). The brass section includes Trumpet (Tpt.), Horn (Hn.), Trombone/Euphonium/Bassoon (Tbn./Bar./Bsn.), and Tuba. The percussion section includes Multiple Percussion (Mlt. Perc.), Timpani (Timp.), Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), and Percussion 2 (Perc. 2). The score spans five measures, numbered 31 to 35 at the bottom. A large red watermark reading 'Preview Only' is superimposed over the score, with the text 'Legal Use Requires Purchase' written below it.

37

Fl. *mf*

Ob.

Cl. *mf*

B. Cl. *mf*

A. Sax. *mf*

T. Sax. *mf*

Bar. Sax. *mf*

Tpt.

Hn. *mf*

Tbn./Bar./Bsn. *mf*

Tuba *mf*

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.

Perc. 1 *mf*

Perc. 2 *mf*

The image shows a page of a musical score for rehearsal mark 37. The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout with staves for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Baritone Saxophone, Trumpet, Horn, Trombone/Euphonium, Tuba, and Percussion. The percussion section includes Mlt. Perc., Timp., Perc. 1, and Perc. 2. The music is in a key with two flats and a 4/4 time signature. A large red watermark 'Preview Only' is overlaid diagonally across the page. The rehearsal mark '37' is indicated in a box above the first measure of the Flute staff and below the Tuba staff. The page number '11' is in the top right corner. The score spans measures 36 to 39, with measure 37 being the focus of this page.

36

37

38

39

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn./Bar./Bsn.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

45

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

45

Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn./Bar./
Bsn.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

44

45

46

47



Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn./Bar./
Bsn.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Musical score for woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The score is written for 14 staves. The instruments are: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.), Baritone Saxophone (Bar. Sax.), Trumpet (Tpt.), Horn (Hn.), Trombone/Baritone/Saxophone (Tbn./Bar./Bsn.), Tuba, Mallet Percussion (Mlt. Perc.), Timpani (Timp.), Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), and Percussion 2 (Perc. 2). The score is in 4/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. A large red watermark is overlaid on the score, reading "Preview Only" and "Legal Use Requires Purchase".

53

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn./Bar./Bsn.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

53

52

53

54

55

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn./Bar./Bsn.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

dampen