

Level 2

Prelude on "Adeste Fideles"

For 3-5 Octaves of Handbells

Mitchell Eithun



Prelude on "Adeste Fideles"

For 3-5 Octave Handbell Choir

Handbells used: 22, (29), (36)

Handbell notation for two staves. The top staff has notes with a flat sign. The bottom staff has notes with a flat sign. Brackets labeled "optional" indicate specific notes in both staves.

PERFORMANCE NOTES:

- 3-octave choirs omit notes in ().
- 4-octave choirs omit notes in [].

ADESTE FIDELES
 Attr. John Francis Wade, ca. 1711-1786
 GOD REST YOU MERRY
 Trad. English melody
Little Book of Christmas Carols, ca. 1850
 Arranged by MITCHELL EITHUN

Celebratory (♩ ca. 112-116)

Musical notation for the Celebratory section, measures 1-3. It is in 4/4 time. The tempo is marked *mf* and the articulation is *LV*. Measure numbers 1, 2, and 3 are indicated above the staff.

Musical notation for the Celebratory section, measures 4-7. It includes markings for Sk (Skat) and R (Ritardando). The tempo is marked *cresc.* and the articulation is *LV*. Measure numbers 4, 5, 6, and 7 are indicated above the staff.

8 *ff* *mp* 9 10 11 *f* Sk (C6 only)

12 13 14 15

5 octave choirs double top note 8va

16 Sk (all, continuously) 17 R 18 19

20 21 22 23 Sk (all, continuously) *mp* *f* *cresc.*

5 octave choirs double top note 8va

24 R

25 26 27

28 29 30 31

mp LV *cresc.*

32 Sw 3 4 33 34 35

f LV *mp* R

36 37 38 39

f

40 41 42 43

Musical notation for measures 40-43. Measure 40 features a dense block of chords in both hands. Measure 41 shows a transition with a fermata over the bass line. Measures 42 and 43 contain rhythmic patterns with accents and slurs.

44 45 46 47

Musical notation for measures 44-47. Measure 44 has a fermata over the bass line. Measure 45 features a fermata over the treble line. Measure 46 includes a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) with a hairpin. Measure 47 continues the melodic line in the treble.

48 49 50 51

Musical notation for measures 48-51. Measure 48 has a fermata over the bass line. Measure 49 includes a dynamic marking of *cresc.* (crescendo). Measure 50 features rhythmic patterns with accents and slurs. Measure 51 includes a dynamic marking of *mp* (mezzo-piano) with a hairpin.

52 53 54 55

Musical notation for measures 52-55. Measure 52 includes a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). Measure 53 has a fermata over the bass line. Measures 54 and 55 continue the melodic and harmonic development.

Musical score for measures 56-58. The score is written for piano in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). Measure 56 begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. Measure 57 includes a dynamic marking of *f*. Measure 58 features a fermata over the final note. The music consists of chords and melodic lines in both hands.

5 octave choirs double top note 8va

Musical score for measures 59-62. This system continues the piano score. Measures 59-62 show complex chordal textures and melodic patterns. The notation includes various articulations and dynamics. A dashed line above the staff indicates the placement of 5 octave choirs doubling the top note an octave higher.

Musical score for measures 63-66. Measure 63 continues the piano score. Measure 64 includes a *Sk* (Sforzando) marking. Measure 65 includes a *R* (Ritardando) marking. Measure 66 features a fermata. The score includes fingerings (2 and 4) and articulations (accents) in the bass line.

67 TD *p* 68 *f* 69 *mp* 70

(all upstemmed notes, continuously) Sk R 5 octave choirs double top note 8va

71 *cresc.* 72 73 74

75 76 77 78

(all upstemmed notes, continuously)

79 80 81 Sk 82 Sk R

83 84 85 86 R

LV *mp* *cresc.* *ff*

87 88 89 Sk 90 R

mp *ff* *vib.*

Preview Copy - Not for Performance