



# O Holy Night

TRADITIONAL

Arranged by VICTOR LÓPEZ (ASCAP)

## INSTRUMENTATION

1 Conductor	2 Baritone Treble Clef (World Part Trombone in B $\flat$ Treble Clef)	<b>WORLD PARTS</b> Available for download from <a href="http://www.alfred.com/worldparts">www.alfred.com/worldparts</a>
10 Flute	4 Tuba	Horn in E $\flat$
2 Oboe	2 Mallet Percussion (Bells and/or Xylophone)	Trombone/Baritone in B $\flat$ Bass Clef
10 B $\flat$ Clarinet	1 Optional Timpani (Tune: B $\flat$ , F)	Tuba in E $\flat$ Bass Clef
2 B $\flat$ Bass Clarinet	3 Percussion 1 (Snare Drum/Hi-Hat Cymbals, Bass Drum or Optional Drumset)	Tuba in E $\flat$ Treble Clef
6 E $\flat$ Alto Saxophone	1 Percussion 2 (Tambourine)	Tuba in B $\flat$ Bass Clef
4 B $\flat$ Tenor Saxophone		Tuba in B $\flat$ Treble Clef
2 E $\flat$ Baritone Saxophone		
8 B $\flat$ Trumpet		
4 F Horn		
6 Trombone/Baritone/Bassoon		

## 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.

Victor López

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# 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)

Full score musical notation for "O Holy Night". The score is arranged for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The tempo is marked "Moderately" with a metronome marking of ♩ = 120. The key signature is one flat (B♭ major/D minor) and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into four measures, numbered 1 through 4 at the bottom. A large red watermark "Preview Only" is overlaid diagonally across the page.

5

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

5

Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn./Bar./Bsn.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

H.H. closed

B.D. muffled

Tambourine

mf

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

9 10 11 12

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

The musical score is arranged in three systems. The first system (measures 13-14) includes Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Baritone Saxophone, and Horn. The second system (measures 15-16) includes Trumpet, Trombone/Euphonium, Tuba, and Mallet Percussion. The third system (measures 17-18) includes Snare Drum and Cymbals. The score is in 4/4 time and features a variety of musical notations including eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. A large red watermark 'Preview Only' is overlaid diagonally across the page.

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 concert band format. Measures 17-20 show the following details:

- Flute (Fl.):** Melodic line with eighth and quarter notes.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Similar melodic line to the flute.
- Clarinet (Cl.):** Melodic line with some accidentals.
- Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.):** Bass line with eighth notes.
- Alto Saxophone (A. Sax.):** Melodic line with some accidentals.
- Tenor Saxophone (T. Sax.):** Melodic line with eighth notes.
- Baritone Saxophone (Bar. Sax.):** Bass line with eighth notes.
- Trumpet (Tpt.):** Melodic line with eighth notes.
- Horn (Hn.):** Melodic line with eighth notes.
- Trombone/Euphonium/Bassoon (Tbn./Bar./Bsn.):** Bass line with eighth notes.
- Tuba:** Bass line with eighth notes.
- Mallet Percussion (Mlt. Perc.):** Melodic line with eighth notes.
- Timpani (Timp.):** Rested throughout the measures.
- Percussion 1 (Perc. 1):** Snare drum pattern with eighth notes and rests.
- Percussion 2 (Perc. 2):** Snare drum pattern with eighth notes and rests.

21

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

21

Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn./Bar./Bsn.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

21 22 23 24 25



39507S

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn./Bar./Bsn.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

31 32 33 34 35

37

Fl. *mf*

Ob.

Cl. *mf*

B. Cl. *mf*

A. Sax. *mf*

T. Sax. *mf*

Bar. Sax. *mf*

37

Tpt. *mf*

Hn. *mf*

Tbn./Bar./Bsn. *mf*

Tuba *mf*

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.

Perc. 1 *mf*

Perc. 2 *mf*

36 37 38 39

39507S

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

45

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn./Bar./Bsn.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

This musical score page contains measures 44 through 47. The instruments are arranged in three systems. The first system 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 second system includes Trumpet (Tpt.), Horn (Hn.), Trombone/Euphonium/Baritone Saxophone (Tbn./Bar./Bsn.), and Tuba. The third system includes Mallet Percussion (Mlt. Perc.), Timpani (Timp.), Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), and Percussion 2 (Perc. 2). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. A large red watermark 'Preview Only' is diagonally across the page, and 'Legal Use Requires Purchase' is written below it. Measure numbers 44, 45, 46, and 47 are printed at the bottom of the page.

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

48 49 50 51

53

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

B. Cl.

A. Sax.

T. Sax.

Bar. Sax.

53

Tpt.

Hn.

Tbn./Bar./  
Bsn.

Tuba

Mlt. Perc.

Timp.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

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