

ADESTE FIDELES

(for 2 Horns, 4 Trumpets, 4 Trombones and Tuba)

Adeste Fideles is a Latin Christmas carol that has been attributed to various authors, including John Francis Wade (1711–1786), John Reading (1645–1692)

Score (00':55'')

and King John IV of Portugal (1604–1656)

(congregational accompaniment)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Maestoso ♩ = 100

The musical score is arranged in a system of ten staves, each representing a different instrument. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into four measures. The first measure is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes the instruction "FLUGEL" for the trumpet parts. The fourth measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The instruments are: Horn in F 1, Horn in F 2, Trumpet in B♭ 1, Trumpet in B♭ 2, Trumpet in B♭ 3, Trumpet in B♭ 4, Trombone 1, Trombone 2, Trombone 3, Bass Trombone, and Tuba. The Tuba part is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic in the first measure and a piano (*p*) dynamic in the fourth measure. The Trombone parts are marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic in the first measure and a piano (*p*) dynamic in the second measure. The Trumpet parts are marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic in the first measure and a piano (*p*) dynamic in the second measure. The Horn parts are marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic in the second measure.

ADESTE FIDELES - Wade, Reading, King John IV - Score

6

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

B♭ Tpt. 3

B♭ Tpt. 4

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

B. Tbn.

Tuba

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for brass instruments. It features ten staves, each labeled with an instrument: Horn 1, Horn 2, Trumpet 1 (B♭), Trumpet 2 (B♭), Trumpet 3 (B♭), Trumpet 4 (B♭), Trombone 1, Trombone 2, Trombone 3, and Tuba. The score is in a key signature of three flats (B♭, E♭, A♭) and a 2/4 time signature. A rehearsal mark '6' is placed above the first staff. The first five measures show the Horns and Trumpets 3 and 4 playing a melodic line, while the other instruments play a rhythmic accompaniment. In the sixth measure, the Horns and Trumpets 1 and 2 enter with a new melodic line, while the other instruments continue their accompaniment. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

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12

Hn. 1 *mf* *p*

Hn. 2 *mf*

B \flat Tpt. 1 *mf*

B \flat Tpt. 2 *mf*

B \flat Tpt. 3 *mf* *p*

B \flat Tpt. 4 *mf* *p*

Tbn. 1 *mf*

Tbn. 2 *mf*

Tbn. 3 *mf*

B. Tbn. *mf*

Tuba *mf*

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Horn in F 1

Maestoso ♩ = 100

Arr. Michel Rondeau

The musical score for Horn in F 1 consists of four staves of music in 4/4 time, with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo is marked 'Maestoso' with a quarter note equal to 100 beats per minute. The first staff (measures 1-7) begins with a dynamic of *p* and features a half-note rest followed by a half-note chord. The second staff (measures 8-15) starts with a dynamic of *mf* and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The third staff (measures 16-19) is labeled '2nd Hn.' and features a dynamic of *f* with a melodic line of quarter notes. The fourth staff (measures 20-24) concludes the piece with a final chord and a fermata.

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Horn in F 2

and King John IV of Portugal (1604–1656)

(congregational accompaniment)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Maestoso $\text{♩} = 100$

7

14

19

p

mf

f

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Trumpet in B \flat 1

Maestoso $\text{♩} = 100$

Arr. Michel Rondeau

The musical score is written for a Trumpet in B \flat 1. It consists of three staves of music in 4/4 time, with a key signature of two flats (B \flat major or D \flat minor). The tempo is marked "Maestoso" with a quarter note equal to 100 beats per minute. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *f* (forte) and includes a 7-measure rest. The second staff starts at measure 12 with a dynamic of *mf* (mezzo-forte) and includes a 3-measure rest. The third staff starts at measure 19 with a dynamic of *f* and concludes with a fermata. The arrangement includes various articulations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

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Trumpet in B \flat 2

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Maestoso $\text{♩} = 100$

The musical score is written for a Trumpet in B \flat 2. It consists of three staves of music in 4/4 time, with a key signature of two flats (B \flat major or D \flat minor). The tempo is marked "Maestoso" with a quarter note equal to 100 beats per minute. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *f* (forte) and includes a fermata over a whole note, followed by a dynamic of *p* (piano) and a seven-measure rest. The second staff starts at measure 12 with a dynamic of *mf* (mezzo-forte) and ends with a dynamic of *p*. The third staff starts at measure 18 with a dynamic of *f* and concludes with a fermata over a whole note.

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Trombone 1

and King John IV of Portugal (1604–1656)

(congregational accompaniment)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Maestoso ♩ = 100

2nd Hn.

f *p* *mf* *f*

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Trombone 2

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Maestoso ♩ = 100

2nd Hn.

f *p* *mf* *f*

7 13 19

3

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(congregational accompaniment)

Trombone 3

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Maestoso ♩ = 100

2nd Hn.

f

p

7

mf

13

3

19

f

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Bass Trombone

(congregational accompaniment)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Maestoso ♩ = 100

The musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and a *p* (piano) marking later in the measure. The second staff starts at measure 7 and includes a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking. The third staff starts at measure 13 and features a triplet of eighth notes. The fourth staff starts at measure 19 and includes a *f* marking. The score concludes with a double bar line.

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Tuba

Maestoso ♩ = 100

Arr. Michel Rondeau

