

Go Tell it on the Mountain

(African - American Folk Song , Nashville, Tennessee - c 1865)

Piccolo

for Choir & Wind Ensemble

Words: John W. Work, Jr. (c.1865 - 1925)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Joyously ♩ = 100
Intro.

The musical score is written for a Piccolo in the key of B-flat major (two flats) and common time (C). It begins with an 'Intro.' marked 'Joyously' with a tempo of 100 beats per minute. The first staff starts with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and includes a crescendo leading to a piano (p) dynamic. The score is divided into three verses. Verse 1 begins at measure 13, Verse 2 at measure 26, and Verse 3 at measure 42. Verse 3 includes a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) that concludes with a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking. The score uses various musical notations including eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and rests, with some measures containing multi-measure rests for 2, 7, and 8 measures.

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(African - American Folk Song , Nashville, Tennessee - c 1865)

for Choir & Wind Ensemble

Flute 1

Joyously ♩ = 100
Intro.

Words: John W. Work, Jr. (c.1865 - 1925)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

The musical score for Flute 1 is written in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). It begins with an 'Intro.' marked 'Joyously' with a tempo of 100 beats per minute. The first staff starts with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a crescendo leading to a piano (p) dynamic. The score includes measures 6, 13 (marked 'à 2'), 20, 26 (marked 'Verse 2' with a '3' measure rest), 34, 39 (marked 'Verse 3' with a '2' measure rest and an '8' measure rest), 53, and 58. The piece concludes with a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) marked 'rit.' (ritardando).

Go Tell it on the Mountain

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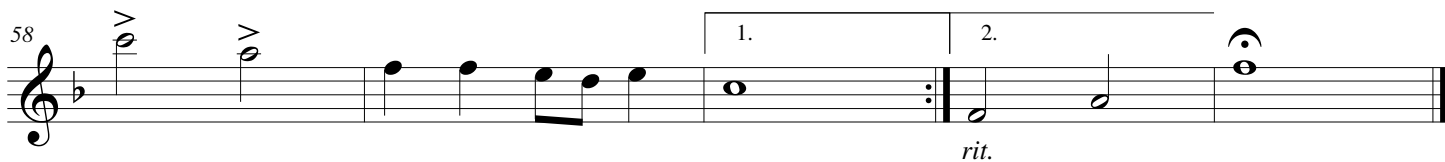
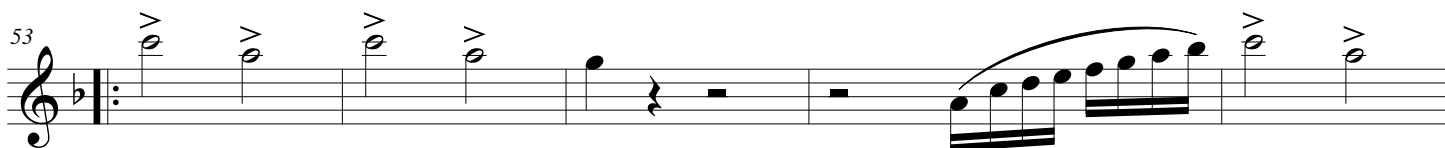
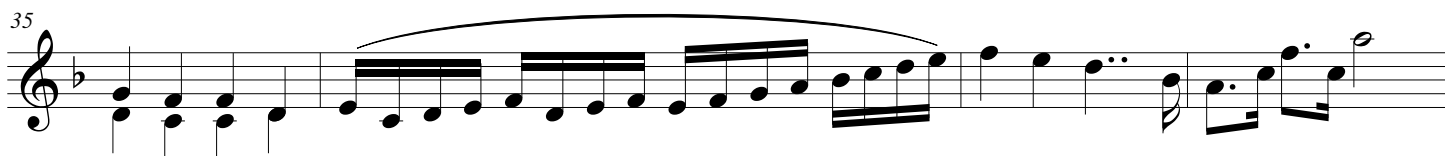
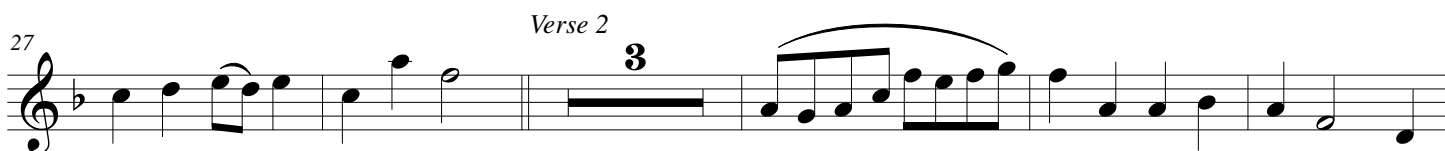
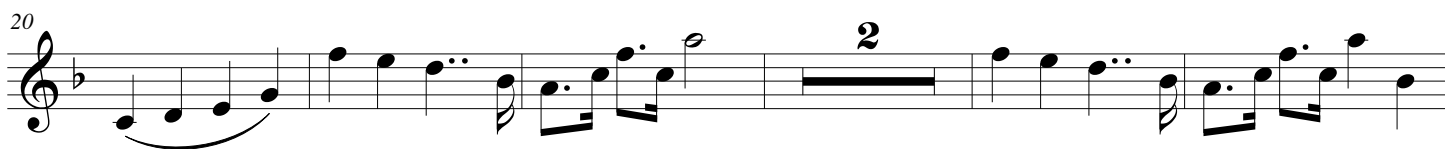
Flute 2

for Choir & Wind Ensemble

Words: John W. Work, Jr. (c.1865 - 1925)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Joyously ♩ = 100
Intro.



Go Tell it on the Mountain

(African - American Folk Song , Nashville, Tennessee - c 1865)

for Choir & Wind Ensemble

Oboe

Joyously ♩ = 100

Intro.

Words: John W. Work, Jr. (c.1865 - 1925)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

The musical score for the Oboe part is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Joyously' with a quarter note equal to 100 beats per minute. The score begins with an 'Intro.' section, marked 'mf' (mezzo-forte), featuring a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a 'p' (piano) dynamic. The first staff (measures 1-7) includes a 'p' dynamic marking. The second staff (measures 8-14) is marked 'Verse 1 solo' and begins with a 'p' dynamic. The third staff (measures 15-19) continues the solo. The fourth staff (measures 20-27) includes a '2' (second ending) bracket. The fifth staff (measures 28-35) is marked 'Verse 2' and includes a '7' (seventh ending) bracket and a '2' (second ending) bracket. The sixth staff (measures 36-40) is marked 'Verse 3' and includes an '8' (eighth ending) bracket. The seventh staff (measures 41-54) continues the solo. The eighth staff (measures 55-60) includes a first ending bracket labeled '1.' and a second ending bracket labeled '2.', with a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking at the end.

for Choir & Wind Ensemble

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Joyously ♩ = 100

Intro.

rit.

Go Tell it on the Mountain

(African - American Folk Song , Nashville, Tennessee - c 1865)

for Choir & Wind Ensemble

Clarinet in B $\flat$ 2

Words: John W. Work, Jr. (c.1865 - 1925)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Joyously $\text{♩} = 100$

Intro.



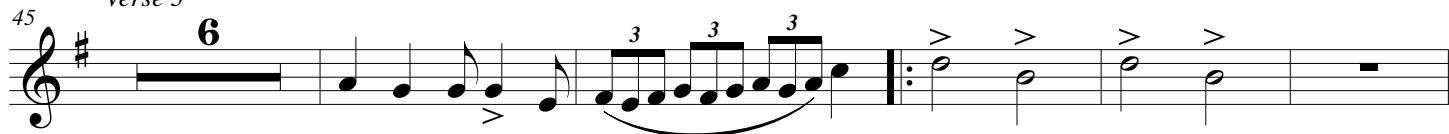
Verse 1



Verse 2



Verse 3



Go Tell it on the Mountain

(African - American Folk Song , Nashville, Tennessee - c 1865)

for Choir & Wind Ensemble

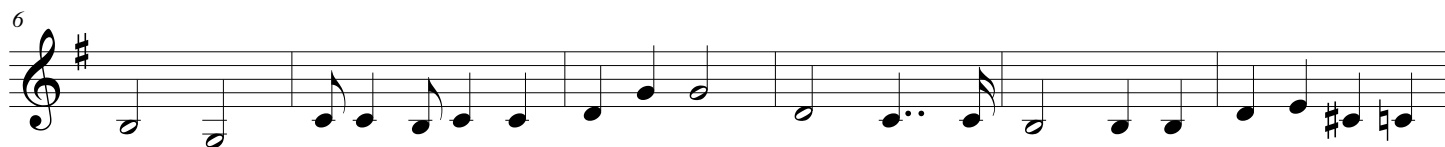
Clarinet in B $\flat$ 3

Words: John W. Work, Jr. (c.1865 - 1925)

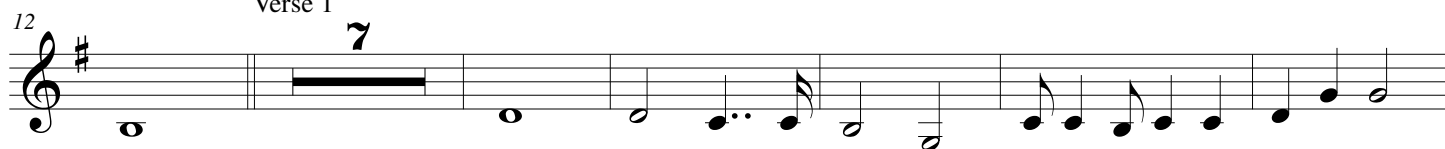
Arr. Michel Rondeau

Joyously $\text{♩} = 100$

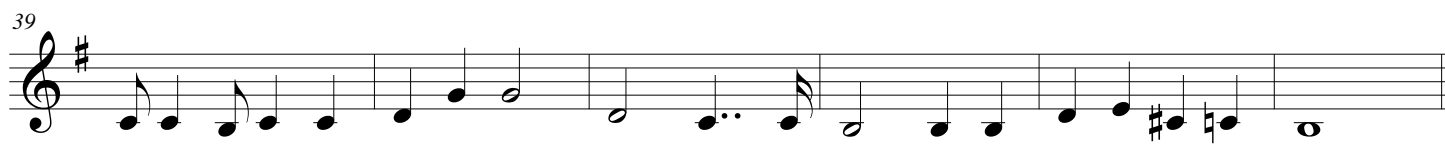
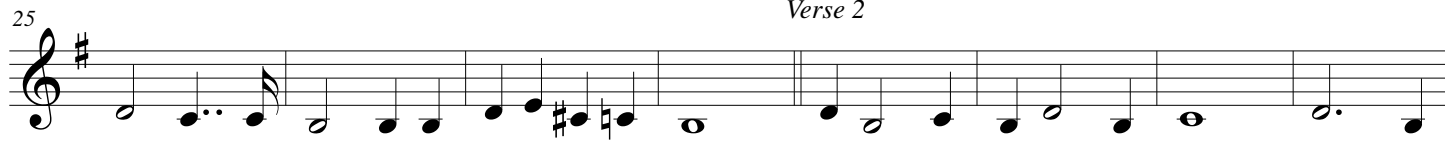
Intro.



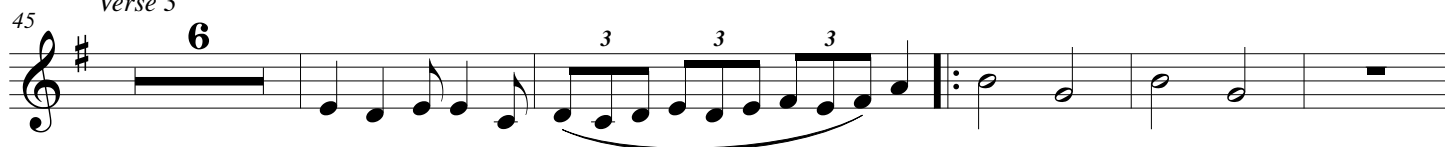
Verse 1



Verse 2



Verse 3



Go Tell it on the Mountain

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for Choir & Wind Ensemble

Bass Clarinet

Words: John W. Work, Jr. (c.1865 - 1925)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Joyously ♩ = 100
Intro.

The musical score for Bass Clarinet is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Joyously' with a quarter note equal to 100 beats per minute. The score begins with an 'Intro.' section. The first staff starts with a half note G4, followed by a half note A4, and then a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The dynamic is marked 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The second staff continues the melodic line. The third staff is labeled 'Verse 1' and begins with a half note G4. The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff is labeled 'Verse 2' and begins with a half note G4. The sixth staff continues the melody. The seventh staff is labeled 'Verse 3' and begins with a half note G4. The eighth staff continues the melody. The ninth staff is a repeat sign. The tenth staff is a repeat sign. The eleventh staff is a repeat sign. The twelfth staff is a repeat sign. The thirteenth staff is a repeat sign. The fourteenth staff is a repeat sign. The fifteenth staff is a repeat sign. The sixteenth staff is a repeat sign. The seventeenth staff is a repeat sign. The eighteenth staff is a repeat sign. The nineteenth staff is a repeat sign. The twentieth staff is a repeat sign. The twenty-first staff is a repeat sign. The twenty-second staff is a repeat sign. The twenty-third staff is a repeat sign. The twenty-fourth staff is a repeat sign. The twenty-fifth staff is a repeat sign. The twenty-sixth staff is a repeat sign. The twenty-seventh staff is a repeat sign. The twenty-eighth staff is a repeat sign. The twenty-ninth staff is a repeat sign. The thirtieth staff is a repeat sign. The thirty-first staff is a repeat sign. The thirty-second staff is a repeat sign. The thirty-third staff is a repeat sign. The thirty-fourth staff is a repeat sign. The thirty-fifth staff is a repeat sign. The thirty-sixth staff is a repeat sign. The thirty-seventh staff is a repeat sign. The thirty-eighth staff is a repeat sign. The thirty-ninth staff is a repeat sign. The fortieth staff is a repeat sign. The forty-first staff is a repeat sign. The forty-second staff is a repeat sign. The forty-third staff is a repeat sign. The forty-fourth staff is a repeat sign. The forty-fifth staff is a repeat sign. The forty-sixth staff is a repeat sign. The forty-seventh staff is a repeat sign. The forty-eighth staff is a repeat sign. The forty-ninth staff is a repeat sign. The fiftieth staff is a repeat sign. The fifty-first staff is a repeat sign. The fifty-second staff is a repeat sign. The fifty-third staff is a repeat sign. The fifty-fourth staff is a repeat sign. The fifty-fifth staff is a repeat sign. The fifty-sixth staff is a repeat sign. The fifty-seventh staff is a repeat sign. The fifty-eighth staff is a repeat sign. The fifty-ninth staff is a repeat sign. The sixtieth staff is a repeat sign. The sixty-first staff is a repeat sign. The sixty-second staff is a repeat sign. The sixty-third staff is a repeat sign. The sixty-fourth staff is a repeat sign. The sixty-fifth staff is a repeat sign. The sixty-sixth staff is a repeat sign. The sixty-seventh staff is a repeat sign. The sixty-eighth staff is a repeat sign. The sixty-ninth staff is a repeat sign. The seventieth staff is a repeat sign. The seventy-first staff is a repeat sign. The seventy-second staff is a repeat sign. The seventy-third staff is a repeat sign. The seventy-fourth staff is a repeat sign. The seventy-fifth staff is a repeat sign. The seventy-sixth staff is a repeat sign. The seventy-seventh staff is a repeat sign. The seventy-eighth staff is a repeat sign. The seventy-ninth staff is a repeat sign. The eightieth staff is a repeat sign. The eighty-first staff is a repeat sign. The eighty-second staff is a repeat sign. The eighty-third staff is a repeat sign. The eighty-fourth staff is a repeat sign. The eighty-fifth staff is a repeat sign. The eighty-sixth staff is a repeat sign. The eighty-seventh staff is a repeat sign. The eighty-eighth staff is a repeat sign. The eighty-ninth staff is a repeat sign. The ninetieth staff is a repeat sign. The ninety-first staff is a repeat sign. The ninety-second staff is a repeat sign. The ninety-third staff is a repeat sign. The ninety-fourth staff is a repeat sign. The ninety-fifth staff is a repeat sign. The ninety-sixth staff is a repeat sign. The ninety-seventh staff is a repeat sign. The ninety-eighth staff is a repeat sign. The ninety-ninth staff is a repeat sign. The hundredth staff is a repeat sign.

Go Tell it on the Mountain

(African - American Folk Song , Nashville, Tennessee - c 1865)
for Choir & Wind Ensemble

Bassoon

Joyously ♩ = 100
Intro.

Words: John W. Work, Jr. (c.1865 - 1925)
Arr. Michel Rondeau

The musical score for the Bassoon part is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Joyously' with a quarter note equal to 100 beats per minute. The score begins with an 'Intro.' section. The first staff starts with a measure marked 'mf' (mezzo-forte) and a half note, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. A crescendo hairpin leads to a measure marked 'p' (piano). The second staff continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff, starting at measure 13, is labeled 'Verse 1' and consists of a steady eighth-note melody. The fourth staff, starting at measure 20, continues the eighth-note melody. The fifth staff, starting at measure 26, is labeled 'Verse 2' and includes a measure with a fermata. The sixth staff, starting at measure 38, continues the eighth-note melody. The seventh staff, starting at measure 44, is labeled 'Verse 3' and continues the eighth-note melody. The eighth staff, starting at measure 50, includes accents (>) under some notes. The ninth staff, starting at measure 55, features a series of beamed sixteenth notes. The final staff, starting at measure 59, includes a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) with a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking.

Go Tell it on the Mountain

(African - American Folk Song , Nashville, Tennessee - c 1865)
for Choir & Wind Ensemble

Alto Sax 1

Words: John W. Work, Jr. (c.1865 - 1925)
Arr. Michel Rondeau

Joyously ♩ = 100
Intro.

mf *p*

6

2

13

Verse 1

8

2

27

Verse 2

8

2

41

Verse 3

6

52

3 3 3

57

2

1.

2.

rit.

Go Tell it on the Mountain

(African - American Folk Song , Nashville, Tennessee - c 1865)

for Choir & Wind Ensemble

Alto Sax 2

Words: John W. Work, Jr. (c.1865 - 1925)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Joyously ♩ = 100
Intro.

mf

6

2

13

Verse 1

8

2

27

Verse 2

8

2

41

Verse 3

6

52

3

57

2

1.

2.

rit.

Go Tell it on the Mountain

(African - American Folk Song , Nashville, Tennessee - c 1865)
for Choir & Wind Ensemble

Tenor Sax

Words: John W. Work, Jr. (c.1865 - 1925)
Arr. Michel Rondeau

Joyously ♩ = 100

Intro.

mf

2

p

8

2

Verse 1

10

24

Verse 2

10

40

Verse 3

6

53

57

1.

2.

rit.

The musical score is written for Tenor Sax in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Joyously' with a quarter note equal to 100 beats per minute. The score begins with an 'Intro.' section marked 'mf' (mezzo-forte), featuring a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, followed by a two-measure rest and then a phrase starting on a half note. The first system ends with a two-measure rest and a phrase starting on a half note, marked 'p' (piano). The second system, starting at measure 8, continues the melodic line with a two-measure rest and a phrase starting on a half note. The third system, starting at measure 24, features a longer rest before the melodic line resumes. The fourth system, starting at measure 40, includes a six-measure rest and a phrase starting on a half note with accents. The fifth system, starting at measure 53, contains a repeat sign followed by a complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes. The sixth system, starting at measure 57, includes a first ending (marked '1.') and a second ending (marked '2.') that concludes with a half note and a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking.

Go Tell it on the Mountain

(African - American Folk Song , Nashville, Tennessee - c 1865)

for Choir & Wind Ensemble

Baritone Sax

Words: John W. Work, Jr. (c.1865 - 1925)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Joyously ♩ = 100

Intro.

mf p

Verse 1

8

Verse 2

7

Verse 3

1. 2.

rit.

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for Choir & Wind Ensemble

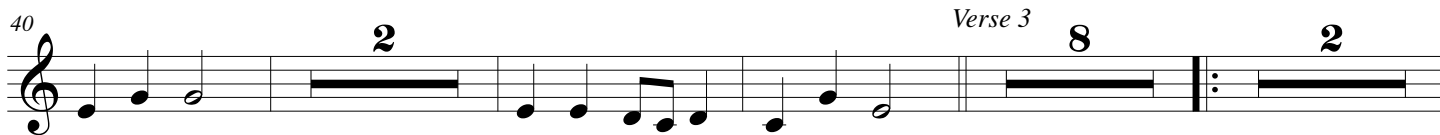
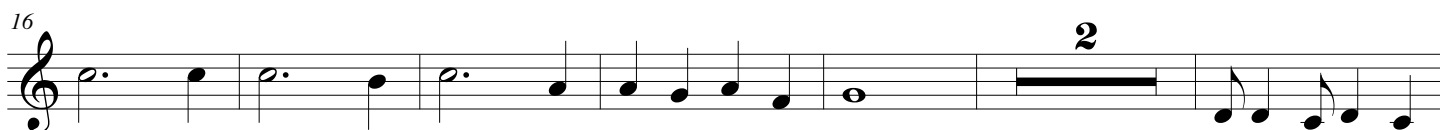
Horn in F 1

Words: John W. Work, Jr. (c.1865 - 1925)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Joyously ♩ = 100

Intro.



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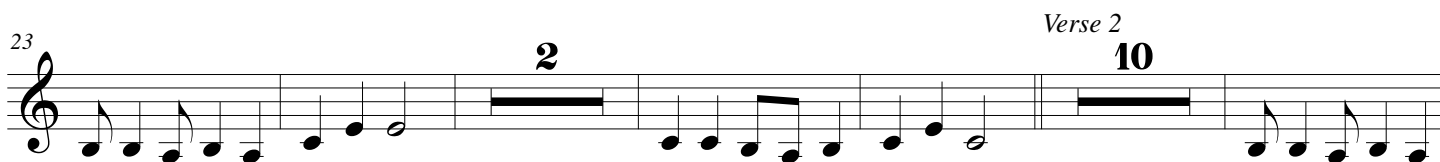
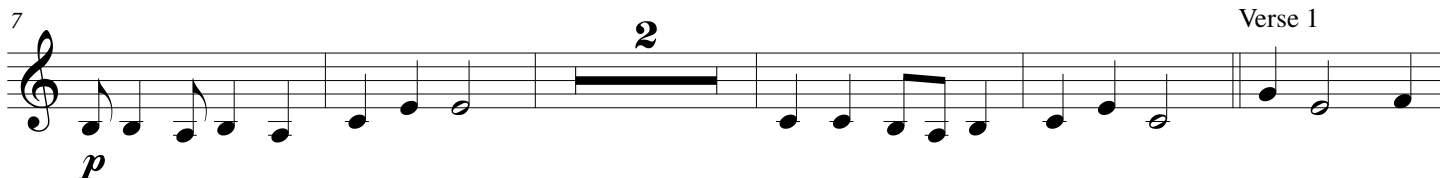
Horn in F 2

Words: John W. Work, Jr. (c.1865 - 1925)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Joyously ♩ = 100

Intro.



Go Tell it on the Mountain

(African - American Folk Song , Nashville, Tennessee - c 1865)

for Choir & Wind Ensemble

Trumpet in B $\flat$ 1

Words: John W. Work, Jr. (c.1865 - 1925)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Joyously $\text{♩} = 100$
Intro.

The musical score for Trumpet in B $\flat$ 1 is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked "Joyously" with a quarter note equal to 100 beats per minute. The score begins with an "Intro." section, followed by three verses. Verse 1 and Verse 2 are marked with a "2" above the staff, indicating a second ending. Verse 3 is marked "solo" and "mf" (mezzo-forte). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and rests. There are also triplets and a "rit." (ritardando) marking at the end. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 7, 23, 39, 45, 49, 53, and 58 indicated. The score ends with a double bar line.

2

7 *p* 2 Verse 1 10

23 2 Verse 2 10

39 2

45 Verse 3 solo *mf* 3 3 3 3

49 3 3 3 3

53 Tutti *p*

58 1. 2. *rit.*

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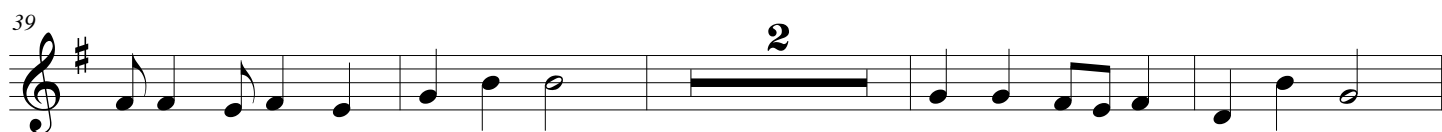
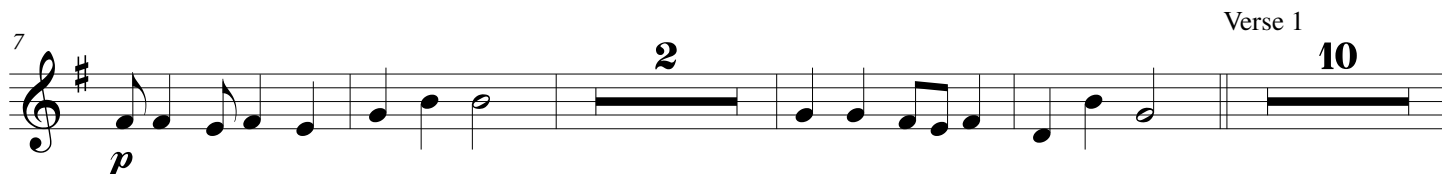
Trumpet in B $\flat$ 2

Words: John W. Work, Jr. (c.1865 - 1925)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Joyously $\text{♩} = 100$

Intro.



Go Tell it on the Mountain

(African - American Folk Song , Nashville, Tennessee - c 1865)

for Choir & Wind Ensemble

Trumpet in B $\flat$ 3

Words: John W. Work, Jr. (c.1865 - 1925)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Joyously $\text{♩} = 100$

Intro.

The musical score is written for a Trumpet in B $\flat$ 3. It begins with an Intro. section marked *mf* (mezzo-forte) and a tempo of $\text{♩} = 100$. The Intro. consists of a single measure followed by a double bar line and a second measure. The first measure contains a half note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note G4, and a half note F#4. The second measure contains a whole note E4. The first measure is marked *mf*. The score then proceeds to Verse 1, which begins at measure 7. Verse 1 consists of a single measure followed by a double bar line and a second measure. The first measure contains a half note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note G4, and a half note F#4. The second measure contains a whole note E4. The first measure is marked *p* (piano). Verse 2 begins at measure 23 and follows the same melodic pattern as Verse 1. Verse 3 begins at measure 45 and follows the same melodic pattern as Verse 1. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final measure. The final measure contains a half note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note G4, and a half note F#4. The final measure is marked *rit.* (ritardando).

Go Tell it on the Mountain

(African - American Folk Song , Nashville, Tennessee - c 1865)
for Choir & Wind Ensemble

Trombone 1

Joyously ♩ = 100
Intro.

Words: John W. Work, Jr. (c.1865 - 1925)
Arr. Michel Rondeau

The musical score for Trombone 1 is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Joyously' with a quarter note equal to 100 beats per minute. The score begins with an 'Intro.' section marked 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The first staff contains measures 1 through 6, ending with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The second staff, starting at measure 7, is marked 'p' (piano) and includes a '2' above the staff, indicating a second ending. It concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a measure rest labeled 'Verse 1' and a '10' above the staff. The third staff, starting at measure 23, is marked 'Verse 2' and includes a '2' above the staff, followed by a double bar line and a repeat sign, and then a measure rest labeled 'Verse 2' and a '10' above the staff. The fourth staff, starting at measure 39, includes a '2' above the staff, followed by a double bar line and a repeat sign. The fifth staff, starting at measure 45, is marked 'Verse 3' and contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The sixth staff, starting at measure 51, includes a '2' above the staff, followed by a double bar line and a repeat sign, and then a measure rest. The seventh staff, starting at measure 57, includes a '2' above the staff, followed by a double bar line and a repeat sign, and then a measure rest. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a measure rest labeled 'rit.' (ritardando).

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for Choir & Wind Ensemble

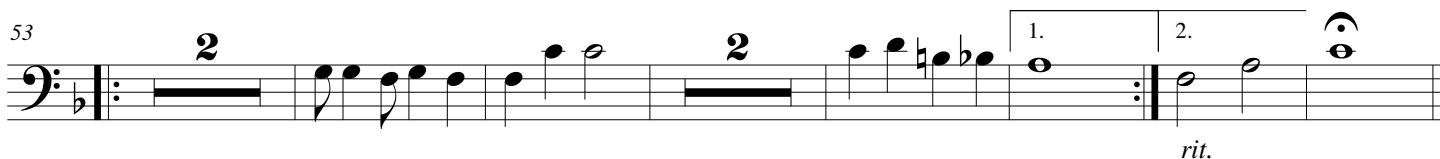
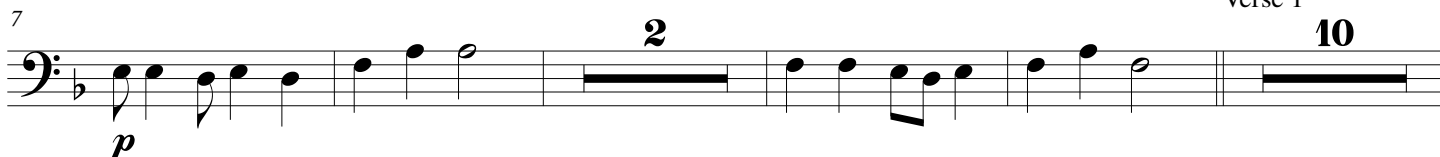
Trombone 2

Words: John W. Work, Jr. (c.1865 - 1925)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Joyously ♩ = 100

Intro.



rit.

(African - American Folk Song , Nashville, Tennessee - c 1865)
for Choir & Wind Ensemble

Bass Trombone

Arr. Michel Rondeau

The bass line is written on a single staff in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). It begins with a whole rest, followed by a half note G2, a quarter note A2, a quarter note B-flat2, a quarter note C3, and a half note D3. This is followed by a double bar line. The second measure consists of a whole note E2. The piece concludes with a half note G2, a quarter note A2, a quarter note B-flat2, and a half note C3. The dynamic marking *mf* (mezzo-forte) is placed below the first measure, and *p* (piano) is placed below the final measure.

8 

24 

31

Musical notation for measure 31. The staff is in bass clef with one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth notes: G2, A2, Bb2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, followed by a whole note G3.

37

2

45 *Verse 3* **7** **2** **2**

45 *Verse 3* **7** **2** **2**

59

1.

2.

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for Choir & Wind Ensemble

*(African - American Folk Song , Nashville, Tennessee - c 1865)
for Choir & Wind Ensemble*

Words: John W. Work, Jr. (c.1865 - 1925)
Arr. Michel Rondeau

Joyously ♩ = 100
Intro.

Words: John W. Work, Jr. (c.1865 - 1925)
Arr. Michel Rondeau

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Go Tell it on the Mountain

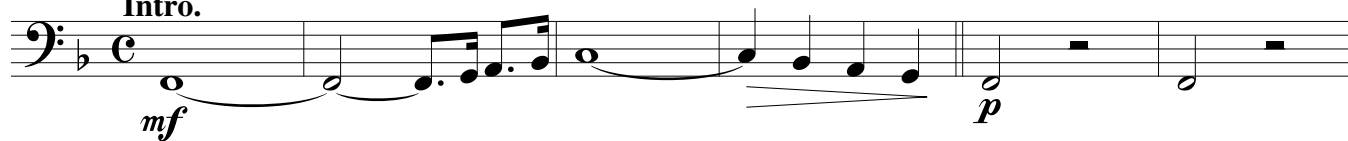
(African - American Folk Song , Nashville, Tennessee - c 1865)
for Choir & Wind Ensemble

Tuba

Words: John W. Work, Jr. (c.1865 - 1925)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Joyously ♩ = 100
Intro.



7

Verse 1 8



21



28

Verse 2 8



42

Verse 3 7

2



55

2

1.

2.



rit.

Go Tell it on the Mountain

(African - American Folk Song , Nashville, Tennessee - c 1865)

Glockenspiel

for Choir & Wind Ensemble

Words: John W. Work, Jr. (c.1865 - 1925)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Joyously ♩ = 100
Intro.

The musical score is written for a Glockenspiel in the key of B-flat major (two flats) and common time (C). It begins with an 'Intro.' marked 'Joyously' with a tempo of 100 beats per minute. The first staff starts with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 6, 13, 26, 36, 42, and 55 indicated at the start of their respective lines. Verse 1 begins at measure 13 and includes a 9-measure rest. Verse 2 begins at measure 26 and includes a 7-measure rest. Verse 3 begins at measure 42 and includes an 8-measure rest. The score concludes with two endings: a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) marked 'rit.' (ritardando). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings.

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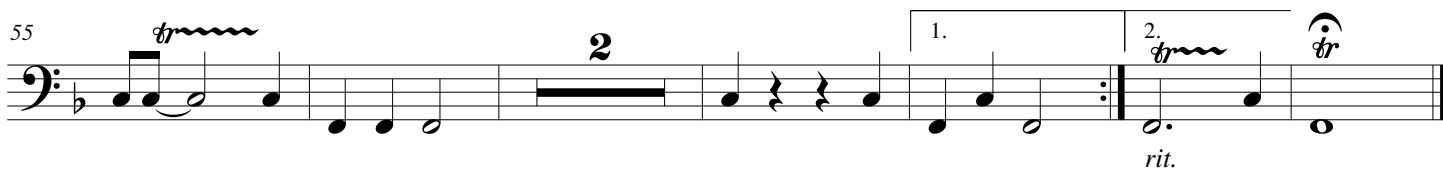
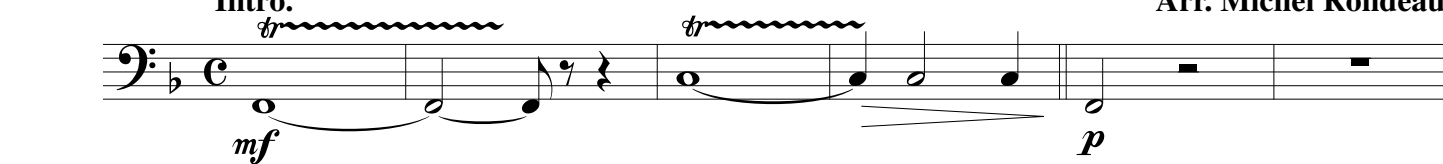
Timpani F-C

Joyously ♩ = 100

Intro.

Words: John W. Work, Jr. (c.1865 - 1925)

Arr. Michel Rondeau



Go Tell it on the Mountain

(African - American Folk Song , Nashville, Tennessee - c 1865)

for Choir & Wind Ensemble

Tubular Bells

Words: John W. Work, Jr. (c.1865 - 1925)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Joyously $\text{♩} = 100$
Intro.

mf Flute

Choir *p*

6

Verse 1

3 9 3

26

Verse 2

9 3

42

Verse 3

8

55

2

1. 2.

rit.

Go Tell it on the Mountain

(African - American Folk Song , Nashville, Tennessee - c 1865)
for Choir & Wind Ensemble

Double Bass

Words: John W. Work, Jr. (c.1865 - 1925)
Arr. Michel Rondeau

Joyously ♩ = 100
Intro.

mf *p*

9

Verse 1
pizz.

17

arco

25

Verse 2
pizz.

33

arco

41

Verse 3
pizz.

48

arco

56

2

1. 2.

rit.

The musical score is written for Double Bass in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). It begins with an 'Intro.' marked 'Joyously' with a tempo of 100 beats per minute. The first staff starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a half note, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. A crescendo hairpin leads to a piano (*p*) dynamic. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 9, 17, 25, 33, 41, 48, and 56 indicated at the start of new lines. Verses 1, 2, and 3 are marked with 'pizz.' (pizzicato). 'arco' (arco) markings appear at measures 17, 33, and 48. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking.