

# JOY TO THE WORLD

{The name "Antioch" is generally used for the tune. It is often attributed to George Frideric Händel (1685–1759) on the grounds of a 'chance resemblance' to choruses in the oratorio Messiah, not least because a theme of the refrain

(And heaven and nature sing...) appears similar to the orchestral opening and accompaniment of the recitative Comfort ye. Likewise, the first four notes seem to match the beginning of the choruses Lift up your heads and Glory to God from the same oratorio. - WIKI}

*for Congregation and Wind Ensemble*

Attrd. to Georg Friedrich Händel (1685 - 1759)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

## Piccolo

**Vivace**  $\text{♩} = 90$

*Intro.*

**f** **p** **cresc.**

**ff** **Ver. 1** **3** **mp**

**4**

**f** **Inter. 1**

**6** **Ver. 2**

**f** **Inter. 2**

**7** **Ver. 3** **mp**

**f** **Meno mosso** **rit.**

# JOY TO THE WORLD

{The name "Antioch" is generally used for the tune. It is often attributed to George Frideric Händel (1685–1759) on the grounds of a 'chance resemblance' to choruses in the oratorio Messiah , not least because a theme of the refrain

(And heaven and nature sing...) appears similar to the orchestral opening and accompaniment of the recitative Comfort ye. Likewise, the first four notes seem to match the beginning of the choruses Lift up your heads and Glory to God from the same oratorio. - WIKI}

## Flute 1

Vivace  $\text{♩} = 90$

*Intro.*

for Congregation and Wind Ensemble

Attrd. to Georg Friedrich Händel (1685 - 1759)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Sheet music for Flute 1 of Joy to the World. The score consists of ten staves of musical notation. Staff 1 starts with a dynamic *f*, followed by *p* and crescendo. Staff 2 starts with *f*. Staff 3 starts with *ff* and ends with *mp*. Staff 4 starts with *Ver. 1*. Staff 5 starts with *Inter. 1*. Staff 6 starts with *Ver. 2*. Staff 7 starts with *Inter. 2*. Staff 8 starts with *f*. Staff 9 starts with *Meno mosso*. Staff 10 starts with *f* and *rit.*

# JOY TO THE WORLD

{The name "Antioch" is generally used for the tune. It is often attributed to George Frideric Händel (1685–1759) on the grounds of a 'chance resemblance' to choruses in the oratorio Messiah , not least because a theme of the refrain

(And heaven and nature sing...) appears similar to the orchestral opening and accompaniment of the recitative Comfort ye. Likewise, the first four notes seem to match the beginning of the choruses Lift up your heads and Glory to God from the same oratorio. - WIKI}

*for Congregation and Wind Ensemble*

Attrd. to Georg Friedrich Händel (1685 - 1759)  
Arr. Michel Rondeau

**Flute 2**

Vivace  $\text{♩} = 90$

The sheet music for Flute 2 consists of ten staves of musical notation. Staff 1 (measures 1-10) starts with an intro in 2/4 time, dynamic f, followed by a section in 4/4 time with dynamics p (crescendo) and ff. Staff 2 (measures 11-15) shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Staff 3 (measures 16-23) includes dynamics ff and mp, and a section labeled 'Ver. 1'. Staff 4 (measures 24-29) continues the rhythmic patterns. Staff 5 (measures 34-50) includes dynamics f and mp, and a section labeled 'Inter. 1'. Staff 6 (measures 51-59) continues the patterns. Staff 7 (measures 60-69) includes dynamics f and mp, and sections labeled 'Inter. 2' and 'Ver. 3'. Staff 8 (measures 70-79) continues the patterns. Staff 9 (measures 80-87) includes dynamics f and rit., and a section labeled 'Meno mosso'.

# JOY TO THE WORLD

{The name "Antioch" is generally used for the tune. It is often attributed to George Frideric Händel (1685–1759) on the grounds of a 'chance resemblance' to choruses in the oratorio Messiah, not least because a theme of the refrain

(And heaven and nature sing...) appears similar to the orchestral opening and accompaniment of the recitative Comfort ye. Likewise, the first four notes seem to match the beginning of the choruses Lift up your heads and Glory to God from the same oratorio. - WIKI}

*for Congregation and Wind Ensemble*

Attrd. to Georg Friedrich Händel (1685 - 1759)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Oboe

Vivace  $\text{♩} = 90$

Intro. **f**

**p** cresc.

**f**

Ver. 1 **tr** **mp**

24

34 Inter.1 **f**

Ver. 2 **mp**

54

63 Inter. 2 **f** Ver. 3 **7** **mp**

79

Meno mosso **f** rit.

# JOY TO THE WORLD

{The name "Antioch" is generally used for the tune. It is often attributed to George Frideric Händel (1685–1759) on the grounds of a 'chance resemblance' to choruses in the oratorio Messiah, not least because a theme of the refrain (And heaven and nature sing...) appears similar to the orchestral opening and accompaniment of the recitative Comfort ye. Likewise, the first four notes seem to match the beginning of the choruses Lift up your heads and Glory to God from the same oratorio. - WIKI}

## Clarinet in B $\flat$ 1

Vivace  $\text{♩} = 90$

*for Congregation and Wind Ensemble*

Attrd. to Georg Friedrich Händel (1685 - 1759)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

1 Intro.  $\text{♩} = 90$

26

36 Ver. 1

51 Inter. 1

60 Ver. 2 6

69 Inter. 2

77 3

87 Meno mosso rit.

# JOY TO THE WORLD

{The name "Antioch" is generally used for the tune. It is often attributed to George Frideric Händel (1685–1759) on the grounds of a 'chance resemblance' to choruses in the oratorio Messiah, not least because a theme of the refrain

(And heaven and nature sing...) appears similar to the orchestral opening and accompaniment of the recitative Comfort ye. Likewise, the first four notes seem to match the beginning of the choruses Lift up your heads and Glory to God from the same oratorio. - WIKI}

**Clarinet in B<sub>b</sub> 2**

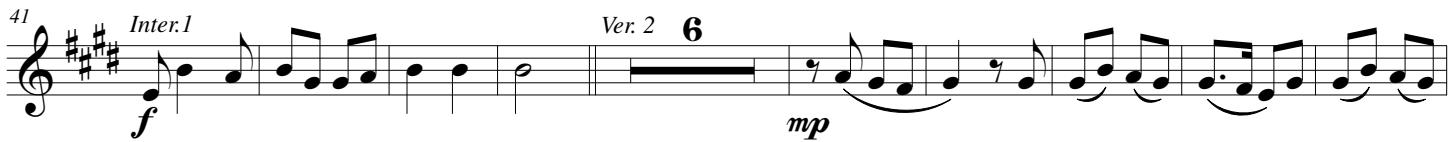
*for Congregation and Wind Ensemble*

Attrd. to Georg Friedrich Händel (1685 - 1759)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Vivace  $\text{J}=90$   
Intro.

*for Congregation and Wind Ensemble*



# JOY TO THE WORLD

{The name "Antioch" is generally used for the tune. It is often attributed to George Frideric Händel (1685–1759) on the grounds of a 'chance resemblance' to choruses in the oratorio Messiah, not least because a theme of the refrain

(And heaven and nature sing...) appears similar to the orchestral opening and accompaniment of the recitative Comfort ye. Likewise, the first four notes seem to match the beginning of the choruses Lift up your heads and Glory to God from the same oratorio. - WIKI}

## Clarinet in B♭ 3

for Congregation and Wind Ensemble

Attrd. to Georg Friedrich Händel (1685 - 1759)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Vivace  $\text{♩} = 90$   
Intro.

3

f

cresc.

11

21 Ver. 1

33 Inter. 1

42 Ver. 2 6

57 Inter. 2

67

78

Meno mosso

86 rit.

# JOY TO THE WORLD

{The name "Antioch" is generally used for the tune. It is often attributed to George Frideric Händel (1685–1759) on the grounds of a 'chance resemblance' to choruses in the oratorio Messiah, not least because a theme of the refrain (And heaven and nature sing...) appears similar to the orchestral opening and accompaniment of the recitative Comfort ye. Likewise, the first four notes seem to match the beginning of the choruses Lift up your heads and Glory to God from the same oratorio. - WIKI}

## Bass Clarinet

*for Congregation and Wind Ensemble*

Attrd. to Georg Friedrich Händel (1685 - 1759)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Vivace  $\text{♩} = 90$   
*Intro.*

**10** *f*

**16** *cresc.* *ff* *Ver. 1* *mp*

**26**

**35** *Inter. 1* *f*

**45** *Ver. 2*

**55** *mp* *Inter. 2* *f*

**66** *Ver. 3* *mp*

**75**

**84** *Meno mosso* *f* *rit.*

# JOY TO THE WORLD

{The name "Antioch" is generally used for the tune. It is often attributed to George Frideric Händel (1685–1759) on the grounds of a 'chance resemblance' to choruses in the oratorio Messiah, not least because a theme of the refrain

(And heaven and nature sing...) appears similar to the orchestral opening and accompaniment of the recitative Comfort ye. Likewise, the first four notes seem to match the beginning of the choruses Lift up your heads and Glory to God from the same oratorio. - WIKI}

## Bassoon

*for Congregation and Wind Ensemble*

Attr. to Georg Friedrich Händel (1685 - 1759)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Vivace  $\text{♩} = 90$   
*Intro.*

**11** *f* *p* *cresc.*

**17** *ff* *mp* *Ver. 1*

**28**

**37** *f* *Inter. 1* *Ver. 2* *mp*

**48**

**60** *f* *Inter. 2* *Ver. 3* *mp*

**71**

**80**

**87** *f* *rit.* *Meno mosso*

# JOY TO THE WORLD

{The name "Antioch" is generally used for the tune. It is often attributed to George Frideric Händel (1685–1759) on the grounds of a 'chance resemblance' to choruses in the oratorio Messiah , not least because a theme of the refrain

(And heaven and nature sing...) appears similar to the orchestral opening and accompaniment of the recitative Comfort ye. Likewise, the first four notes seem to match the beginning of the choruses Lift up your heads and Glory to God from the same oratorio. - WIKI}

**Alto Sax 1** *Vivace*  $\text{♩} = 90$

*for Congregation and Wind Ensemble*

Attrd. to Georg Friedrich Händel (1685 - 1759)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Intro.  $\text{♩} = 90$   $3$   $f$   $p$

$cresc.$   $f$

$ff$   $mp$

*Ver. I*

$f$

*Inter. 1*  $2$  *Ver. 2*  $20$

$f$

*Inter. 2* *Ver. 3*  $7$   $mp$

*Meno mosso*  $f$   $rit.$

# JOY TO THE WORLD

{The name "Antioch" is generally used for the tune. It is often attributed to George Frideric Händel (1685–1759) on the grounds of a 'chance resemblance' to choruses in the oratorio Messiah , not least because a theme of the refrain

(And heaven and nature sing...) appears similar to the orchestral opening and accompaniment of the recitative Comfort ye. Likewise, the first four notes seem to match the beginning of the choruses Lift up your heads and Glory to God from the same oratorio. - WIKI}

*for Congregation and Wind Ensemble*

Attrd. to Georg Friedrich Händel (1685 - 1759)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

## Alto Sax 2

Vivace  $\text{♩} = 90$

Intro.

3

f

p

# JOY TO THE WORLD

{The name "Antioch" is generally used for the tune. It is often attributed to George Frideric Händel (1685–1759) on the grounds of a 'chance resemblance' to choruses in the oratorio Messiah , not least because a theme of the refrain

(And heaven and nature sing...) appears similar to the orchestral opening and accompaniment of the recitative Comfort ye. Likewise, the first four notes seem to match the beginning of the choruses Lift up your heads and Glory to God from the same oratorio. - WIKI}

## Tenor Sax

*for Congregation and Wind Ensemble*

Attrd. to Georg Friedrich Händel (1685 - 1759)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Vivace  $\text{♩} = 90$

*Intro.* **2**

**10**

*cresc.* **f**

**17**

**ff** *mp*

**27**

**3**

*Inter. 1*

**Ver. 2 20**

*Inter. 2*

**66**

**mp**

**81**

**8**

**Meno mosso**

*rit.*

# JOY TO THE WORLD

{The name "Antioch" is generally used for the tune. It is often attributed to George Frideric Händel (1685–1759) on the grounds of a 'chance resemblance' to choruses in the oratorio Messiah, not least because a theme of the refrain

(And heaven and nature sing...) appears similar to the orchestral opening and accompaniment of the recitative Comfort ye. Likewise, the first four notes seem to match the beginning of the choruses Lift up your heads and Glory to God from the same oratorio. - WIKI}

## Baritone Sax

*for Congregation and Wind Ensemble*

Attrd. to Georg Friedrich Händel (1685 - 1759)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Vivace  $\text{♩} = 90$

*Intro.*

**10** *cresc.* **f** **p**

**19** *Ver. 1* **mp**

**29**

**37** *Inter. 1* **f** *Ver. 2* **mp**

**48** **12** *Inter. 2* **f**

**69** *Ver. 3* **mp**

**77** **5** **mp**

**89** *Meno mosso* **f** *rit.*

# JOY TO THE WORLD

{The name "Antioch" is generally used for the tune. It is often attributed to George Frideric Händel (1685–1759) on the grounds of a 'chance resemblance' to choruses in the oratorio Messiah , not least because a theme of the refrain

(And heaven and nature sing...) appears similar to the orchestral opening and accompaniment of the recitative Comfort ye. Likewise, the first four notes seem to match the beginning of the choruses Lift up your heads and Glory to God from the same oratorio. - WIKI}

## Horn in F 1

*for Congregation and Wind Ensemble*

Attrd. to Georg Friedrich Händel (1685 - 1759)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Vivace  $\text{♩} = 90$

*Intro.* 2

*cresc.* *f* *p*

10

*ff* *mp*

17 *Ver. 1* 5

29

38 *Inter. 1* *Ver. 2* 8 *mp*

55

64 *Inter. 2* *Ver. 3* 4 *mp*

76

84 *Meno mosso* *f* *rit.*

# JOY TO THE WORLD

{The name "Antioch" is generally used for the tune. It is often attributed to George Frideric Händel (1685–1759) on the grounds of a 'chance resemblance' to choruses in the oratorio Messiah , not least because a theme of the refrain

(And heaven and nature sing...) appears similar to the orchestral opening and accompaniment of the recitative Comfort ye. Likewise, the first four notes seem to match the beginning of the choruses Lift up your heads and Glory to God from the same oratorio. - WIKI}

## Horn in F 2

*for Congregation and Wind Ensemble*

Attrd. to Georg Friedrich Händel (1685 - 1759)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Vivace  $\text{♩} = 90$

Intro.

**2**

**f**

**p**

**10**

**cresc.**

**f**

**17**

**Ver. 1**

**ff**

**mp**

**5**

**29**

**38**

**3**

**Inter. 1**

**Ver. 2**

**8**

**f**

**55**

**65**

**Inter. 2**

**Ver. 3**

**4**

**f**

**mp**

**77**

**Meno mosso**

**f**

**rit.**

# JOY TO THE WORLD

{The name "Antioch" is generally used for the tune. It is often attributed to George Frideric Händel (1685–1759) on the grounds of a 'chance resemblance' to choruses in the oratorio Messiah , not least because a theme of the refrain

(And heaven and nature sing...) appears similar to the orchestral opening and accompaniment of the recitative Comfort ye. Likewise, the first four notes seem to match the beginning of the choruses Lift up your heads and Glory to God from the same oratorio. - WIKI}

## Trumpet in B♭ 1

*for Congregation and Wind Ensemble*

Attrd. to Georg Friedrich Händel (1685 - 1759)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Vivace  $\text{♩} = 90$

*Intro.*  $\frac{3}{4}$

$f$

$p$  *cresc.*  $f$

*Ver. 1*

$mp$

*Inter. 1*  $f$

*Ver. 2*

*Inter. 2*  $f$   $4$  *Ver. 3*  $7$

*Meno mosso*  $f$  *rit.*

# JOY TO THE WORLD

{The name "Antioch" is generally used for the tune. It is often attributed to George Frideric Händel (1685–1759) on the grounds of a 'chance resemblance' to choruses in the oratorio Messiah , not least because a theme of the refrain

(And heaven and nature sing...) appears similar to the orchestral opening and accompaniment of the recitative Comfort ye. Likewise, the first four notes seem to match the beginning of the choruses Lift up your heads and Glory to God from the same oratorio. - WIKI}

## Trumpet in B♭ 2

*for Congregation and Wind Ensemble*

Attrd. to Georg Friedrich Händel (1685 - 1759)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Vivace  $\text{J} = 90$

*Intro.*  $\frac{3}{4}$

10 *cresc.*

16 *ff* *mp*

24 4

36 *f* *Inter.1*

45 *Ver. 2 11*

63 *f* *Inter. 2 4* *mp* *Ver. 3* *7*

81 *rit.*

89 *Meno mosso* *f*

# JOY TO THE WORLD

{The name "Antioch" is generally used for the tune. It is often attributed to George Frideric Händel (1685–1759) on the grounds of a 'chance resemblance' to choruses in the oratorio Messiah , not least because a theme of the refrain

(And heaven and nature sing...) appears similar to the orchestral opening and accompaniment of the recitative Comfort ye. Likewise, the first four notes seem to match the beginning of the choruses Lift up your heads and Glory to God from the same oratorio. - WIKI}

## Trumpet in B♭ 3

*for Congregation and Wind Ensemble*

Attrd. to Georg Friedrich Händel (1685 - 1759)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Vivace  $\text{♩} = 90$

Intro. 3

$f$   $p$

10

cresc.  $f$

17 Ver. 1

$ff$   $mp$

26 4

38 Inter. 1 Ver. 2 11

$f$

57 Inter. 2 4

69 Ver. 3 3

$mp$

80

Meno mosso

$f$  rit.

# JOY TO THE WORLD

{The name "Antioch" is generally used for the tune. It is often attributed to George Frideric Händel (1685–1759) on the grounds of a 'chance resemblance' to choruses in the oratorio Messiah , not least because a theme of the refrain

(And heaven and nature sing...) appears similar to the orchestral opening and accompaniment of the recitative Comfort ye. Likewise, the first four notes seem to match the beginning of the choruses Lift up your heads and Glory to God from the same oratorio. - WIKI}

## Trombone 1

*for Congregation and Wind Ensemble*

Attrd. to Georg Friedrich Händel (1685 - 1759)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Vivace  $\text{♩} = 90$   
*Intro.*

Attrd. to Georg Friedrich Händel (1685 - 1759)  
Arr. Michel Rondeau

10

18

28

39

55

65

75

89

Meno mosso

rit.

# JOY TO THE WORLD

{The name "Antioch" is generally used for the tune. It is often attributed to George Frideric Händel (1685–1759) on the grounds of a 'chance resemblance' to choruses in the oratorio Messiah , not least because a theme of the refrain

(And heaven and nature sing...) appears similar to the orchestral opening and accompaniment of the recitative Comfort ye. Likewise, the first four notes seem to match the beginning of the choruses Lift up your heads and Glory to God from the same oratorio. - WIKI}

## Trombone 2

*for Congregation and Wind Ensemble*

Attrd. to Georg Friedrich Händel (1685 - 1759)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Vivace  $\text{♩} = 90$   
Intro.

The musical score for Trombone 2 consists of ten staves of music. Staff 1 (measures 1-9) starts with a dynamic **f**, followed by a crescendo to **f** at measure 10, a dynamic **ff** at measure 20, and ends with a dynamic **mp**. Staff 2 (measures 10-19) includes markings **3**, **cresc.**, **f**, and **ff**. Staff 3 (measures 20-29) includes markings **Ver. 1**, **2**, and **3**. Staff 4 (measures 32-41) includes a dynamic **mp**. Staff 5 (measures 41-50) includes markings **Inter. 1**, **Ver. 2**, **8**, and **mp**. Staff 6 (measures 57-66) includes a dynamic **f** and markings **Inter. 2**. Staff 7 (measures 67-76) includes a dynamic **mp** and marking **Ver. 3**. Staff 8 (measures 77-86) includes a dynamic **f** and markings **4** and **3**. Staff 9 (measures 89-98) includes a dynamic **f**, a ritardando marking **rit.**, and a tempo marking **Meno mosso**.

# JOY TO THE WORLD

{The name "Antioch" is generally used for the tune. It is often attributed to George Frideric Händel (1685–1759) on the grounds of a 'chance resemblance' to choruses in the oratorio Messiah , not least because a theme of the refrain

(And heaven and nature sing...) appears similar to the orchestral opening and accompaniment of the recitative Comfort ye. Likewise, the first four notes seem to match the beginning of the choruses Lift up your heads and Glory to God from the same oratorio. - WIKI}

## Bass Trombone

*for Congregation and Wind Ensemble*

Attrd. to Georg Friedrich Händel (1685 - 1759)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Vivace  $\text{♩} = 90$   
Intro.

The musical score consists of eight staves of music for Bass Trombone. The first staff starts with a dynamic of **f**. The second staff begins with **f** and ends with **ff**. The third staff includes markings **Ver. 1**, **2**, and **mp**. The fourth staff starts with **3**. The fifth staff includes **Inter. 1**, **Ver. 2**, **7**, and **mp**. The sixth staff starts with **56** and **Inter. 2**. The seventh staff starts with **66** and **Ver. 3**. The eighth staff starts with **76** and **4**. The ninth staff starts with **86**, **3**, and **Meno mosso**. The score concludes with **rit.**.

# JOY TO THE WORLD

{The name "Antioch" is generally used for the tune. It is often attributed to George Frideric Händel (1685–1759) on the grounds of a 'chance resemblance' to choruses in the oratorio Messiah , not least because a theme of the refrain

(And heaven and nature sing...) appears similar to the orchestral opening and accompaniment of the recitative Comfort ye. Likewise, the first four notes seem to match the beginning of the choruses Lift up your heads and Glory to God from the same oratorio. - WIKI}

## Tuba

Vivace  $\text{♩} = 90$   
Intro.

Attrd. to Georg Friedrich Händel (1685 - 1759)  
Arr. Michel Rondeau

The musical score for Tuba consists of ten staves of music. Staff 1 (measures 1-10) starts with a forte dynamic (f) and a crescendo. Staff 2 (measures 11-20) includes dynamics ff and 3. Staff 3 (measures 21-30) includes dynamics mp and Ver. 1. Staff 4 (measures 31-40) continues the melody. Staff 5 (measures 41-50) includes dynamics f and mp, with labels Inter. 1 and Ver. 2. Staff 6 (measures 51-60) includes dynamics f and Inter. 2. Staff 7 (measures 61-70) includes dynamics mp and Ver. 3. Staff 8 (measures 71-80) continues the melody. Staff 9 (measures 81-90) includes dynamics f and rit., with a tempo marking Meno mosso. Staff 10 (measures 91-100) concludes the piece.

# JOY TO THE WORLD

{The name "Antioch" is generally used for the tune. It is often attributed to George Frideric Händel (1685–1759) on the grounds of a 'chance resemblance' to choruses in the oratorio Messiah , not least because a theme of the refrain

(And heaven and nature sing...) appears similar to the orchestral opening and accompaniment of the recitative Comfort ye. Likewise, the first four notes seem to match the beginning of the choruses Lift up your heads and Glory to God from the same oratorio. - WIKI}

## Double Bass

*for Congregation and Wind Ensemble*

Attrd. to Georg Friedrich Händel (1685 - 1759)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Vivace  $\text{♩} = 90$   
*Intro.*

**11**

**21**  
**pizz.**  
*Ver. 1*

**32**

**41**  
**arco**  
*Inter. 1*

**58**

**69**  
*Ver. 3*

**78**

**88**  
**Meno mosso**

# JOY TO THE WORLD

{The name "Antioch" is generally used for the tune. It is often attributed to George Frideric Händel (1685–1759) on the grounds of a 'chance resemblance' to choruses in the oratorio Messiah , not least because a theme of the refrain

(And heaven and nature sing...) appears similar to the orchestral opening and accompaniment of the recitative Comfort ye. Likewise, the first four notes seem to match the beginning of the choruses Lift up your heads and Glory to God from the same oratorio. - WIKI}

## Timpani (D-A)

*for Congregation and Wind Ensemble*

Attrd. to Georg Friedrich Händel (1685 - 1759)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

Vivace  $\text{♩} = 90$

Intro.  $\text{tr}$

10      6      Ver. 1      5

27      3      tr

38      Inter. I      Ver. 2      7

53

63      2      Inter. 2      Ver. 3      7      tr

79      tr      3

89      Meno mosso      tr      rit.      tr

# JOY TO THE WORLD

{The name "Antioch" is generally used for the tune. It is often attributed to George Frideric Händel (1685–1759) on the grounds of a 'chance resemblance' to choruses in the oratorio Messiah , not least because a theme of the refrain

(And heaven and nature sing...) appears similar to the orchestral opening and accompaniment of the recitative Comfort ye. Likewise, the first four notes seem to match the beginning of the choruses Lift up your heads and Glory to God from the same oratorio. - WIKI}

*for Congregation and Wind Ensemble*

## Xylophone

Attrd. to Georg Friedrich Händel (1685 - 1759)

Arr. Michel Rondeau

The musical score for the Xylophone consists of four staves of music. Staff 1 (measures 1-13) starts with a dynamic of **f**, followed by **p** and **cresc.**. Staff 2 (measures 14-19) includes dynamics **ff**, **mp**, and **f**. Staff 3 (measures 20-25) includes dynamics **f** and **mp**. Staff 4 (measures 26-31) includes a dynamic **f** and the instruction **Meno mosso**.