

3. Good King Wenceslas

Building Blocks

Traditional Christmas Carol
Arranged by Steve Hommel

① MELODY

Musical notation for the Melody part, consisting of four staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various dynamics such as *mf* and *p*, and performance instructions like "1st time pizz." and "2nd time arco". Fingering numbers (1-4) are indicated above notes. A repeat sign is present at the end of the fourth staff.

② ACCOMPANIMENT

Musical notation for the Accompaniment part, consisting of three staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes dynamics like *mf* and *p*, and performance instructions such as "1st time pizz." and "2nd time arco". Fingering numbers are shown above notes. A repeat sign is at the end of the third staff.

Concert Piece

Musical notation for the Concert Piece part, consisting of five staves. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 108. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes dynamics like *mf* and *f*, and performance instructions such as "pizz." and "1st time pizz. 2nd time arco". Section markers A and B are present. Fingering numbers are indicated above notes. A repeat sign is at the end of the fifth staff.

Good King Wenceslas is very old Christmas carol. The lyrics were written in 1853 by the English hymn writer, John Mason Neale. However the melody dates back to a 13th century spring carol, entitled *Tempus adest floridum*. In our version, the *Melody* alternates every two measure between two different groups of instruments.

3. Good King Wenceslas

Concert Piece

Traditional Christmas Carol
Arranged by Steve Hommel

Moderato (♩ = c. 108)

Violin I
mf pizz. (mf) 1st time pizz. 2nd time arco

Violin II
mf pizz. (mf) 1st time pizz. 2nd time arco

Violin III
mf 1st time pizz. 2nd time arco

Viola
mf 1st time pizz. 2nd time arco

Cello
mf 1st time pizz. 2nd time arco

Bass
mf 1st time pizz. 2nd time arco

Piano
mf 1st time pizz. 2nd time arco
D G D

Vln. I
7 8 9 10 12

Vln. II

Vln. III

Vla.

Vc.

Bs.

Pno.
G D D

3. Good King Wenceslas

① MELODY

Building Blocks

Musical notation for the Melody section, measures 1-17. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes fingerings (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and dynamics (*mf*, *p*, *mf*). Performance instructions include "1st time pizz. 2nd time arco".

② ACCOMPANIMENT

1st time pizz. 2nd time arco

Musical notation for the Accompaniment section, measures 1-17. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes fingerings (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17) and dynamics (*mf*, *p*, *mf*). Performance instructions include "1st time pizz. 2nd time arco".

$\text{♩} = 108$

Concert Piece

Musical notation for the Concert Piece section, measures 1-23. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes fingerings (0, 1, 4, 5) and dynamics (*mf*, *p*, *f*). Performance instructions include "1st time pizz. 2nd time arco".

Good King Wenceslas is very old Christmas carol. The lyrics were written in 1853 by the English hymn writer, John Mason Neale. However the melody dates back to a 13th century spring carol, entitled *Tempus adest floridum*. In our version, the *Melody* alternates every two measure between two different groups of instruments.